‘Good Practice Approaches to Land Acquisition and Resettlement Peri-Urban and Urban Environments’

5 December 2016
Current core funders:

- UK DFID
- DANIDA
- Norway
- Switzerland
- Netherlands
- Ireland

**Founders:**

- MCRB

**MCRB Objective**

To provide an effective and legitimate platform for the creation of knowledge, capacity and dialogue concerning responsible business in Myanmar, based on local needs and international standards, that results in more responsible business practices.

MCRB defines ‘responsible business’ as ‘business activities that work for the long-term interests of Myanmar and all its people’.

MCRB ၏အဓိပၸါယ္ဖြင့္ဆိုခ်က္ “ျမန္မာႏိုင္ငံ၌တာဝန္ယူမႈရွိေသာစီပြားေရးလုပ္ငန္းမ်ားကိုေဆာင္ရြက္ေသာစီပြားေရးလုပ္ငန္းမ်ား”

**www.myanmar-responsiblebusiness.org**

15 Shan Yeiktha Street, Sanchaung, Yangon
Tel/Fax: 01 510069

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MCRB publications and translations

www.mcrb.org.mm
myanmar.responsible.business
Myanmar Centre for Responsible Business focusses on these elements:

- Compliance
- Social Performance
- Creating Shared Value
- Sustainability
- Philanthropy
- Sponsorship
- Disaster relief

Which part is ‘Corporate Social Responsibility’ (CSR)? Where are potential human rights impacts?
Developments in Myanmar legal framework

- 2015 EIA procedure – Article 7
2016 National Land Use Policy

Future Reform of 1894 Land Acquisition Act?
What is the biggest problem related to resettlement in Myanmar?

1. Squatters
2. Land speculation by outsiders
3. International NGOs
4. Unrealistic claims for compensation
5. Lack of government capacity to implement Myanmar law/international standards
Thank you!
What is the best definition of resettlement to international standards?

1. Landowners should be paid the market value of their land.

2. Livelihoods and standards of living of displaced persons should be restored, or improved.

3. Replacement housing needs to be built to middle-class standards.
What is the best definition of resettlement to international standards?

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2. **Livelihoods and standards of living:** Standards of displaced persons should be restored, or improved.

3. **Replacement housing:** Needs to be built to middle-class standards.
C. What is the best definition of an adequate compensation package to international standards?

1. Replacement cost for land and assets, transition allowance, other support measures for moving and livelihoods

2. Market value for land and assets paid in cash

3. Cash compensation for land and self-relocation assistance
What is the best definition of an adequate compensation package to international standards?

1. Replacement cost for land and assets, transition allowance, other support measures for moving and livelihoods.


D. What is the biggest challenge for livelihood/income restoration in Myanmar?

1. Low skills and experience of resettled populations

2. Unrealistic expectations of new jobs

3. Income restoration programs expensive to implement

4. Lack of local experience and capacity to implement livelihood restoration projects
E. What is most important in public-private partnerships involving resettlement?

1. Government should always lead resettlement activities

2. Government and companies should collaborate to plan and implement resettlement programs

3. Companies should fund resettlement activities but not be directly involved

4. Government should determine compensation rates to ensure they are consistent with other resettlement programs