

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PROCESS OF THE MOZAMBIKAN INTEGRATED
TRANSMISSION BACKBONE SYSTEM (STE PROJECT)
– PHASE 1: VILANCULOS - MAPUTO**

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STUDY

FINAL REPORT

VOLUME V – PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS REPORT



**ELECTRICIDADE
DE MOÇAMBIQUE, E.P.**

Illuminating the Transformation of Mozambique

February 2019

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS OF THE MOZAMBIKAN INTEGRATED TRANSMISSION BACKBONE SYSTEM (STE PROJECT) – PHASE 1: VILANCULOS - MAPUTO

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February 2019

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|---------|---|
| ANE | National Administration of Roads |
| ARA-Sul | Southern Regional Water Administration |
| DINAB | National Directorate of Environment |
| DIPREME | Provincial Directorate of Mineral Resources and Energy |
| DPASA | Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Food Security |
| DPCUTUR | Provincial Directorate of Culture and Tourism |
| DPESS | Provincial Directorate of Employment and Social Security |
| DPGCAS | Provincial Directorate of Gender, Children and Social Action |
| DPIC | Provincial Directorate of Industry and Commerce |
| DPOPHRH | Provincial Directorate of Public Works, Housing and Water Resources |
| DPTADER | Provincial Directorates of Land, Environment and Rural Development |
| DUAT | Land Use and Development Right |
| EDM | <i>Electricidade de Moçambique, E.P.</i> |
| EIS | Environmental Impact Study |
| ESMP | Environmental and Social Management Plan |
| ENH | National Company of Hydrocarbons |
| EPDA | Environmental Pre-Feasibility and Scope Definition Study |
| ESHT | Superior School of Hospitality Industry and Tourism |
| ESIA | Environmental and Social Impact Assessment |
| I&APs | Interested and Affected Parties |
| IFC | International Finance Corporation |
| INAM | National Meteorology Institute |
| MEDH | Ministry of Education and Human Development |
| MGC | Matola Gas Company |
| MICUTUR | Ministry of Culture and Tourism |
| MIREME | Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy |
| MISAU | Ministry of Health |
| MITADER | Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development |
| MTESS | Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security |

| | |
|-------------|--|
| NTS | Non-Technical Summary |
| PPP | Public Participation Process |
| RoW | Right-of-way |
| SAPP | Southern African Power Pool |
| SDEJT | District Services of Education, Youth and Technology |
| SDPI | District Services of Planning and Infrastructure |
| SDSMAS | District Services of Health, Women and Social Action |
| SEDAE | District Services of Economic Activities |
| STE Project | Mozambican Integrated Transmission Backbone System |

1 Introduction

1.1 Project Considerations

Electricidade de Moçambique, E.P. (EDM) is planning the implementation of the Mozambican Integrated Transmission Backbone System – the STE Project. The STE Project is a major power transmission project linking the Provinces of Tete and Maputo, through extra high voltage transmission lines. The goals of this project are to connect and integrate the current two isolated power systems in Mozambique and to allow the evacuation to the southern region of surplus power generated in the north. Due to its complexity, EDM plans to develop the STE Project in phases. Currently, EDM is proposing the implementation of Phase 1 of the STE Project: Vilanculos – Maputo of the STE Project, which includes a 561 km long 400 kV line connecting these two cities, the construction of three new substations (in Vilanculos, Chibuto and Marracuene) and the upgrade of the Maputo substation.

In compliance with the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation (Decree No. 54/2015, of 31 December) and international best practices, as part of the ESIA process a Public Participation Process (PPP) was undertaken. This included two rounds of public consultation, namely:

- Early in the ESIA process, during the Environmental Pre-Feasibility and Scope Definition Study (EPDA), the goal of which is to determine potential fatal flaws associated with the proposed Project and define the scope of the environmental and social assessment; and
- Following the development of the specialist studies and impact assessment, as part of the Environmental Impact Study (EIS).

The PPP activities developed in the EPDA phase were extensively documented in the EPDA PPP report. As such, that information is not repeated here. However, a summary of the EPDA PPP activities is provided in Chapter 2 of this report, and the main comments and suggestions received during the EPDA, and the way they were addressed in the ESIA, are included in the comments and response register provided in Chapter 4.

The PPP activities developed in the EIS Phase are described and documented in Chapter 5. The comments and response register also includes the main comments and suggestions received during the EIS PPP, and the way they were considered / addressed in the ESIA.

1.2 General Considerations

Public participation¹ is a key component of an ESIA process. It involves those interested in, or affected by, the proposed development in highlighting opportunities, risks and issues of concern. Public participation thereby assists the project team to take account of locally relevant conditions rather than imposing designs that are potentially insensitive, socially and environmentally, onto an

¹ The terms 'stakeholder engagement', 'public participation' and 'public consultation' are used interchangeably throughout the report. Similarly, for this report the term "Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs)" is used interchangeably with stakeholders.

environment. Fulfilling the basic requirements of public participation is a legal requirement, and failure to address this aspect can create significant risks to project development.

The Public Participation Process (PPP) undertaken for the STE Project (Phase 1: Vilanculos – Maputo) ESIA process was developed according to the Mozambican ESIA Regulations and international best practice. The relevant documents that guided the PPP were the following:

- General Guidelines for Public Participation Process in the ESIA process, Ministerial Diploma No. 130/2006: this diploma provides the guidelines to be followed in any PPP undertaken as part of an ESIA process, as regulated by Decree No. 54/2015, of 31 December;
- WB OP 4.01 (Environmental Assessment): OP 4.01 states that for Category A projects, consultation with project-affected groups, to take their views into account, should start as early as possible and at least twice: shortly after environmental screening and before the terms of reference for the ESIA are finalized, and once a draft ESIA report is prepared;
- IFC Performance Standards: Performance Standard 1 (Assessment and Management of Social and Environmental Risks and Impacts) states that adequate engagement with affected communities, throughout the project cycle, on issues that could potentially affect them must be provided and that grievances from affected communities and external communications from other stakeholders must be responded to and managed appropriately.

In accordance with Ministerial Diploma No. 130/2006, the PPP for this ESIA included consultation in two phases: early in the ESIA process, during the scoping phase (in the EPDA, before the terms of reference for the ESIA were finalized, as required under WB OP 4.01) and again in the impact assessment phase (EIS), after the preparation of a draft ESIA report.

This report documents the PPP activities undertaken during the EIS phase. A brief summary of the EPDA PPP activities is also provided.

The ESIA Regulation defines public participation as the process that includes the public consultation and hearing related to the proposed activities. This process implies the release of information for, and auscultation of, all interested and affected parties (I&APs), that may be affected, directly or indirectly, by the proposed activity (Article 15^o of Decree No. 54/2015). As such, the overall PPP strategy for the STE Project ESIA included:

- The disclosure and availability of documentation, including the Draft EPDA and EIS reports, for a 30 day period (15 days prior to and post public meetings);
- Public meetings and other stakeholder engagement activities; and
- Inclusion of issues raised in the consultation meetings and presented in written comments by the stakeholders on the reports drafted as part of the ESIA process.

The following sections describe the PPP activities that were undertaken and the main findings of the consultation process, including a brief overview of the consultation undertaken as part of the EPDA Phase and the PPP process undertaken for the EIS phase.

1.3 PPP Objectives

The main objective of the consultation process is to inform all I&APs of the activities to be carried out, and of the predicted impacts of such activities, and to grant them an opportunity to voice their opinions, concerns and expectations regarding the project.

The PPP is based on the following principles:

- Understanding the social and environmental context of the overall project area is key to a successful impact assessment. The I&APs are a valuable source of information on this;
- The development and promotion of confidence in the PPP are fundamental to a positive and effective involvement of I&APs and to ensure a successful impact assessment process. The key element to establish such trust is to provide an open and transparent ESIA process;
- The involvement of I&APs allows a defensible and more comprehensive ESIA process, through the comments received and views expressed;
- The I&APs have the right to express their views and to obtain feedback to their concerns; and
- Information disclosure and availability is key to a participative ESIA process, is a legal requirement and complies with best practices.

Based on such principles, and in accordance to the guidelines referred to above, **Table 1.1** summarizes the aims and objectives of the PPP undertaken in this ESIA process.

Table 1.1 – Goals and motivations for the PPP activities

| Objective | Motivation |
|--|--|
| Identify all I&APs for the Project. | Involving as many I&APs as possible facilitates good communication and the capture of a wide range of issues and concerns. |
| Distribute accurate Project information. | Ensuring that I&APs, particularly those directly affected by the proposed development, have information at their disposal with which to make informed comments and which would enable them to plan for the future, thereby reducing levels of uncertainty and anxiety. Information should allow affected parties to develop an understanding of potential impacts, risks and benefits. |
| Gather information that will contribute to the environmental and technical investigations. | Identifying issues through people familiar with the local environment and incorporating these into the scope of the assessment meets legislative requirements and ensures that specialists focus on all relevant issues. It is also critical in ensuring the most appropriate Project design and management possible. |
| Form partnerships to promote constructive interaction amongst all parties. | Developing relationships of trust between the developer and I&APs will contribute to proactive interactions and avoid, where possible, unnecessary conflicts based on rumor and misinformation. Identifying structures and processes through which to deal with conflicts and grievances would allow the Project a better understanding of stakeholder concerns and expectations, thereby increasing the opportunities to enhance the Project's value to local stakeholders. |
| Record and address public concerns, issues and suggestions. | Documenting I&AP issues allows Project decisions to be traced and motivated and allows stakeholders to see where their input has been incorporated into planning and design. This approach addresses potential concerns that public participation may be a token gesture by the developer in order to meet legislative requirements. |
| Manage I&APs expectations. | Ensuring that expectations are kept at realistic levels (e.g. around job opportunities, provision of local infrastructure, social development, disruption) limits the disappointment and frustration of directly affected parties at later stages of project implementation. Frustration and unfulfilled expectations are key triggers of conflict and require mitigation and management that might otherwise be avoided. |

| Objective | Motivation |
|---|--|
| Comply with legal requirements and international best practices | Ensuring regulatory compliance can avoid potential Project delays based on procedural issues rather than substantive ones. |
| Provide feedback to participants as to their inputs | Disclose final documents and a summary of how inputs were integrated in the project or if not why not and provide a final opportunity for feedback and referral of remaining issues. |

2 Public Consultation during the EPDA Phase

As part of the scoping exercise (EPDA Phase), a PPP was developed. A database of I&APs was compiled, information regarding the project and the ESIA process was disclosed and three consultation meetings were held, in the capitals of the three provinces crossed by the Project, namely the cities of Inhambane, Xai-xai and Matola.

The PPP activities undertaken during the EPDA phase, as well as their main findings, were extensively documented in the EPDA PPP report, which was submitted for review and subsequently approved by the Ministry of Environment, Land and Rural Development (MITADER), and as such that information is thus not repeated here. However, a brief summary of the EPDA PPP activities is provided in **Table 2.1**, for context.

Table 2.1 – Summary of the PPP activities undertaken for the EPDA

| Activity | Objective | Date |
|---|---|---------------------------|
| Compilation of I&APs database. | To identify the I&APs to be included in the consultation process. | 28 March to 19 April 2017 |
| Disclosure of the Draft EPDA report. | To allow the authorities and general public to comment on the Project and the EPDA. | 19 April 2017 |
| Media advertisement for the public meetings. | To convoke the I&APs to participate in the public meetings. | 19 April to 3 May 2017 |
| Delivery of invitations to the public meetings (letters and faxes) | | 24 to 28 April 2017 |
| Telephone follow-up calls to confirm the reception of invitations. | | 1 to 3 May 2017 |
| Public meetings | To receive and document comments and questions from the participants. | 4 and 5 May 2017 |
| Written comments reception period. | To receive written comments to the Project or EPDA. | 8 to 22 May 2017 |
| Compilation of the PPP Report and its integration in the EPDA Final Report. | For review, comment and approval of MITADER. | 22 to 29 May 2017 |

A total of three public meetings were held for the EPDA PPP, as listed in **Table 3.2**.

Table 2.2 – Public meetings held for the EPDA PPP

| Location | Venue | Date | Number of registered participants |
|-----------|--|------------|-----------------------------------|
| Inhambane | Escola Superior de Hotelaria e Turismo | 04.05.2017 | 27 |
| Xai-xai | Kapulana Restaurant | 05.05.2017 | 31 |
| Matola | Matola Hotel | 05.05.2017 | 41 |

As previously stated, the main findings of the EPDA PPP were documented in the EPDA Report, and are not repeated here. However, the main comments and suggestions received during the EPDA PPP are included in the PPP comments and responses register provided in Chapter 4 of this report.

3 Public Consultation during the EIS Phase

3.1 Main Types of Consultation Activities

During the EIS Phase, public consultation activities were developed at two different levels:

- Provincial / district level: in compliance with the ESIA Regulation (Decree No. 54/2015 and Ministerial Diploma No. 130/2006), public consultation efforts at provincial / district level included the disclosure of a draft EIS Report and public meetings at the relevant provincial capitals (Inhambane, Xai-xai and Matola), directed at authorities, institutional stakeholders and the civil society in general;
- Community level: public consultation efforts at community level included two rounds of meetings in the communities that will be crossed by the Project's RoW, in compliance with national RAP regulations (Decree 31/2012 and Ministerial Resolution 156/2014).

The following sections describe the approach and methodology employed for the PPP activities at these two main levels of consultation.

3.2 Consultation at Provincial / District Level

3.2.1 Disclosure and Advertisement

3.2.1.1 Identification of Stakeholders

For the EIS PPP, the I&AP database compiled during the EPDA Phase was updated, considering the more detailed information regarding the environmental and socio-economic context and the Project potential impacts. Local communities along the Project's alignment were included in this stakeholder database.

The list of identified I&APs, which were invited to participate in the EIS consultation meetings, is provided in **Annex I** of this report. These included key government institutions, non-governmental institutions, private sector, academic and research institutions and civil society in general, as summarized in **Table 3.1**.

Table 3.1 – Categories of interested and affected parties invited for the consultation meetings

| Administrative Level | Type of I&AP |
|----------------------|---|
| National level | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- National Directorates;- Subordinate and overseen Institutions by Ministries;- Investigation and Research Institutions;- Private sector;- Universities;- Non-governmental Organizations;- Environmental Associations;- Public in General. |

| Administrative Level | Type of I&AP |
|----------------------|--|
| Provincial level | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provincial Government; - Provincial Secretariat; - Provincial Directorates; - Provincial delegations of state companies; - Investigation and Research Institutions; - Private sector; - Non-governmental Organizations; - Environmental Associations; - Public in General. |
| District level | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - District Government – invitations to the district government were inclusive of the District's consulting council and the district services, namely: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o District Services of Education, Sports and Technology; o District Services of Economic Activities; o District Services of Gender, Children and Social Action; o District Services of Planning and Infra-structure. |
| Locality Level | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Communities affected by the alignment. |

Further to these direct invitations, public advertisement of the public meetings was also made, directed at the general public, as is described in the following section. During the consultation meetings, an attendance register list was also made available for all the attendees (I&APs) to formally register themselves.

3.2.1.2 Information Disclosure and Public Consultation Advertisement

In accordance to the ESIA regulation, and considering the nature of the identified I&AP's, two methods of public consultation disclosure were used, i.e. media and individual letter/faxes.

Media disclosure aims to inform the public in general regarding the PPP. As such, advertisements were placed in Mozambique's main newspaper (*Jornal Notícias*), once a week, in the two weeks preceding the public meetings. An example of the published newspaper advertisement is presented in **Annex II** of this report.

In addition, individual invitation letters, faxes and emails were sent to all the identified I&AP's. The invitations were sent during the two weeks preceding the public meetings. During the week before the consultation, follow up, by the use of telephone calls, was done. An example of the invitation letter is presented **Annex III** of this report.

Simultaneously with the advertisement, the Draft EIS Report was made available to I&APs to allow public analysis and comments. This document was made available at the following venues:

- National Directorate of Environment (DINAB), in Maputo;
- Provincial Directorates of Land, Environment and Rural Development (DPTADER) of Inhambane, Gaza and Maputo;
- EDM's offices in Maputo; and
- Consultec's office in Maputo.

Additionally, the Draft EIS Report was also made available on Consultec's website (www.consultec.co.mz), and EDM's website (www.edm.co.mz), throughout the consultation period (14 November to 14 December 2018).

3.2.2 Consultation Meetings

3.2.2.1 Meetings Held

Three consultation meetings were held during the EIS PPP, at provincial level, namely one in the capital city of each Province crossed by the Project, i.e.: Inhambane (Inhambane Province), Xai-xai (Gaza Province) and Matola (Maputo Province). The meetings were held on 28, 29 and 30 November 2018, 15 days after the disclosure of the Draft EIS Report, so as to allow I&AP's to review the document and to participate in the meetings in a more effective way. **Table 3.2** indicates the location and dates of the consultation meetings, and the number of registered participants in each meeting. The attendance register of these meetings is provided in **Annex IV**.

Table 3.2 – Consultation meetings held as part of the EIS PPP

| Location | Venue | Date | Number of registered participants |
|-----------|--|------------|-----------------------------------|
| Inhambane | Escola Superior de Hotelaria e Turismo | 28.11.2018 | 31 |
| Xai-xai | Platinum Hotel | 29.11.2018 | 49 |
| Matola | Matola Hotel | 30.11.2018 | 35 |

3.2.2.2 Public Meetings Summary

The consultation meetings were conducted using an audiovisual presentation about the STE Project and the main findings of the EIS report. Following the presentation a period for open debate was given, in which I&AP's were encouraged to express their opinions and submit questions, concerning either the Project or the ESIA Process.

All comments and suggestions received were recorded and compiled in this report, with the main findings also being included in the final EIS report, to be submitted to MITADER. At the end of the meetings, I&APs were informed that further comments and suggestions could be sent to the e-mail, fax or postal addresses provided in the meetings by 14 December 2018.

The following photos illustrate the meetings held.



Photograph 3.1 – Inhamitanga public meeting (28.11.2018)



Photograph 3.2 – Xai-xai public meeting (29.11.2018)



Photograph 3.3 – Matola public meeting (30.11.2018)

3.3 Key Issues and Concerns Raised

The main issues, suggestions and comments raised during the EIS PPP were related to the following issues:

- Criteria used to define the transmission line alignment. Consideration of the risks of natural disasters (cyclones and earthquakes) in the project design;
- Rural electrification of communities along the Project's alignment;
- Line maintenance and RoW inspection procedures, including planned response to RoW encroachment;
- Desirability of the Project and ways in which the transmission line will improve the ease of access to energy and the quality of that access;
- Interferences between the transmission line and existing infrastructure (gas pipelines);
- Biodiversity impacts associated with the RoW clearing and opening of new access roads;
- Potential impacts on sacred sites, including graves and cemeteries;
- Potential impacts on irrigated lands;
- Use of local manpower in the construction works;
- Resettlement impacts and the resettlement process, including:
 - Methods of compensation for several types of assets (fruit trees, irrigation lands, houses, graves, etc.);
 - Phasing of the resettlement process, including development of the final RAP and resettlement implementation, and its relation to construction works;
 - Consideration of natural population growth in the final RAP (natural growth that takes place from the time of the census up to resettlement implementation);
 - Implementation of a cut-off date and communication to affected populations on restrictions for additional constructions or developments in the Project area;
 - Methodology for the selection of the resettlement host area and provision of basic infrastructure in the host area;
 - Communication with local communities during the development of the final RAP and RAP implementation.

The full minutes of the public meetings are provided in **Annex V**. A summary of the main comments received during the EIS PPP activities is provided in the comments and response register table (please see Chapter 4 of this report).

3.4 Consultation at Community Level

3.4.1 General Considerations

Consultation activities at community level were focused on informing the communities that will be directly affected by the Project's alignment regarding the Project and the ESIA process, and in obtaining their perspectives on the Project. As such, community meetings were held in the communities along the alignment where Project implementation would imply direct impacts on the communities, namely resettlement impacts on families living within the Project's right-of-way.

It should be noted that, according to international best practices and Mozambican Legislation, all I&APs must be properly informed and participate during all phases of the resettlement process. The Mozambican Ministerial Decree 156/2014, of 19 September, states that during a resettlement

process, a minimum of four public participation rounds need to be conducted. Two of those rounds are undertaken simultaneously with the ESIA process. The consultation activities at community level also allowed the compliance with these requirements associated with the resettlement process.

3.4.2 First Round of Meetings at Community Level

The first round of meetings at community level took place simultaneously with the socioeconomic fieldwork for the preliminary Resettlement Plan, and it was conducted in the communities that will be crossed by the Project's RoW. These meetings took place between 25 June and 25 July of 2017.

The objective of this first round of meeting was:

- To present the Project to the communities crossed by the RoW;
- To present the possible impact which the Project may have in the communities;
- To present to the population what their rights are, regarding the Project's impacts, and specifically regarding potential resettlement impacts (as stipulated in Decree 31/2012 and Ministerial Resolution 156/2014);
- To collect information regarding possible resettlement host areas in each community; and
- To hear and clarify any questions that the population may have regarding the project, the ESIA process and the resettlement process.

In order to arrange the public participation meetings, local leaders were informed of the date of the meeting and were asked to inform the local population about it. This gave enough time for all interested parties to be informed about the meeting and participate if they wished.

During the meetings, all participants had the opportunity to express any concern, comments or suggestions about the project. Minutes of each meeting were compiled and are provided in **Annex VI** of this PPP report. In total, 13 public participation meetings were conducted. The table below shows the location and date of these meetings.

Table 3.3 – Location and date of community meetings – first round

| Location | Date |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| 4 th Neighborhood | 4 July 2017 |
| Mulotana | 4 July 2017 |
| Canico | 5 July 2017 |
| Muchapanhe | 6 July 2017 |
| Chiboene | 7 July 2017 |
| Maguiguane | 7 July 2017 |
| Mwambalate | 7 July 2017 |
| Maluana | 10 July 2017 |
| Matalane | 12 July 2017 |
| Ducofo | 17 July 2017 |
| Chivalo C | 17 July 2017 |
| Chacuane | 18 July 2017 |

| Location | Date |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Bairro D, Quarteirão 8 | 24 July 2017 |

3.4.3 First Round of Meetings at Community Level

The second round of community meetings took place simultaneously with the second phase of the socioeconomic fieldwork for the preliminary Resettlement Plan and was conducted in the communities that will be crossed by the Project's RoW. The second round of community meetings took place between 17th of August and 17th of September of 2018.

The main objectives of these consultation activities was to:

- To present the project;
- To present the impact that the project will have, given emphasis to resettlement impact;
- To present the mitigation measures used to minimize the impact on resettlement;
- To present resettlement legislation and international best practices including the rights of PAPs and the entitlement matrix under World Bank Operational Policy 4.12;
- To clarify the width of the Project RoW, which had been informed in 2017 of being of 50 m, when currently the RoW is assumed to have 100 m wide, in compliance with the Land Law;
- To discuss about possible host area along the project RoW; and
- To hear concern and comments and clarify any questions that the participants may have.

In order to arrange the public participation meetings, local leaders were informed of the date of the meeting and were asked to inform the local population about it. This gave enough time for all interested parties to be informed about the meeting and participate if they wished.

During the meetings, all participants had the opportunity to express any concern, comments or suggestions about the project. Minutes of each meeting were elaborate and are provided in **Annex VI** of this PPP report. In total, 18 community meetings were conducted in the second round. **Table 3.4** below shows the location and date of these meetings.

Table 3.4 – Location and date of community meetings – Second round

| Location | Date |
|-------------|------------------|
| Matalane | 23 August 2018 |
| Nditxe | 24 August 2018 |
| Ngongloza | 29 August 2018 |
| Maluana | 31 August 2018 |
| Mulotana | 17 August 2018 |
| Zilinga | 20 August 2018 |
| Boenine | 23 August 2018 |
| Facazissa | 1 September 2018 |
| Mwambalate | 23 August 2018 |
| Canico | 23 August 2018 |
| Xiondzanine | 23 August 2018 |

| Location | Date |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Senguene | 6 September 2018 |
| Mazivila Sede | 3 September 2018 |
| Chacuane | 10 September 2018 |
| Macanhe | 5 September 2018 |
| 3 Fevereiro/Chiaquelane | 5 September 2018 |
| Macavalane | 14 September 2018 |
| Chidanoane | 17 September 2018 |

3.4.4 Main Comments Raised at Community Level

The main issues raised during the community level meetings were the following:

- Electrification of their communities;
- Resettlement impacts, including loss of houses (including those still in construction), relocation to other areas and loss of access to farming plots, or increased distances from new resettlement location to their jobs and farming plots;
- Use of local manpower for the construction works;
- EDM's social responsibility program;
- Project schedule (planned start of construction).

4 Comments and Responses Register

The following **Table 4.1** presents a summary of the main comments of I&APs on the project and the ESIA process received during the EPDA and EIS public consultation activities. **Table 4.1** also indicates the way these recommendations were considered, or will be considered, either in the project design or in the ESIA process.

Table 4.1 – Main comments received throughout the ESIA's Public Participation Process

| Issues / Comments | | Date | Stakeholder | Answers / Comments |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| Project Design / Project Description | | | | |
| 1. | Criteria used to define the transmission line alignment and the substations locations. | 04.05.2017 05.05.2017 30.11.2018 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provincial Directorate of Land, Environment and Rural Development (DPTADER) of Inhambane; - District Services of Education, Youth and Technology (SDEJT) of Vilanculos; - Mandlakaze Permanent Secretary; - Provincial Directorate of Public Works, Housing and Water Resources (DPOPHRH) of Matola. | As discussed in section 4.2.3.1 of the EIS Report (Volume I), the proposed alignment for the Vilanculos – Maputo transmission line is the result of a number of studies undertaken by EDM in the past 8 years, which have assessed several different alternatives for the transmission backbone system. These studies included several engineering reports and a full ESIA, developed in 2011 for the full extension of the STE Project. Please refer to section 4.2.3.1 of the EIS Report (Volume I) for more information. |
| 2. | Inclusion of the Temane power plant and/or the Temane – Vilanculos power line (exit line for the planned Temane power plant) in the ESIA scope. | 04.05.2017 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Company of Hydrocarbons (ENH). | The scope of this ESIA is Phase 1 of the STE Project, which includes the Vilanculos – Maputo transmission line and four substations, as described in Chapter 4 of the EIS Report (Volume I). Although the desirability of this Project is partially associated with the planned Temane power plant (as discussed in section 4.2.1 of Volume I), that plant and its exit line are outside of the scope of this ESIA. The Temane project, which includes a 400 MW gas-fed power plant and the power line connecting the plant to Vilanculos substation, is being subjected to a separate ESIA process. |
| 3. | Does the STE Project include the electrification of communities along the transmission line alignment? | 04.05.2017 28.11.2018 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Permanent Secretaries of Vilanculos, Funhalouro and Panda Districts; - Member of Massinga Consulting Council. | The Project under assessment includes a high-voltage (440 kV) transmission line and four high-voltage substations, which will be a part of the national transmission backbone system. The Project does not include any distribution component, and as such will not directly result in the electrification of any areas. However, the new substations to be created by the Project will facilitate the development by EDM of new distribution lines and electrification initiatives in the future. |
| 4. | What is the Project's investment budget? | 04.05.2017 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Petromoc. | The Project's estimated investment budget is 600 million USD, as stated in section 4.3.6 of the EIS report (Volume I). |
| 5. | What is the planned schedule for the construction phase? | 04.05.2017 05.05.2017 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SDEJT of Funhalouro District; - Mandlakaze Permanent Secretary. | As per section 4.4 of the EIS Report (Volume I), the construction phase will have a total duration of up to 4 years, with planned start in end of 2019 and conclusion in 2023. |

| Issues / Comments | | Date | Stakeholder | Answers / Comments |
|-------------------|---|--|---|---|
| 6. | How many workers will be involved in the construction phase? | 04.05.2017 | - SDEJT of Funhalouro District. | As stated in section 4.3.3.4 of the EIS report (Volume I), a total of 250 workers will likely be involved in the transmission line construction works, while roughly 50 to 100 workers will be needed to install the substation equipment and instrumentation. |
| 7. | Reasons for defining the transmission line's right-of-way as 25 m to each side of the line, when the Land Law states that the partial protected zone applicable to power lines extends 50 m to each side of the line. | 05.05.2017 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - District Services of Planning and Infrastructure (SDPI) of Bilene; - District Services of Economic Activities (SDAE) of Chokwe; - Provincial Directorate of Public Works, Housing and Water Resources of Xai-xai. | <p>The Land Law (Law 19/97) and its regulation (Decree 66/98) define partial protected zones, which are buffer areas meant to protect infrastructure or natural features, within which land use titles may not be granted, and where activities cannot be implemented without a license (see section 2.4 of the EIS report for a more detailed analysis of the legal framework). In what regards power lines, the Land Law regulation states that the partial protected zone includes a corridor with 50 m to each side of the line (100 m width total).</p> <p>However, Decree 57/2011, of 11 November, which deals specifically with safety standards for power line design, states in article 28 that the maximum width for the protection zone (RoW) for high voltage power lines (over 66 kV) should be 50 m (25 m to each side of the line). This is in line with industry practice and relevant regional guidelines (namely the Southern Africa Power Pool – SAPP – guidelines) and is enough to ensure the infrastructure safety. A narrower RoW also helps minimize the Project's impacts on the territory and its users, in particular those associated with physical and economic resettlement. Based on this, the RoW for the proposed power line was initially (in the EPDA) defined as a 50 m wide corridor.</p> <p>It should be noted that, given this comment, MITADER also questioned EDM regarding the RoW's width in the review report to the EPDA (see Annex II).</p> <p>Given these concerns, EDM formally requested opinions to MITADER and to the General Attorney, in order to completely clarify the RoW issue. The General Attorney's opinion stated that the RoW should be defined in reference to the Land Law.</p> <p>As such, EDM has revised the Project definition, and has defined the line's RoW as a 100 m wide corridor (50 m to each side of the alignment). This EIS report was then developed and compiled based on a 100 m wide RoW.</p> |
| 8. | Interferences between the transmission line alignment and existing infrastructure (including road network, gas pipelines and civil aviation fields) and methodology for their resolution. | 04.05.2017 05.05.2017 30.11.2018 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Administration of Roads (ANE); - Civil Aviation Institute; - ENH; - DPASA Maputo. | The resolution of any potential interference between the alignment and existing infrastructure will follow the standardized approach to these issues: during detail design, EDM will engage the managing entities of that infrastructure (such as ANE, for national and regional roads, for example) and include their requirements in the Project design. All interferences will be resolved taking into consideration the applicable guidelines (such as the SAPP guidelines, among others). |
| 9. | What is the design capacity of the new transmission line? | 05.05.2017 | - Matola Gas Company. | As indicated in section 4.3.1 of the EIS report (see Volume I), the capacity of the new transmission line will be approximately 950 MW. |

| Issues / Comments | | Date | Stakeholder | Answers / Comments |
|----------------------------|--|--------------------------|---|---|
| 10. | Were natural risks, like cyclones and earthquakes, taken into consideration for the Project design? | 28.11.2018 | - DIPREME Inhambane | Yes. Risks associated with natural disasters are taken into consideration by the engineering team during the design process. |
| 11. | Does EDM already have the Land Use and Development Right (DUAT) for the new substations areas? | 05.05.2017 29.11.2018 | - DPTADER Maputo; - Chibuto District Administration. | EDM already has the DUAT's for the Vilanculos, Chibuto and Maputo substations. The process to get the DUAT for the Matalane substation is currently ongoing. |
| 12. | The maps in the EIS do not show the Limpopo District, a District recently created in 2016, through the rearrangement of the Bilene and Xai-xai districts. Was this District considered in the study? | 29.11.2018 | - Administrator of Bilene District | The EIS maps in the Draft EIS were not up to date, and still showed the administrative division as it were prior to the 2016 changes. The location maps in the EIS were now updated, including the representation of Limpopo District (see for example Figure 4.1 in Volume I). It is, however, important to note that the Limpopo District is not crossed by the proposed Project, and as such is outside of the scope of the assessments and analyses produced in the EIS. |
| 13. | Is there a plan for periodic maintenance of the STE Project, to allow the project to operate beyond the 30 years design horizon? | 29.11.2018 | - Community leader of Coca Missava Neighborhood (Xai-xai) | Yes. EDM already has standard maintenance protocols for its transmission network, that will be applied to the STE Project – Phase 1. |
| Biophysical impacts | | | | |
| 14. | Will the planned vegetation clearance affect precious wood tree species? | 04.05.2017 | - DPTADER Inhambane | The vegetation clearance needed for Project implementation will impact woodland habitats, and this impact was assessed in the EIS (see section 7.9.1). According to the biodiversity baseline (see section 6.2.2.2, Volume I), two precious wood tree species were confirmed as occurring in study area (<i>Spirostachys africana</i> and <i>Guibourtia conjugata</i>) with a third species (<i>Berchemia zeyheri</i>) considered to be potential. Some individual of these species may thus be affected by vegetation clearance. |

| Issues / Comments | | Date | Stakeholder | Answers / Comments |
|------------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|---|
| 15. | Impacts on vegetation and fauna resulting from the opening of new access roads during construction. | 30.11.2018 | - DPTADER Maputo. | <p>As discussed in the Project Description (see section 4.3.2.3 of Volume I), during construction, road access will be required to each tower location. Where possible, access will be via existing roads or through the RoW. Where this is not possible, new temporary accesses may be built. The location and alignment of these potential access roads is not known at present, and as such it is not possible to provide a specific impact assessment for these access roads.</p> <p>To minimize uncertainty, the ESMP requires that the contractor will have to develop an Access Roads Location and Management Plan, with the proposed route of construction accesses, and submit this plan for EDM approval. The ESMP also provides some guidance regarding the minimum requirements that the contractor will have to abide to, when defining accesses, so as to minimize their environmental and social impacts (see section 4.1 of Volume III), including their potential impacts on biodiversity.</p> <p>Note, however, that new accesses may require additional environmental licensing, if their design triggers the criteria defined in the ESIA Regulation for road ESIA assessment. If additional environmental licensing is required, this will be the responsibility of the Contractor, under EDM supervision.</p> |
| Socioeconomic impacts | | | | |
| 16. | Will the Project impact on cultural heritage sites and/or sacred sites? How will these impacts be minimized? | 04.05.2017 29.11.2018 | - DPTADER Inhambane; - Community leader of Patrice Lumumba neighborhood (Xai-xai) | In what regards cultural heritage, this issue was considered in the socioeconomic baseline (see section 6.3.5, Volume I), and all potential impacts were assessed in section 7.10. The Project activities, namely the establishment of the RoW, will result in some impacts, namely on five Zion churches and 18 family and communal cemeteries, which are located within the RoW. This impact will be minimized through the relocation of these sites, as described in the preliminary RP report that accompanies this EIS. No other sacred site, such as sacred forests, was identified within the Project's RoW. |
| 17. | Will the Project result in improvements in terms of energy quantity and quality, that is to say, will it minimize the issue of black-outs? | 04.05.2017 29.11.2018 | - SDAE Chokwe; - Administrative Post of Incaia (Bilene) | <p>The main goal of the STE Project is to connect and integrate the current two isolated power systems in Mozambique. This integration will improve the capability of EDM to manage power transmission and distribution across the territory and to develop the transmission and distribution networks to account for redundancy.</p> <p>Further to this, the STE Project will enable the development of new generation projects, including a thermal power plant currently being planned by Sasol and EDM in Temane.</p> <p>In this way, the STE Project will allow EDM to improve the quality of energy supply.</p> |
| 18. | Potential impacts during construction, associated with workers influx, increased risk of transmission of infectious diseases and social conflicts. | 05.05.2017 | - SDPI Mandlakaze; - ENH. | These potential impacts were identified and assessed in the EIS. Please refer to section 7.10 for details. EDM and the contractor will work closely with communities, maintain constant communication and provide channels for presenting and resolving concerns and complaints. |

| Issues / Comments | | Date | Stakeholder | Answers / Comments |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------|--|---|
| 19. | Local manpower should be used in the Project's construction phase. | 05.05.2017 29.11.2018 | - ENH; - Mazivila Administrative Post. | Construction manpower will be managed by the contractors to be retained by EDM. The ESMP (see Volume III) includes guidelines for the contractors, indicating that the use of local manpower should be prioritized, whenever possible, in coordination with local leaders and authorities, including employment for women and training for local workers. The ESMP requires the Contractor to develop a Local Recruitment Plan and a Training and Skill Transfer Program, detailing how it will comply with these requirements. |
| 20. | Will EDM use local suppliers, or international ones? | 05.05.2017 | - MIDAL Cables. | EDM's strategy is to use local resources, whenever feasible. The ESMP (see Volume III) includes guidelines for the contractors, indicating that the use of local suppliers should be prioritized, whenever possible. |
| 21. | Project impacts on irrigated farming. | 29.11.2018 | - Chokwe District's Consulting Council | The potential impact of the project in irrigated lands was assessed in the EIS (see section 7.6.1.2, Volume II), specifically the irrigation lands in Chokwe and Xai-xai. Adequate mitigation was proposed, namely the optimization of the project's design, during the detailed engineering phase, to minimize impacts on irrigated lands. With the proposed mitigation in place, the impact was considered to be of low residual significance. |
| Resettlement process | | | | |
| 22. | What is the phasing of the resettlement process? When will the final resettlement plan be compiled? | 30.11.2018 | - Community leader of Mulotane Locality; - SDPI Moamba. | <p>The phasing of the resettlement process is defined by the national legal framework, namely Decree 31/2012. Please see section 3.2.2 of the preliminary Resettlement Plan report, which accompanies this EIS, for a detailed description of the resettlement process and procedures. Briefly, the development of the resettlement plan is divided into two main phases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The first main phase happens concurrently with the ESIA process, and includes the development of a socioeconomic census survey, that supports the development of the EIS and a preliminary Resettlement Plan, which provides preliminary information on the resettlement approach, compensation methods, etc.; - The second phase happens after the ESIA is concluded (after the EIS is approved). Then the final Resettlement Action Plan is developed, including a confirmation of the census survey, and the detailed definition of all actions to be undertaken to implement the resettlement. <p>Only after the final Resettlement Action Plan is approved by the District Authorities does the resettlement process moves to the implementation phase.</p> |

| Issues / Comments | | Date | Stakeholder | Answers / Comments |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 23. | Methods of compensation for assets (houses, farming plots, fruit trees, natural resources, etc.) that may need to be removed from the Project's RoW. | 04.05.2017 05.05.2017 28.11.2018 29.11.2018 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SDPI Bilene; - Mandlakaze Permanent Secretary; - SDPI Marracuene; - District Services of Health, Women and Social Action (SDSMAS) of Massinga; - SDPI Mandlakaze; - Consulting Council of Chibuto District; - Magude Sede Administrative Post. | All losses of socioeconomic resources caused by the Project construction will be identified and compensated for, as per legal requirements and international best practice. The compensation will take place prior to the start of the construction. The method of the compensation will be done as per the standing law, in articulation with the proper authorities, through negotiation and consultation with the affected people, and in accordance with international best practice with respect to valuation methodology and standards. The proposed methods of compensation are detailed in the preliminary RP report, which accompanies this EIS report. |
| 24. | Will the compensation house be similar to all affected households, independently of their current housing conditions? | 29.11.2018 | - INGC Xai-xai. | Decree 31/2012 states that all affected houses must be compensated in kind, with a house with a minimum of three bedrooms, 70 m ² , built in a plot of 800 m ² in urban areas and 5 000 m ² in rural areas. If the house to be compensated is larger than this, what is currently proposed in the preliminary Resettlement Plan is those houses monetarily, at full replacement value. An option of standard replacement structure plus monetary compensation for the difference in value may be offered to the affected household. Additional information on the proposed resettlement package is available in the preliminary RP report, which accompanies this EIS report. |
| 25. | How will the resettlement plan take into consideration the natural population growth that takes place from the time of the census up to resettlement implementation? | 28.11.2018 | - Massinga Permanent Secretary | In compliance with applicable legislation, the elaboration of the resettlement plan is divided into two phases. The first phase happens concurrently with the ESIA, and includes the undertaking of a full census, in order to assess the resettlement impacts. After the EIS approval, the second phase of the resettlement plan elaboration will start. This will include a confirmation of the census undertaken for the EIS. Any natural growth between these two dates will be included in the resettlement scope. |
| 26. | Implementation of a cut-off date and communication to affected populations on restrictions for additional constructions or developments in the Project area. | 28.11.2018 29.11.2018 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DIPREME Inhambane; - Massinga Permanent Secretary; - Administrative Post of Mazivilia (Bilene) | A cut-off-date can only be established after the approval of the EIS and the confirmation of the census, to be undertaken during the elaboration of the final Resettlement Action Plan. After the confirmation of the census, and in articulation with local authorities, an awareness program will be developed, warning the affected people and communities that further constructions and developments in the Project area will not be eligible for compensation. |
| 27. | Is information available on the number of affected families per administrative unit? | 29.11.2018 | - Administrator of Bilene District | Section 6.3.4.2 of Volume I provides information on the number of affected families, per administrative post and locality. Additional information is provided in the preliminary Resettlement Plan, which was disclosed together with the EIS Report. |

| Issues / Comments | | Date | Stakeholder | Answers / Comments |
|-------------------|--|--------------------------|--|--|
| 28. | Methodology for the selection of the resettlement host area and provision of basic infrastructure in the host area. | 29.11.2018 | - INGC Xai-xai. | <p>The selection of the resettlement host area will only be undertaken during the development of the final Resettlement Action Plan, following the approval of the EIS. Given that the project is a linear infrastructure, for the most part only a few households will be affected in each community. As such, the overall strategy currently proposed is to relocate the affected households to the same community they now live in, to avoid impacts of social displacement. If this proves to be feasible (during the development of the final Resettlement Action Plan), there won't be the need to define a new resettlement host area, as families will just be relocated within their current community.</p> <p>If this is proven to be unfeasible in the final RAP, and a new host area is defined, than all basic infrastructure will have to be provided in the new host area, as required by Decree 31/2012.</p> |
| 29. | If people are moved to a new area, far away from their current communities, their cost of life will increase, due to additional transport costs. How will this be compensated for? | 30.11.2018 | - Moamba District Consulting Council. | The overall strategy currently proposed is to relocate the affected households to the same community they now live in, to avoid additional social impacts, such as increase transport costs. However, if this is not feasible, and people need to be moved away from their communities, the final RAP will have to include livelihood restoration programs, designed specifically to address the needs of each resettled household. |
| 30. | Resettlement people sometimes return to their original lands. How is that going to be managed? | 29.11.2018 30.11.2018 | - SDPI Mandlakaze; - Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Food Security (DPASA) of Maputo. | As part of the line maintenance protocol, EDM will undertake inspections of the line's corridor. It should be noted that under the Land Law the 100 m RoW is a partial protected zone, where no DUATs can be issued. As such, in the event of new constructions encroaching into the RoW, EDM will engage with the authorities to have those constructions removed. Note that EDM's policy is to allow the continuation of annual crop farming within the RoW. |
| 31. | Good communication with local authorities and local communities is essential to ensure a successful resettlement process. | 29.11.2018 | - Chibuto District Administration; - Community leader of the Missava neighborhood | Good communication practices are being proposed as part of the methodology to develop and implement the final resettlement action plan, as detailed in the preliminary RP report that accompanies this EIS. This includes public consultation activities, establishment of district supervision committees, that include representatives of local communities, creation of a community grievance response mechanism, among other measures. |

Annex I –List of Interested and Affected Parties

Table AI.I – Identified Interested and Affected Parties invited for the Matola meeting

| Stakeholder Category | Stakeholder |
|--|---|
| Central Government | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Directorate of Environment (DINAB); - National Directorate of Land Planning and Resettlement; - National Directorate of Land; - National Directorate of Transports and Communications; - National Directorate of Tourism; - Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy; - National Administration of Roads (ANE); - National Institute for Management of Disasters (INGC). |
| Provincial Government | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maputo Provincial Government; - Provincial Secretary; - Provincial Directorate of Land, Environment and Rural Development (DPTADER); - Provincial Directorate of Mineral Resources and Energy (DPREME); - Provincial Directorate of Culture and Tourism; - Provincial Directorate of Industry and Commerce (DPIC); - Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Food Security; - Provincial Directorate of Gender, Children and Social Action; - Provincial Directorate of Public Works, Housing and Water Resources; - Provincial Directorate of Labor, Employment and Social Security; - Provincial Directorate of Transports and Communications; - Provincial Directorate of Health; - Provincial Directorate Education and Human Development; - Provincial Directorate of Planning and Finances; - Provincial Directorate Science and Technology; - Southern Regional Administration of Waters (ARA-Sul). |
| Municipal Government of Matola | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Matola Municipal Council; |
| District Governments (the invitation was extended to the district services and to the Districts' consulting councils) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - District Government of Marracuene; - District Government of Manhica; - District Government of Magude; - District Government of Moamba; - District Government of Boane. |
| Public and Private Companies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CIP – Public Integrity Centre; - Energy Fund (FUNAE); - CTA; - GIGAWATT; - Matola Gas Company - MGC; - CMH – Mozambican Hydrocarbon Company; - CMG – Mozambican Gas Pipeline Company ; - ENH – National Hydrocarbon Company ; - Ports and Railways of Mozambique (CFM) – Maputo Delegation; - Centre for the Promotion of Investment (CPI); - SASOL. |
| Environmental NGOs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AMAIA; - Justiça Ambiental - JÁ! - AMOPROC – Mozambican Association for the Promotion of Citizenship - CTV – Living Earth Centre; - IUCN – International Union for the Conservation of Nature; |

| Stakeholder Category | Stakeholder |
|-----------------------|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - WWF; - Livaningo; - Forum for Endangered Nature (FNP). |
| Development NGOs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ADEL – Agency for Local Economic Development; - CARE Mozambique; - Adventist Agency for Development and Help Resources (ADRA); - KULIMA – Organization for Integrated Socioeconomic Development. |
| Teaching Institutions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pedagogic University (UP); - Eduardo Mondlane University (UEM) – Engineering Department; - Natural History Museum ; - Mozambique Technical University (UDM); - Higher Institute of Science and Technology of Mozambique (ISCTEM). |
| Other | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - World Bank. |

Table AI.2 – Identified Interested and Affected Parties invited for the Xai-xai meeting

| Stakeholder Category | Stakeholder |
|--|--|
| Provincial Government | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gaza Provincial Government; - Provincial Directorate of Land, Environment and Rural Development (DPTADER); - Provincial Directorate of Mineral Resources and Energy (DPREME); - Provincial Directorate of Culture and Tourism; - Provincial Directorate of Industry and Commerce (DPIC); - Provincial Directorate of Gender, Children and Social Action; - Provincial Directorate of Public Works, Housing and Water Resources; - Provincial Directorate of Labour, Employment and Social Security; - Provincial Directorate of Transports and Communications; - Provincial Directorate of Health; - Provincial Directorate Education and Human Development; - Provincial Directorate of Planning and Finances; - Provincial Directorate Science and Technology; - CRCT – Sul (Science and Technology Regional Centre); - INAM's Provincial Delegation; - CFM's Gaza Provincial Delegation; - National Administration of Roads (ANE) – Gaza Delegation; - National Institute for Management of Disasters (INGC) – Gaza Delegation; - Institute for Socio-Cultural Research (ARPAC); - Southern Regional Administration of Waters (ARA-Sul) – Gaza Delegation. |
| District Governments (the invitation was extended to the district services and to the Districts' consulting councils) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - District Government of Chibuto; - District Government of Mandlakaze; - District Government of Chokwe; - District Government of Bilene. |
| Municipal Councils | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Xai-xai Municipal Council; |
| ONGs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - World Vision; - World Hope Mozambique; - FONGA; |

| Stakeholder Category | Stakeholder |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| | - Pathfinder International. |

Table AI.3 – Identified Interested and Affected Parties invited for the Inhambane meeting

| Stakeholder Category | Stakeholder |
|--|--|
| Provincial Government | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inhambane Provincial Government; - Provincial Secretary of Inhambane; - Provincial Directorate of Land, Environment and Rural Development (DPTADER); - Provincial Directorate of Mineral Resources and Energy (DPREME); - Provincial Directorate of Culture and Tourism; - Provincial Directorate of Industry and Commerce (DPIC); - Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Food Security; - Provincial Directorate of Gender, Children and Social Action; - Provincial Directorate of Public Works, Housing and Water Resources; - Provincial Directorate of Transports and Communications; - Provincial Directorate of Health; - Provincial Directorate of Science and Technology. |
| District Governments (the invitation was extended to the district services and to the Districts' consulting councils) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - District Government of Vilanculos; - District Government of Massinga; - District Government of Funhalouro; - District Government of Panda. |
| Municipal Councils | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Municipal Council of the City of Vilanculos; - Municipal Council of the City of Inhambane. |
| Public and Private Companies | - AIPDC |
| Teaching Institutions | - Superior School of Tourism and Hotels. |

Table AI.4 – Local communities affected by the alignment consulted during the EIS

| Stakeholder Category | Stakeholder |
|----------------------|--|
| Local communities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 Fevereiro/Chiaquelane; - 4th Neighborhood ; - Bairro D, Quarteirão 8; - Boenine; - Caniço; - Chacuane; - Chiboene; - Chidanoane; - Chivalo C; - Ducofo; - Facazissa; - Macanhe; - Macavalane; - Maguiguane; |

| Stakeholder Category | Stakeholder |
|----------------------|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maluana; - Matalane; - Mazivila Sede; - Muchapanhe; - Mulotana; - Mwambalate; - Nditxe; - Ngongloza; - Senguene; - Xiondzanine; - Zilinga. |

Annex II – Example of the PPP Newspaper Advertisement

14/11/18



CONVITE

PROCESSO DE PARTICIPAÇÃO PÚBLICA

A Electricidade de Moçambique, E.P. (EDM), encontra-se a promover o processo de Avaliação de Impacto Ambiental para o Projecto da Espinha Dorsal do Sistema Nacional de Transporte de Energia (Projecto STE) – Fase 1: Vilanculos – Maputo, que se encontra em fase de Estudo de Impacto Ambiental (EIA).

No âmbito do Processo de Participação Pública previsto na fase de EIA, a Consultec / WSP, em representação da EDM, **convida todos os interessados a participarem nas Reuniões de Consulta Pública**. Estas reuniões têm o objectivo de recolher as preocupações e sugestões da comunidade, sociedade civil e instituições governamentais sobre o Projecto e o EIA. As reuniões serão realizadas nos seguintes locais e datas:

| Cidade de Inhambane | Cidade de Xai-xai | Cidade da Matola |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| Data: 28 Novembro 2018 | Data: 29 Novembro 2018 | Data: 30 Novembro 2018 |
| Hora: 09:00 – 12:00 | Hora: 09:00 – 12:00 | Hora: 09:00 – 12:00 |
| Local: Escola Superior de Hotelaria e Turismo | Local: Hotel Platinum | Local: Matola Hotel |

A versão preliminar do Relatório de EIA estará disponível para consulta até 15 de Dezembro nos locais a seguir mencionados:

- Direcção Nacional do Ambiente (DINAB - MITADER) em Maputo;
- Direcções Provinciais de Terra, Ambiente e Desenvolvimento Rural de Inhambane, Gaza e Maputo;
- Escritório da EDM, em Maputo (Av. Filipe Samuel Magaia, nº368 1º andar);
- Escritório da Consultec, em Maputo (Av. Ten. Gen. Oswaldo Tazama, nº 169);
- Website da Consultec, em www.consultec.co.mz.

Para esclarecimentos, por favor, contacte a Consultec, por intermédio de Hortência Rebelo, através dos telefones 21491555, fax 21491578 ou por e-mail, pelo seguinte endereço hrebelo@consultec.co.mz.



**ELECTRICIDADE
DE MOÇAMBIQUE, E.P.**

Iluminando a Transformação de Moçambique

13934



SAIBA O QUE ACONTECE
NO SEU MUNICÍPIO

O NOTÍCIAS DEDICA
DIARIAMENTE UMA PÁGINA
À CIDADE DA BEIRA

ADQUIRA O SEU JORNAL
NO PONTO DE VENDA
MAIS PROXIMO

Annex III – Example of the PPP Invitation Letter



Maputo, 15 de Novembro de 2018
N/Ref. 830/C17-08/2018

À
Secretaria Provincial de Inhambane
Att: Sua Excelência Senhor (a) Secretário (a) Permanente
Inhambene

Assunto: **Projecto da Espinha Dorsal do Sistema Nacional de Transporte de Energia (Projecto STE) – Fase 1: Vilanculos – Maputo; Reuniões de Consulta Pública do Processo de Avaliação de Impacto Ambiental (Fase de EIA)**

Exmos. Senhores,

A Electricidade de Moçambique, E.P. (EDM), encontra-se a promover o processo de Avaliação de Impacto Ambiental para o Projecto da Espinha Dorsal do Sistema Nacional de Transporte de Energia (Projecto STE) – Fase 1: Vilanculos – Maputo, que se encontra em fase de Estudo de Impacto Ambiental (EIA).

No âmbito do Processo de Participação Pública previsto na fase de EIA, a Consultec / WSP, em representação da EDM, vem por este meio **convidar V. Exas., a participar na Reunião de Consulta Pública.**

Esta reunião têm o objectivo de informar o público sobre o Projecto e recolher as principais preocupações e sugestões da comunidade, sociedade civil e instituições governamentais sobre o Projecto e o EIA. A reunião será realizada no seguinte local e data:

| Cidade de Inhambane |
|--|
| Data: 28 Novembro 2018 |
| Hora: 09:00 – 12:00 |
| Local: Escola Superior de Hotelaria e Turismo |

A versão preliminar do Relatório de EIA estará disponível para consulta até 15 de Dezembro nos locais a seguir mencionados:

- Direcção Nacional do Ambiente (DINAB - MITADER) em Maputo;

- Direcções Provinciais de Terra, Ambiente e Desenvolvimento Rural de Inhambane, Gaza e Maputo;
- Escritório da EDM, em Maputo (Av. Filipe Samuel Magaia, nº368 1º andar);
- Escritório da Consultec, em Maputo (Av. Ten. Gen. Oswaldo Tazama, nº 169);
- Website da Consultec, em www.consultec.co.mz.

Para mais informações ou esclarecimentos, por favor, contacte a Consultec, por intermédio de Hortência Rebelo, através dos telefones 21491555 (escritório), fax 21491578 ou por e-mail, pelo seguinte endereço hrebelo@consultec.co.mz.

Os nossos melhores cumprimentos,



Consultec
Consultores Associados, Lda

Emanuel Viçoso

Coordenador do Projecto

Annex IV – Consultation Meetings Attendance Register

| Nº | NOME E CONTACTOS | INSTITUIÇÃO/OCUPAÇÃO | ENDEREÇO DA INSTITUIÇÃO |
|----|---|---------------------------|--|
| 1 | <u>Nome:</u> André Arnaldo Elivangue <u>Telefone:</u> 842377621 <u>Email:</u> andrechivanguet8@gmail.com | CCJ | Malamba - Massingoa |
| 2 | <u>Nome:</u> Nelson Fernando Tenicela <u>Telefone:</u> 842250975 <u>Email:</u> nelsonfernando@gmail.com | DI'REMEI | Ibame |
| 3 | <u>Nome:</u> SARANK BAKARI <u>Telefone:</u> 848989367 <u>Email:</u> sarankb1@gmail.com | ESHTI | INHAMBANE. |
| 4 | <u>Nome:</u> ADELAIDE JUSTINO <u>Telefone:</u> 848454430 <u>Email:</u> Justinaadelaide8@gmail.com | ESHTI | Inhambane. |
| 5 | <u>Nome:</u> Rafael Cumbana <u>Telefone:</u> 842655520 <u>Email:</u> rkumbana@gmail.com | DPCULTUR | Cidade de Inhambane Muelé - 1 293 20216 c.p. 104 |
| 6 | <u>Nome:</u> Humberto Mucache <u>Telefone:</u> 843169440 <u>Email:</u> humberto.mucache@gmail.com | petsonline.co.mz | Maxixe |
| 7 | <u>Nome:</u> Julieta Jetimane <u>Telefone:</u> 826703524 / 852703524 <u>Email:</u> jetimane@consultec.co.mz | consultec - Dep. Ambiente | Maputo |
| 8 | <u>Nome:</u> <u>Telefone:</u> <u>Email:</u> | | |

| Nº | NOME E CONTACTOS | INSTITUIÇÃO/OCUPAÇÃO | ENDEREÇO DA INSTITUIÇÃO |
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| 1 | <u>Nome:</u> Ezequias Jacinto Sitor <u>Telefone:</u> 845678814/861761213 <u>Email:</u> ezequiasitor@gmail.com | SDPI / Director | Mossingua |
| 2 | <u>Nome:</u> Carlos Esteves Camu <u>Telefone:</u> 848436496 <u>Email:</u> carleszu@gmail.com | SDSUAS - Mossingua | Mossingua |
| 3 | <u>Nome:</u> Gascoal de Chausse <u>Telefone:</u> 844162374 <u>Email:</u> gascoal@minikar.com | ESD | Mossingua |
| 4 | <u>Nome:</u> Sandra A. Nhacungue <u>Telefone:</u> 84 9117717 <u>Email:</u> mairahilania@gmail.com | DPTADER - Inhambane | C-Inhambane |
| 5 | <u>Nome:</u> Manuel Narciso Pumule <u>Telefone:</u> 844735188 <u>Email:</u> mpumule@yahoo.com.br | Governo Distrito Panda Secretaria Permanente | Vila sede Panda |
| 6 | <u>Nome:</u> Amos Quipindo Kanda <u>Telefone:</u> 842204707 <u>Email:</u> | CCD - Panda | Panda |
| 7 | <u>Nome:</u> Victorino Vaso Manango <u>Telefone:</u> 867005826 <u>Email:</u> | CCD Panda | Panda |
| 8 | <u>Nome:</u> Morteza Isabel Fombele <u>Telefone:</u> 848319630 <u>Email:</u> mofombele@gmail.com | DPGPHRIE | I/bane |



PROJECTO DA ESPINHA DORSAL DO SISTEMA NACIONAL DE TRANSPORTE DE ENERGIA (PROJECTO STE) – FASE 1: VILANCULOS – MAPUTO. PROCESSO DE AIA (FASE DE EIA)



| Nº | NOME E CONTACTOS | INSTITUIÇÃO/OCUPAÇÃO | ENDEREÇO DA INSTITUIÇÃO |
|----|---|---|-------------------------|
| 1 | Nome: <u>Maris Algiado cumbeu</u> | membro cc.d | Massingua |
| | Telefone: <u>84 67 04 137</u> | | |
| | Email: _____ | | |
| 2 | Nome: <u>Simão Paul Nungunani</u> | membro do cc.d | Massingua |
| | Telefone: <u>84 70 11 877</u> | | |
| | Email: _____ | | |
| 3 | Nome: <u>CUSTODIO VOADIL</u> | EDM/TTP – MAPUTO | EDM-TTP |
| | Telefone: <u>84 315 1410</u> | | |
| | Email: <u>Custodio.Voadil@edim.com</u> | | |
| 4 | Nome: <u>PAULO CARVALHO</u> | GLOBELEG | LONDRES |
| | Telefone: <u>+258842578723</u> | | |
| | Email: <u>PAULO.CARVALHO@GLOBELEG.COM</u> | | |
| 5 | Nome: <u>Alberto Tanel</u> | Governo de Funchal | Funchal |
| | Telefone: <u>847402022</u> | | |
| | Email: <u>tanelinho1@gmail.com</u> | | |
| 6 | Nome: <u>Beatriz Mufanequico</u> | Secretaria Permanente Secretaria Distrital Massingua | Massingua |
| | Telefone: <u>842010628/824789620</u> | | |
| | Email: <u>ebyaob2@yahoo.com.br</u> | | |
| 7 | Nome: <u>Frederico dos Reis</u> | e e d hidro con | Massingua |
| | Telefone: <u>844165474</u> | | |
| | Email: _____ | | |
| 8 | Nome: <u>Salomão Muiju</u> | JIREMEI | Sibane |
| | Telefone: <u>828864370</u> | | |
| | Email: <u>semuiju@gmail.com</u> | | |

| Nº | NOME E CONTACTOS | INSTITUIÇÃO/OCUPAÇÃO | ENDEREÇO DA INSTITUIÇÃO |
|----|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | <u>Nome:</u> Dora Xexmias <u>Telefone:</u> 842068818 <u>Email:</u> | CCD de Panda | Panda |
| 2 | <u>Nome:</u> Luis Albrache Mamuge <u>Telefone:</u> 842810289 <u>Email:</u> luismamugee@gmail.com | CCD de Panda | Panda |
| 3 | <u>Nome:</u> Augusto Henrique Almeida <u>Telefone:</u> 87737432 <u>Email:</u> | CC Linhas de Panda | Panda |
| 4 | <u>Nome:</u> LUIS ELIAS SALOMAO <u>Telefone:</u> 848163821 <u>Email:</u> Luis.SalomaO@edim.co.mz | EDM- Delegação de Inhambane | Inhambane |
| 5 | <u>Nome:</u> Antonio Munquambe <u>Telefone:</u> 847139443 <u>Email:</u> antonio.munquambe@edim.co.mz | EDM-TTP dir. adj. | Maputo. |
| 6 | <u>Nome:</u> Tioclicio Huo <u>Telefone:</u> 844173475 <u>Email:</u> TioclicioUachane.Huo@edim.co.mz | EDM-Delegação de Inhambane | Inhambane |
| 7 | <u>Nome:</u> Tioclicio UACHANE@ed <u>Telefone:</u> <u>Email:</u> | | |
| 8 | <u>Nome:</u> <u>Telefone:</u> <u>Email:</u> | | |



PROJECTO DA ESPINHA DORSAL DO SISTEMA NACIONAL DE TRANSPORTE DE ENERGIA (PROJECTO STE) – FASE 1: VILANCULOS – MAPUTO. PROCESSO DE AIA (FASE DE EIA)



| Nº | NOME E CONTACTOS | INSTITUIÇÃO/OCUPAÇÃO | ENDEREÇO DA INSTITUIÇÃO |
|----|--|--|-------------------------|
| 1 | <u>Nome:</u> Ana Maria Amós | Secretaria Provincial chefe de Depto de Planif. posto administrativo - Maputo mapinhane | Inhambane Vilankulo |
| | <u>Telefone:</u> 84 4174212 | | |
| | <u>Email:</u> anamos2007@yahoo.com.br | | |
| 2 | <u>Nome:</u> Armando Duzenta Vilankulo | | |
| | <u>Telefone:</u> 84 7220298 | | |
| | <u>Email:</u> | | |
| 3 | <u>Nome:</u> | | |
| | <u>Telefone:</u> | | |
| | <u>Email:</u> | | |
| 4 | <u>Nome:</u> | | |
| | <u>Telefone:</u> | | |
| | <u>Email:</u> | | |
| 5 | <u>Nome:</u> | | |
| | <u>Telefone:</u> | | |
| | <u>Email:</u> | | |
| 6 | <u>Nome:</u> | | |
| | <u>Telefone:</u> | | |
| | <u>Email:</u> | | |
| 7 | <u>Nome:</u> | | |
| | <u>Telefone:</u> | | |
| | <u>Email:</u> | | |
| 8 | <u>Nome:</u> | | |
| | <u>Telefone:</u> | | |
| | <u>Email:</u> | | |



PROJECTO DA ESPINHA DORSAL DO SISTEMA NACIONAL DE TRANSPORTE DE ENERGIA (PROJECTO STE) – FASE 1: VILANCULOS – MAPUTO. PROCESSO DE AIA (FASE DE EIA)



| Nº | NOME E CONTACTOS | INSTITUIÇÃO/OCUPAÇÃO | ENDEREÇO DA INSTITUIÇÃO |
|----|--|---|-------------------------|
| 1 | Nome: <u>Justino S. Machaieie</u> Telefone: <u>843708127</u> Email: | GDX X / Chilaulene | Xai-xai |
| 2 | Nome: <u>Ysaías B. Benzaue</u> Telefone: <u>847885690</u> Email: | Secretário Municipal Patrício Lambundas xai-xai | xai-xai |
| 3 | Nome: <u>João Roberto Macamo</u> Telefone: <u>847905036</u> Email: | Líder equitativo de Macamoine. | xai-xai |
| 4 | Nome: <u>PAULO CARVALHO</u> Telefone: <u>+258 842578 723</u> Email: <u>PAULO.CARVALHO@GLOBELED.COM</u> | CONSULTOR/GLOBELED | Londres. |
| 5 | Nome: <u>Josef M. MUNGUAMBE</u> Telefone: <u>82 8857 220</u> Email: | P. Ad. de Lionde | Lionde - Chókwe |
| 6 | Nome: <u>Hamida Hassane Ppai</u> Telefone: <u>846664311</u> Email: | membro do Conselho consultivo do distrito do Chókwe | xilembene Chókwe |
| 7 | Nome: <u>António J. Munguambe</u> Telefone: <u>843137443</u> Email: <u>amunguambe@edmdipla.co.mz</u> | EDM - ITP dir. Adj. | Maputo. |
| 8 | Nome: <u>Domingos Dhuanele</u> Telefone: <u>846287497</u> Email: | Líder Comunitário | Xai-Xai |



PROJECTO DA ESPINHA DORSAL DO SISTEMA NACIONAL DE TRANSPORTE DE ENERGIA (PROJECTO STE) – FASE 1: VILANCULOS – MAPUTO. PROCESSO DE AIA (FASE DE EIA)



| Nº | NOME E CONTACTOS | INSTITUIÇÃO/OCUPAÇÃO | ENDEREÇO DA INSTITUIÇÃO |
|----|---|--|-------------------------|
| 1 | <u>Nome:</u> Joaquim Vocolô Tivane <u>Telefone:</u> 846378350 <u>Email:</u> | conselho consultivo Chokwe | Chokwe |
| 2 | <u>Nome:</u> Domingos Domingos Bueco Ntato <u>Telefone:</u> 849551831 <u>Email:</u> domingosbueco15@gmail.com | Conselho Consultivo de Chokwe | Lionde - Chokwe |
| 3 | <u>Nome:</u> Estevão António Silva <u>Telefone:</u> 847726042/824770720 <u>Email:</u> estevao.silva@cfm.com.mz | CFM | Xai Xai |
| 4 | <u>Nome:</u> Amancio Augusto Mucelo <u>Telefone:</u> 846846237 <u>Email:</u> amancioag@gmail.com | Instituto Nacional de Cestas e comunidades de Gaza | Chengsem - Inhacane |
| 5 | <u>Nome:</u> Anastácio Rêgo Marinho <u>Telefone:</u> 842729500 / 820343396 <u>Email:</u> anastasiomarinho@gmail.com | Bairro Comunal Boca Mica va / Cidade de Xai Xai | EPc Amílcar Cabral |
| 6 | <u>Nome:</u> João José Aí Libombá <u>Telefone:</u> 84498194 <u>Email:</u> | 13. c. Missava | Xai - Xai |
| 7 | <u>Nome:</u> Estevão Davane <u>Telefone:</u> 840666613 <u>Email:</u> davaneestevao@gmail.com | SDPT - Chibuto | SDPT - Chibuto |
| 8 | <u>Nome:</u> Patrice Lumumba <u>Telefone:</u> 825922922 <u>Email:</u> | Patrice Lumumba - líder | Xai - Xai |



PROJECTO DA ESPINHA DORSAL DO SISTEMA NACIONAL DE TRANSPORTE DE ENERGIA (PROJECTO STE) – FASE 1: VILANCULOS – MAPUTO. PROCESSO DE AIA (FASE DE EIA)



| Nº | NOME E CONTACTOS | INSTITUIÇÃO/OCUPAÇÃO | ENDEREÇO DA INSTITUIÇÃO |
|----|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | <u>Nome:</u> CUSTODIO VOABIL <u>Telefone:</u> 843151410 <u>Email:</u> Custodio.Voabil@edn.mn.mt | EDN/ITP CONSULTOR | AV. 22 MAPUTO |
| 2 | <u>Nome:</u> Basilio Juliano Mulhaz <u>Telefone:</u> 845804320 <u>Email:</u> | MCCD Manjacaze | Mandlakaze |
| 3 | <u>Nome:</u> Zacarias M. Timbe <u>Telefone:</u> 829291610-846213087 <u>Email:</u> | Lider c. Manjacaze | Mandlakaze |
| 4 | <u>Nome:</u> Eugénio Francisco Manjacaze <u>Telefone:</u> 847041120 <u>Email:</u> | Lider comunitario Manjacaze | Mandlakaze |
| 5 | <u>Nome:</u> Argentina Jeremias Macialua <u>Telefone:</u> <u>Email:</u> 844278283 | Lidera Macialua | Macialua |
| 6 | <u>Nome:</u> Verónica Cândido Mateus <u>Telefone:</u> 847361894 <u>Email:</u> | lider comunitaria | Chibuto |
| 7 | <u>Nome:</u> Olinda Nuhanga Bante <u>Telefone:</u> 842759835 <u>Email:</u> | Membro do conselho consultivo | Chibuto |
| 8 | <u>Nome:</u> Maria das Doz Maciaúcio <u>Telefone:</u> 825738608 <u>Email:</u> | Lider - Chibuto | Chibuto |



PROJECTO DA ESPINHA DORSAL DO SISTEMA NACIONAL DE TRANSPORTE DE ENERGIA (PROJECTO STE) – FASE 1: VILANCULOS – MAPUTO. PROCESSO DE AIA (FASE DE EIA)



| Nº | NOME E CONTACTOS | INSTITUIÇÃO/OCUPAÇÃO | ENDEREÇO DA INSTITUIÇÃO |
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| | <u>Telefone:</u> 824041900 | | |
| | <u>Email:</u> arturmacamo@hotmail.com | | |
| 2 | <u>Nome:</u> Elino Mares P. Macamo | Posto Ad. Macamo | Distrito de Bilene |
| | <u>Telefone:</u> 849621592 | | |
| | <u>Email:</u> elidomares@gmail.com | | |
| 3 | <u>Nome:</u> Helder Gerónimo Merchanga | Posto Administrativo de Chokwe | Cidade de Chokwe |
| | <u>Telefone:</u> 844386934 | | |
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| 4 | <u>Nome:</u> EGÍPIO FRANCISCO BILA | Posto Ad. INEPA/Bilene | Distrito de Bilene |
| | <u>Telefone:</u> 843881323 | | |
| | <u>Email:</u> egidciofrancobila@gmail.com | | |
| 5 | <u>Nome:</u> José António Mabutana | Posto Plur. Magvira/CCD. Bilene | Distrito de Bilene |
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| | <u>Email:</u> mabutana.jose09@gmail.com | | |
| 6 | <u>Nome:</u> Januário Diomba | DPREME | Distrito de Xai-Xai |
| | <u>Telefone:</u> 82184 2614040 | | |
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| | <u>Telefone:</u> | | |
| | <u>Email:</u> | | |
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| | <u>Telefone:</u> | | |
| | <u>Email:</u> | | |

| Nº | NOME E CONTACTOS | INSTITUIÇÃO/OCUPAÇÃO | ENDEREÇO DA INSTITUIÇÃO |
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| 2 | Nome: <u>Maria de Jovina Lima</u> Telefone: <u>8485 400 23</u> Email: <u>—</u> | Conselho Consultivo do B. Coca Missaka | Xai-Xai |
| 3 | Nome: <u>INOQUE N. Alfiche</u> Telefone: <u>84-2126770</u> Email: <u>ino-malfiche@simba@gmail</u> | INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGAÇÃO Socio-Cultural - GZ - ARRA | C. Xai-Xai |
| 4 | Nome: <u>Ferreiro Bernardo Bambo</u> Telefone: <u>842896913 / 828441890</u> Email: <u>bambofb@gmail.com</u> | DPEDH | Xai-Xai |
| 5 | Nome: <u>António Luciano Mucabele</u> Telefone: <u>828381280</u> Email: <u>almucabele@gmail.com</u> | Governo do Distrito de Chibuto | Chibuto |
| 6 | Nome: <u>MATIAS ALBINO PARRUPUE</u> Telefone: <u>82-6597598</u> Email: <u>matiasparrupue@gmail.com</u> | Gov. BILIMBO | Vila Municipal / Manda |
| 7 | Nome: <u>—</u> Telefone: <u>—</u> Email: <u>—</u> | | |
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PROJECTO DA ESPINHA DORSAL DO SISTEMA NACIONAL DE TRANSPORTE DE ENERGIA (PROJECTO STE) – FASE 1: VILANCULOS – MAPUTO. PROCESSO DE AIA (FASE DE EIA)



| Nº | NOME E CONTACTOS | INSTITUIÇÃO/OCUPAÇÃO | ENDEREÇO DA INSTITUIÇÃO |
|----|--|---|---|
| 1 | <u>Nome:</u> ADRIANO ZITO CAPANGE <u>Telefone:</u> 824848230 <u>Email:</u> zcapange@yahoo.com.br | ARA-SUL / UUBL Chefe dos serviços de Barragens da UUBL | Barragem de Macavetane Chokwe - Gaza |
| 2 | <u>Nome:</u> MANUEL A. FIGUEIREDO PAULO <u>Telefone:</u> 82445 6460 <u>Email:</u> m2figaspaulo@gmail.com | Conselho Autárquico da Cidade de Xai-Xai Vereadores de Coord. Instituições | Cidade de Xai-Xai |
| 3 | <u>Nome:</u> BOAVENTURA J. MARTINS <u>Telefone:</u> 845093207 <u>Email:</u> | CONSELHO CONSULTIVO DO BARRIO COCA MISSAIA | CIDADE DE XAI-XAI |
| 4 | <u>Nome:</u> SERGIO DA SILVA FURTADO <u>Telefone:</u> 846123249 <u>Email:</u> sergiomf@xai-xai.com | DP TÁDER GAZA | CIDADE XAI-XAI |
| 5 | <u>Nome:</u> Julieta Jetimane <u>Telefone:</u> 826703524 / 852703524 <u>Email:</u> jjetimane@consultec.com | consultec | maputo |
| 6 | <u>Nome:</u> <u>Telefone:</u> <u>Email:</u> | | |
| 7 | <u>Nome:</u> <u>Telefone:</u> <u>Email:</u> | | |
| 8 | <u>Nome:</u> <u>Telefone:</u> <u>Email:</u> | | |



PROJECTO DA ESPINHA DORSAL DO SISTEMA NACIONAL DE TRANSPORTE DE ENERGIA (PROJECTO STE) – FASE 1: VILANCULOS – MAPUTO. PROCESSO DE AIA (FASE DE EIA)



| Nº | NOME E CONTACTOS | INSTITUIÇÃO/OCUPAÇÃO | ENDEREÇO DA INSTITUIÇÃO |
|----|---|--|--|
| 1 | <u>Nome:</u> Domingos Armando Nave <u>Telefone:</u> 82 89 55880/845213837 <u>Email:</u> dommaic@gmail.com | chefe do Posto Administrativo Praia do Bilene | Governo do Distrito do Bilene |
| 2 | <u>Nome:</u> Filomena Bastião (Lusa) <u>Telefone:</u> 940577019 ou 823811220 <u>Email:</u> filomena.blause@gmail.co | chefe de Posto (Kessan) | Governo de Bilene |
| 3 | <u>Nome:</u> Thabo Tzanele J. Chidano <u>Telefone:</u> 84020 9103 <u>Email:</u> mpilale3@gmail.com | Governo do Distrito de Xai-Xai / RPDL | Distrito de Xai-Xai - cidade Xai-Xai Bairro 10. |
| 4 | <u>Nome:</u> Alexandre A. Massingue <u>Telefone:</u> 824023430/842801070 <u>Email:</u> alexmassingue@gmail.co | Governo do Distrito de Mandlakazi - Kazi - SDPI | Vila de Mandlakazi Av. Samora Machel. |
| 5 | <u>Nome:</u> DELCIO B. TIVANE <u>Telefone:</u> 829890320 <u>Email:</u> delcio.tivane@edim.co.mz | EDH/ESTATÍSTICA | B. II - MOCITA ESTRADA DA P. XAI-XAI |
| 6 | <u>Nome:</u> ROGERIO LICOZE <u>Telefone:</u> 821445840 <u>Email:</u> rogerio.licoze@edim.co.mz | EDH / PLANEAMENTO | B. II MOCITA ESTRADA DA PRAIA XX |
| 7 | <u>Nome:</u> Mágneta Bilai Bernardes <u>Telefone:</u> 847086657 <u>Email:</u> | sociedade civil | Xai-Xai |
| 8 | <u>Nome:</u> <u>Telefone:</u> <u>Email:</u> | | |



PROJECTO DA ESPINHA DORSAL DO SISTEMA NACIONAL DE TRANSPORTE DE ENERGIA (PROJECTO STE) – FASE 1: VILANCULOS – MAPUTO. PROCESSO DE AIA (FASE DE EIA)



| Nº | NOME E CONTACTOS | INSTITUIÇÃO/OCUPAÇÃO | ENDEREÇO DA INSTITUIÇÃO |
|----|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | <u>Nome:</u> <i>Valentim Abilio Nino</i> <u>Telefone:</u> <i>863712544</i> <u>Email:</u> | <i>União de Chipungo</i> | <i>Chipungo</i> |
| 2 | <u>Nome:</u> <u>Telefone:</u> <u>Email:</u> | | |
| 3 | <u>Nome:</u> <u>Telefone:</u> <u>Email:</u> | | |
| 4 | <u>Nome:</u> <u>Telefone:</u> <u>Email:</u> | | |
| 5 | <u>Nome:</u> <u>Telefone:</u> <u>Email:</u> | | |
| 6 | <u>Nome:</u> <u>Telefone:</u> <u>Email:</u> | | |
| 7 | <u>Nome:</u> <u>Telefone:</u> <u>Email:</u> | | |
| 8 | <u>Nome:</u> <u>Telefone:</u> <u>Email:</u> | | |



PROJECTO DA ESPINHA DORSAL DO SISTEMA NACIONAL DE TRANSPORTE DE ENERGIA (PROJECTO STE) – FASE 1: VILANCULOS – MAPUTO. PROCESSO DE AIA (FASE DE EIA)



| Nº | NOME E CONTACTOS | INSTITUIÇÃO/OCUPAÇÃO | ENDEREÇO DA INSTITUIÇÃO |
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| 1 | Nome: <u>Indolinda Gedeu</u> Telefone: <u>82 84 89 050</u> Email: <u>benzenatalia80@gmail.com</u> | Director do Trabalho Social e Segurança Social | Av. Josina Machel – Machava |
| 2 | Nome: <u>84 669 76 29</u> Telefone: <u></u> Email: <u></u> | SDPI - Bpange Director do Serviço | Ilugue |
| 3 | Nome: <u>Pereira Antonio M^{te}</u> Telefone: <u></u> Email: <u>84 63 10 738</u> | Conselheiro do Governo da Província | Moa Grande |
| 4 | Nome: <u>PAULO CARVALHO</u> Telefone: <u>84 25 78 723</u> Email: <u>PAULO.CARVALHO@GLOBELEC.COM</u> | GLOBELEC/CONSULTOR | RONDRES |
| 5 | Nome: <u>Custódio Muthang</u> Telefone: <u>82 28 27 210</u> Email: <u>Custodio Muthang - Gg. Pjunda</u> | Lider Comunitário | Bomani |
| 6 | Nome: <u>Sheila R.D.C. Chambule</u> Telefone: <u>84 01 27 140</u> Email: <u>chilaile.sheila@gmail.com</u> | Direcção Nacional de Terras / Técnica | Av. Josina Machel |
| 7 | Nome: <u>Horacio Muxcaranu</u> Telefone: <u>84 24 64 784</u> Email: <u>h.muxcaranu@guia.com</u> | DIPREME - Maputo | Rua da Paz 511 Matola |
| 8 | Nome: <u>Carlos de Vaulil</u> Telefone: <u>84 31 51 410</u> Email: <u>carlos.vaulil@edma.mt</u> | CONSULTOR EDM/TP | Prédio 101/A Av. 25 de Setembro |



PROJECTO DA ESPINHA DORSAL DO SISTEMA NACIONAL DE TRANSPORTE DE ENERGIA (PROJECTO STE) – FASE 1: VILANCULOS – MAPUTO. PROCESSO DE AIA (FASE DE EIA)



| Nº | NOME E CONTACTOS | INSTITUIÇÃO/OCUPAÇÃO | ENDEREÇO DA INSTITUIÇÃO |
|----|--|---|--|
| 1 | Nome: Abner Arone covane Telefone: Email: | Lider comunitário B1-Boane | 842290465 Boane |
| 2 | Nome: Ernesto Massana Matola Telefone: Email: | Regulo tradicional | Boane- 847378857 |
| 3 | Nome: FILIPE CARLOS MO COSSA Telefone: Email: | LIDER COMUNITARIA | MOAMBA 842348710 |
| 4 | Nome: Maria Fernanda Bule Telefone: 824650570 Email: mfbule@yahoo.com | Direcção Provincial de Terra, Ambiente e Desenvolvimento Rural | Ave. Alameda Africana nº 2278-01-01 |
| 5 | Nome: Eulalia Manhavel Telefone: 827055246 Email: elmanhavel@gmail.com | Direcção provincial de terra ambiente e rural | 11 |
| 6 | Nome: Luis Domingos Telefone: 84-4699805 Email: luisdomingos@netcabo.pt | S D P I - Boane | Rua: 1º de Maio: Via Boane |
| 7 | Nome: Fernando Nhalelo Telefone: 845695405 Email: nhalelo.fco@gmail.com | Direcção provincial de grande de Maputo | Praca de município - Maputo |
| 8 | Nome: Fernando Nhalelo Telefone: 8492784 Email: fernandomnhalelo@gmail.com | SPORHKA | Rua Fernando Nhalelo nº 10 - Boane |



| Nº | NOME E CONTACTOS | INSTITUIÇÃO/OCUPAÇÃO | ENDEREÇO DA INSTITUIÇÃO |
|----|--|---|-------------------------|
| 1 | <u>Nome:</u> Armando Pedro Canhane <u>Telefone:</u> 826359002 / 849069111 <u>Email:</u> armandocanhane@gmail.com | Comunidade de Mavoco Localidade do Malotane | Malotane |
| 2 | <u>Nome:</u> Rafael Malotane <u>Telefone:</u> Armando Sampaio <u>Email:</u> | Comunidade de Mavoco | Malotane |
| 3 | <u>Nome:</u> Armando Sampaio <u>Telefone:</u> 828763996 <u>Email:</u> | Boane B-2 | Boane |
| 4 | <u>Nome:</u> Luis F. M. C. Sampaio <u>Telefone:</u> 824232430 <u>Email:</u> LuisF@hms.org.ao | DPEDH - Maputo | C. Magde. |
| 5 | <u>Nome:</u> Francisco R. Martins <u>Telefone:</u> 824347400 <u>Email:</u> fmartins@yandex.ru | MTC / Ministério dos Transportes e Comunicações | Maputo |
| 6 | <u>Nome:</u> Isilda J. Sampaio <u>Telefone:</u> 826561520 <u>Email:</u> IsildaSampaio@gmail.com | Secretaria do Estado Distrito de Magde | Magde |
| 7 | <u>Nome:</u> José Venâncio <u>Telefone:</u> 824342530 / 846909538 <u>Email:</u> chaucurva@gmail.com | RA Magde - sede | Magde |
| 8 | <u>Nome:</u> Luís M. M. M. M. <u>Telefone:</u> 846527815 <u>Email:</u> | membro ecd | MAGUDE |



PROJECTO DA ESPINHA DORSAL DO SISTEMA NACIONAL DE TRANSPORTE DE ENERGIA (PROJECTO STE) – FASE 1: VILANCULOS – MAPUTO. PROCESSO DE AIA (FASE DE EIA)



| Nº | NOME E CONTACTOS | INSTITUIÇÃO/OCUPAÇÃO | ENDEREÇO DA INSTITUIÇÃO |
|----|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1 | <u>Nome:</u> Humberto Jorge Zefarias | Serviço Distrital de Planeamento e Infra-Estruturas de Manhica Substituto do Director do Serviço | Manhiça |
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| | <u>Email:</u> | | |
| 6 | <u>Nome:</u> Francis Xavier | Mulotane - Mavoco | Manhiça |
| | <u>Telefone:</u> 84 60 29 65 80 | | |
| | <u>Email:</u> | | |
| 7 | <u>Nome:</u> Aluísio A. Honwana | MALUANI Manhica | Manhiça |
| | <u>Telefone:</u> 84 67 37 166 | | |
| | <u>Email:</u> | | |
| 8 | <u>Nome:</u> João Sousa Matos | Bancuechidor | João Sousa Matos 84 77 1154 |
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PROJECTO DA ESPINHA DORSAL DO SISTEMA NACIONAL DE TRANSPORTE DE ENERGIA (PROJECTO STE) – FASE 1: VILANCULOS – MAPUTO. PROCESSO DE AIA (FASE DE EIA)



| Nº | NOME E CONTACTOS | INSTITUIÇÃO/OCUPAÇÃO | ENDEREÇO DA INSTITUIÇÃO |
|----|---|--|--|
| 1 | <u>Nome:</u> <i>Belasiz Simizito</i> | <i>Diário de Moçambique Repórter</i> | <i>Av. 25 de Setembro, 1509, 2º andar</i> |
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| | <u>Email:</u> <i>albertinstaly@gmail.com</i> | | |
| 2 | <u>Nome:</u> <i>Jose Baneto Dias</i> | <i>Associação Provisória do Género, Crianças e Ações Sociais</i> | <i>Mateus 700 Rua: 12.323 nº 97</i> |
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| | <u>Email:</u> <i>josebanetodias@gmail.com</i> | | |
| 3 | <u>Nome:</u> <i>Sidney Ribeiro</i> | <i>SDPI-Moamba - Director</i> | <i>Moamba, Rua 71A, Vila de Moamba, Bairro Cimento</i> |
| | <u>Telefone:</u> <i>848032947</i> | | |
| | <u>Email:</u> <i>sydneyribeiro@yahoo.com.br</i> | | |
| 4 | <u>Nome:</u> | | |
| | <u>Telefone:</u> | | |
| | <u>Email:</u> | | |
| 5 | <u>Nome:</u> | | |
| | <u>Telefone:</u> | | |
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| | <u>Telefone:</u> | | |
| | <u>Email:</u> | | |

Annex V – Minutes of the EIS PPP Provincial Level Meetings

Minutes of the Inhambane City Public Meeting

Venue: Escola Superior de Hotelaria e Turismo de Inhambane (ESHTI) – Inhambane City

Date: 28 November 2018

Time: 09:17 - 11:40

Meeting participants:

The public meeting participants included the following:

- Representatives of the Provincial Government of Inhambane;
- Representatives of the following ministries: Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development (MITADER), Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy (MIREME), Ministry of Health (MISAU) and Ministry of Culture and Tourism (MICUTUR);
- Representatives of the following governmental institutions and state companies: Funhalouro, Massinga, Panda and Vilanculos District Governments, Provincial Directorate of Mineral Resources and Energy (DIPREME-Inhambane), Provincial Directorate of Culture and Tourism (DPCUTUR-Inhambane), District Services of Planning and Infrastructure (SDPI-Inhambane), Provincial Directorate of Public Works, Housing and Water Resources (DPOPHRH-Inhambane) and EDM-Inhambane;
- Representatives of private companies: PETROMOC;
- Representatives of teaching institutions: Escola Superior de Hotelaria e Turismo (ESHT);
- Representatives of the Proponent - Electricidade de Moçambique (EDM): António Munguambe, Custódio Voabil and Luis Salomão (Inhambane Delegate);
- Representatives of the ESIA team: Emanuel Viçoso and Julieta Jetimane.

Welcome

Emanuel Viçoso, from Consultec, started the meeting by welcoming everyone attending and thanking their presence. He briefly described the meeting's goals and proceeded with the presentation, which was supported by PowerPoint slides.

Presentation of the Project and the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Process (ESIA)

The presentation was started by listing the meeting's goals and agenda. Following this, Emanuel Viçoso presented the Project, describing its location, components and activities. This was followed by a brief discussion of the ESIA process, including its legal framework and its main objectives. A brief description of the biophysical and socioeconomic baseline was then provided. The Project's impacts, as assessed in the EIS, were then discussed, with a focus on the more relevant impacts and the proposed mitigation. A brief description of the Environmental Management Plan followed.

Finally, the sequence and timeline for the following steps in the ESIA process, and the Project as a whole, were presented.

Having concluded the presentation, Emanuel Viçoso asked the participants to introduce themselves and opened the room up to debate, comments, questions and suggestions, which are recorded in the table below. He also asked all participants to preface their interventions in the debate with a small presentation, stating their name and institution they represented, to facilitate the record of the discussions.

Table 1 – Summary of the public debate at the Inhambane City Public Meeting (28 November 2018)

| Questions (Q) / Comments (C) | Responses (R) / Comments (C) |
|--|---|
| <p>Salomão Mujui – DIPREME-Inhambane</p> <p>Q1. First, let me congratulate and thank Consultec and EDM for the work done. My questions is related to climate: given that the Inhambane Province is susceptible to the occurrence of cyclones, I believe this issue should be taken into consideration, and there is nothing in the presentation about this. Another important issue, and that I also didn't see addressed sufficiently, is that of earthquake. We know that they can occur here, given the influence of the Great Valley Rift. These are important questions that should be taken into account in the project, given that it is being design for 30 years.</p> <p>Q2. During the presentation, I noted your classification of species, namely near threatened and vulnerable species. What was the criteria used to classify species into those categories? Does that then imply specific management for those categories?</p> <p>Q3. My last question is related to the hydrographic basins crossed by the project. You showed in the presentation a number of rivers, but then named another crossed river, the Changane. So, I don't know if that information is correct?</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>R1. We didn't addressed those issues in detail in the presentation, but if you consult the complete EIS report, you'll find specific sections dealing with those issues, namely extreme climate events, such as cyclones, and seismicity. So, these issues were addressed in the EIS. However, I would note it is the engineering team's job to incorporate those environmental risks into the infrastructure design, so that it can withstand any event. That is not done by the EIA team, it isn't accomplished through the EIS. It's done by the engineering team.</p> <p>R2. That classification is an international methodology, namely the IUCN Red List classification method. IUCN divides species into threatened and not threatened, at global level. Not threatened species are then subdivided into Least Concern and Near Threatened. Threatened species are subdivided into Vulnerable (such as the elephant), Endangered and Critically Endangered (such as the hawksbill-turtle).</p> <p>As for management, yes, the presence of threatened species, or their habitats, can trigger specific management actions, or even curtail the viability of projects. For example, let's say we wanted to build a beach lodge, but the studies show that that beach is used as a nesting habitat for endangered turtles. That project could be denied by the authorities, due to the threat to that species.</p> <p>R3. The presentation lists the hydrographic basins crossed by the project. Within each of those basins, more than one river is crossed. For example, the Changane River is part of the Limpopo Basin, and both of those rivers are crossed by the Project.</p> |
| <p>Carlos Cossa – District Services of Health, Women and Social Action (SDSMAS) of Massinga</p> <p>Q4. I followed the presentation and noted that the project will bring some negative impacts. Has the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) already been drafted?</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>R4. Yes, the EIS includes a draft of the EMP. EDM and their contractors now need to take that report and implement their own management plans and procedures. The EMP will function as a guide for the proponent, as a manual that summarizes all mitigation measures that will need to be implemented throughout the project's different phases.</p> |

| Questions (Q) / Comments (C) | Responses (R) / Comments (C) |
|--|---|
| <p>Q5. In what regards resettlement, how will compensation work? Will everyone affected receive the same model house, without consideration of what they have today? Or will the compensation package take the size of the household into consideration? Because, it's possible that the model house is worse than the current house of someone affected, and the goal of resettlement is to improve people's life conditions, not worsen them.</p> | <p>R5. In what regards resettlement, we have specific legislation in Mozambique that guides us on how to perform compensation. In what regards housing, what the law states is that the compensation house must be, minimum, a three bedroom house, with a specific plot area, space for machamba, etc.</p> <p>However, you are correct when you say that this minimum model may not be applicable to everyone affected. For example, in Boane District, there are affected house larger than three bedrooms. For those cases, what we are currently proposing is to offer the household a choice: to receive the 3 bedroom compensation house and the difference in value in cash, or to be fully compensated in cash.</p> <p>But all of that is a negotiation process that will need to be developed in the final resettlement action plan. That work will only start after the EIS is approved. Only after that will we return to the field, with the local authorities, to confirm the census and start the discussion of all compensation issues with the authorities and affected persons.</p> |
| <p>Humberto – Petromoc</p> <p>Q6. My question is directed at EDM. Have you already secured financing for the project?</p> | <p>EDM – António Munguambe</p> <p>R6. The financing process is very advanced, and we are planning starting construction in the first quarter of 2020.</p> |
| <p>Beatriz Jacob –Permanent Secretary of Massinga District</p> <p>Q7. You mentioned that the project was developed 10 years ago. Given that life is dynamic, obviously the population has grown. How will that be taken into consideration for the resettlement process?</p> <p>Q8. You said that woodlands would be cut down, to build the towers, and that would facilitate the movement of the population along the line. Will the project built new roads, to facilitate that movement.</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>R7. To clarify, I stated that the project is being studied for 10 years. However, the population census for the EIS was done in 2017 and 2018, so it is recent data. But you are very right when you say that there is always a population growth. That is why we will go back to the field, after the EIS is approved, to confirm the census, together with the local authorities, and to raise the population awareness so that no new structures are built in the right-of-way.</p> <p>R8. The goal of the project is not to facilitate access to new areas. What I meant is that, as there is a need to cut vegetation in a 30 m corridor along the line, and keep that corridor clean during operation, that will facilitate the movement of people along that corridor, into woodland areas that today are very hard to access. And that will have additional impacts on vegetation, as people will cut down wood, make charcoal, open new farm plots, etc.</p> |
| <p>Manuel Pumule –Permanent Secretary of Panda District</p> <p>Q9. Given the current demand for power in our Administrative Posts, namely Mawawela, I want to know if there is a plan to make connections from this line to power homes.</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>R9. This is a 400 kV power line. You can't make direct connections from this line to houses, as the voltage is too high. It would cause a serious accident.</p> <p>EDM – Antonio Munguambe</p> <p>R9. This project includes the construction of new substations in Vilanculos, Chibuto, Marracuene and Maputo. In the future, those substations will allow us to develop electrification schemes, as the foundation is there. But this project is the backbone of the system. We can't make direct connections from it to houses.</p> <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>R9. I just wanted to add that EDM's strategic plan is to achieve total electrification by 2030. This project supports that goal.</p> |
| <p>Q10. In what regards the vegetation to be cut down, is there a fee to be paid to the District?</p> | <p>R10. The cutting down of trees does require a license, and there is a fee associated with it, but it is paid to the Provincial Directorate of Forests. There isn't any fee due at district level. Further to that fee, in general the cut wood is given to the local communities.</p> |

| Questions (Q) / Comments (C) | Responses (R) / Comments (C) |
|---|--|
| <p>Salomão Mujui – DIPREME Inhambane</p> <p>C1. I think we should undertake some work to warn people living in the Project area, warning them of the coming project. In this way, we can avoid people building new houses, which would bring additional costs to the project.</p> <p>Beatriz Jacob – Secretária Permanente de Massinga</p> <p>C2. I would slightly disagree with the Provincial Director. We had bad experience in the Maputo Sul resettlement process. There are opportunistic people that act in bad faith, and if they know where the project will pass, they might build houses overnight. Maybe it is too early to make that announcement. When we are sure of the schedule, then we can make an official announcement, stating where the project will be built, and thus avoid opportunistic behaviors and additional costs to the project.</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>C3. I think you are both right. It is essential to work with local authorities to avoid new constructions in the project area. But it is also important that that work is done at the right time. We can't do this too much in advance, as we can't say to people that they should stop living, having children, building houses, if we don't know exactly when the project will be built.</p> <p>Maybe it is important to remind you that in 2011 a EIA was done by another team for this project. If they had made that warning at the time, people would still be waiting for the project today. It is important to ensure that the project is first approved and that we are sure that it will be built. Only then, can this work be done.</p> |
| <p>Armando Vilanculos – Member of Massinga Consulting Council</p> <p>Q11. First, let me say thank you for the project. It is welcome. I'm a little concerned; when you started the presentation, I hoped that we would get power in our area, but now I understand that will only have the cables flying above our heads. In Mapinhane, for example, we're only 120 km from Massinga, but we don't have power. What is EDM's social responsibility? Even a forestry developer, when they arrive in our area, they build a school or a health center for the community. What about EDM, what will they do for us?</p> | <p>EDM – Antonio Munguambe</p> <p>R12. We need to understand that these are separate projects. The electrification project, our strategic plan states that it will be complete by 2030. Today, there isn't a single district capital that isn't connected to the grid. This project, and other transmission developments, are designed to allow us to electrify other areas in the future, that is, from the administrative posts down to the localities. Even if we wanted to electrify the whole country today, we couldn't, we don't have the capacity to do so. That is why we need to build the system backbone, which is like the main road, from which we can then electrify other areas in the country.</p> <p>EDM – Luís Sacomão/Delegado EDM Inhambane</p> <p>R11. We just inaugurated this year, on 15 June, the Massing substation. We are aware of the need to electrify Mapinhane, and other areas. In fact, we are preparing ourselves to electrify Massinga, Chicomo, and other places, but that is a gradual process. If we didn't have financial constraints, the whole country would be electrified by now.</p> |
| <p>Manuel Pumule – Permanent Secretary of Pand District</p> <p>Q12. Given that we'll have this line going from Maputo up to Vilanculos, why can't we use it to electrify the areas crossed by the line?</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>R12. This issue is raised in all consultation meetings for transmission lines. We have to understand that transmission lines and distribution systems are two separate things.</p> <p>It's the same as in roads. First you build the national road, connecting the provincial capitals. Then, from that, you build secondary roads, connecting the districts. And from those, you build tertiary roads connecting to the localities, etc. With power lines it's the same. This transmission line is like a main national road, connecting the main substations. From those substations, EDM could later develop distribution schemes. But without first building this backbone, we can't get to that.</p> |

Following the clarifications from the Proponent and the Consultant's representatives, Emanuel Viçoso informed that additional comments and suggestions could be sent to the provided e-mail addresses (hrebello@consultec.co.mz and evicoso@consultec.co.mz) and/or through the fax number 21491578, up to 14 December 2018. He again thanked everyone attending for their presence and brought the meeting to a close.

Minutes of the Xai-xai City Public Meeting

Venue: Platinum Hotel – Xai-xai City

Date: 29 November 2018

Time: 09:30 - 12:01

Meeting participants:

The public meeting participants included the following:

- Representatives of the Provincial Government of Gaza;
- Representatives of the following ministries: MITADER, MIREME and Ministry of Education and Human Development (MEDH);
- Representatives of government institutions and state companies, including: District Governments of Chibuto, Bilene, Chokwe, Mandlakaze and Xai-xai, DIPREME – Xai-xai, SDPI – Xai-xai and EDM-Xai-xai;
- Members of the civil society;
- Representatives of the Proponent (EDM): António Munguambe and Custódio Voabil;
- Representatives of the ESIA team: Emanuel Viçoso and Julieta Jetimane.

Welcome

Emanuel Viçoso, from Consultec, started the meeting by welcoming everyone attending and thanking their presence. He briefly described the meeting's goals and proceeded with the presentation, which was supported by PowerPoint slides.

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Having concluded the presentation, Emanuel Viçoso asked the participants to introduce themselves and opened the room up to debate, comments, questions and suggestions, which are recorded in the table below. He also asked all participants to preface their interventions in the debate with a small

presentation, stating their name and institution they represented, to facilitate the record of the discussions.

Table 1 – Summary of the public debate at the Xai-xai City Public Meeting (29 November 2018)

| Questions (Q) / Comments (C) | Responses (R) / Comments (C) |
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| <p>Matias Albino – District Administrator of Bilene</p> <p>C1. Looking at the line's alignment in these figures, it seems that there was a district that was forgotten – the Limpopo District. Maybe this study was developed before there was the creation of this new district in 2016.</p> <p>Q1. In what regards the affected families, do you already have information on the number of families per administrative post, locality and community?</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>C1. Thank you for your comment. Indeed, these maps don't show the Limpopo District. We'll look into this back in the office, to see if this was just an error in the maps, or if the Limpopo District is crossed by the Project.</p> <p>Q1. Yes, that information is available in the EIS, specifically in the socioeconomic census report. I'd just like to note that after the EIS is approved, the final Resettlement Action Plan phase follows, and in that phase we'll have to return to the field, to confirm the census and update the data on affected families and structures.</p> |
| <p>Alexandre Massingue – SDPI Mandlakaze</p> <p>Q2. Large scale projects in Mozambique have been having trouble in the resettlement component. The last mess we saw was in the Maputo Sul project. I'd like to know if there is a resettlement model house, and how will be managed the conflict of people returning to their previous areas, after they've been compensated.</p> <p>Q3. What will be the criteria used for compensation?</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>Q2. We don't have a model house yet, because we haven't reached the final resettlement action plan phase. Only after the EIS is approved can we move to that phase. One of tasks we'll do in the final resettlement action plan is to develop a model house, we usually put together a physical 3D architectural model, and then discuss it with the affected families, as the housing specificities change from region to region. Only after that will we move to the compensation phase. In what regards people returning to the compensated areas, I'd like to point out that the land law states that the right-of-way of a transmission line is a partial protected zone, which means that previous DUATs are extinguished and no new DUATs can be issued. As such, after the line enters into operation, EDM will have the authority to have any new constructions in the reserved corridor removed. To avoid these cases, EDM will have to conduct regular inspections of the line's reserved corridor.</p> <p>Q3. In Mozambique, we have a legislative framework that defines how compensation is to be made. We will work closely with local authorities, district authorities and community leaders to define and validate those criteria. Further to the census conducted in 2017 and 2018, we will have to confirm the census, after the EIS is approved, and only after that will compensation follow. In what regards houses, the law states that they will need to be 3 bedroom houses, minimum. Fruit trees and crops will also need to be compensated, based on the provincial tables and market studies.</p> |
| <p>Anastácio Massingue – Líder comunitário do Bairro Coca Missava - Xai-xai</p> <p>Q4. In the presentation, you mentioned that the project will have a duration of 30 years, which I think is too short for a project of this kind. Will there be a plan for periodic maintenance?</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>R4. I'd clarify that the 30 years is not the full duration of the project; it's the life horizon of engineering design. But, as I've stated, the line may be kept in operation for much longer than that, with adequate maintenance. Also, I don't agree that 30 years is a short time for a design horizon. For example, we're currently working with a company that is doing a survey of the Maputo city switch stations, which were built in the 70's, and therefore are more than 30 years old. They are completely outdated and really need to be replaced.</p> <p>Yes, there will be a maintenance plan, which will include vegetation control, tower and cable inspections, etc.</p> <p>EDM – Antonio Munguambe</p> <p>R4. Projects are designed for a specific life horizon, but clearly that period may be extended through adequate maintenance, which will be done by EDM, to ensure good operation conditions.</p> |

| Questions (Q) / Comments (C) | Responses (R) / Comments (C) |
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| <p>Amancio Augusto – INGC Xai-xai</p> <p>Q5. The project is interesting and welcome, as we won't be so dependent on South Africa. My questions regards resettlement. I want to understand how it will be done, does the project select the resettlement site, or will the population choose it?</p> <p>Q6. How will the issue of the model house be managed? Because, someone can have a large house, and the model house be smaller. Or someone can have a small house of traditional materials. How will this be managed?</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>R5. Usually, when we hear of resettlement, we think about those mining projects, where there is the need to resettle a whole community, and there is a need to create a new site for the people resettled. However, for linear projects the situation is different, as the line was already design to avoid affecting communities. As such, and in general, we are just talking about affecting a few families per community. In these cases, the overall priority is always to relocate those families within their own community, if that is at all possible.</p> <p>R6. The law states that the compensation housing must be, at minimum, a 3 bedroom house, built out of conventional materials. This models allows the improvement of the conditions of houses with inferior construction or traditional materials. However, there are cases where the house to be compensated is larger that this model. There are several cases like this in the Maputo Province. In these cases, the compensation package will need to be negotiated case by case. What we are now proposing is that a choice is offered to the affected person: either to receive the model house plus the difference in cash, or to be fully compensated in cash. This will need to be negotiated.</p> |
| <p>Egídio Bila –Administrative Post of Incaia (Bilene)</p> <p>C3. I'm here as a politician, and when Mr. Viçoso started speaking, I got hopeful that I was returning to my community to inform them that we would get power. However, during the presentation, I understood that this project won't bring additional energy, it will only reinforce the transmission network.</p> <p>Q7. In the right-of-way, you said that vegetation would be cut down. But you also said that impact would be minimized. How is that minimization achieved, if there is the need to cut the vegetation in the reserved corridor?</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>C4. This is a high voltage, transmission line project. The project, in itself, does not generate power. But it can enable new power generation projects, and thus indirectly result in an increase of power supply.</p> <p>I'll give an example based on agriculture. If we built a new road to an area with a high agricultural potential, that currently has no accessibility, we can't say that the road will increase agricultural production. But we can say that it will enable new agricultural projects, as farmers now can bring their produce to market.</p> <p>The same is true for this line. It doesn't generate power, but it enables generation projects. In this case, we specifically know that there is a power generation project planned for Temane, a partnership between Sasol and EDM, that is not feasible without this line. This transmission line will enable that generation project.</p> <p>EDM – Antonio Munguambe</p> <p>C5. I'd just like to add that the project includes the construction of four new substations, in Vilanculos, Chibuto, Marracuene and Maputo. Those will support the development of electrification projects and allow us to bring power to communities in the future. So, this project will form the base to respond to electrification demands. It's like roads, where you first need to build the main roads connecting the provincial capitals, and from that you built the secondary and tertiary roads.</p> <p>R7. You are correct in saying that the clearance of vegetation in the 30 m full clearance corridor is inevitable. However, it is possible to minimize impacts on adjacent areas. So, to limit vegetation degradation to the strictly needed areas.</p> |
| <p>José Mabutana – Posto Administrativo de Mazivila (Bilene)</p> <p>C6. I'd like to ask that the proponent makes a clear communication on the project, indicating where exactly will the line pass, so that we can meet with the local authorities and inform them on the project, and stop new constructions in the reserved line, so as to avoid making the project even more expensive.</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>C7. The prevention work that you speak off will definitely be needed. However, we can only move to that communication once the EIS is approved, and after we've started to develop the final resettlement action plan. As I previously said, in 2011 a different EIA was developed for this project. If at that time the communities had been asked not to build in the reserved corridor, because the project was coming, they would still be waiting today. This communication will be done, but after the project is approved.</p> |

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| <p>C8. In what regards the workforce, Consultec recommended that the local manpower needs to be considered. Indeed, whenever a project comes to an area, there is always the expectation of job creation. I hope that EDM takes this recommendation to heart.</p> <p>Q8. In what regards compensations, you could need to compensate a cashew orchard, which is a cash crop. How is that compensation done? Is it enough to pay for the tree? What about future production?</p> | <p>C9. In what regards job creation, I again caution that there shouldn't be high expectations in terms of jobs created by this project. We estimate that a total of 250 workers will be needed for this work. If EDM were to initiate construction tomorrow, it would need to hire a construction contractor. Those contractors already have their workforce, their engineers, machine operators, etc. So, it isn't realistic to think that those 250 jobs would be all filled by the local communities, as many of those positions require specialized workers. However, the contractors can recruit local manpower for jobs with lower levels of specialization.</p> <p>R8. For compensation of fruit trees, we first consult the table from the provincial directorate of agriculture that lists the price of fruit trees. Additionally, we also perform a market study to validate those figures, and pay the higher of those two figures. On top of that, we're also proposing that for each tree that is felled, two seedlings of the same species are given to the affected, to account for the future production.</p> |
| <p>Joaquim Tivane – Member of the Chokwe Consulting Council</p> <p>Q9. My concern is related with the impact of the reserved corridor in irrigated farming. In the Chokwe area, we have irrigation farms and canals. You said that people may not return to the compensated areas. But in this case, this is where the irrigation lands are. How can people not return to these areas?</p> <p>Q10. As the line will cross these areas, I want to have more detailed information on the risks, so as to tranquilize the owners of the irrigated farms.</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>R9. The potential impacts on irrigated lands was assessed in the EIS. The proposed measures are predicated on the development of specific engineering solutions for each case. As the project will still go through a detailed engineering phase, it is still possible to place the towers so as to avoid irrigation fields and canals, or do small line reroutes, or to use higher towers to avoid affecting fields. That will have to be looked at case by case.</p> <p>R10. The greater risks are associated with building homes under the line. If there is an accident, due for example to bad weather, it can cause fatal accidents. That is why we can't build houses in the reserved corridor. But annual crops can continue to be farmed, the risk is lower in that case. In a situation of a storm, where there is a higher risk of accidents, people won't be working the fields. There is also the risk of using irrigation sprinklers near towers. That is a risky activity and shouldn't be allowed.</p> |
| <p>António Luciano – Chibuto District Administration</p> <p>C10. Thank you for the project, it is welcome. My concern is related with communication with the communities. Sometimes there are things that we might not consider to be valuable, but that hold great importance for people. In Mandlakaze there are a type of palm trees that are used to brew a traditional beverage. We want to ask for those palm trees to be spared. They might not have a great value to you, but they are very valuable to the communities.</p> <p>C12. I didn't understand what you meant by an adequate compensation. Let's take the cashew tree as an example. The government tables generally value a cashew tree at 300 Mt. I don't think that is a fair compensation. Maybe we should take about a fair compensation, and not adequate compensation.</p> <p>Q11. I've very happy that Chibuto will get a substation. In the past, there were planned projects in Chibuto that were cancelled due to the lack of power. Currently, there is the heavy sands project, located in the Godide area. They have a 23 hectare concession area. That means that EDM will have to negotiate with that company, or how are you planning to get the DUAT.</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>C11. Thank you for your comment.</p> <p>R13. I agree with you, about the compensation having to be fair. That's why, further to the government tables, we also do a market study, and are proposing giving two seedlings of the same species for replanting. Currently, our study is proposing a compensation value of 6 340 Mt per cashew tree. However, these figures will still need to be confirmed during the development of the final resettlement action plan.</p> <p>EDM – Antonio Munguambe</p> <p>R11. EDM already has the DUAT for the Chibuto substation.</p> |

| Questions (Q) / Comments (C) | Responses (R) / Comments (C) |
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| <p>Bernardo Cossa – Missava Neighborhood - Xai-xai</p> <p>C14. We've received this early information on what is planned, which is important to us, as it allows us to anticipate what is coming. If EDM wants to develop this kind of projects, they are welcome, as they will enable additional investments. We know that the heavy sands project in Chibuto isn't producing like it could, because of the lack of power.</p> <p>Q12. In the presentation, you spoke of two parallel lines. I wanted to understand where these lines will pass through?</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>C15. Thank you.</p> <p>R12. I was talking about the STE project as a whole that includes two planned lines between Tete and Maputo. They are not parallel, though. One line goes along the coastal area, and this Phase 1 is part of that line. Then, there is a second line, an 800 kV one, further inland, along the border area. But currently, we are just studying Phase 1 of the STE Project, which just includes this line between Maputo and Vilanculos.</p> |
| <p>Filomena Basílio – Administrative Post of Messano (Bilene)</p> <p>C16. I have a concern regarding borrow pits. We recently had a construction work in our area, where the contractor left open holes where he used borrow pits. Now, our cattle falls inside these holes and gets hurt or even killed. We're not able to fix this.</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>C17. That contractor didn't finish his job and should be held accountable. For this project, the EIS already includes the requirement for a rehabilitation plan for borrow pits, precisely to avoid situations such as the one you describe.</p> |
| <p>Estevão Davane – SDPI de Chibuto</p> <p>Q13. What is the legal basis for you to consider a 6 340 Mt compensation figure for cashew trees.</p> <p>Q14. The Chibuto communities are getting a little confused, because everyone comes with a different valuation for fruit trees. We had a project that paid between 9 and 12 thousand meticals. That can generate conflicts in those communities, especially if they see if their neighbor was paid more than them. I want to understand how this can be managed?</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>R13. As I discussed earlier, we don't limit ourselves to the figures in the provincial directorate table. That is our starting point, but we then do a market study to see what the real market valuation is, and then present proposals to EDM, for approval.</p> <p>R14. We will apply the methodology that I just described, and also need to use some common sense.</p> |
| <p>Valentim Abílio – Membro do CCD de Chibuto</p> <p>C18. Regarding the compensation for trees, you said that you will give two seedlings to be replanted. But people may not have where to replant those plants, so I think you should pay that in money, because money is always welcome.</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>C19. Thank you for your comment.</p> |
| <p>Justino Machieie – Xai-xai District Government</p> <p>C20. We are almost at the end of the meeting, and I have yet to hear the contribution of the community leaders, probably because they don't fully understand the Portuguese language. I lament the fact that no translation was provided. There was this project where they were trying to open 3 new boreholes in our area, and they didn't consult the local people, to get local knowledge, and the boreholes were unsuccessful. I know that the line doesn't cross my area, but some day it might.</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>C21. Thank you for your contribution. We always provide translation to local languages in our community-level meetings. For meetings at district and provincial level, we didn't think it would be needed. My apologies for that.</p> |

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| <p>Isaías Benzane – Community leader of Patrice Lumumba Neighborhood (Xai-xai)</p> <p>Q15. Please note that we community leaders do speak Portuguese. We were just waiting for an opportunity to speak. When the line crosses sacred places, like graves and sacred forests, how will that be managed?</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>R15. In our surveys, we always engage with the local communities and leaderships, in order to identify any sacred sites that may exist, such as sacred forests. To this date, we haven't identified any sacred site that may be affected by the line, other than graves and cemeteries. If a sacred site is identified, the priority will always be to try to reroute the line. If that isn't possible, we engage with communities to understand if it is possible to move the site, and if so, what needs to be done, in terms of the proper ceremonies. The same is done for graves. If there is a need to move the grave, we consult with the owners to identify how that can be done.</p> |
| <p>António Luciano – Administração de Chibuto</p> <p>C22. I wanted to reinforce the idea that the information needs to reach those affected. The communication needs to reach the level of the affected people.</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>C23. Thank you.</p> |
| <p>Boaventura Martins – Community leader of the Missava neighborhood (Xai-xai)</p> <p>C24. What is important to avoid conflicts is communicate with the communities. They better than anyone know the value of their woodlands. Those palm trees should be considered, as well as wild fruits, such as mapsichas, that are used by the communities to brew the traditional beverage <i>sape</i>, which is very tasty. These values are very important for the communities.</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>C23. Thank you.</p> |

Following the clarifications from the Proponent and the Consultant's representatives, Emanuel Viçoso informed that additional comments and suggestions could be sent to the provided e-mail addresses (hrebello@consultec.co.mz and evicoso@consultec.co.mz) and/or through the fax number 21491578, up to 14 December 2018. He again thanked everyone attending for their presence and brought the meeting to a close.

Minutes of the Matola City Public Meeting

Venue: Matola Hotel – Matola City

Date: 30 November 2018

Time: 09:30 - 11:45

Meeting participants:

The public meeting participants included the following:

- Representatives of the Maputo Provincial Government;
- Representatives of the following ministries: MITADER, MIREME, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security (MTESS) and MEDH
- Representatives of governmental organizations and state companies, including: District Governments of Magde, Moamba, Manhiça and Boane, DIPREME-Maputo, Provincial Directorate of Employment and Social Security (DPRESS-Maputo), Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Food Security (DPASA-Maputo) and DPOPHRH-Maputo;
- Members of the Civil Society;
- Media: Diário de Moçambique;
- Representatives of the Proponent - EDM: António Munguambe and Custódio Voabil;
- Representatives of the ESIA team: Emanuel Viçoso and Julieta Jetimane.

Welcome

Emanuel Viçoso, from Consultec, started the meeting by welcoming everyone attending and thanking their presence. He briefly described the meeting's goals and proceeded with the presentation, which was supported by PowerPoint slides.

Presentation of the Project and the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Process (ESIA)

The presentation was started by listing the meeting's goals and agenda. Following this, Emanuel Viçoso presented the Project, describing its location, components and activities. This was followed by a brief discussion of the ESIA process, including its legal framework and its main objectives. A brief description of the biophysical and socioeconomic baseline was then provided. The Project's impacts, as assessed in the EIS, were then discussed, with a focus on the more relevant impacts and the proposed mitigation. A brief description of the Environmental Management Plan followed. Finally, the sequence and timeline for the following steps in the ESIA process, and the Project as a whole, were presented.

Having concluded the presentation, Emanuel Viçoso opened the room up to debate, comments, questions and suggestions, which are recorded in the table below. He also asked all participants to

preface their interventions in the debate with a small presentation, stating their name and institution they represented, to facilitate the record of the discussions.

Table 1 – Summary of the public debate at the Matola City Public Meeting (30 November 2018)

| Questions (Q) / Comments (C) | Responses (R) / Comments (C) |
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| <p>Bernardo Macucule – DPOPHRH Matola</p> <p>Q1. Thank you for the presentation, this is an important project for us. My question is about the alignment. The line develops from Vilanculos in almost a straight line, but then it deviates and curves to Marracuene, and goes around Maputo and never enters Matola. Why does the line make that detour?</p> <p>Q2. Last year, EDM said that the right-of-way (RoW) was 50 m wide, now it has increased to 100 m. Was that so that EDM could reserve enough space to install additional lines in the future?</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>R1. That was one of the changes made since the 2011 study. The alignment that was studied in 2011 continued almost in a straight line down to Boane. However, EDM opted to change the alignment, so that it could feed into a substation in Marracuene, which is an area with increasing power demand that needed additional supply.</p> <p>R2. Initially, EDM had defined a 50 m RoW, based on national experience and regional guidelines. However, this width was questioned in the EDPA public meetings, as the Land Law states that this corridor should be 50 m to each side. EDM looked into this, consulted several entities, including MITADER and MIREME, and in the end it was concluded that the RoW should be increased to 100 m, to comply with the Land Law. That was the reason, currently there are no plans to install extra lines in this corridor.</p> |
| <p>Armando Canhane – Community leader of Mulotane Locality (Boane)</p> <p>Q3. I am one of project affected persons, and I also worked with the Consultec team, giving support to the socioeconomic survey. I want to know what is planned for the affected families, as they have already been identified. What are the following steps? Was the resettlement action plan already compiled?</p> <p>Q4. The project is welcome, we don't want to depend on South Africa to use our own energy. Every time a project is announced, there is an expectation regarding the benefits to the community. For this specific project, what is planned in terms of social responsibility?</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>R3. We still don't have the final resettlement action plan. Currently, we developed a census to support the EIS and a preliminary resettlement document. Only after the EIS is approved can we start the elaboration of the final RAP. At that time, we'll return to the field, to confirm the census and to move forward with the elaboration of the final RAP. We will work with the district authorities, local authorities and affected people.</p> <p>In what regards the host area, it is the district authorities that define the area where people are resettled in, they are the ones that provide the land for that. The consultants suggest places, based on their studies, but it is always the district's decision.</p> <p>In the Maputo Sul case, which you mentioned, people were moved far away, because there wasn't enough available land in Maputo to resettle them, which is why they were moved to other areas. The same happens in mining projects, for example, in which you have to resettle full communities.</p> <p>However, in the case of linear projects, such as this one, you don't affect whole communities, as you know. You affect some dispersed families, along the line route. In these cases, the goal is always to relocate families within the communities they live in today, not move them away from that community. Currently, that's the methodology we're proposing, to relocate families within their current community. Of course, we'll still need to confirm that is possible, but that will only be done in the following phase.</p> <p>EDM – António Munguambe</p> <p>R4. We hope to have the line working by the end of 2023, first quarter of 2024. As you know, EDM has a plan for full electrification by 2030. That is our social responsibility. For that, we need to develop projects like this STE, which will then support the following phase of electrifying our homes. This project is the main road that will feed the future electrification projects.</p> |
| <p>Nilton Guezimane – DPASA Maputo</p> <p>Q5. What will be done in cases where resettlement families return to their original areas?</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>R5. After the line is operational, the 100 m corridor becomes its servitude, a partial protected zone where no DUAT can be issued. So, if someone rebuilds within the corridor, EDM has the right to have those constructions removed. Note that EDM general allows</p> |

| Questions (Q) / Comments (C) | Responses (R) / Comments (C) |
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| | machambas of annual cultures, but not constructions. People will have to be made aware of this fact. |
| <p>Eulália Manhavel – DPTADER Maputo</p> <p>Q6. This line goes from Maputo to Vilanculos. I don't know if it goes along existing roads, or more to the inland. If it develops more inland, there will be the need to open new accesses, which will have additional impacts on loss of vegetation, and consequently affect fauna. What will be done to manage these impacts?</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>R6. Yes, the contractor will need access to each tower location. The general approach is for that access to be done through the RoW, which will need to be cleared. However, it is possible that new accesses are needed. The route of those accesses are not define at this stage, so we can't assess their impacts. What we did was to include in the EMP a number of measures and guidelines to guide the Contractor in defining those accesses, so that they have the lower impact possible. The contractor will have to prepare a plan with those accesses, and submit it for EDM approval. However, it is possible that additional environmental licensing is required for some of those accesses. That will depend on their location and design.</p> |
| <p>José Chauque – Magude Sede Administrative Post</p> <p>Q7. I wasn't present at the time the consultant was doing the survey in my area, but I was informed that the line passes through a livestock production area, and there are also some irrigation farms. What will be the procedure for these areas?</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>R7. When we start to produce the final RAP we will return to the field and confirm the census. Every loss or damage to farms or other economic activities will have to be identified and compensated in the final RAP. The compensation procedures will be discussed and agreed with the local authorities and affected people.</p> |
| <p>Sidney Ribeiro – SDPI Moamba</p> <p>C1. All of these districts that you named, which are crossed by the line, have land use plans. It would be good if you gave us the line route, so that we know exactly where it is going to pass, to confirm the compliance with these district plans, and avoid any future problems.</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>C2. The alignment of this line has been studied for more than 10 years, and is very constrained by the start and end points. So, it isn't always possible to fully integrate it with the district land use plans, especially because those are generally not published and are not legally binding. The exact alignment of the line will be made available to the districts, but only after the EIA is approved and we are sure that the alignment is viable.</p> |
| <p>Nilton Guezimane – DPASA Maputo</p> <p>Q8. Did you take into consideration the interference of the line with gas pipelines? Is there any risk of the line crossing over gas distribution grids?</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>R8. In what regards gas transmission pipelines, yes, the line was developed to avoid those infrastructure. In what regards gas distribution grids, those exist in the Matola and Maputo cities, which are not crossed by the line, so there is no interference. In any event, the risk, in what regards gas distribution grids, would be small, as those pipes are low pressure.</p> |
| <p>Armando Canhane – Community leader of Mulotane Locality (Boane)</p> <p>Q9. Considering the current project phase, is there any possibility that it doesn't move forward?</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>R9. There is very high probability that the project is going to happen, as we already very advanced in terms of the project planning and we're working together with the banks that will finance the construction. However, we all know that it is always possible that something happens and the project isn't approved or doesn't move forward.</p> |
| <p>Paulo Banze – Membro do CCD Magude</p> <p>C3. We're affected by this project, but we don't have access to power. Only in the village is there electricity. We had a line that went from Moamba to Magude, but ever since the 2000 floods, that line stopped working. Now the power comes from Chokwe. It would be good for us to go back to being supplied by the line from Maputo, given that we belong to the Maputo province. We've even complained to the President, but we still don't have a solution to our problem.</p> | <p>EDM – Antonio Mungambe</p> <p>C4. Thank you for presenting your concern. It is true that we work for EDM, but there is a specific department that deals with those issues. Instead of going to the President, you should had first approached the local EDM to try and solve that problem. We now have two power plants in Ressano Garcia, and we also have the plan to expand and reach full electrification by 2030. So, I would ask you to approach the local EDM departments with your problem.</p> |

| Questions (Q) / Comments (C) | Responses (R) / Comments (C) |
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| <p>Filipe Cossa – Moamba District Consulting Council</p> <p>Q10. We have bad experiences with resettlement. We have an area where people have been resettled in Pessene, from the Maputo Sul project. This lead to the increase of their cost of life, in relation to their previous situation, as they now have to travel from further away to their jobs and machambas. Given that the minimum wage is now around 3500 Mt, and that people spend 25 Mt per trip, what is the plan to minimize these costs?</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>R10. As I said earlier, what we are proposing for this project is that the affected families are relocated within their current communities, precisely to avoid the kind of negative effect that you describe. However, if it comes to be that people need to be moved far away from their current community, than that will need to be considered in the final RAP. It will have to include livelihood restoration plans. But that will only be defined when the final RAP is developed.</p> |
| <p>Luís Bandeira – SDPI Boane</p> <p>C5. In what regards resettlement, I'd like to warn that Boane has many affected people that may need to be moved to other areas. If people are moved, then there will need to have basic facilities, like access roads, power and water supply. In Boane, there areas that currently don't have this infrastructure in place, and the law states that the compensation should ensure people have the same conditions, or better, than they had previously.</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>C6. As we've been discussing, what is being proposed is for people to be relocated within their current communities. In those cases, there won't be a need to build that basic infrastructure. However, if a new resettlement village is built, then you are right that according to law that village needs to have all the basic infrastructure in place, such as school, health center, roads, water and power supply, etc.</p> |
| <p>Sidney Ribeiro – SDPI Moamba</p> <p>Q11. How will construction and resettlement be phased? Because, as per the law, you can't start any project without finishing the resettlement. How will that be managed?</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>R11. Yes, you can't start construction before resettling people. However, this line is more than 500 km long. So, it will be possible to do resettlement and construction sequentially. That is to say, it's possible to finish resettlement in a segment, and start construction there, while you work in resettling the next segment.</p> |
| <p>Celeste Saimento – Diário de Moçambique Newspaper</p> <p>Q12. Is there an estimate about the increase of power supply coverage levels as a result of this project?</p> <p>Q13. And are there any new power generation projects being planned?</p> | <p>Consultec – Emanuel Viçoso</p> <p>R12. No, because this project doesn't have a distribution component. This is a transmission line, so it won't directly result in the increase of the power supply coverage levels. It will, however, enable the development of new power generation projects and also allow EDM to develop in the future distribution schemes.</p> <p>R13. Yes, there are several proposals for the country as a whole. There is a specific project, with close connection to this line, which is a new 400 MW gas-fed power plant in Temane, being planned by Sasol and EDM that depends on this transmission line to be feasible.</p> |

Following the clarifications from the Proponent and the Consultant's representatives, Emanuel Viçoso informed that additional comments and suggestions could be sent to the provided e-mail addresses (hrebello@consultec.co.mz and evicoso@consultec.co.mz) and/or through the fax number 21491578, up to 14 December 2018. He again thanked everyone attending for their presence and brought the meeting to a close.

Annex VI – Minutes of the Community Level Meetings

Meeting Minutes
ESIA/RPF and RAP Integrated Transmission System–Vilankulos-Maputo
Realization of fieldwork

Minutes of meeting of Mwambalate Neighbourhood

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| Date: 04 July 2017 |
| Venue: Tenga- Mwambalate |
| Participants: Atanásio Chaluco- Assistant Block Leader Isaque Chaluco – Resident Alfredo Macie Júnior - Resident Lourenço Jacob- Resident Bonguene Wateluso- Resident Laurinda Williamo-Resident Laurinda Mazipende-Resident Francisco Filipe-Resident |
| Duration: 45 minutes |
| Agenda: Presentation of the construction project of the Vilanculos-Maputo high voltage line. Objectives of the fieldwork; and To listen to local concerns |
| Summary of Discussion: The Assistant Block Leader opened the meeting by welcoming everyone and after asked everyone present to introduce themselves. After the introductions ended, the project and objectives of the field survey were explained. With the help of posters, the project team showed the Districts, Administrative Posts, Locations and Towns or Neighborhoods covered by the line layout. They were also explained about line extension, easement area, security measures to be observed in the bonded area after line construction, types of towers to be implanted, amount of energy to be transported and locations identified for construction of the substations. The project team informed the participants of the meeting that the families covered by the line should continue to live or practice their daily activities as the project is still in the study phase. After the presentation of the project and the objective of the field survey, the floor was opened so that the people present could put forward questions, concerns and suggestions about the project. |

thanked EDM and CONSULTEC for the presentation and for clarifying their concerns.

After the interventions, the Project team asked if there were any other concerns to which the participants replied no. The meeting was concluded and everyone was thanked for their presence.

Meeting Minutes
ESIA/RPF and RAP Integrated Transmission System–Vilankulos-Maputo
Realization of fieldwork

Meeting Minutes of the Caniço and Boanine Neighbourhoods

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| Date: 5th of July 2017 |
| Venue: Caniço e Boanine Neighbourhood |
| Participants: Constantino –Caniço Neighbourhood Secretary José Cossa –Boanine Neighbourhood Secretary Miguel Nhanzete- Resident–Caniço Neighbourhood Delfina Alberto- Head of 10 homes Caniço Neighbourhood Fátima Agostinho- Resident Caniço Neighbourhood Alberto António- Resident Boanine Neighbourhood Rachid José – Resident Boanine Neighbourhood Joaquim Cossa – Resident Boanine Neighbourhood Dino Solo- Resident Boanine Neighbourhood José Sitole- Resident Boanine Neighbourhood Azarias- Resident Boanine Neighbourhood Olga Magri- Resident Boanine Neighbourhood Maria – Resident Boanine Neighbourhood Elisa- Resident Boanine Neighbourhood Pedro Oliveira- Resident Boanine Neighbourhood Rosa Adriano – Resident Boanine Neighbourhood RegilinaMuinango- Resident Boanine Neighbourhood Florinda Banze – Resident Boanine Neighbourhood |
| Duration: 50 minutes |
| Agenda: Presentation of the construction project of the Vilanculos-Maputo high voltage line. Objectives of the fieldwork; and To listen to local concerns |
| Summary of discussion: |
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After introducing the project team, the presentation of the project and the objectives of the field survey began with the use of posters illustrating the Districts, Administrative Posts, Localities, Towns or Neighborhoods that would be affected by the high voltage line. It was further explained to them about the security perimeter of the power line, the security measures to be observed after the completion of the line within the security perimeter, the type of towers and the amount of energy to be transported.

It was also explained to them that the project is in the phase of the Environmental Impact Study and that the owners of the infrastructures, farms and cultures identified in the easement area should continue to live and carry out their daily activities as usual.

After the presentation, the session was opened to clarify the doubts, gather opinions, suggestions and the concern of the residents about the project. The secretaries of the 2 neighborhoods present at the meeting asked the residents to present their concerns about the project.

The general complaint of the residents was that the line would pass through their neighbourhoods which were recently occupied by them, and that the Project leaves them insecure about their future. The expectation of the families is that electricity will expand to their residences.

The Neighbourhood Secretaries thanked those present for putting forward their concerns and as there were no other queries, the meeting was brought to an end.

Meeting Minutes
ESIA/RPF and RAP Integrated Transmission System–Vilankulos-Maputo
Realization of fieldwork

Minutes of Meeting of Mucapanhe Neighbourhood

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| Date: 6th of July 2017 |
| Venue: Neighbourhood 1 Mahulane |
| Participants: Sebastião – Neighbourhood Secretary Joana Tomé – Assistant Neighbourhood Secretary Ricardo Conjuane -Resident LuísaSumbana – Resident Verónica Jorge- Resident |
| Duration: 30 minutes |
| Agenda: Presentation of the construction project of the Vilanculos-Maputo high voltage line. Objectives of the fieldwork; and To listen to local concerns |
| Summary of Discussion: After presenting the work team, the presentation of the project and the objectives of the field survey began. The presentation of the project was made using posters illustrating the Districts, Administrative Posts, Localities, Towns or Neighborhoods covered by the high voltage line. They were also informed about the area of easement, measures and cautions to be observed within the easement area, the types of towers to be implanted, the locations identified for substation construction, the amount of energy to be transported and its purpose. It was also explained to them that the project is in the environmental impact study phase and after the presentation the session was opened so that the participants could put forward questions, suggestions or concerns about the project. The general concern of the residents was with regards to compensation issues for the loss of infrastructure and farms, whether the project would provide social responsibility actions and when the project would start. After the intervention of the residents and the questions answered by the team, the |

meeting was adjourned.

Meeting Minutes
ESIA/RPF and RAP Integrated Transmission System–Vilankulos-Maputo
Realization of fieldwork

Meeting Minutes of Chiboene Neighbourhood

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| Date: 7th July 2017 |
| Venue: Chiboene Neighbourhood |
| Participants: Amelina Sara- Assistant Pedagogical Director of EPC André Johane- Neighbourhood Secretary |
| Duration: 50 minutes |
| Agenda: Presentation of the construction project of the Vilanculos-Maputo high voltage line. Objectives of the fieldwork; and To listen to local concerns |
| Summary of discussion: After introducing the project team, the presentation of the project using posters showing the layout of the line the Districts, Administrative Posts, Localities and Populations or neighborhoods covered, was made. The objective of the project, the extension line, the easement area, security measures within the easement area after the completion of the line, the type of towers and the amount of energy to be transported, was also explained. It was also explained to them that the project is in the phase of the Environmental Impact Study and that the owners of the infrastructures, farms and cultures identified in the easement area should continue to live and carry out their daily activities as usual. After the presentation was concluded, the participants were invited to put their questions or concerns regarding the project forward, to which the participants replied that they were satisfied with the explanation given, thereby ending the meeting. |

Meeting Minutes
ESIA/RPF and RAP Integrated Transmission System–Vilankulos-Maputo
Realization of fieldwork

Meeting Minutes of the 4th Resettlement Neighbourhood

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| Date: of July 2017 |
| Venue: 4th Resettlement Neighbourhood |
| Participants: Antónia Franciso– Neighbourhood Secretary Fernando Mutuasse |
| Duration: 40 minutes |
| Agenda: Presentation of the construction project of the Vilanculos-Maputo high voltage line. Objectives of the fieldwork; and To listen to local concerns |
| Summary of discussion: After introducing the work team, the presentation of the project and the objectives of the field survey began. The presentation of the project was made using posters illustrating the Districts, Administrative Posts, Localities, Towns or Neighborhoods covered by the line. The purpose of the project, easement area, security measures imposed after the construction of the line, extension of the line, type of towers and the sites where substations will be built, was explained to them. It was also explained to them that the project is in the phase of the Environmental Impact Study and that the owners of the infrastructures, farms and cultures identified in the easement area should continue to live and carry out their daily activities as usual. After the presentation, the session was opened for participants to ask questions, concerns or suggestions. In general, the participants were worried about whether the project would force them to relocate, as the families that live in the neighbourhood were resettled in 2013 as they were victims of floods in Chibuto. After the intervention, the team asked if there were any other doubts, questions or concerns to put forward, to which the participants said no. The meeting was adjourned and the participants were thanked for their presence. |

Meeting Minutes
ESIA/RPF and RAP Integrated Transmission System–Vilankulos-Maputo
Realization of fieldwork

Minutes of meeting of the Maguiguane Neighbourhood

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| Date: 7th July 2017 |
| Venue: Maguiguane Neighbourhood |
| Participants: Elias João –Head of Sede Locality José Vasco – Head of Maguiguana Locality Fernando Azarias- Community Leader of Maguiguana |
| Duration: 35 minutes |
| Agenda: Presentation of the construction project of the Vilankulos-Maputo high voltage line. Objectives of the fieldwork; and To listen to local concerns |
| Summary of discussion: After introducing the work team, the presentation of the project and the objectives of the field survey began. With the aid of posters, the project team showed the Districts, Administrative Posts, Localities, Towns or Neighborhoods covered by route of the line. They were informed about the line extension, easement area, security measures to be observed in the easement area after the construction of the line, type of towers to be implanted, amount of energy to be transported and locations identified for the construction of the substations. The project team also explained that the families covered by the current route of the line should continue to live or practice their daily activities, as the project is still in the study phase. After the explanation of the project and the objective of the survey of the field concluded, the floor was opened so that the people present could put forward questions, concerns and suggestions in relation to the project. The two Heads of Maguiguana and Sede Locality asked for clarification about the current route that passes through areas used for sugarcane planting that belongs to some local producers associations and if they were to lose part of their cultivated areas. They |

Meeting Minutes
ESIA/RPF and RAP Integrated Transmission System – Vilankulos-Maputo
Realization of fieldwork

Minutes of meeting at Neighbourhood 1 Maluana

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| Date: 10th July 2017 |
| Venue: Neighbourhood 1 Maluana |
| Participants: José Salvador – Neighbourhood Secretary Francisco Panguendo – Block Leader Alfredo Francisco- Head of 10 homes Júlio Eugénio – Resident |
| Duration: 30 minutes |
| Agenda: Presentation of the construction project of the Vilanculos-Maputo high voltage line. Objectives of the fieldwork; and To listen to local concerns |
| Summary of discussion: After introducing the work team, the presentation of the project and the objectives of the field survey began. With the aid of posters, the participants were informed about the objectives of the construction of the energy transport line, the route of the line, the Districts, Administrative Posts, Localities and the villages that would be affected. They were also informed about the easement area, precautionary measures to be observed within the easement area, the types of towers to be implanted, the locations identified for the substation construction, the amount of energy to be transported and its purpose. It was also explained that the project is still in the environmental impact study. The presentation of the project ended and the session was opened so that participants could put forward questions, suggestions or concerns related to the project. In general, the concern of the residents was whether the project would provide social responsibility actions and when the project would start. After the interventions with the residents and after questions were answered by the team, the meeting was adjourned. |

The assistant block leader thanked the team for the presentation and opened the floor to the community members to present their suggestions, concerns and doubts. The general concerns of the residents of the neighborhood are related to the expansion of the electric network, and how they want electric power reach more families.

On the other hand, families are worried about the displacement of families, the loss of farm areas and crops if the project moves forward. After the intervention, the project team asked if there were any other concerns, the participants answered no and the meeting came to an end after thanking them all.

Meeting Minutes

ESIA/RPF and RAP Integrated Transmission System–Vilankulos

Realization of fieldwork

Meeting Minutes of the Ducofo Village

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| Date: 17th July 2017 |
| Venue: Ducofo Village |
| Participants: Delfina Mabessa village chief accompanied by village members namely, Lúdia Zitha, Teresa Uquero, Jorge Macuacua e Temarore Macuacua. |
| Duration: 15 minutes |
| Agenda: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Present the project and the objectives of the fieldwork; and• Listen to local concerns |
| Summary of discussion: <p>The project and the objectives of carrying out the field work was presented to the owners of the infrastructures and the farms covered along the route as well as with the leaders of the villages in order to collect information from each specific area.</p> <p>The presentation was made using posters which indicated the districts, localities and the respective villages covered and also the types of towers/poles to be implanted for the transport of energy. It was also explained to them that the project is in the phase of the Environmental Impact Study. After explaining the project, the objective of carrying out the fieldwork and all other aspects related to the project, the consultant opened the floor so that the participants could express their ideas, opinions, suggestions or concerns about everything that was presented.</p> <p>The village chief thanked the team for the presentation and gave space for the community members to present their suggestions, concerns and doubts. They said that they had no doubts about what was presented and that they would just like EDM to also electrify the village and not just run the power cables through.</p> <p>Following the pronouncement of the village members the consultant asked if there were any more doubts, questions or concerns to put forward, and the participants replied that they did not. The meeting was closed after thanking everyone for their presence.</p> |

Meeting Minutes

ESIA/RPF and RAP Integrated Transmission System–Vilankulos

Realization of fieldwork

Meeting Minutes of the Village of Beluluane D – Block 8

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| Date: 24th of July 2017 |
| Venue: Beluluane D Village – Block 8 |
| Participants: Rosalina Dide (village chief) accompanied by village members namely, Saute Filipe, Frank Celestino, Luísa Helena, Salmina Temane, Andrisse Macanhe, Elídio Wamusse, Cristina Mussane, Pedro Tiago, Carlota Miambo, Rosa Muchanga, Isabel Manjate, Pascoal Nhauche, Hélio Mucache, Rosa Bila, Titos Macucule, Rosa Mindo, Cristina Chivambo, Dércia Samuel, Alberto Macucule, Jeremias Langa e Paulo Chachuaio. |
| Duration: 15 minutes |
| Agenda: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Present the project and the objectives of the fieldwork; and• Listen to local concerns |
| Summary of discussion: <p>The project and the objectives of carrying out the field work was presented to the owners of the infrastructures and the farms covered along the route as well as with the leaders of the villages in order to collect information from each specific area.</p> <p>The presentation was made using posters which indicated the districts, localities and the respective villages covered and also the types of towers/poles to be implanted for the transport of energy. It was also explained to them that the project is in the phase of the Environmental Impact Study. After explaining the project, the objective of carrying out the fieldwork and all other aspects related to the project, the consultant opened the floor so that the participants could express their ideas, opinions, suggestions or concerns about everything that was presented.</p> <p>The village chief thanked the team for the presentation and made room for village members to be able to put their questions, concerns or suggestions forward.</p> <p>The question was raised as to why the area of substation project (SE) was not immediately defined, since it is alleged that some families had to abandon their land to give place to the current SE, and that they would have to be moved again. On the other hand, it was lamented that the opening of access roads in the village to facilitate the installation of electricity in their homes with the residents own resources, may be interrupted because of this project.</p> <p>After the intervention the consultant asked if there were any more doubts, questions or concerns to put forward and the participants answered no. The meeting ended after thanking everybody for their presence.</p> |

Meeting Minute
ESIA/RPF e RAP Integrated Transmission System – Vilankulos-Maputo
Field Work

Minute of Meeting held in Ngongloza

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| Date: 29 July 2018 |
| Venue: Ngongloza |
| Participants: Sarita Guidar Nhabanga – Community Leader |
| Duration: 40 minutes |
| Agenda: Presentation of Vilanculos-Maputo Transmission Line Project. Objectives of conducting field work; and Listen to local concerns |
| Summary of debate: <p>The meeting started by introducing the working team, followed by the presentation of project and the objectives of the field survey. The project's presentation was made using posters illustrating the line's alignment crossing the Districts, Administrative Posts, Localities, Villages or Neighbourhoods covered by the project.</p> <p>There was also briefly explained the project's objective, the security measures to be observed within the right-of-way following the completion of the line, type of towers and the locations where the substations will be installed. It was explained the reason why the team went to the field again with the same objectives, to comply with the land law and EDM regulations, that is, the total width of the right-of-way was extended from 50 meters to 100 meters. Therefore the team returned to survey the remaining 50 meters. It was also explained that the project is currently in the phase of environmental impact study and that the families who own the affected infrastructure and crop fields "<i>machambas</i>" could continue to live and develop their activities normally.</p> <p>After the presentation, the session was opened to debate for questions, concerns or suggestions. The participants did not present any concerns regarding the project, they praised the initiative because for them it means growth of the area that at present does not have electricity.</p> <p>In the end of the meeting the team asked if there were any other questions, concerns or comments, having the participants replied that they did not. The meeting ended by thanking everyone for their presence.</p> |

Meeting Minute
ESIA/RPF e RAP Integrated Transmission System – Vilankulos-Maputo
Field Work

Minute of Meeting held in Ndixe

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| Date: 18 August 2018 |
| Venue: Ndixe |
| Participants: António Pedro Tembe – Chief of block1 (<i>quarteirão</i>) |
| Duration: 40 minutes |
| Agenda: Presentation of Vilanculos-Maputo Transmission Line Project. Objectives of conducting field work; and Listen to local concerns |
| Summary of debate: The meeting started by introducing the working team, followed by the presentation of project and the objectives of the field survey. The project's presentation was made using posters illustrating the line's alignment crossing the Districts, Administrative Posts, Localities, Villages or Neighbourhoods covered by the project. There was also briefly explained the project's objective, the security measures to be observed within the right-of-way following the completion of the line, type of towers and the locations where the substations will be installed. It was explained the reason why the team went to the field again with the same objectives, to comply with the land law and EDM regulations, that is, the total width of the right-of-way was extended from 50 meters to 100 meters. Therefore the team returned to survey the remaining 50 meters. It was also explained that the project is currently in the phase of environmental impact study and that the families who own the affected infrastructure and crop fields " <i>machambas</i> " could continue to live and develop their activities normally. After the presentation, the session was opened to debate for questions, concerns or suggestions. In general, the participants expect the project to bring electricity to the communities. In the end of the meeting the team asked if there were any other questions, concerns or comments, having the participants replied that they did not. The meeting ended by thanking everyone for their presence. |

Meeting Minute
ESIA/RPF e RAP Integrated Transmission System – Vilankulos-Maputo
Field Work

Minute of Meeting held in Boanine

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| Date: 20 August 2018 |
| Venue: Boanine |
| Participants: João Sebastião Cossa – Community Leader |
| Duration: 40 minutes |
| Agenda: Presentation of Vilanculos-Maputo Transmission line Project Objectives of conducting field work; and Listen to local concerns |
| Summary of debate: <p>The meeting started by introducing the working team, followed by the presentation of project and the objectives of the field survey. The project's presentation was made using posters illustrating the line's alignment crossing the Districts, Administrative Posts, Localities, Villages or Neighbourhoods covered by the project.</p> <p>There was also briefly explained the project's objective, the security measures to be observed within the right-of-way following the completion of the line, type of towers and the locations where the substations will be installed. It was explained the reason why the team went to the field again with the same objectives, to comply with the land law and EDM regulation, that is, the total width of the right-of-way was extended from 50 meters to 100 meters. Therefore, the team returned to survey the remaining 50 meters. It was also explained that the project is currently in the phase of environmental impact study and that the families who own the affected infrastructure and crop fields "<i>machambas</i>" could continue to live and develop their activities normally.</p> <p>After the presentation, the session was opened to debate for questions, concerns or suggestions. In general, the participants mentioned that in the implementation phase of the project they would like to see some benefit for their community as electrification because their neighbourhood does not have electricity.</p> <p>In the end of the meeting the team asked if there were any other questions, concerns or comments, having the participants replied that they did not. The meeting ended by thanking everyone for their presence.</p> |

Meeting Minute
ESIA/RPF e RAP Integrated Transmission System – Vilankulos-Maputo
Field Work

Minute of Meeting held in Zilinga

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| Date: 20 August 2018 |
| Venue: Zilinga |
| Participants: Carolina Lourenço Manjate – Community Lieder |
| Duration: 40 minutes |
| Agenda: Presentation of Vilanculos-Maputo Transmission Line Project. Objectives of conducting field work; and Listen to local concerns |
| Summary of debate: <p>The meeting started by introducing the working team, followed by the presentation of project and the objectives of the field survey. The project's presentation was made using posters illustrating the line's alignment crossing the Districts, Administrative Posts, Localities, Villages or Neighbourhoods covered by the project.</p> <p>There was also briefly explained the project's objective, the security measures to be observed within the right-of-way following the completion of the line, type of towers and the locations where the substations will be installed. It was explained the reason why the team went to the field again with the same objectives, to comply with the land law and EDM regulations, that is, the total width of the right-of-way was extended from 50 meters to 100 meters. Therefore the team returned to survey the remaining 50 meters. It was also explained that the project is currently in the phase of environmental impact study and that the families who own the affected infrastructure and crop fields "<i>machambas</i>" could continue to live and develop their activities normally.</p> <p>After the presentation, the session was opened to debate for questions, concerns or suggestions. In general, the participants mentioned that the project should compensate those affected, including the areas that do not have yet houses but have owners. In the end of the meeting the team asked if there were any other questions, concerns or comments, having the participants replied that they did not. The meeting ended by thanking everyone for their presence.</p> |

Meeting Minute
ESIA/RPF e RAP Integrated Transmission System – Vilankulos-Maputo
Field Work

Minute of Meeting held in Nwambalambate

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| Date: 23 August 2018 |
| Venue: Nwambalambate |
| Participants: Laurinda Mazibenda Chaúque – Community Secretary |
| Duration: 40 minutes |
| Agenda: Presentation of Vilanculos-Maputo Transmission Line Project. Objectives of conducting field work; and Listen to local concerns |
| Summary of debate: <p>The meeting started by introducing the working team, followed by the presentation of project and the objectives of the field survey. The project's presentation was made using posters illustrating the line's alignment crossing the Districts, Administrative Posts, Localities, Villages or Neighbourhoods covered by the project.</p> <p>There was also briefly explained the project's objective, the security measures to be observed within the right-of-way following the completion of the line, type of towers and the locations where the substations will be installed. It was explained the reason why the team went to the field again with the same objectives, to comply with the land law and EDM regulations, that is, the total width of the right-of-way was extended from 50 meters to 100 meters. Therefore the team returned to survey the remaining 50 meters. It was also explained that the project is currently in the phase of environmental impact study and that the families who own the affected infrastructure and crop fields "<i>machambas</i>" could continue to live and develop their activities normally.</p> <p>After the presentation, the session was opened to debate for questions, concerns or suggestions. Overall, the participants mentioned that after the start of the project the local workforce should be prioritized and that this project could expand electric power in the area.</p> <p>In the end of the meeting the team asked if there were any other questions, concerns or comments, having the participants replied that they did not. The meeting ended by thanking everyone for their presence.</p> |

Meeting Minute
ESIA/RPF e RAP Integrated Transmission System – Vilankulos-Maputo
Field Work

Minute of Meeting held in Caniço

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| Date: 23 August 2018 |
| Venue: Caniço |
| Participants: Costantino Sifanzonque Chinguambe – Community Secretary |
| Duration: 40 minutes |
| Agenda: Presentation of Vilanculos-Maputo Transmission Line Project. Objectives of conducting field work; and Listen to local concerns |
| Summary of debate: <p>The meeting started by introducing the working team, followed by the presentation of project and the objectives of the field survey. The project's presentation was made using posters illustrating the line's alignment crossing the Districts, Administrative Posts, Localities, Villages or Neighbourhoods covered by the project.</p> <p>There was also briefly explained the project's objective, the security measures to be observed within the right-of-way following the completion of the line, type of towers and the locations where the substations will be installed. It was explained the reason why the team went to the field again with the same objectives, to comply with the land law and EDM regulations, that is, the total width of the right-of-way was extended from 50 meters to 100 meters. Therefore the team returned to survey the remaining 50 meters. It was also explained that the project is currently in the phase of environmental impact study and that the families who own the affected infrastructure and crop fields "<i>machambas</i>" could continue to live and develop their activities normally.</p> <p>After the presentation, the session was opened to debate for questions, concerns or suggestions. Overall, the participants mentioned that there needs to be an open dialogue with the affected families in order to avoid conflict.</p> <p>In the end of the meeting the team asked if there were any other questions, concerns or comments, having the participants replied that they did not. The meeting ended by thanking everyone for their presence.</p> |

Meeting Minute
ESIA/RPF e RAP Integrated Transmission System – Vilankulos-Maputo
Field Work

Minute of Meeting held in Xiondzanine

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| Date: 23 August 2018 |
| Venue: Xiondzanine |
| Participants: Rafael Valente Mabunda – Community Secretary |
| Duration: 40 minutes |
| Agenda: Presentation of Vilanculos-Maputo Transmission Line Project. Objectives of conducting field work; and Listen to local concerns |
| Summary of debate: <p>The meeting started by introducing the working team, followed by the presentation of project and the objectives of the field survey. The project's presentation was made using posters illustrating the line's alignment crossing the Districts, Administrative Posts, Localities, Villages or Neighbourhoods covered by the project.</p> <p>There was also briefly explained the project's objective, the security measures to be observed within the right-of-way following the completion of the line, type of towers and the locations where the substations will be installed. It was explained the reason why the team went to the field again with the same objectives, to comply with the land law and EDM regulations, that is, the total width of the right-of-way was extended from 50 meters to 100 meters. Therefore the team returned to survey the remaining 50 meters. It was also explained that the project is currently in the phase of environmental impact study and that the families who own the affected infrastructure and crop fields "<i>machambas</i>" could continue to live and develop their activities normally.</p> <p>After the presentation, the session was opened to debate for questions, concerns or suggestions. Overall, the participants mentioned that the construction of the line is welcome for the development of Moamba District.</p> <p>In the end of the meeting the team asked if there were any other questions, concerns or comments, having the participants replied that they did not. The meeting ended by thanking everyone for their presence.</p> |

Meeting Minute
ESIA/RPF e RAP Integrated Transmission System – Vilankulos-Maputo
Field Work

Minute of Meeting held in Matalane

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| Date: 28 August 2018 |
| Venue: Matalane |
| Participants: Cardoso Uamusse - Community Leader |
| Duration: 40 minutes |
| Agenda: Presentation of Vilankulos-Maputo Transmission Line Project. Objectives of conducting the field work; and Listening to local concerns |
| Summary of debate: <p>The meeting started by introducing the working team, followed by the presentation of project and the objectives of the field survey. The project's presentation was made using posters illustrating the line's alignment crossing the Districts, Administrative Posts, Localities, Villages or Neighbourhoods covered by the project.</p> <p>There was also briefly explained the project's objective, the security measures to be observed within the right-of-way following the completion of the line, type of towers and the locations where the substations will be installed. It was explained the reason why the team went to the field again with the same objectives, to comply with the land law and EDM regulations, that is, the total width of the right-of-way was extended from 50 meters to 100 meters. Therefore the team returned to survey the remaining 50 meters. It was also explained that the project is currently in the phase of environmental impact study and that the families who own the affected infrastructure and crop fields "<i>machambas</i>" could continue to live and develop their activities normally.</p> <p>After the presentation, the session was opened to debate for questions, concerns or suggestions. In general, the participants were concerned about the people who could be resettled, and that EDM should do a proper resettlement to avoid people to become homeless.</p> <p>In the end of the meeting the team asked if there were any other questions, concerns or comments, having the participants replied that they did not. The meeting ended by thanking everyone for their presence.</p> |

Meeting Minute
ESIA/RPF e RAP Integrated Transmission System – Vilankulos-Maputo
Field Work

Minute of Meeting held in Maluana

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| Date: 31 August 2018 |
| Venue: Maluana |
| Participants: José Arnaldo Mucavele - Community Leader |
| Duration: 40 minutes |
| Agenda: Presentation of Vilankulos-Maputo Transmission Line Project. Objectives of conducting the field work; and Listening to local concerns |
| Summary of debate: The meeting started by introducing the working team, followed by the presentation of project and the objectives of the field survey. The project's presentation was made using posters illustrating the line's alignment crossing the Districts, Administrative Posts, Localities, Villages or Neighbourhoods covered by the project. There was also briefly explained the project's objective, the security measures to be observed within the right-of-way following the completion of the line, type of towers and the locations where the substations will be installed. It was explained the reason why the team went to the field again with the same objectives, to comply with the land law and EDM regulations, that is, the total width of the right-of-way was extended from 50 meters to 100 meters. Therefore the team returned to survey the remaining 50 meters. It was also explained that the project is currently in the phase of environmental impact study and that the families who own the affected infrastructure and crop fields " <i>machambas</i> " could continue to live and develop their activities normally. After the presentation, the session was opened to debate for questions, concerns or suggestions. Participants generally stated that it is necessary to communicate to local communities before the implementation of the project to avoid conflicts and that the transmission line project is welcome. In the end of the meeting the team asked if there were any other questions, concerns or comments, having the participants replied that they did not. The meeting ended by thanking everyone for their presence. |

Meeting Minute
ESIA/RPF e RAP Integrated Transmission System – Vilankulos-Maputo
Field Work

Minute of Meeting held in Facazissa

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| Date: 01 September 2018 |
| Venue: Facazissa |
| Participants: Boaventura Nhongo – Community Secretary |
| Duration: 40 minutes |
| Agenda: Presentation of Vilanculos-Maputo Transmission Line Project. Objectives of conducting field work; and Listen to local concerns |
| Summary of debate: <p>The meeting started by introducing the working team, followed by the presentation of project and the objectives of the field survey. The project's presentation was made using posters illustrating the line's alignment crossing the Districts, Administrative Posts, Localities, Villages or Neighbourhoods covered by the project.</p> <p>There was also briefly explained the project's objective, the security measures to be observed within the right-of-way following the completion of the line, type of towers and the locations where the substations will be installed. It was explained the reason why the team went to the field again with the same objectives, to comply with the land law and EDM regulations, that is, the total width of the right-of-way was extended from 50 meters to 100 meters. Therefore the team returned to survey the remaining 50 meters. It was also explained that the project is currently in the phase of environmental impact study and that the families who own the affected infrastructure and crop fields "<i>machambas</i>" could continue to live and develop their activities normally.</p> <p>After the presentation, the session was opened to debate for questions, concerns or suggestions. In general, the participants expressed the desire that EDM should build the houses for the people to be resettled, so that they do not stay in the open.</p> <p>In the end of the meeting the team asked if there were any other questions, concerns or comments, having the participants replied that they did not. The meeting ended by thanking everyone for their presence.</p> |

Meeting Minute
ESIA/RPF e RAP Integrated Transmission System – Vilankulos-Maputo
Field Work

Minute of Meeting held in Macanhe

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| Date: 05 September 2018 |
| Venue: Macanhe |
| Participants: Alberto Fernando Cossa – Community Lider |
| Duration: 40 minutes |
| Agenda: Presentation of Vilanculos-Maputo Transmission Line Project. Objectives of conducting field work; and Listen to local concerns |
| Summary of debate: <p>The meeting started with the introduction of the working team, followed by the presentation of project and the objectives of the field survey. The project’s presentation was made using posters illustrating the line’s alignment crossing the Districts, Administrative Posts, Localities, Villages or Neighbourhoods covered by the project.</p> <p>There was also briefly explained the project’s objective, the security measures to be observed within the right-of-way following the completion of the line, type of towers and the locations where the substations will be installed. It was explained the reason why the team went to the field again with the same objectives, to comply with the land law and EDM regulations, that is, the total width of the right-of-way was extended from 50 meters to 100 meters. Therefore the team returned to survey the remaining 50 meters. It was also explained that the project is currently in the phase of environmental impact study and that the families who own the affected infrastructure and crop fields “<i>machambas</i>” could continue to live and develop their activities normally.</p> <p>After the presentation, the session was opened to debate for questions, concerns or suggestions. In general terms, the participants expect the project to bring electricity to the community because it is difficult to attend evening classes because of lack of energy, there is no clean water and lack of employment for young people.</p> <p>In the end of the meeting the team asked if there were any other questions, concerns or comments, having the participants replied that they did not. The meeting ended by thanking everyone for their presence.</p> |

Meeting Minute
ESIA/RPF e RAP Integrated Transmission System – Vilankulos-Maputo
Field Work

Minute of Meeting held in 3 de Fevereiro Resettlement

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| Date: 05 de September 2018 |
| Venue: 3 de Fevereiro Resettlement |
| Participants: António Eugenio Macie – Community Leader Fernando Matuasse – Secretary |
| Duration: 40 minutes |
| Agenda: Presentation of Vilanculos-Maputo Transmission Line Project. Objectives of conducting field work; and Listen to local concerns |
| Summary of debate: The meeting started by introducing the working team, followed by the presentation of project and the objectives of the field survey. The project's presentation was made using posters illustrating the line's alignment crossing the Districts, Administrative Posts, Localities, Villages or Neighbourhoods covered by the project. There was also briefly explained the project's objective, the security measures to be observed within the right-of-way following the completion of the line, type of towers and the locations where the substations will be installed. It was explained the reason why the team went to the field again with the same objectives, to comply with the land law and EDM regulations, that is, the total width of the right-of-way was extended from 50 meters to 100 meters. Therefore the team returned to survey the remaining 50 meters. It was also explained that the project is currently in the phase of environmental impact study and that the families who own the affected infrastructure and crop fields " <i>machambas</i> " could continue to live and develop their activities normally. After the presentation, the session was opened to debate for questions, concerns or suggestions. In general, participants expect their area to be electrified so they all may have access to electricity in their own houses. In the end of the meeting the team asked if there were any other questions, concerns or comments, having the participants replied that they did not. The meeting ended by thanking everyone for their presence. |

Meeting Minute
ESIA/RPF e RAP Integrated Transmission System – Vilankulos-Maputo
Field Work

Minute of Meeting held in Sengene

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| Date: 06 September 2018 |
| Venue: Sengene |
| Participants: Alberto Joshua Chanbele – Community Lider |
| Duration: 40 minutes |
| Agenda: Presentation of Vilanculos-Maputo Transmission Line Project. Objectives of conducting field work; and Listen to local concerns |
| Summary of debate: <p>The meeting started by introducing the working team, followed by the presentation of project and the objectives of the field survey. The project's presentation was made using posters illustrating the line's alignment crossing the Districts, Administrative Posts, Localities, Villages or Neighbourhoods covered by the project.</p> <p>There was also briefly explained the project's objective, the security measures to be observed within the right-of-way following the completion of the line, type of towers and the locations where the substations will be installed. It was explained the reason why the team went to the field again with the same objectives, to comply with the land law and EDM regulations, that is, the total width of the right-of-way was extended from 50 meters to 100 meters. Therefore the team returned to survey the remaining 50 meters. It was also explained that the project is currently in the phase of environmental impact study and that the families who own the affected infrastructure and crop fields "<i>machambas</i>" could continue to live and develop their activities normally.</p> <p>After the presentation, the session was opened to debate for questions, concerns or suggestions. Overall, the participants expressed the desire to have in the near future an electrified village.</p> <p>In the end of the meeting the team asked if there were any other questions, concerns or comments, having the participants replied that they did not. The meeting ended by thanking everyone for their presence.</p> |

Meeting Minute
ESIA/RPF e RAP Integrated Transmission System – Vilankulos-Maputo
Field Work

Minute of Meeting held in Mazivila

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| Date: 10 September 2018 |
| Venue: Mazivila |
| Participants: Ngunga José Chambal - Community Leader José António Mujovo – Community Secretary |
| Duration: 40 minutes |
| Agenda: Presentation of Vilanculos-Maputo Transmission Line Project. Objectives of conducting the field work; and Listening to local concerns |
| Summary of debate: <p>The meeting started by introducing the working team, followed by the presentation of project and the objectives of the field survey. The project’s presentation was made using posters illustrating the line’s alignment crossing the Districts, Administrative Posts, Localities, Villages or Neighbourhoods covered by the project.</p> <p>There was also briefly explained the project’s objective, the security measures to be observed within the right-of-way following the completion of the line, type of towers and the locations where the substations will be installed. It was explained the reason why the team went to the field again with the same objectives, to comply with the land law and EDM regulations, that is, the total width of the right-of-way was extended from 50 meters to 100 meters. Therefore the team returned to survey the remaining 50 meters. It was also explained that the project is currently in the phase of environmental impact study and that the families who own the affected infrastructure and crop fields “<i>machambas</i>” could continue to live and develop their activities normally.</p> <p>After the presentation, the session was opened to debate for questions, concerns or suggestions. Overall it was said that the project is welcome, and that the community hope that in the near future the project can bring energy of good quality and electrify the whole neighbourhood.</p> <p>In the end of the meeting the team asked if there were any other questions, concerns or comments, having the participants replied that they did not. The meeting ended by thanking everyone for their presence.</p> |

Meeting Minute
ESIA/RPF e RAP Integrated Transmission System – Vilankulos-Maputo
Field Work

Minute of Meeting held in Chicawane

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| Date: 10 September 2018 |
| Venue: Chicawane |
| Participants: Joao Ernesto Matsinhe – Community Secretary |
| Duration: 40 minutes |
| Agenda: Presentation of Vilanculos-Maputo Transmission Line Project. Objectives of conducting field work; and Listen to local concerns |
| Summary of debate: <p>The meeting started by introducing the working team, followed by the presentation of project and the objectives of the field survey. The project's presentation was made using posters illustrating the line's alignment crossing the Districts, Administrative Posts, Localities, Villages or Neighbourhoods covered by the project.</p> <p>There was also briefly explained the project's objective, the security measures to be observed within the right-of-way following the completion of the line, type of towers and the locations where the substations will be installed. It was explained the reason why the team went to the field again with the same objectives, to comply with the land law and EDM regulations, that is, the total width of the right-of-way was extended from 50 meters to 100 meters. Therefore the team returned to survey the remaining 50 meters. It was also explained that the project is currently in the phase of environmental impact study and that the families who own the affected infrastructure and crop fields "<i>machambas</i>" could continue to live and develop their activities normally.</p> <p>After the presentation, the session was opened to debate for questions, concerns or suggestions. Generally the community expect the project to bring energy into their community which currently does not have, as well as the construction of roads, markets and schools.</p> <p>In the end of the meeting the team asked if there were any other questions, concerns or comments, having the participants replied that they did not. The meeting ended by thanking everyone for their presence.</p> |

Meeting Minute
ESIA/RPF e RAP Integrated Transmission System – Vilankulos-Maputo
Field Work

Minute of Meeting held in Macavalane

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| Date: 14 September 2018 |
| Venue: Macavalane |
| Participants: Filimone Fabião Macamo - Community Leader Jeremiah Manuel Tlongo - Deputy Secretary of the Neighborhood |
| Duration: 40 minutes |
| Agenda: Presentation of Vilanculos-Maputo Transmission Line Project. Objectives of conducting the field work; and Listening to local concerns |
| Summary of debate: <p>The meeting started by introducing the working team, followed by the presentation of project and the objectives of the field survey. The project's presentation was made using posters illustrating the line's alignment crossing the Districts, Administrative Posts, Localities, Villages or Neighbourhoods covered by the project.</p> <p>There was also briefly explained the project's objective, the security measures to be observed within the right-of-way following the completion of the line, type of towers and the locations where the substations will be installed. It was explained the reason why the team went to the field again with the same objectives, to comply with the land law and EDM regulations, that is, the total width of the right-of-way was extended from 50 meters to 100 meters. Therefore the team returned to survey the remaining 50 meters. It was also explained that the project is currently in the phase of environmental impact study and that the families who own the affected infrastructure and crop fields "<i>machambas</i>" could continue to live and develop their activities normally.</p> <p>After the presentation, the session was opened to debate for questions, concerns or suggestions. The main concerns of the participants were that they expect that if there is the need to remove the families, to ensure water at that location for domestic consumption and livestock, ensure that they have transport to take their products from the fields since these are distant they may have difficulties bringing their products. In the end of the meeting the team asked if there were any other questions, concerns or comments, having the participants replied that they did not. The meeting ended by</p> |

thanking everyone for their presence.

Meeting Minute
ESIA/RPF e RAP Integrated Transmission System – Vilankulos-Maputo
Field Work

Minute of Meeting held in Mocowene

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| Date: 17 September 2018 |
| Venue: Mocowene |
| Participants: Ronaldo Reginaldo Mazive – Neighbourhood Secretary |
| Duration: 40 minutes |
| Agenda: Presentation of Vilanculos-Maputo Transmission Line Project. Objectives of conducting the field work; and Listening to local concerns |
| Summary of debate: The meeting started by introducing the working team, followed by the presentation of project and the objectives of the field survey. The project's presentation was made using posters illustrating the line's alignment crossing the Districts, Administrative Posts, Localities, Villages or Neighbourhoods covered by the project. There was also briefly explained the project's objective, the security measures to be observed within the right-of-way following the completion of the line, type of towers and the locations where the substations will be installed. It was explained the reason why the team went to the field again with the same objectives, to comply with the land law and EDM regulations, that is, the total width of the right-of-way was extended from 50 meters to 100 meters. Therefore the team returned to survey the remaining 50 meters. It was also explained that the project is currently in the phase of environmental impact study and that the families who own the affected infrastructure and crop fields " <i>machambas</i> " could continue to live and develop their activities normally. After the presentation, the session was opened to debate for questions, concerns or suggestions. In general terms the participants do not have any concern related to the project. In the end of the meeting the team asked if there were any other questions, concerns or comments, having the participants replied that they did not. The meeting ended by thanking everyone for their presence. |

Meeting Minute
ESIA/RPF e RAP Integrated Transmission System – Vilankulos-Maputo
Field Work

Minute of Meeting held in Mocowene

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| Date: 17 September 2018 |
| Venue: Mocowene |
| Participants: Ronaldo Reginaldo Mazive – Neighbourhood Secretary |
| Duration: 40 minutes |
| Agenda: Presentation of Vilanculos-Maputo Transmission Line Project. Objectives of conducting the field work; and Listening to local concerns |
| Summary of debate: <p>The meeting started by introducing the working team, followed by the presentation of project and the objectives of the field survey. The project's presentation was made using posters illustrating the line's alignment crossing the Districts, Administrative Posts, Localities, Villages or Neighbourhoods covered by the project.</p> <p>There was also briefly explained the project's objective, the security measures to be observed within the right-of-way following the completion of the line, type of towers and the locations where the substations will be installed. It was explained the reason why the team went to the field again with the same objectives, to comply with the land law and EDM regulations, that is, the total width of the right-of-way was extended from 50 meters to 100 meters. Therefore the team returned to survey the remaining 50 meters. It was also explained that the project is currently in the phase of environmental impact study and that the families who own the affected infrastructure and crop fields "<i>machambas</i>" could continue to live and develop their activities normally.</p> <p>After the presentation, the session was opened to debate for questions, concerns or suggestions. In general, the participants mentioned that the project is welcome but they warned that it is necessary to observe what is in force in the law regarding the resettlement process so that there are no conflicts.</p> <p>In the end of the meeting the team asked if there were any other questions, concerns or comments, having the participants replied that they did not. The meeting ended by thanking everyone for their presence.</p> |