



Kampala-Jinja Expressway PPP Project Phase 1 Environmental and Social Impact Assessment

Volume D: Stakeholder Engagement Plan

prepared for

Uganda National Roads Authority (UNRA)

by

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ABBREVIATIONS

Acronym	Full term
CBGMC	Community Based Grievance Management Committee
CLO	Community Liaison Officers
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESIS	Environmental and Social Impact Statement
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
ESMS	Environment and Social Management System
GoU	Government of Uganda
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IRCU	Inter Religious Council of Uganda
KCCA	Kampala Capital City Authority
KJE	Kampala Jinja Expressway
KSB	Kampala Southern Bypass
LAMS	Land Acquisition and Management System
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organisations
NHCCL	National Housing and Construction Company Limited
Affected Persons	Affected Person(s)
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
REA	Rural Electrification Authority
RLRP	Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Plan
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
UNRA	Uganda National Roads Authority

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

This Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) has been prepared for Phase 1 of the Kampala-Jinja Expressway (KJE) Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Project to be implemented by the Uganda National Roads Authority (UNRA) in line with Ugandan laws and international standards. Phase 1 consists of the 34 km Kampala-Namataba section (also referred as KJE Phase 1) and the complete 18 km of the Kampala Southern Bypass (also referred as KSB).

Scoping for Environment and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) was undertaken in 2011 for the KJE and KSB components of the Project as two separate projects and approved by National Environment Management Authority (NEMA). In 2014 and 2015, ESIA and resettlement action planning work was carried out, however before these were approved, a decision was made by UNRA to merge the two projects into one. An Environment and Social Working Group for the KJE PPP Project has been set up to monitor the ESIA Update and development of a Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Plan (RLRP) that is underway to align with international standards and reflect updates to the expressway alignment. This SEP is a part of the update of the ESIA and resettlement action planning studies previously prepared for the Project to help inform future engagement activities.

Consultations with Project stakeholders were commenced by UNRA in 2011 and have continued through the ESIA and RLRP Update process up to 2018.

1.2 Purpose and Scope

1.2.1 Objectives

As per the IFC Sustainability Framework (2012) and AfDB Integrated Safeguards Systems (2013), the purpose of this SEP is to establish and maintain positive relationships with stakeholders (i.e. individuals, communities, local government authorities, and other interested/affected parties) over the life of the Project. In addition, the SEP identifies the different stakeholders to be consulted as part of the ESIA/RLRP processes underway for the Project.

In addition to fulfilling legislative obligations, the objectives of this SEP are to:

1. Build two-way communications between UNRA, the affected communities and other Project stakeholders for the ESIA/RLRP processes;
2. Ensure that Project affected communities and other stakeholders are well informed of the Project, potential associated environmental and social impacts, and proposed management measures;
3. Collect relevant information on the Project area from key stakeholders for use in the ESIA/RLRP and associated management plans as well as development of the Project;
4. Ensure stakeholder feedback on the Project and its impacts is gained through simple and effective communication processes;
5. Promote inclusive and informed decision-making on the development and management of the Project; and
6. Ensure community views, concerns and suggestions are considered in the development of the Project and inform mitigation measures where practical (restricted to preferred route).

The following principles will guide stakeholder consultation (IFC, 2007):

- ▶ Targeted at those most likely to be affected by the Project;
- ▶ Early enough to scope key issues and influence the project decisions to which they relate;
- ▶ Informative, as a result of relevant information being disseminated in advance;
- ▶ Meaningful to those consulted because the content is presented in a readily understandable format and the techniques used are culturally appropriate;
- ▶ Two-way, so that both sides have the opportunity to exchange views and information, to listen, and to have their issues addressed;
- ▶ Gender-inclusive through awareness that men and women often have differing views and needs;
- ▶ Localised to reflect appropriate timeframes, context, and local languages;
- ▶ Free from manipulation or coercion;
- ▶ Documented to keep track of who has been consulted and the key issues raised;
- ▶ Reported back in a timely way to those consulted, with clarification of next steps; and
- ▶ Ongoing as required during the life of the Project.

1.2.2 Scope of the Plan

This SEP will apply to Phase 1 of the KJE Project for its ESIA and RLRP processes. The SEP builds off previous consultations undertaken by UNRA for the Project from 2011 to 2015 to avoid consultation fatigue.

Stakeholder consultation should be ongoing for the life of the Project. To ensure engagement activities are consistent throughout the life of the project, periodic updates to this Plan should be undertaken to reflect any changes in Project activities, legislation or stakeholders as well as reflect stakeholder needs based on past consultations.

The SEP is structured as follows:

- ▶ Chapter 1 – Introduction;
- ▶ Chapter 2 – Project overview and significant aspects;
- ▶ Chapter 3 – Legislative requirements, guidelines and commitments;
- ▶ Chapter 4 – Stakeholder identification;
- ▶ Chapter 5 – Engagement activities completed to date;
- ▶ Chapter 6 – Ongoing stakeholder engagement program;
- ▶ Chapter 7 – Resources and responsibilities; and
- ▶ Chapter 8 – Grievance mechanism.

1.2.3 Linkage with Other Project Documentation

This SEP supports management of the environmental and social aspects of the Project and draws on information from key studies undertaken to date including feasibility, ESIA and Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs) for the KJE Project. The SEP will guide stakeholder engagement activities during the ESIA and RLRP update and future Project activities.

2. PROJECT OVERVIEW AND SIGNIFICANT ASPECTS

2.1 Project Overview

UNRA is proposing to construct a limited access toll expressway between Kampala and Jinja to relieve the current congestion on the existing Kampala to Jinja highway and to cater for future growth. The KJE PPP will be complemented by the Kampala Southern Bypass (KSB). Together they will form part of an international highway connecting Uganda to the port of Mombasa on the Kenyan coast and serving as a primary transportation corridor of imports from Kenya and Uganda to the rest of the East African community.

The KJE Project is planned to be undertaken in two phases:

- ▶ **Phase 1** includes the Kampala-Namagunga (33.6 km) section of the KJE, expected to be completed by 2021, and the Kampala Southern Bypass (18 km) which is expected to be completed by 2023; and
- ▶ **Phase 2** includes the Namagunga-Njeru (43.4 km) section of the KJE. Works for this second phase are anticipated to be completed by 2030.

The KJE Project is currently planned for a 30-year term, inclusive of the construction period, after which Project facilities will be transferred to UNRA. The KJE Project is expected to generate up to 1,500 jobs during construction and 250 jobs during operations, most of which will be taken up by Ugandans. Once operational, the expressway is expected to save up to 70 minutes of journey time between Kampala and Jinja.

Phase 1 of the KJE Project traverses four administrative districts: Kampala, Wakiso, Mukono and Buikwe. A Project Footprint has been established of 60 m width along the road alignment.

Key design features of the KJE and KSB sections are shown in Table 2-1. The KJE and KSB, in conjunction with the forthcoming Kampala – Entebbe Expressway, will provide a complete bypass of the southern zone of Kampala city.

Table 2-1: Key design features of the Kampala-Jinja Expressway and Kampala Southern Bypass

Design features	Kampala-Jinja Expressway (Phases 1 and 2) main line	Kampala Southern Bypass (Phase 1)
Total length	76.8 km (main line)	17.8 km (main line)
Design speed (urban)	85 km/hr	100 km/hr
Design speed (rural)	120 km/hr	Not applicable
Lane width	3.5 m (main line – urban), 3.7 m (main line – rural) and 3.65 m for link/connector roads	3.5 m (main line)
Median	2 m with 0.5 m hard strip	2 m with 0.5 m hard strip
Shoulder width	3.5 m	3.0 m
Laning provisions	Lugogo – Kyambogo junction (8 lanes) Kyambogo – Mukono (6 lanes) Mukono to Namagunga (4 lanes)	2 lane dual carriageway for the whole alignment
Nominal Right of Way width	60 m	60 m
Minimum vertical clearance	5.2 m	5.2 m
Maximum vertical gradient	6% (urban) and 4% (rural)	6% (urban) and 4% (rural)
Junctions – grade separated	13	5
Vehicular under/overpasses	42 (+15 underpasses)	11 (+5 underpasses)
Tunnels	None	None
Toll System	Closed	Open

Design features	Kampala-Jinja Expressway (Phases 1 and 2) main line	Kampala Southern Bypass (Phase 1)
Pavement type	Asphalt	Asphalt

Source: UNRA, 2016c.

2.2 Project Proponent

UNRA, established under the UNRA Act, No. 15 of 2006 and operational since 2008, is the Project Sponsor. As an independent corporate body, UNRA's mandate is to develop and manage the national road network in an efficient and sustainable manner and advise the Government on general road policy (UNRA, 2016).

2.3 Socio-Economic Setting

A brief overview of the socio-economic context and social aspects of Phase 1 of the KJE Project which are relevant at the time of preparation of the SEP is described below.

2.3.1 KJE Mainline between Kampala and Namagunga

Phase 1 of the KJE Project passes through urban (close to Kampala and parts of Mukono) through to peri – urban and semi-rural agricultural lands. Most of the route deviates from the existing Kampala – Jinja road and crosses the Uganda Rail Corporation rail line. The lands traversed are largely classified as Mailo or freehold land, with most impacted people being Bibanja holders.

The majority of the population along this alignment is found in the Kampala and Wakiso Districts. There are several informal settlements and areas where encroachment has taken place. One of the largest informal settlements is Kasokoso within the Kinawataka wetland in the Kireka area of Kampala, which has been densely settled with squatters and encroachers, some of whom are already undergoing eviction independent of the KJE project. There is also an ongoing legal dispute between the National Housing and Construction Company Limited (NHCCCL) and Kireka Estates over land ownership in the area. The issues of Kasokoso and the process of eviction have the potential to delay the timetable for the construction of the KJE. In 2015, Kasokoso residents asked UNRA to increase the amount of compensation due to them losing land to the construction of the KJE. The affected residents want UNRA to revalue their land and make a compensation offer that reflects the appreciation in the value of their land since the initial valuation (more than a year before).

Other informal settlements, small industry, businesses and agriculture also occur in wetlands along the route. The NEMA has begun a nationwide restoration of wetlands and is currently expelling housing and agriculture developments from the encroached wetlands.

Businesses potentially affected by the route include fuel stations, car showrooms, shops, the National Sports Stadium, and the proposed Namanve Industrial Park which supports a Strategic Economic Zone. Several schools (primary and secondary), Nakawa market as well as local roads, railway, and public utilities (power, telecommunication, sewage) will be affected by the route. Disturbance to a traditional cultural site is also expected.

Proposed major infrastructure and industrial areas along the KJE route include the Malaba-Kampala Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) project, Industrial Business Park located on the eastern periphery of Kampala, and the potential future Kampala city airport. These planned developments have the potential to bring cumulative impacts to residents living in the area.

2.3.2 Kampala Southern Bypass

The KSB passes through southern Kampala from Butabika Interchange of the proposed KJE to intersect with the Munyonyo Spur road of Kampala – Entebbe Expressway. The KSB runs mostly through Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA) areas covering the divisions of Nakawa and Makindye, after which it enters areas part of Wakiso District (Kira Division) for approximately 1.8 km before joining the KJE.

The KSB crosses heavily settled areas between the Butabika interchange and the Nakivubo wetland near the Project Footprint. Towards Makindye, the population density generally decreases. Nakawa, Mutungo, Mbuya, Muyenga (Bukasa) and Makindye hills are built up with a mixture of high value settlements and have numerous access roads that may be disrupted. The population of the Nakawa informal settlement area is mostly unemployed and can pose a challenge to the Project. Women are expected to be more affected compared to men. The majority of surveyed people are within the working age groups. Health, wealth and education conditions are expected to be consistent with those communities found along the KJE alignment, particularly for the informal settlement areas.

The land found along the KSB is dominated by settlement and commercial land uses. Agro-pastoral land use is also present throughout the Nakivubo and Kasanga wetland areas. Some of this land use is undertaken on a small-scale to supplement income and livelihoods while other operations are of commercial scale. Fishing and aquaculture is also found along these sections. Businesses present along the KSB range from small vendors, street hawking and trade to larger retail shops and industry (i.e. tomato factory).

Several schools, churches, religious structures, prayer places, health centres and other community infrastructure are likely to be disrupted as well as disturbance to some burial grounds and traditional cultural shrines (e.g. between Ggaba Road and Salama Road). Water springs directly along the alignment also serve local communities for both their domestic and production needs, therefore access to water will be critical for these communities.

Significant developments planned in vicinity of the KSB include the Kampala-Entebbe Expressway, Bukasa Inland Dry Port, and Luzira Industrial Park Project.

2.3.3 Socio-economic impacts

The proposed alignment has been selected to minimise impact on cultivated land and settlement areas to the extent possible, however these areas are not entirely avoidable. As a result, the key potential socio-economic impacts of the Project are as follows:

- ▶ Temporary or permanent disruption and loss of access to properties, social and commercial services, facilities and natural resources along the alignment;
- ▶ Improvements in regional accessibility, connectivity and travelling times, facilitating regional economic development;
- ▶ Displacement of residents and loss of their land, assets and livelihoods. In particular, the Kasokoso wetland area, which has been densely settled with squatters and encroachers, some of whom are already undergoing eviction independent of the KJE project;
- ▶ Loss of revenue, assets, structures, land and employee incomes for businesses from small kiosks to industrial establishments. Small or informal businesses which are not registered or have secure land tenure are particularly vulnerable;
- ▶ Provision of employment to local communities in the construction phase and, to a lesser extent, in the operation phase;

- ▶ Risks associated with labour influx during construction, including potential violence or harassment of women and children (as experienced and documented for the Uganda Transport Sector Development Project);
- ▶ Potential change of land use patterns throughout the area with associated livelihood and business impacts (e.g. loss of cultivated and grazing land) for large to small-scale farmers; and
- ▶ Impacts to utilities (e.g. power and water distribution services) and community property (e.g. worship sites, recreational facilities, local markets, cemeteries and schools).

Initial scoping studies have indicated the entire KJE Project is estimated to displace up to 10,362 Affected Persons and 40 large businesses/institutions across 110 communities due to land acquisition requirements (particularly in Phase 1) (UNRA, 2017a). Land-take in most areas for the Project Footprint will be 60 m width. Further details and extent of Affected Persons is provided in the ESIA / RLRP Update.

2.4 Key Issues and Risks for Stakeholder Engagement

The work conducted for Phase 1 of the KJE Project identified several key issues and risks important for ongoing stakeholder engagement activities described in Table 2-2. A key strategy to address these is ensuring a clear and accurate understanding of the entire KJE Project, which considers previous expectations and commitments made related to Project design, timeline, resettlement process, and entitlements.

Table 2-2: Summary of Key Issues and Risks for Stakeholder Engagement of ESIA and RLRP for Phase 1

Stakeholder Engagement	Key Risk or Issue
ESIA stakeholder engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ambiguity about the proposed Phase 1 activities, expected environmental and social impacts, cumulative impacts, and proposed mitigation and management (including previous ESIA commitments) - Incomplete list of stakeholders identified for the ESIA process - Stakeholder consultation fatigue - Management of community and business impacts, including aspects regarding displacement, accessibility, community health and safety, and vulnerable groups - Engagement for the relocation of cultural heritage sites, burial grounds, and churches within or adjacent to the Project Footprint - Opposition due to the perception that Phase 1 works may impact on high conservation wetland areas and fragile aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems - Delays in starting Phase 1 works due to project grievances (see below for further details)
RLRP stakeholder engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incomplete list of Affected Persons, vulnerable groups, and other stakeholders (e.g. host communities) identified for the RLRP process - Stakeholder consultation fatigue - Mistrust in the resettlement and compensation process - Deviation from past ESIA and RLRP results and expectations regarding commitments that have been delayed or not carried through (e.g. extent of impact and associated mitigation, project timeline, Affected Persons registration and entitlement, etc.) - Land tenure and relocation of informal settlements - Community accessibility and severance impacts - Disagreement regarding 'rightful' Affected Persons for the KJE Project due to encroachment, in-migration of new settlers, and opportunistic entitlement seekers - Adequate compensation and restoration, particularly informal small business owners who may not be legally registered or have tenure for their business operations - Tension and discontent resulting from the independent Kasokoso land ownership dispute between Kireka Estates and the National Housing and Construction Company Limited as well as NEMA's eviction process of illegal settlements in wetlands - Changes to laws governing land acquisition and expropriation

3. LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS, GUIDELINES AND COMMITMENTS

3.1 Ugandan Legislative Framework

Public consultation and information disclosure are core requirements of the ESIA process in Uganda. Pursuant to the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulation, S.I. No. 13/1998, stakeholders must be consulted as part of the ESIA process, with the objective of improving project design and incorporating the views of the stakeholders in all project activities where possible. Regulation 12 of the EIA Regulations requires the developer to take "all measures necessary to seek the views of the people in the communities which may be affected by the project". Regulation 14 includes stakeholder consultation as a key aspect to be addressed in the scoping study and ESIA for a proposed development.

The Ugandan EIA Guidelines (NEMA, 1997) and EIA Guidelines for Road projects (NEMA, 2004) also requires extensive consultation for the ESIA process. The latter stipulates participation by stakeholders in the EIA process, and specific guidance for public consultation and public disclosure is provided in Section 7. The SEP has been prepared in accordance with these requirements. The Ugandan EIA Guidelines are detailed in Chapter 2 of the ESIA Report (Volume B).

3.2 International Standards and Guidelines

International Standards for stakeholder engagement and information disclosure relevant to this Project include:

- ▶ International Financial Corporation (IFC) – Policy on Environmental and Social Sustainability and associated IFC Performance Standards (2012), specifically Performance Standards 1 and 5 below;
- ▶ IFC Stakeholder Engagement: A good practice handbook for companies doing business in emerging markets (2007);
- ▶ IFC: Addressing Grievances from Project-Affected Communities (2009);
- ▶ IFC: Guidance Note F: Guidance for Preparation of a Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan (1998); and
- ▶ IFC: 'Handbook for Preparing a Resettlement Action Plan' (2002).

Specific requirements from the above standards have been considered in relevant sections of this framework.

3.2.1 World Bank / IFC Guidelines and Performance Standards

UNRA is committed to aligning the Project with international best practice. The IFC is the private lending arm of the World Bank Group and the largest multilateral source of loan and equity financing for private sector projects in developing nations. The environmental and social policies and procedures of the World Bank are widely regarded as de facto international standards for the environmental and social management of resource development projects in countries with developing or absent regulatory frameworks.

The Sustainability Framework developed by the IFC outlines its strategic commitment to sustainable development and is an integral part of its approach to risk management. The framework consists of the revised 2012 Performance Standards as well as a revised IFC Policy on Environmental and Social Sustainability and a newly introduced Access to Information Policy.

The IFC Performance Standards were introduced to provide guidance for project proponents to manage and improve their environmental and social performance through a risk and outcomes based approach. Direction on

the application of the Performance Standards is provided in the IFC Guidance Notes, a companion document to the Policy on Environmental and Social Sustainability. Public consultation requirements of relevant performance standards to the Project is provided in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1: Stakeholder engagement requirements of relevant IFC Performance Standards (2012)

Performance Standard	Summary of consultation and disclosure requirements
Performance Standard 1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts	<p>Performance Standard 1 underscores the importance of managing social and environmental performance throughout the life of a project (any business activity that is subject to assessment and management). Objectives relating to consultation and disclosure include ensuring that affected communities are appropriately engaged on issues that could potentially affect them. Specific items include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The client will provide Affected Communities with access to relevant information on: (i) the purpose, nature, and scale of the project; (ii) the duration of proposed project activities; (iii) any risks to and potential impacts on such communities and relevant mitigation measures; (iv) the envisaged stakeholder engagement process; and (v) the grievance mechanism. - When Affected Communities are subject to identified risks and adverse impacts from a project, the client will undertake a process of consultation in a manner that provides the Affected Communities with opportunities to express their views on project risks, impacts and mitigation measures, and allows the client to consider and respond to them. The extent and degree of engagement required by the consultation process should be commensurate with the project's risks and adverse impacts and with the concerns raised by the Affected Communities. - The client will tailor its consultation process to the language preferences of the Affected Communities, their decision-making process, and the needs of disadvantaged or vulnerable groups. If clients have already engaged in such a process, they will provide adequate documented evidence of such engagement. - For projects with potentially significant adverse impacts on Affected Communities, the client will conduct an Informed Consultation and Participation (ICP) process. ICP involves a more in-depth exchange of views and information, and an organized and iterative consultation, leading to the client's incorporating into their decision-making process the views of the Affected Communities on matters that affect them directly, such as the proposed mitigation measures, the sharing of development benefits and opportunities, and implementation issues. - The consultation process should (i) capture both men's and women's views, if necessary through separate forums or engagements, and (ii) reflect men's and women's different concerns and priorities about impacts, mitigation mechanisms, and benefits, where appropriate. - The client will document the process, in particular the measures taken to avoid or minimize risks to and adverse impacts on the Affected Communities, and will inform those affected about how their concerns have been considered. - For projects with adverse impacts to Indigenous Peoples, the client is required to engage them in a process of ICP and in certain circumstances the client is required to obtain their Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC). The requirements related to Indigenous Peoples and the definition of the special circumstances requiring FPIC are described in Performance Standard 7. - Where stakeholder engagement is the responsibility of the host government, the client will collaborate with the responsible government agency, to the extent permitted by the agency, to achieve outcomes that are consistent with the objectives of this Performance Standard. In addition, where government capacity is limited, the client will play an active role during the stakeholder engagement planning, implementation, and monitoring. If the process conducted by the government does not meet the relevant requirements of this Performance Standard, the client will conduct a complementary process and, where appropriate, identify supplemental actions. - Clients will implement and maintain a procedure for external communications that includes methods to (i) receive and register external communications from the public; (ii) screen and assess the issues raised and determine how to address them; (iii) provide, track, and document responses, if any; and (iv) adjust the management program, as appropriate. In addition, clients are encouraged to make publicly available periodic reports on their environmental and social sustainability. - Where there are Affected Communities, the client will establish a grievance mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of Affected Communities' concerns and grievances about the client's environmental and social performance. The grievance mechanism should be scaled to the risks and adverse impacts of the project and have Affected Communities as its primary user. It should seek to resolve concerns promptly, using an understandable and transparent consultative process that is culturally appropriate and readily accessible, and at no cost and without retribution to the party that originated the issue or concern. The mechanism should not impede access to judicial or administrative remedies. The client will inform the Affected Communities about the mechanism in the course of the stakeholder engagement process.
Performance Standard 5: Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement	<p>Performance Standard 5 applies wherever land, housing or other resources are taken involuntarily from people. It requires the consideration of feasible alternative project designs to avoid or minimise physical or economic displacement while balancing environmental, social and financial costs and benefits. In relation to consultation, one</p>

Performance Standard	Summary of consultation and disclosure requirements
	<p>of its objectives is to ensure that resettlement activities are implemented with appropriate disclosure of information, consultation, and the informed participation of those affected. Specific requirements include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The client will engage with Affected Communities, including host communities, through the process of stakeholder engagement described in Performance Standard 1. Decision-making processes related to resettlement and livelihood restoration should include options and alternatives, where applicable. Disclosure of relevant information and participation of Affected Communities and persons will continue during the planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of compensation payments, livelihood restoration activities, and resettlement to achieve outcomes that are consistent with the objectives of this Performance Standard. - The client will establish a grievance mechanism consistent with Performance Standard 1 as early as possible in the project development phase. This will allow the client to receive and address specific concerns about compensation and relocation raised by displaced persons or members of host communities in a timely fashion, including a recourse mechanism designed to resolve disputes in an impartial manner.

3.2.2 AfDB Integrated Safeguards System

The African Development Bank Group (AfDB) has implemented an integrated safeguards system as a cornerstone of its strategy to promotes growth that is socially inclusive and environmentally sustainable. The system consists of four interrelated components:

- ▶ Integrated Safeguards Policy Statement;
- ▶ Operational Safeguards;
 - Operational Safeguard 1: Environmental and Social Assessment
 - Operational Safeguard 2: Involuntary Resettlement Land Acquisition, Population Displacement and Compensation
 - Operational Safeguard 3: Biodiversity and ecosystem services
 - Operational Safeguard 4: Pollution prevention and control, hazardous materials and resource efficiency
 - Operational Safeguard 5: Labour conditions, health and safety
- ▶ Environmental and Social Assessment Procedures (ESAPs); and
- ▶ Integrated Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (IESIA) Guidance Notes.

Of relevance to the KJE Project is the ESAPs and IESIA Guidance Notes providing technical guidance on standards regarding roads and highways, and the Operational Safeguards.

AfDB emphasises the importance of consultation to build strong relationships which seek to facilitate a responsiveness to the concerns of all, prioritize equity and inclusivity, and which are essential for the successful management of a project's environmental and social risks and impacts. In particular:

- ▶ Operational Safeguard 1 states that the borrower or client will be responsible for conducting and providing evidence of meaningful consultation (i.e. consultation that is free, prior and informed) with communities likely to be affected by environmental and social impacts, and with other local stakeholders.
- ▶ The key focus of meaningful consultation is equity and inclusivity; namely, the approach taken needs to ensure that all groups (including those that are disadvantaged or vulnerable) are embraced within the consultation process on equal terms, and that all groups are given the capacity to express their views with the knowledge that these views will be properly considered.
- ▶ The Bank requires that consultation will start at the project identification stage, or at least at an early stage during project preparation, that it will continue throughout, and that it will be based upon a stakeholder analysis. It shall also be conducted in a timely manner in the context of key project-preparation steps, in an

appropriate language, and in a manner, that is accessible and fully informed as a result of prior disclosure of project information.

- ▶ Consultation also allows affected communities / other stakeholders the opportunity to share their knowledge, insights and understanding of the local context, and enables them to recommend modifications or changes to the project with an informed view.

Consultation prior to and during the development of the KJE Project will apply the principle of free, prior and informed as per AfDB's definition:

- ▶ Free: consultation will be free of external manipulation, interference, intimidation or coercion.
- ▶ Prior: consultation will be timely in relation to the assessment process, allowing sufficient time to access and understand the information and prepare appropriate responses.
- ▶ Informed: consultation will be grounded in the provision of relevant, understandable and accessible information, in the appropriate language, and in advance.

In addition, consultation will be accessible, transparent, sensitive, inclusive and fair.

3.3 UNRA Policies and Commitments

3.3.1 Environmental and Social Commitments

In line with legal obligations, UNRA is committed to stakeholder engagement and disclosure of information through its Environment and Social Safeguards Policy. This Policy specifies core commitments for environmental and social protection for all its activities and projects, including for stakeholder engagement, disclosure of information, and grievance redress mechanism. The Policy describes the overarching policy commitments, goals and objectives, and thematic policy statements in place as well as procedures for implementation.

The Environment and Social Safeguards Policy provides the basis of UNRA's Environment and Social Management System (ESMS). It requires that all employees, contractors, consultants and sub-contractors comply with the Policy while undertaking work for UNRA.

3.3.2 Stakeholder Data Management Systems

UNRA uses its Land Acquisition Management System (LAMS) and ROWMIS data management systems for recording and managing important stakeholder information to support the Project implementation.

The LAMS system provides guidance on the management of land acquisitions, including:

- ▶ A review of the legal and institutional framework, community consultations and surveys required, and compensation strategy as well as actual compensation estimates;
- ▶ Survey and valuation details, including how to define compensation principles and rates; and
- ▶ Compensation and expropriation, including necessary approvals, payment of compensation to Affected Persons and transferring of land titles together with deed plans to UNRA.

This system applies to all aspects of the acquisition process associated with road reserves, and defines the roles and responsibilities of all parties involved in the implementation process.

In support to this, ROWMIS is a tool that has capabilities for maintaining linked records of Affected Persons and aggrieved parties regarding information on their affected land / assets, compensation and entitlements (including delivery dates), stakeholder communications and notices, logged grievances, and any supporting

documentation. It is the main tool for registering grievances for the Project and is linked to UNRA's public online Grievance Web Portal.

3.3.3 Broad Stakeholder Engagement Strategy

UNRA has outlined a broad stakeholder engagement strategy for the KJE PPP Project in the following documents:

- ▶ KJE Project Broad Stakeholder Engagement Plan (UNRA, version unspecified);
- ▶ Affected Persons Verification and Compensation Disclosure Plan (UNRA, February 2017b);
- ▶ Disclosure and Verification Report for KSB Vol 1 Compensation (UNRA, March 2017c); and
- ▶ Grievance Redress Mechanism (Annex A).

The above documents have been considered in this SEP, where applicable.

4. STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION

4.1 Identification of Key Stakeholders

Identifying key stakeholders and understanding their specific needs and expectations of the Project is critical for an effective consultation and engagement strategy. This information can then be used to tailor engagement to each type of stakeholder. As part of this, it is important to identify individuals and groups who may find it more difficult to participate, as well as those who may be differentially or disproportionately affected by the Project because of their marginalised or vulnerable status.

Key stakeholder groups for the Project can be broadly categorised as per Table 4-1.

Table 4-1: Categories of key stakeholders

Category	Group	Type of Stakeholders
Communities	Affected communities / persons	<p><i>Affected communities:</i> Defined as towns, villages, and wards affected by loss of land/assets (or access to land/assets), noise and dust impacts; surrounding villages; host communities for Project resettlement.</p> <p><i>Affected Persons:</i> Consists of persons who would be affected by loss of land/assets/livelihoods (or access to land/assets/livelihoods) due to the Project. This includes displaced residents that will need to be relocated.</p> <p><i>Villages or groups of households losing joint / community assets:</i> This consists of groups or individuals in villages with communal land affected by the Project. Examples of community assets expected to be disturbed by the Project include worship sites, burial sites, cemetery, etc.</p> <p><i>Vulnerable groups</i> (as per AfDB definition): This consists of vulnerable people potentially disadvantaged by the Project, including minority groups, the landless, those living below the poverty line, sickly or handicapped, the elderly, female headed households, disadvantaged children (i.e. orphans, homeless), marginalised social groups, etc.</p>
	Host and surrounding communities	Surrounding towns, settlements and villages that may host relocated Affected Persons or have some interest or influence on the Project.
Businesses, community facilities and utility/infrastructure owners	Affected businesses	Small, medium or large businesses that will have an indirect or direct loss of land / assets or income due to the Project.
	Affected community infrastructure owners	Owners of community buildings or facilities including schools, churches, medical facilities, markets and recreational facilities which may be directly or indirectly affected by the Project.
	Affected utility/infrastructure owners	Government-owned or private utility/infrastructure owners directly or indirectly affected by the Project, including for railways, telecommunications, electricity and water distribution, power transmission, local roads, flyovers, and sewerage facilities.
	Nearby development proponents/owners	Includes significant development proponents and operators in vicinity of the Project that may affect or be affected by the Project.
Government	Local Level Governments	Relevant government officials from affected districts (Kampala, Wakiso, Mukono and Buikwe) as well as the Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA).
	Lower Local Governments	Sub counties, Divisions, Wards, Cells and Parishes.
	Regulatory Authorities	Regulatory authorities responsible for overseeing coordination and management of potentially affected utilities and infrastructure including railway, power transmission and distribution, and water supply and distribution, etc.
	National Government	<p>Relevant national government authorities including lead agencies such as the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) of Ministry of Water and Environment as well as other important/advisory agencies.</p> <p>The Buganda Land Board is also a professional body set up by His Majesty the Kabaka of Buganda to manage land and properties returned under the Restitution of Assets and Properties Act of 1993.</p>

Category	Group	Type of Stakeholders
Committees	Committees for Grievances, Compensation and Resettlement	Committees involved in the resolution of Project related grievances, compensation and resettlement of Affected Persons. This should include key representative members from affected communities (including host communities), community leaders, local governments, community organisations, and NGOs active in the area.
Civil society organisations	Non-government organisations (NGOs)	Civil society organisations in Uganda active in the area of the Project, such as Nature Uganda and WCS. NGOs and aid projects working within the affected districts will be considered as necessary for consultation throughout the life of the Project.
	Mass organisations	Mass organisations with representatives at national, district and local levels across Uganda (e.g. Uganda Women's Union, Youth Union, etc.).

A list of stakeholders for Phase 1 of the Project is outlined in Table 4-2, derived from UNRA's broader stakeholder engagement strategy and ESIA/RLRP work undertaken from 2011 to 2016. The list of stakeholders will continue to evolve over the life of the Project. UNRA will consider on a periodic basis surrounding villages that may be indirectly affected throughout the life of the Project.

Table 4-2: Preliminary list of Project stakeholders identified during the ESIA/RLRP processes

Institutional Stakeholders	Private Sector Stakeholders	Other Stakeholders
National Government: <u>Ministries and Agencies</u> Ministry of Water and Environment (MoWE) National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Heritage (MTWH) (including Department of Museums and Monuments) Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Developments (MoGLSD) Ministry of Local Government Department of Occupational Safety and Health Uganda Investment Authority Wetland Protection Unit National Forestry Authority (NFA) Ugandan Wildlife Authority (UWA) Directorate of Water Resources Management (DWRM) Ministry of Trade Minister for Culture, Disabled Persons, Antiquities, Social and Clan Affairs <u>Steering Committee for KJE PPP Project</u> Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs (MOFCA) Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development Ministry of Works and Transport (MoWT) Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (MoFPED) <u>Other</u> Members of parliament for Mukono, Kampala, Wakiso, and Buikwe Districts Chief Government Valuer (CGV) Mukono District Technical Planning Committee Wakiso District Technical Planning Committee	Affected Businesses: Shoprite Lugogo Shell Petrol Station, Nakawa Total Petrol Station, Nakawa Nakawa Market Vendors City Oil Petrol Station, Nakawa Spear Motors Nakawa Coin Car Bond, Nakawa (Coin Ltd) Jambo Car Bond, Nakawa Uganda Industrial Research Institute (UIRI) CONCORP Kyambogo Petrol Station Uganda Manufactories Association (UMA) Daks Couriers Kampala Cement Factory Used Car Dealers Association Uganda Industrial Park Tour operators (UTA) including Kasenge Forest, Rainforest Lodge in Mabira, and tour drivers, etc. Megha Industries Adman Source VIVO Energy MTAC Master Industries Kyadondo Rugby Club Uganda Small Scale Industries Association DFCU Group Shumuk Group HRNJ City Tyres Yoshino Rehman Car Retailers, including Auto City Kacita UG. Others to be confirmed	Affected Communities: Affected villages along the Project in Makindye, Nakawa, Kiira, Mukono and Buikwe (including Kasokoso and other informal settlements) Affected Persons Vulnerable groups (including the elderly, sick and disabled people, female-headed households, disadvantaged children, etc.) Host communities for relocation sites Surrounding communities Local Leaders: Traditional (Saza chiefs) leaders Religious (Pastors, Parish Priests, Lay Reader, Catechists, Mufti) leaders Community leaders Inter Religious Council of Uganda (IRCU) / Cultural Leaders International Organisations and NGOs: IUCN Nature Uganda Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) Nile Basin Initiative Secretariat Nile Basin Discourse Civil Society Organisations: Safe Way Right Way, Uganda Youth Network, Uganda Youth Council (UNYC), Action for Youth with Disabilities Uganda, Uganda Network of AIDS Service Organisations (UNASO), Uganda AIDS Support Organisation, Advocates Coalition for Development and Environment, Green Watch Uganda, The Human Rights

Institutional Stakeholders	Private Sector Stakeholders	Other Stakeholders
<p>Kampala Capital City Technical Planning Committee</p> <p>Buganda Land Board (BLB)</p> <p>Regulatory Authorities:</p> <p>Electricity Regulatory Authority (ERA)</p> <p>Uganda Railways Corporation from Ministry of Works and Transport</p> <p>Directorate of Water Resources Management (DWRM)</p> <p>Local Governments:</p> <p>District Level Local Governments (Kampala, Wakiso, Mukono and Buikwe)</p> <p>Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA)</p> <p>District Departments of Natural Resources and Community Development Departments</p> <p>Lower Local Governments:</p> <p>Division Level Governments (Nakawa, Makinky)</p> <p>Local Council Level Local Governments (Wakiso, Mukono and Buikwe)</p> <p>Municipalities (Kiira)</p> <p>Affected wards, cells, sub counties, and parishes</p> <p>Committees</p> <p>Grievance Management Committee</p> <p>RLRP Implementation Advisory Committee</p> <p>Community Based Grievance Management Committees (CGBMCs)</p> <p>Road Committees</p> <p>Support Services:</p> <p>Uganda Police</p> <p>International Partners:</p> <p><u>Development Partners</u></p> <p>European Union (country office)</p> <p>Agence Française de Développement</p> <p>African Development Bank (AfDB)</p> <p><u>Environmental and Social Advisor</u></p> <p>International Finance Corporation (IFC)</p> <p>National Mass Organisations:</p> <p>Women's Union</p> <p>Youth Union</p> <p>Uganda Aids Commission</p> <p>National Association of Professional Environmentalists (NAPE)</p> <p>National Association of Women Organisations</p> <p>Uganda Association of Women Lawyers (Federacion Internacionnal de Abogadas FIDA)</p>	<p>Local businesses and service providers:</p> <p>Various businesses and service providers with a potential commercial interest</p> <p>Affected Utility/Infrastructure Owners:</p> <p>UNRA</p> <p>National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC)</p> <p>Standard Gauge Railway</p> <p>Airtel (formerly Zain)</p> <p>Ministry of Information and Communications Technology (ICT)</p> <p>MTN Uganda</p> <p>UMEME / Rural Electrification Authority (REA)</p> <p>Warid Telecom</p> <p>Uganda Telecom Limited (UTL)</p> <p>Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited (UETCL)</p> <p>Uganda Railways Corporation</p> <p>Affected Social Infrastructure Owners:</p> <p>Lugogo Rugby Grounds Management</p> <p>Mandela National Stadium Namboole</p> <p>Nakawa Market</p> <p>Various Schools, Medical Facilities, Institutions and Churches / Mosques (including cemeteries)</p> <p>Uganda Museum</p> <p>UWRA</p> <p>National Council of Sports</p> <p>Nearby development proponents/owners of:</p> <p>National Housing and Construction Company Limited (NHCCCL) / Kireka Estates</p> <p>Kampala-Entebbe Expressway</p> <p>Bukasa Inland Dry Port</p> <p>Luzira Industrial Park Project</p> <p>Pipeline for Tullow/Total</p> <p>Standard Gauge Railway</p>	<p>Network, Uganda Child Rights NGO Network, Uganda Land Alliance, Land Equity Movement of Uganda, Uganda Women's Network, Uganda Water and Sanitation NGO Network, Uganda Road Accident Reduction Network Organisation, UPHSA / Uganda Medical Association, Balfour Beatty, Uganda Road Sector Support Initiative, Human Rights Network Uganda, TASO Uganda, Busoga Kingdom, Uganda Law Society, UIPE, UWASNET, International Accountability project, Safeway consulting, FIDA-U (Uganda Association of Women Lawyers), Uganda Land Alliance (ULA), Uganda Women's Network (UWONET), National Association of Professional Environmentalists (NAPE), CONDON, KLA, Uganda Association for Impact Assessment (UAIA), MK Advocates, Advocates Coalition for Development and Environment (ACODE), UWR, ICPA, etc.</p> <p>Support for Informal Settlement Upgrading:</p> <p>UN-Habitat</p> <p>ACTogether Uganda</p> <p>Other Key Stakeholders:</p> <p>General public</p> <p>Academic and research institutions</p> <p>Contractor/Design team</p> <p>Investors and financiers</p> <p>Project company</p> <p>UNRA staff and contractors</p> <p>Consultants</p> <p>Media press</p> <p>Uganda Association for Impact Assessment (UAIA)</p>

Source: Adapted from KJE ESIA (ICS, 2015a) and KSB ESIA (ICS, 2015b).

The expected roles and responsibilities of stakeholders essential for the implementation of the Kampala – Jinja Expressway Project and the overall ESIA / RLRP processes are described in Table 4-3.

Table 4-3: Roles and Responsibility of Priority Stakeholders

No.	Stakeholder Group	Roles and Responsibilities	Applicable to	
			ESIA	RLRP
1.	International Stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support UNRA to secure project funding - Provide technical support on the Project - Act as conduit between the Project and international bodies 	✓	✓
2.	Ministries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide technical information/guidance on Project matters - Participate in the implementation of activities - Disseminate information about the Project among relevant departments/sectors - Complement Project activities with related activities within their sectors and departments - Work closely with the Project team - Secure appropriate funding for the Project 	✓	✓
3.	Members of Parliament (MPs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mobilise communities to inform them about the Project - Be knowledgeable about the Project to disseminate correct information - Seek to gain community acceptance of the project - Support constituents and assist with any arising issues - Secure appropriate funding for the Project 	✓	✓
4.	National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide necessary information on wetlands and ecological systems to ensure conservation of high conservation areas - Provide the necessary permits and approvals for quarries, borrow pits and other auxiliary sites - Work closely with the project team to handle all matters related to environmental protection 	✓	
5.	National Forestry Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide the necessary information (size, tree species, etc.) on forests and forest reserves along the project - Work closely with the project team to ensure the preservation of forest and forest reserves along the project 	✓	
6.	Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide necessary information of forests and wildlife for the Project - Provide the necessary wildlife authorisations for the Project - Work closely with the project team to ensure the conservation of wildlife. 	✓	
7.	Uganda National Roads Authority (UNRA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordinate and lead all Project activities - Carry out all essential project activities (ESIA review, RLRP, valuations, etc.) to ensure the Right of Way - Carry out stakeholder engagement - Ensure environmental and social compliance for the Project 	✓	✓
8.	Uganda Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protect project staff during community engagement - Provide security for the contractors - Provide security to all project equipment and property - Educate the communities on road safety issues 	✓	✓
9.	UMEME / Rural Electrification Authority (REA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relocate transmission lines as necessary - Compensate whenever there is damage as a result of relocation of the poles - Work closely with the project team to avoid social issues and grievances - Provide all the necessary relevant information and education 	✓	✓
10.	Standard Gauge Railway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support the project team with the necessary information for land acquisition 	✓	✓

No.	Stakeholder Group	Roles and Responsibilities	Applicable to	
			ESIA	RLRP
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work closely with the project team to ensure that both the railway and the Kampala Jinja expressway are completed successfully 		
11.	Uganda Museum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assist with mapping all physical-cultural sites along the Project - Work closely with the Project team to ensure all physical-cultural sites are preserved in consultation with affected parties 	✓	✓
12.	Civil Society Organisations (NGOs and Mass Organisations)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support Project activities in aspects such as HIV/AIDS, child protection, environment protection, livelihood restoration - Sensitise communities with accurate information about the Project - Work closely with the Project team to provide specific information in the areas they operate in - Be involved in overseeing the resettlement and compensation process as appropriate (e.g. as part of consultations and in committees). 	✓	✓
13.	Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA) / Districts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide all necessary information about their administrative units - Provide the necessary approvals for auxiliary project sites - Support Project activities to ensure service delivery of communities along the project - Support the Project team in the implementation of Project activities - Monitor Project activities along with the Project team to ensure the successful completion of the Project - Handle grievances that may arise during the Project that are within their mandate 	✓	✓
14.	Lower Local Governments (Sub counties, Divisions, Wards, Cells)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Educate and raise awareness about the Project activities within affected communities through sensitisation (e.g. school awareness programs) - Manage grievances that may arise from the Project that are within their mandate - Monitor Project activities - Work closely with the Project team to ensure environmental and social compliance for the Project 	✓	✓
15.	Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sensitise pupils/students on road safety issues - Sensitise pupils/students on social issues (school dropout, defilement, child labour, etc.) - Work closely with project team to ensure child protection 	✓	✓
16.	Health Centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide health services to affected communities along the Project - Provide health services to contractor's workers that are not provided at the camp through outreaches - Carry out sensitisations on HIV/AIDS and STIs to surrounding communities during the project period to minimise the increase in HIV/AIDS prevalence 	✓	✓
17.	Local / Religious / Cultural Leaders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mobilise communities to inform them about the Project - Incorporate information about the Project in their teachings/gatherings - Seek to gain community acceptance of the Project 	✓	✓
18.	Local Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mobilise communities to attend community engagements - Support the valuation teams on the Project. - Represent members about grievances on the Project - Provide all necessary information about their localities to the Project team - Support Project teams in Project activities 	✓	✓
19.	Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participate in scheduled meetings regarding the Project's progress - Provide design inputs and feedback into the ESIA and RLRP process to assist with gaining acceptance for the Project - Provide all necessary information on any affected land, assets and livelihoods that will be affected by the Project - Follow the grievance mechanism provided for the Project, where applicable - Adhere to health and safety rules and other measures required for the Project period 	✓	✓

No.	Stakeholder Group	Roles and Responsibilities	Applicable to	
			ESIA	RLRP
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide labour for the project construction and operation phases, where feasible and if there is interest - Supply goods and services to the project and contractors (e.g. accommodation, food, clothing, etc.) 		
20.	Grievance Management Committee Community Based Grievances Management Committees (CBGMCs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Oversee the resolution of Project-related conflicts and grievances - Oversee the resolution of compensation and resettlement for Affected Persons and affected businesses 	✓	✓
21.	RLRP Implementation Advisory Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure the RLRP process is compliant with Ugandan legislation on land acquisition and expropriation - Ensure the RLRP process respects the requirements of AfDB Integrated Safeguards Systems (2013) and the IFC Performance Standard 5 on Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement 		✓
22.	Buganda Land Board (BLB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participate in the resettlement and compensation process in relation to their organisational role as managers of land and properties within the Buganda Kingdom 		✓

Source: Adapted from the KJE Project Broad Stakeholder Engagement Plan (UNRA, October 2016 and updated March 2017).

4.2 Stakeholder Analysis

A stakeholder analysis conducted by UNRA in March 2017 is summarised in Table 4-4 below. The analysis is based on the broader stakeholder engagement strategy established for the KJE Project.

Table 4-4: Preliminary Stakeholder Analysis Register

No.	Group	Stakeholder(s)	Description and Key Attributes	Impact on Project	Impacted by Project	Current State	Desired State	Issues, Opportunities and Risks	Mitigation Strategies and Actions	Relevancy?	
										ESIA	RLRP
1.	International level stakeholders	EU, AfDB, IFC, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support in project financing - Mandated to ensure international environmental and social safeguard standards for the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - May withhold funding if project is not compliant - Can lead to project delays 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide security for investors' funding - Liable for project impacts and risks 	Moderately engaged	Fully Engaged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can offer technical support to project activities - Can act as a conduit between the project and international bodies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Involve them in project implementation - Share project updates and documentation - Hold regular experience sharing meetings with them 	✓	✓
2.	National level stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministries - NEMA - UNRA - Uganda Museum - National Forest Authority - Media houses - Standard Gauge Railway - Inter Religious Council of Uganda / Cultural Leaders - MPs of affected areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legally mandated to handle certain critical issues - Have direct stake in certain issues (cultural sites, forests, roads, environment) - Have a huge influence on the public - Disseminate critical information to relevant agencies and institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Make decisions that may affect the project - Can be useful for partnerships - Can offer support and supervision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project may exacerbate some of their work in terms of activities and financing 	Moderately engaged	Fully engaged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can offer technical advice - Can be used for sharing information - Can mobilise or demobilise for the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hold workshops to inform them of their roles and responsibilities - Invite them to TV/radio talk shows to garner acceptance of the project - Sensitise them about environmental and social issues and risks from the project 	✓	✓
3	Civil Society Organisations	Non-governmental organisations and mass organisations working in areas such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Child protection - HIV/AIDS - Environment and climate change - Livelihood related issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have constant face to face interaction with local communities - Detailed understanding of ongoing issues and societal dynamics in the areas where they operate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can provide entry points for dialogue and participation with communities - Can offer partnerships - Can support the KJE team in information sharing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project may exacerbate some of their work in terms of activities and financing 	Partly engaged	Fully engaged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can offer technical advice - Can provide financial or material support to communities - Can mobilise or demobilise for the project - Sensitise communities with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hold workshops to inform them of their roles and responsibilities - Implement community based activities with them - Sensitise them about environmental and social issues and risks from the project 	✓	✓

No.	Group	Stakeholder(s)	Description and Key Attributes	Impact on Project	Impacted by Project	Current State	Desired State	Issues, Opportunities and Risks	Mitigation Strategies and Actions	Relevancy?	
										ESIA	RLRP
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Biodiversity conservation - Gender equality - Youth promotion - Governance and capacity strengthening 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can monitor and provide feedback on any issues transpiring 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - accurate information about the project - Work closely with the project team to provide specific information in the areas they operate in 			
4.	Local Governments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - KCAA - Mukono District - Wakiso District - Buikwe District 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In-charge of the day-to-day running of local governments - Have the mandate to implement critical activities (e.g. environmental permits, provide HIV/AIDS services, inspection of work places, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Make decisions that may affect the project - Can be useful for partnerships - Can offer support supervision - Manage certain grievances and solve challenges that may be in their mandate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The project may exacerbate some of their work in terms of activities and financing - The project may destabilise their normal work - The project may affect their local revenue base 	Moderately engaged	Fully engaged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can offer technical advice - Can be used for sharing information - Can mobilise or demobilise for the project - Can provide support and supervision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hold workshops to inform them of their roles and responsibilities - Implement certain activities with them - Sensitise them about environmental and social issues and risks from the project - Invite them to TV/radio talk shows to garner support for the project 	✓	✓
5.	Lower Local Governments	<p>Affected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Divisions - Wards - Cells - Sub counties - Parishes and Villages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge of the day-to-day running of the local governments - Have the mandate to implement certain critical activities - In charge of mobilising communities for government programmes - Facilitate bottom-up planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Make decisions that may affect the project - Can be useful for partnerships - Can offer support and supervision - Manage certain grievances and resolve challenges within their mandate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The project may exacerbate some of their work in terms of activities and financing - The project may affect their local revenue base - The project may destabilise their normal work 	Moderately engaged	Fully engaged up to Namataba for Phase 1 of the KJE Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can offer technical advice - Can be used for sharing information - Can mobilise or demobilise for the project - Can provide support and supervision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hold workshops to inform them of their roles and responsibilities - Sensitise them about environmental and social issues and risks from the project - Implement certain activities with them - Invite them to radio talk shows to garner support for the project 	✓	✓

No.	Group	Stakeholder(s)	Description and Key Attributes	Impact on Project	Impacted by Project	Current State	Desired State	Issues, Opportunities and Risks	Mitigation Strategies and Actions	Relevancy?	
										ESIA	RLRP
			- Provide social justice to vulnerable communities								
6.	Affected businesses	- All industries, factories, vendors, small businesses and farms affected along the project	- They provide significant economic activity and investments locally and regionally - They employ large numbers of people	- Can delay project activities - Can disagree with relocation and compensation process	- Loss of land, assets, property and livelihoods - Loss of employment/jobs for the communities	Fully engaged	Fully engaged	- They can complement project activities as part of Corporate Social Responsibility - They can request large compensation	- Hold regular workshops with them to sensitise them about the project - Hold regular consultation meetings with them		✓
7	Affected communities	- Affected villages and settlements - Affected Persons - Project Impacted Persons - Vulnerable groups	- They will be directly affected by the project - Will require relocation - May be exposed to various environmental and social issues due to the project - May experience loss of livelihoods, land and assets - May experience disruption in their day-to-day lives	- May delay project activities - Can threaten the project and staff - May destroy project property - May cause loss of funding to the project	- May suffer disruption in their day-to-day lives - May experience loss of services - May be exposed to various environmental and social issues due to the project - May experience loss of livelihoods, land and assets - May require relocation - May experience numerous grievances	Fully engaged	Fully engaged up to Namataba for Phase 1 of the KJE Project	- Acceptance by affected communities is critical to the success of the project - Can provide key information into the project design and local contexts - They can provide feedback about project activities - They can provide input to developing solutions for challenges they are experiencing - Can threaten the project and staff	- Hold regular open community dialogues - Hold regular radio talk shows to disseminate project information - Establish Grievance Management Committees - Clearly communicate grievance procedures - Sensitise them about environmental and social issues and risks from the project - Pay attention to issues of gender, HIV/AIDS, children, the elderly, poor households, and other vulnerable groups	✓	✓

Source: Adapted from the KJE Project Broad Stakeholder Engagement Plan (UNRA, October 2016 and updated March 2017).

4.3 Stakeholder Mapping

For developing a targeted consultation approach, various Project stakeholders identified in the section above should be managed through a tiered approach based on their level of interaction and influence with the Project:

- ▶ **First Tier Stakeholders:** are stakeholders that UNRA has a high and frequent level of interaction with. These stakeholders tend to be more affected by the Project and have a significant influence on Project activities and decision-making processes. Examples of first tier stakeholders include displaced residents, directly and indirectly Affected Persons and businesses, governments (at local and national levels) and community or local authorities; as well as Project owner, employees, and contractors. UNRA should cooperate with these stakeholders and manage them closely.
- ▶ **Second Tier Stakeholders:** are stakeholders that UNRA has a semi-frequent level of interaction with. Examples of second tier stakeholders include local businesses and service providers, surrounding communities, NGOs, nearby development proponents/owners, support services (fire, ambulance), and other stakeholders. UNRA should keep these stakeholders well informed and seek partnerships where mutually beneficial.
- ▶ **Third Tier Stakeholders:** are stakeholders that have a high influence but infrequent level of interaction with the Project. These include potential investors and financiers, interested international organisations and development partners, and mass organisations. UNRA should keep these stakeholders satisfied.
- ▶ **Fourth Tier Stakeholders:** are stakeholders that have a low influence and low level of interest with the Project, including the general public and research groups. These stakeholders are considered the least important.

A visual representation of key stakeholder mapping for Phase 1 of the KJE Project is shown in Figure 4-1. The relevancy of each stakeholder group is outlined in the diagram according to their potential level of interest and influence in the ESIA and RLRP processes.

UNRA will identify stakeholders on a continuing basis by reviewing stakeholder groups who may be affected by or be interested in the Project. The process of identifying key individuals and organisations for each of the stakeholder groups needs to consider:

- ▶ Contacts that have already been made between UNRA and communities, government departments and other organisations as part of its public consultation, disclosure and government relations activities;
- ▶ Consideration of the area of influence of the Project insofar as it has been defined during the ESIA process; and
- ▶ Contacts with UNRA related to the expressway project made by outside organisations expressing an interest in the Project.

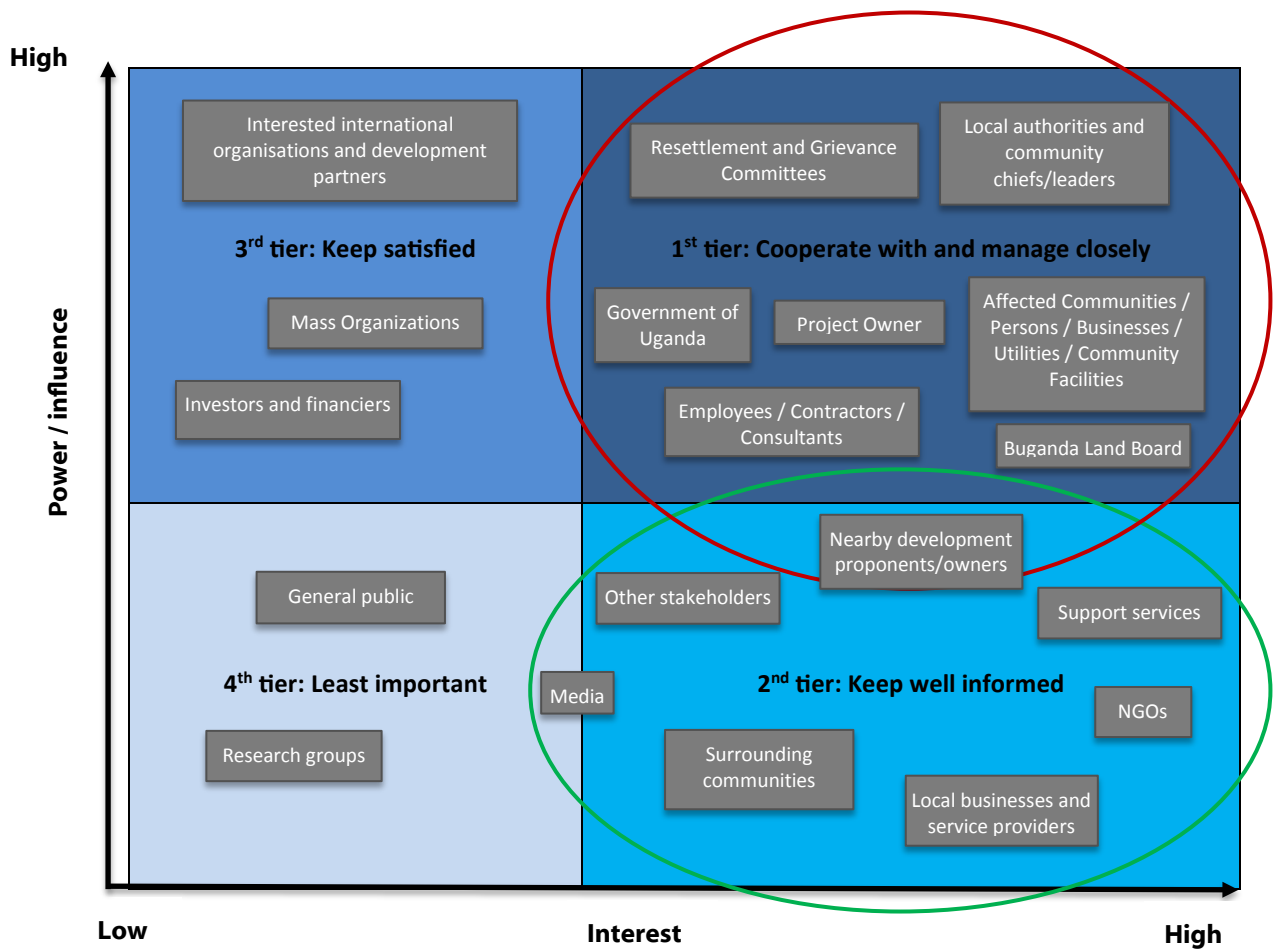


Figure 4-1: Key stakeholder mapping for the Phase 1 ESIA / RLRP processes.

5. ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES COMPLETED TO DATE

5.1 ESIA Consultations and Disclosure

Informal and formal consultations have been undertaken with relevant Government authorities, local community and stakeholders dating back to the 2011 feasibility and preliminary environmental and social investigations. These were undertaken in accordance with NEMA EIA Guidelines (1997, 2004) for seeking opinions and views on social and environmental aspects relating to the Project. The overall stakeholder consultation and engagement process focussed on:

1. Identifying and notifying stakeholders of the proposed project activities and the ESIA;
2. Establishing dialogue between the Project and stakeholders;
3. Collecting perceptions, concerns, and proposals from stakeholders relating to concerns with the development of the Project; and
4. Making provisions for incorporating stakeholder feedback into the planning and design of the Project.

Different stakeholders were identified based on whether they would be impacted or have an active/passive interest in the Project. A stakeholder was identified and categorised as an individual, group, or institution with a vested interest in the natural or productive resources of the Project area and/or who will potentially be affected by Project activities and have something to gain or lose if conditions change or stay the same. An attempt was made to identify all the primary and secondary stakeholders who have a vested interest in the KJE Project.

The scoping stage identified various stakeholders that were then consulted and engaged. Stakeholder consultations occurred in the affected districts of Kampala, Wakiso, Buikwe and Mukono; where engagements and consultations were conducted with Government (at national and local levels) and Local Council officials; religious, civil society and cultural leaders; potentially affected residents and businesses; and institutions.

The main purpose of these engagements was to identify and update concerns from earlier stakeholder engagements conducted, and to inform relevant stakeholders of the progress of the Project. The main method for consultations was consultation meetings and workshops as well as focus group discussions with major stakeholders along the proposed alignment (institutions/ manufacturers and selected individuals). Most of the Affected Persons along the Project Footprint were given targeted questionnaires. Other methods included face-to-face and phone interviews.

In some instances, invited stakeholders declined participation in consultations. Efforts will be made to encourage important stakeholders to attend, including facilitation with transportation and meals. For institutions, some individuals raised concerns on an individual basis and not as the official stance of their institutions.

Table 5-1 summarises the main consultations undertaken for Phase 1 of the KJE Project with Government, private sector, affected communities and other stakeholders. Earlier consultations conducted by UNRA between 2011 and 2014 are described in Table 5-2. Full records of the consultations are provided in the 'Consultation Records' technical appendix (Volume C).

Consultative meetings with the various stakeholder groups across the KJE Project alignments are shown in Photos 5-1 to 5-6.

Table 5-1: Summary of consultations for Phase 1 of the KJE Project (including KJE Kampala – Namagunga, and KSB)

Consultation	Stakeholder	Period / Date	Purpose
Meeting with Division Leadership and NGOs	Nakawa Division, Kira Municipality, Mukono District, Makindye Division, Sabagado, Buikwe District	Oct 2016	Project sensitisation
Socio-economic survey	Nakawa Division, Kira Municipality, Mukono District, Makindye Division, Sabagado, Buikwe District	Nov – Dec 2016	Socio-economic surveys in affected communities
Community Consultation Meetings	Affected communities in the areas of: Kigaga Zone (21/11/2016) Masaja Kibira B Zone (23/11/2016) Mutungo Zone I and Zone III (24/11/2016) Mutungo Zone II and Zone VIII (24/11/2016) Kasenge A and Kasenge B community (29/12/2016) Nakaseeta Nagogye Sub-county Local Leadership (29/12/2016) Nakisungu Sub-county Local Leadership (29/12/2016)	Nov - Dec 2016	Inform stakeholder institutions about the project. Understand their perception of the project and main concerns / views. Seek their input on key aspects that the ESIA and RLRP should focus on.
Stakeholder Consultation Workshop with the Mukono Central Division Local Leadership	Mukono Central Division Local Leadership	Dec 2016	
Grievance Management	KCCA, Nakawa Division, Kira Municipality, Mukono District, Makindye Division, Sabagado, Buikwe District	Jan 2017	Select Grievance Management Committees and provide training
Disclosure consultations with villages for the 2.6 km KSB component	KSB: Upper Konge, Lower Konge, Lukuli zone 5, Nakinyuguzi, Kallus, Kigundu and Kigagga	Feb 2017	Disclosure and verification in selected villages along the KSB.
Stakeholder Consultation Workshop with Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs)	Wetlands Management Department National Forestry Authority (NFA) Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited (UETCL) Chief Government Valuer (CGV) / Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) Standard Gauge Railway National Housing and Construction Company Limited (NHCCL) Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs (MOJCA) Ministry of Water and Environment (MoWE) Ministry of Works and Transport (MoWT) Ministry of Lands, Housing & Urban Development (MLHUD) Ministry of Local Government (MLG) Ministry of Gender, Labor and Social Development (MGLSD) Ministry of Defence and Veteran Affairs (MODVA) National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) Buganda Land Board (BLB) Invited, but absent: Directorate of Water Resources Management Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development Ministry of Information and Communications Technology Ministry of Health Uganda Railways Corporation Uganda Wildlife Authority Uganda Police Workshop materials were subsequently shared with them.	May 2017- May 2018	Inform stakeholder institutions about the project. Understand their perception of the project and main concerns / views. Seek their input on key aspects that the ESIA and RLRP should focus on.

Consultation	Stakeholder	Period / Date	Purpose
Stakeholder Consultation Workshop with Civil Society Organisations and NGOs	<p>Civil Society Organisations included: Safe Way Right Way, Uganda Road Accident Reduction Network Organisation, UPHSA / Uganda Medical Association, Balfour Beatty, Uganda Road Sector Support Initiative, Human Rights Network Uganda, TASO Uganda, Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), Busoga Kingdom, Uganda Law Society, UIPE, UWASNET, International Accountability project, Safeway consulting, FIDA-U (Uganda Association of Women Lawyers), Uganda Land Alliance (ULA), Uganda Women's Network (UWONET), National Association of Professional Environmentalists (NAPE), CONDON, KLA, Uganda Association for Impact Assessment (UAIA), MK Advocates, Advocates Coalition for Development and Environment (ACODE), UWR, ICPA, etc.</p> <p>Invited, but absent:</p> <p>Inter-Religious Council of Uganda (IRCU) Uganda Road Sector Support Initiative (URSSI) SGS Uganda Limited SGS Automotive Uganda Limited, Uganda Youth Network (UYONET) National Youth Council Action for Youth with Disabilities Uganda (AYDU), Uganda Network of AIDS Service Organisations (UNASO) Uganda AIDS Commission Secretariat, Greenwatch Uganda Uganda Child Rights NGO Network Land and Equity Movement of Uganda (LEMU) Nature Uganda IUCN, Uganda Country Office Institution of Surveyors of Uganda Uganda Society of Architects Engineers' Registration Board (ERB) Uganda Association for Impact Assessment Minister for culture, heritage, Royal tombs and tourism National Association of Women Organisations in Uganda (NAWOU)</p>	Jun 2017	<p>Inform stakeholder institutions about the project.</p> <p>Understand their perception of the project and main concerns / views.</p> <p>Seek their input on key aspects that the ESIA and RLRP should focus on.</p>
Stakeholder Consultation Workshop with District Technical Planning Committees	<p>Wakiso District Technical Leadership Mukono District Technical Leadership Kampala Capital City Technical Leadership</p>	Jun 2017	<p>Inform stakeholder institutions about the project.</p>
Stakeholder Consultation Workshop with the Private Sector	<p>Businesses included: Megha Industries, Adman Source, VIVO Energy, MTAC, Nakawa Market Association, Master Industries, Kyadondo Rugby Club, Uganda Small Scale Industries Association, Uganda Manufacturers Association (UMA), DFCU Group, CONCOP, City Oil, Shumuk Group, HRNJ, City Tyres, Yoshino, Adman, TOTAL, Coin Ltd, Rehman, UWRA, National Council of Sports, Car Retailers, Auto City, Kacita UG, Sezibwa Sugar, Shoprite etc.</p>	Jun 2017- Mar 2018	<p>Understand their perception of the project and main concerns / views.</p> <p>Seek their input on key aspects that the ESIA and RLRP should focus on.</p>

Table 5-2: Summary of earlier ESIA consultations undertaken (2011-2014)

Consultation	Stakeholder	Period / Date	Purpose
Kampala-Jinja Expressway Mainline (2011 – 2015)			
Preliminary community consultative and sensitisation meetings	Potentially affected communities in the areas of: Kiira, Seeta, Nakawa, Banda, Kireka, Mukono, Namagunga, Lugazi, Njeru, Kampala, Buikwe,	Aug-Sep 2011	Advise and inform potentially affected communities of the project and provide relevant information ESIA/RLRP processes

Consultation	Stakeholder	Period / Date	Purpose
Preliminary consultative meetings with lead government agencies	Ministry of Gender, Labour, and Social Development (Occupational Safety and Health Department)	Sept 2011	Advise about the project Seek input for key aspects that the lead agency would be interested in highlighting during the ESIA study
Preliminary consultative meetings with potentially affected businesses	Potentially affected businesses, including: Shell Naguru, Nakawa Market Vendors Association, Nakawa Park/UTODA Coordination Office,	Aug 2011	Inform about the project Seek their input and concerns on key aspects
Preliminary consultative meetings with district and town council authorities	Officials from affected districts of Mukono, Buikwe Officials from Lugazi Town Council	Aug-Sep 2011	Inform about the project and obtain relevant information Seek their input and concerns on key aspects
Targeted questionnaires for institutions	Ministry of Water and Environment (Directorate of Environment Affairs) National Forest Authority (NFA) MTN Uganda Airtel Uganda Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited (UETCL) National Water & Sewerage Corporation Kampala City Council Authority (KCCA) Lugazi Town Council Njeru Town Council Mukono Town Council Makerere University (Department of Biological Sciences, regarding information on the protected bird species <i>Nahans Francolin</i>) NGOs such as Nature Uganda Potentially affected business: CMC Motors, Nile Breweries, Spear Motors, Uganda Manufacturers Association (UMA), Shell Uganda, Total Uganda, Coin Limited Inland Car Depot, YAUSA, Riley Packaging; Seeta High School, UNRA Training School Kyambogo, Mount St Mary Managunga, Stirling, Lugazi Sugar Corporation, Grow More Seeds Factory, Tian Tang Group,	Aug 2011-May 2014	Inform about the project and obtain relevant information Seek their input and concerns on key aspects
Preliminary consultative meetings for the ESIA/RLRP processes	National Forest Authority (NFA) NGOs including Nature Uganda	May 2014	Inform about the project and obtain relevant information Seek their input and concerns on key aspects
Kampala Southern Bypass (2013 – 2015)			
Consultation meetings for the preliminary ESIA stage	Project affected communities National Forestry Authority, Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE) Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development Department of Museum and Antiquities, Ministry of Tourism, Trade and Industry National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) Wetland Management Department, MWE Uganda National Roads Authority (UNRA)	2013	Inform stakeholder institutions about the project and seek their input on key aspects that the ESIA should focus on.

Consultation	Stakeholder	Period / Date	Purpose
	Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA) Headquarters Nakawa Division Headquarters (Mayor and Technical people) Makindye Division Headquarters (Mayor and Technical people) Director Environment Affairs, Directorate of Environment – Ministry of Water and Environment Kiira Division Headquarters (Mayor and Technical people)		
Meeting with Sector Agencies	Wetlands Management Department staff Department of Museums and Monuments staff National Forestry Authority (NFA) Directorate of Water Resources Management (DWRM) ICS Design team UNRA staff	2013	Inform stakeholder institutions about the project and seek their input on key aspects that the ESIA should focus on. Through this meeting, a number of issues were discussed covering sectoral aspects such as wetlands, compensation framework, need to control community access to wetlands once the road is constructed, ensuring water flow in wetlands is guaranteed during and after road construction, management of cut to spoil which is sometimes indirectly used by the communities to reclaim wetlands amongst other considerations.
Preliminary sensitisation meeting during scoping stage	National Forestry Authority (NFA) Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE) Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development Department of Museum and Antiquities Ministry of Tourism, Trade and Industry (MTTI) National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) Wetland Management Department, MWE Uganda National Roads Authority (UNRA) Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA) Headquarters Nakawa Division Headquarters (Mayor and Technical people) Makindye Division Headquarters (Mayor and Technical people) Director Environment Affairs, Directorate of Environment – Ministry of Water and Environment Kiira Division Headquarters (Mayor and Technical people) Project Consultant team	Feb-Apr 2013	Obtain information related to Kampala Southern Bypass Inform stakeholder institutions about the project Seek their input on key aspects that the ESIA should focus on.
Government consultations	Nakawa Division, Makindye Division and Kira Division (Wakiso District, Sabagabo)	Jul 2015	Sensitisation meetings

5.1.1 Information disclosure

UNRA has disclosed project information as part of formal and informal consultations with potentially affected communities, businesses and other stakeholders to assist them in understanding the Project before providing their inputs and feedback. This included providing information on: (i) the purpose, nature, and scale of the project; (ii) the duration of project activities; (iii) any risks to and potential impacts on concerned communities and proposed mitigation measures; (iv) the stakeholder engagement process in place; and (v) the grievance mechanism.

Methods for engaging stakeholders prior to the ESIA Update and which will continue include:

- ▶ Workshops
- ▶ Meetings with local leadership
- ▶ Community meetings
- ▶ Media sessions (e.g. radio, television)
- ▶ Billboards
- ▶ Posters, brochures and other information materials.

5.1.2 Outcome of ESIA consultations

Key issues and concerns raised by the local community, private sector, governments (local and national), civil society organisations and institutions during ESIA consultations are discussed in the below sections. Full records of the consultations are presented in the 'Consultation Records' technical appendix (Volume C).

5.1.2.1 Community Views and Concerns for the Project

The main concerns raised by affected communities during the most recent consultations during 2016 and 2017 are summarised in Table 5-3. The response provided at the time of consultation is also described. The respondents generally welcomed the Project and supported it. Both the local community and local leaders had expectations for employment opportunities during the construction phase. However, many expressed concerns at ongoing delays and other issues associated with the compensation and resettlement process. These were considered and incorporated into the ESIA and Project design to the extent possible. In addition, requests and issues typically raised by local communities and stakeholders from experience on other comparable road projects were also considered.

Table 5-3: Key issues and concerns from the local community

Stakeholder	Theme	Main concern	Response	Where addressed in ESIA documents
Kigago Zone community members	Compensation	Will compensation be provided to persons indirectly affected by the Project?	Direct, indirect and cumulative impacts will be assessed and mitigated in the ESIA. Where unexpected issues arise, they will be identified during monitoring activities and the grievance mechanism. UNRA has established a team of sociologists and environmentalists to undertake monitoring for the project.	RLRP Chapter 5
	Compensation	Will there be compensation provided for the lost time and revenue on land where development has been stopped or delayed indefinitely due to the Project?	Yes, this will be compensated by revaluing the land and the current value of the land will be considered.	RLRP Chapter 5
	Compensation	How will property which was previously valued but no longer exists be addressed? Please consider the first evaluation of the land/property even if people changed their property after evaluation.	The first evaluation forms will be considered and compared with the new evaluations to be conducted.	RLRP Chapter 5

Stakeholder	Theme	Main concern	Response	Where addressed in ESIA documents
	Commercial land	Is there a special approach on how to deal with commercial land given its importance?	A procedure will be developed and implemented on how to handle commercial land.	RLRP Chapter 5
	Compensation/ Livelihood Restoration	How can the entire family benefit from the project rather than the family heads only?	All members of affected families will be involved. During the signing of the valuation forms, women will be required to sign and open joint bank accounts to ensure there is consent from the account holders.	RLRP Chapter 5 and 9
	Consultation	So many people are affected by the project but few people are aware of these meetings.	All affected persons will be regularly engaged during this continuous process through formal processes and getting information from neighbours and media. During the socio-economic census survey and the cadastral and asset survey, Affected Persons will be interviewed. Information will be passed on between neighbours and via community radio announcements.	SEP (this document)
	Compensation	How are you going to ensure that all Affected Persons are compensated?	All Affected Persons within the project area of influence will be identified and their details registered during the cadastral and assets survey and socio-economic survey so that they will be compensated appropriately.	RLRP Chapter 5
	Conflict Resolution and Grievances	What can be done if an Affected Person does not agree with the valuation of the assessor?	Compensation will be fair and adequate but you can also opt for an independent assessor to confirm what has been reported.	RLRP Chapter 12
Masaja Kibira B community members	Compensation	How will compensation be handled for those who have not yet paid the Kabaka's land?	We shall have a discussion meeting with the Kingdom of Buganda to agree on a common ground for this issue.	RLRP Chapter 5
	Compensation	How will people staying in wetlands be handled?	Land titles made after 1995 and are in wetlands will not be considered but these people will be compensated for their property on the land.	RLRP Chapter 5
	Compensation	Will compensation consider the lost time from the previous valuation visit telling us to stop adding new developments to our land and the incurred losses?	The property values will be updated to incorporate changes on the land and payments adjusted. Loss of business aspects will be incorporated and people will be expected to justify this loss so that they can be compensated. A 15% disturbance value will be added to your total compensation as disturbance payment	RLRP Chapter 5
	Compensation	Some speculators are acquiring land by exploiting the Wetland Protection Law. Also, is this project approved by the Ministry of Finance yet.	UNRA is trying as much as possible to deal with rightful land owners and a legal due diligence will be done by the lawyer to confirm the ownership of the affected person before compensation. This project was approved by the government.	RLRP Chapter 5
	Compensation	What amount of money will remain if NEMA takes part of it and Buganda Land Board also takes a percentage of it?	Buganda Land Board will not get a share of your payment. It will be paid separately and NEMA will not be paid because it is part of government. Payment will be made according to market value of land.	RLRP Chapter 5
Mutungo Zone 1 and Zone III	Compensation (Schedule)	What month and date can we expect compensation because we have waited for over 2 years.	By 2018 all the affected people will be compensated and they will have relocated to a new area.	RLRP Chapter 10

Stakeholder	Theme	Main concern	Response	Where addressed in ESIA documents
community members	Compensation	Some structures have deteriorated in the period after valuation. How will this property be revalued now?	We shall only compensate property which still exists on the land and which was included in the previous valuation.	RLRP Chapter 5
	Compensation	Will UNRA look into Affected Persons who have loans and payment that would be affected by the resettlement process?	This can be considered if proof is provided for the loan. Values will be derived on how much you are affected.	RLRP Chapter 5
	Compensation	There is concern of land grabbing. How sure is the land destined for road construction and not for opportunistic purposes?	We have been here before addressing issues particularly about the Kampala Jinja Expressway project and land to be acquired will be for the project only.	RLRP Chapter 5
	Compensation	How will the issue of land which is left after valuation but is no longer of use to the land owner be handled?	We shall pay for the whole land in case the remaining part is no longer of use to the land owner.	RLRP Chapter 5
	Compensation	We used our land titles and agreements to get loans from the bank. How will you deal with this?	Please inform the valuers about this issue and specify which bank so that we can discuss it internally and address the issue.	NA
Mutungo Zone II and Zone VIII community members	Access	Will access to our homes be maintained during construction? For those who are not directly affected, we can end up being affected from encroachment on our land. How will this be addressed?	Other access routes shall be established for people to use. The ESIA will consider such issues and provide solutions to mitigate the potential impact.	ESIA Report Chapter 8
	Compensation	Some of us were not around during valuation and yet the land is family land. Will we also be included in the valuation document?	We shall come back to revalue the land and determine who the actual owner is for the land. In case of conflict, your money will be put aside and given to the rightful person after the conflict has been resolved. For family land, you will be asked to have representatives of the family to sign on all documents required.	RLRP Chapter 5
	Compensation / Accessibility	The valuation process is not clear about housing aspects considered. Will the material used to construct the compound be considered and if access roads will be blocked by the project?	Discuss with the valuers these aspects so that they can include on the valuation form.	RLRP Chapter 5 / ESIA Report Chapter 8
	Conflict Resolution and Grievances	How will land ownerships disputes be addressed if there are conflicting claims? Which offices can we go to handle land ownership issues and conflicts to resolve them?	The absentees such as land lords will be valued when they are present and grievance committees will be set up comprising of legal people, local leaders and a team of UNRA representative in order to handle these issues.	RLRP Chapter 12
Nakisungu Sub-county Local Leadership	Water Supply	How will the issue of existing water sources affected by the project be handled?	Water points will be established to replace the ones which will be inaccessible after the project has been set up. For the naturally existing water sources, realignments will be made to avoid them.	ESIA Report Chapter 15 / Water Management Plan
	Compensation	Is there a faster mechanism to handle private land titles because for the case of Katosi	From the lessons learnt from other projects, we acquire land titles for all the acquired land and	RLRP Chapter 5

Stakeholder	Theme	Main concern	Response	Where addressed in ESIA documents
		road, we gave them our land titles and they were never returned?	adjust this on your land title. This process is what makes the land title process delayed.	
	Compensation	If a family head who was valued dies and the heir receives compensation but excludes other household members (e.g. vulnerable widow), how will this be handled?	We expect the sub county leaders to assist UNRA to resolve some of these issues locally. We also require people to have letters of administration. We should determine and include the next of kin on the valuation forms who will be given the payment.	RLRP Chapter 5
	Compensation	How will be payment be made when I do not have a land title for my existing land which will be taken? How will you handle our gardens which will be affected by the project as this land will be taken for road construction?	70% of the payment will be given to you and 30% will be given to the original land owner. All the affected crops and land will be compensated.	RLRP Chapter 5
	General consultation	We request a calm approach to engage with people so that they are more willing to resolve their concerns/ issues with you.	UNRA has restructured to include sociologists who are qualified to handle disputes amicably. Any issues can also be addressed through the CLOs who can resolve some issues or flag those they cannot handle on their own. A toll-free number is also available through which issues can be addressed.	SEP (this document)
	Training	We request training programs for the local people by the contractor so that we can transfer skills to our Ugandan youth.	This aspect has been included in the contract document so contractors are mandated to transfer skills to the local people.	ESIA Report Chapter 19
Nakaseeta Nagogye Sub-county leadership	Conflict Resolution and Grievances	How will you handle issues of conflict among neighbouring land owners?	The valuations will be done but the payments will be put aside until conflicts have been resolved and payment given to the rightful owner.	RLRP Chapter 12
	Compensation	Some land is owned by more than one person. How will you pay for everyone?	A joint account will be required for compensation of families.	RLRP Chapter 5
	Compensation	Why is the land owner given only 30% of the land compensation and the Kibanja land owner given 70%? This is not fair.	This is because the Kibanja owner is affected by the resettlement process more and he needs to restore his livelihood.	RLRP Chapter 5
	Compensation	The money provided will not be enough to sustain for food in the given time.	Affected crops will be compensated for replacement. Compensation will be fair and adequate. People will also be allowed to harvest their crops to avoid food insecurity.	RLRP Chapter 5
	Water Supply / Compensation	Will you replace our borehole from which the whole village has been getting drinking water but the land belongs to me?	Yes, community assets will be replaced and in case the land belongs to an individual, they will also be compensated.	ESIA Report Chapter 15 / RLRP Chapter 5
	Compensation	Will you compensate people using the wetlands?	Wetland users will not be compensated because they are considered government property unless that individual has a land title for it, property on it, or licence to work in the wetland.	RLRP Chapter 5

Stakeholder	Theme	Main concern	Response	Where addressed in ESIA documents
Kasenge A and Kasenge B community members	Compensation (Schedule)	You have adversely affected our work due to delays. What is the timeframe for payment?	We cannot specify the time and date when you will be compensated. The plan is that by end of 2018 all Affected Persons will be compensated and all the land acquired.	RLRP Chapter 10
	Compensation	What will be done for the small land remaining after taking the bigger part for the project?	Priority land acquisition is the right of way land but these factors will also be considered after acquiring the right of way land.	RLRP Chapter 5
	Consultation	Why does the chairman not inform us when the cadastral and valuers are coming?	It is the responsibility of the LC chairpersons to mobilise people and inform them of ongoing activities. Next time we shall make sure that all people are informed in time.	SEP (this document)
	Conflict Resolution and Grievances	How shall we bring together couples who are in disagreement to open a joint account under circumstances where they own the land together?	The valuers have expertise on how to handle property owned by more than one person. The probation officer will also sit down with these couples and come to a mutual agreement on the property.	RLRP Chapter 12
	Traffic	You said there will be no bodaboda on the road and the car speed will be 120km/hr. How shall local people use the road for transport?	The road is going to be covered so there will be no bodaboda nor pedestrians allowed to use the road. Access points for local people will be created.	ESIA Report Chapter 8
	Compensation	I am worried there is no land owner with a full acre of land. Most people have smaller plots of land. Will this affect the payment amounts to be paid to the plot owners?	Research will be made to determine the average rates for the land / property in the district and this will be the final payment.	RLRP Chapter 5
	Consultation	What can be done for illiterate people who cannot easily access the office of the administrator general?	Engage local people/ leaders who are in a position to help you. A toll-free number is also available through which you can address issues.	RLRP Chapter 7
	Consultation	Request use of the community radio stations to inform us of ongoing activities.	We shall inform local leaders to use these means when trying to communicate meetings for the project. Other methods of communication will be used such as regular consultation meetings.	RLRP Chapter 7
	Employment	Please make sure contractors also hire Ugandan personnel to carry out activities for the project.	UNRA is committed to ensuring local people are employed in various aspects of the project to maximise project benefits. During our inspections, we will ensure this is addressed. It is also a mandatory requirement stated in all contractor contracts.	ESIA Report Chapter 19
Mukono Central Division Local Leadership	Conflict Resolution and Grievances	Foreign contractors hired in the past have treated us unfairly on our own land. We request access to an office and representatives that can handle issues associated with contractors.	UNRA will have community liaison officers in different communities which will be able to handle such issues.	RLRP Chapter 12
	Employment	How will Contractor compliance to corporate social responsibility be verified? Request that local government leaders be involved to ensure this is met.	UNRA plays the role of supervising contractor works to ensure that all contractor roles and responsibilities are fulfilled, including environmental and social commitments.	N/A

Stakeholder	Theme	Main concern	Response	Where addressed in ESIA documents
	Accessibility	Have pedestrian issues been considered? There is a high risk of accidents. How will this be mitigated?	This is a toll road and so we do not expect any provisions for road crossings but rather other routes will be established for pedestrian use.	ESIA Report Chapter 8

5.1.2.2 Private Sector Views and Concerns for the Project

Table 5-4 summarises the key issues and concerns from the private sector and businesses consulted in 2017 and 2018.

Table 5-4: Key issues and concerns from the private sector and businesses

Stakeholder	Theme	Main concern	Response	Where addressed in ESIA documents
Megha Industries	Accessibility	There is concern access roads will be blocked and the alternative route is very far and will affect access to our property. We have engaged UNRA about this but have not got a response yet.	This issue was brought to our attention and our team was asked to review and formulate possible mitigation measures. These issues will be addressed and presented for your feedback as part of the project design and planning process.	ESIA Report Chapter 8
Adman Source	Compensation (Schedule)	Why are people not compensated before starting project activities?	Works will be commenced after compensation has been done for all the Affected Persons.	RLRP Chapter 10
	Employment	How will local employment and sustainability aspects be incorporated in this project?	A policy and timeline has been established by the government incorporating local content. The policy requires that 30% of the work value must be local. This will be reflected in contracts for contractors.	ESIA Report Chapter 19
	Design	The proposed tolls are many and this may affect movement and speed on the road.	The toll points will only be at the point of entry. Payments will be made at the exit way.	ESIA Report Chapter 3
	Compensation	A challenge in implementation will be the potential for corruption, garnering political support, and gaps between the compensation regimes of IFC and the Ugandan system of District rates.	In Uganda, compensation uses district rates. In this project, we will adopt a full replacement cost method of payment in line with IFC and AfDB compensation requirements.	RLRP Chapter 5
	Design	How will you ensure that utility services will not be interrupted by works on the project?	During the construction phase, utility companies will work with the contractor to ensure their assets are moved appropriately.	ESIA Report Chapter 3
Nakawa Market Association	Compensation	The land on which the Nakawa market is situated was leased from KCCA. We expect tenants on the land affected by the project to be fully compensated.	We have organised a consultation with the physical planning directorate of KCCA to discuss this aspect.	RLRP Chapter 5
	General consultation	Request more engagements to be held at Naguru Community centre to discuss compensation issues.	We shall conduct regular engagements in regard to this and make prior contact for the necessary arrangements to be made.	SEP (this document)

Stakeholder	Theme	Main concern	Response	Where addressed in ESIA documents
	Accessibility	What happens when the road cuts through land with a small piece left on the other side? How will people cross the road to reach it?	There are circumstances of orphan land where the project developer may opt to pay for the whole piece of land so you can buy more land elsewhere.	ESIA Report Chapter 8
Master Industries	Compensation	What happens when you declare an Affected Person but after they have not put up any development over several years, you then undeclare them. What happens in this case?	In this situation, a disturbance allowance will be given to the Affected Person to make up for the loss. There is usually a mutual agreement between the two parties.	RLRP Chapter 5
Uganda Small Scale Industries Association	General consultation	Our association is an umbrella organisation of many other groups. It may not be easy to explain to other members how this project will be executed and the benefits that will come with it.	As representatives of those who have not turned up, we ask to relay this information to them and encourage their feedback to us. Our engagement will continue throughout the project's lifespan. Issues can be channelled to us or UNRA for clarification.	SEP (this document)
Total	Design	Concerns on whether UNRA could allocate space along the highway as part of the compensation, in addition to cash to cover the rebranding cost TOTAL has incurred on that particular petrol station in Nakawa		ESIA Report Chapter 3
	Compensation	Mentioned how it was expensive. Capital investment into the petrol station and leasing. Factoring in capital expenditure on redevelopment of the station and terms of the lease		RLRP Chapter 5
		Added that it is a 20% lease from the district land board and 80% lease from a private individual. With 39 years and 35 years remaining on them respectively.		
		Mentioned there is need for a strategic relocation and monetary compensation as well		
	Design: (Highway Petrol Station)	Asked if there is a possibility for highway petrol stations	Responded that a framework is being developed for this	ESIA Report Chapter 3
Shell	Replacement	Shell mention that KCCA is closed to new petrol stations. They aren't issuing new licenses and hence there should be room for another location and license for Shell. They simply want a guarantee of a replacement for the affected station, whether on a new or old road	UNRA agrees that this shall be discussed with KCCA	RLRP Chapter 4 and 8
	Compensation and valuation timelines	What is the basis of valuation is and the timeline.	UNRA then mentioned that hopefully between now and December, valuation shall be done	RLRP Chapter 5
	Design: (Highway Petrol Station)	Shell asks if there is an opportunity for having a station along the expressway	Raymond mentions that there shall be rest areas, but a framework is still being devised with NEMA One potential rest area shall be by the Sezibwa Falls	ESIA Report Chapter 3
Shoprite	Design	How is the road going to affect Shoprite?	UNRA and Shoprite representative looked at the design and agreed an	ESIA Report Chapter 3

Stakeholder	Theme	Main concern	Response	Where addressed in ESIA documents
			entry would need to be included for Shoprite. Shoprite representative was more satisfied with this design compared to the last design UNRA had shown him, which would take out a big portion of their parking space and put them out of business.	
Sezibwa Sugar	Design	Our sugar plantation employs a number of people, and we have an important water source that is in the alignment.		ESIA Report Chapter 3
Spear Motors	Accessibility	Spear Motors simply asks for a way in and out of their property. Gordon mentions how there is a need for free flow of traffic. Many companies shall be affected as there are multiple users who use this route.	The second design option was conclusively ruled out. It would affect some of his structures. The first option is alright according to Spear Motors (no structure is affected), if they can get good access points.	ESIA Report Chapter 8
		Spear Motors asked if they shall be able to access their complex during construction.	Patrick replied that all properties are made accessible during construction	

5.1.2.3 Government Views and Concerns for the Project

Table 5-4 Table 5-5 summarise the key issues and concerns from the Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies consulted during 2016, 2017 and 2018 at national and local levels.

Table 5-5: Key issues and concerns from the Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies

Stakeholder	Theme	Main concern	Response	Where addressed in ESIA documents
Wetlands Management Department	Wetlands / Biodiversity	What offsets are considered for impacts from expressway sections being located in wetlands? The proposed route traverses significant portions of wetlands.	During the planning and design process, wetlands were considered as major endangered ecosystems. Mitigations in the design to conserve these include use of viaducts, bridges and overpasses.	ESIA Report Chapter 16 / Biodiversity Management Plan
	Design	Can the project route avoid wetlands like it has been done for the Mabira Forest?	A realignment was not considered for Wetland Ecosystems because practical engineering solutions such as viaducts can be adopted to minimise impacts on wetlands.	ESIA Report Chapter 3
	Design / Cumulative impacts	The designers and the EIA team should work at minimizing the footprint on wetlands and prevent encroachment into the wetlands or negative impacts from flooding in the nearby communities.	A cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken as part of the ESIA and will consider all planned developments, including the Project. Appropriate mitigation measures will be identified.	ESIA Report Chapters 3 and 21
	Water Supply	Some people, including vulnerable groups, will be indirectly affected through loss of springs in Mutungo and	The ESIA will highlight and address key aspects related to access to safe water sources and ecosystem services and	ESIA Report Chapter 15 / Water

Stakeholder	Theme	Main concern	Response	Where addressed in ESIA documents
		Makindye hills and open water sources. The Project should provide alternative safe water sources. Some people will lose farming areas in the wetlands	how these would be impacted. Mitigation strategies will also be identified.	Management Plan
	Schedule	The rainy season is not a good time for working in swamps since there is a lot of runoff and inundation. This should be done during the dry season.	Recommendations will be made to the contractor to conduct works in wetlands during the dry season when there is a low tide.	ESIA Report Chapter 3
	Wetlands / Biodiversity	Care should be taken not to fragment habitats in the wetland ecosystem as this may impact on the migration and breeding patterns of organisms in fragile habitats where viaducts or long span bridges are not provided. The biodiversity assessment should assess this. If user permits are obtained for wetland ecosystems, it could help to mitigate impacts within specific wetlands and forests.	In a discussion with the commissioner- Wetlands Management Department, we were informed that mapping of wetlands in Wakiso, Mukono and Kampala was finalised. The shape files of the wetland were obtained from the Wetlands Management Department and overlay onto the KJE alignment so that the ESIA process can minimize impacts to fragile and sensitive habitats.	ESIA Report Chapter 16 / Biodiversity Management Plan
National Forestry Authority	Design / Alternatives	Will you realign the KJE route to completely avoid traversing Mabira Forest?	The road design has been reviewed and an alignment option that completely avoids Mabira Forest was adopted.	ESIA Report Chapter 4
	Design / Alternatives	UETCL has a corridor through Mabira Forest. The SGR is also planning to acquire a corridor through this Forest. Why cannot UETCL, KJE and SGR share a corridor through the Forest to minimise impacts in the Forest?	During discussions between UNRA and NFA, we established that there is the Kalagala Offset Agreement in which the Government is committed not to degrade this Forest any further. The agreement imposes stringent conditions that cannot be avoided. Hence an alignment option that completely avoids Mabira Forest was adopted. The SGR alignment is also completely out of the Mabira Central Forest Reserve.	ESIA Report Chapter 4
	Ecosystem Services	The Chief Government Valuer (CGV) should guide us on the valuation of Forest Ecosystem services since our input as specialists in that area is available yet UNRA claims the CGV lacks established guidelines/expertise to undertake a valuation of Forest Ecosystem services.	The CGV is better placed to answer this question. However, whatever UNRA does in terms of valuation is done in consultation with the CGV; and often approvals of work done are received from the CGV.	ESIA Report Chapter 17
CGV / Ministry of Lands Housing and Urban Development	Compensation	The issue of access to land in wetlands has become contentious. Land for a Project Footprint is urgently needed if the project timelines are to be met. IFC and World Bank advise that those settled or with activities in wetlands should be compensated yet Ugandan law does not permit people settling in Wetlands. How do we proceed from here?	The KJE Project has to conform to international standards of environmental and social sustainability. Compensation will be made to Affected Persons whose livelihood is impacted by the Project regardless of whether they live in wetlands as encroachers.	RLRP Chapter 5
National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)	Assessment of ancillary facilities	Does the ESIA consider ancillary facilities (e.g. stone quarries, construction campsites)? Usually less attention is paid to these facilities such that ongoing issues occur of borrow pits becoming a public hazard.	Potential impacts of ancillary facilities will be considered in detail and documented in the ESIA. We are working with UNRA to identify the most likely locations of these facilities so that potential impacts can be considered for mitigation.	All ESIA Report Chapters

Stakeholder	Theme	Main concern	Response	Where addressed in ESIA documents
	Construction decommissioning	The ESIA should focus on decommissioning. Last payment should not be given to the contractor until the decommissioning plan for ancillary facilities has been implemented appropriately.	Requirement for closure criteria that the contractor will have to meet will be included in the ESIA.	ESIA Report Chapter 3
	Wetlands / Biodiversity	In respect to critical and fragile ecosystems, we are recommending that sections of the road in these ecosystems be suspended as per the Kampala-Entebbe Expressway after NEMA's recommendation. Have provisions for sections of the road that traverse critical wetland habitats been considered in regard to their protection?	We are mapping different habitats along the KJE route after which field surveys will confirm the flora and fauna species within these habitats. If there are aspects found which trigger a critical habitat analysis according to IFC performance standard 6, a critical habitat analysis will be undertaken and a Biodiversity Action Plan will be developed. If the residual impacts to the critical habitat are significant, biodiversity offsets will be developed.	ESIA Report Chapter 16 / Biodiversity Management Plan
	Legislation / Planning	The process of developing a National Physical Development Plan is in advanced stages. Please consider this for the resettlement action planning.	Noted	ESIA Report Chapter 2
	Cumulative Impacts	Upcoming projects along the KJE such as the Bukasa port, and the Standard Gauge Railway are with the Ministry of Works and Transport. Why was a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) not undertaken?	Ideally a SEA would be undertaken before the project specific ESIA's. However, the concept of SEA is new to Uganda. NEMA is still drafting guidelines for SEAs. Once the SEA guidelines are finalised, a SEA will be required for major developments and master plans.	ESIA Report Chapter 21
Ministry of Works and Transport	Water Management	During the presentation under IFC PS3, a comment was made about resource efficiency and pollution prevention. Also, a number of wetlands and settlement patterns will be impacted along the KJE route. In regard to hydrological system management, has road water harvesting been considered? Will you devise mitigation measures to avoid flooding of settlements near the route? Also, siltation is likely to be a big challenge since the wetlands will be impacted by the project.	Resource efficiency is one of the aspects that will inform the Bids that will come through. This considers inputs to be used, whether they can be sourced or made locally and what transportation costs might be involved. The input and output system also includes energy, water use efficiency and whether water used on site will be recycled, the labour force and aspects related to its sourcing. UNRA has designed drainage along the Project Footprint. Impacts related to soil erosion and flooding will be assessed in the ESIA and appropriate mitigation measures provided.	ESIA Report Chapter 15 / Water Management Plan
	Visual amenity	In regard to the aesthetic appeal of the road, will trees be planted along the road? Is it feasible?	UNRA is running a green roads campaign and there will be planting of trees along the road. A beautification campaign will be included in the contractor's terms.	ESIA Report Chapter 13
	Design	Long-distance drivers will most likely use the expressway as an integral part of the northern corridor. Have you thought of engaging private partners since it is a PPP to set up places of convenience, rest centres for long distance truck drivers and petrol stations? Where might these be located?	The Ministry is designing rest centres for all major roads. For the KJE, these centres may be placed at the end of the expressway given journeys on this road will be short. The expressway will have several entry and exit points, and will also be considered for locating centres for resting, petrol stations, restaurants and other facilities to attract users. Discussions with Total and Shell	ESIA Report Chapter 3

Stakeholder	Theme	Main concern	Response	Where addressed in ESIA documents
			companies will be conducted in regard to this.	
	Cumulative Impacts	There are other planned projects along the KJE such as the Bukasa Port and the Standard Gauge Railway. Have you ensured people being resettled by one project will not end up being displaced by another?	There are a lot of interactions and engagements between KJE and other development proponents. A Cumulative Impact Assessment will also be undertaken in the ESIA.	ESIA Report Chapter 21
Standard Gauge Railway	Legislation / standards	Conflicts in legal provisions between Ugandan legal framework and international standards are inevitable. How will you handle these differences to deliver the project in the required time?	The Project will be in line with IFC performance standards and AfDB Integrated Safeguards Systems. A gap analysis between Ugandan laws and international standards was undertaken for the ESIA and strategies were identified to address the gaps.	ESIA Report Chapter 2
	Consultation	National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) is a key stakeholder since it intends to develop sewer lines through Kinawataka wetland yet they are not present in this workshop. How will they be engaged?	NWSC was invited for this stakeholder engagement however they did not turn up. Information material will be sent to all the invited stakeholders to enable them to electronically provide their input for the Project.	SEP (this report)
UETCL	Consultation	Will there be engagements planned for during and after the Project is implemented? There are stakeholders that need to be engaged after the road is implemented.	Stakeholder engagement shall be undertaken throughout the life of the Project. The Environmental and Social Management Plan will include environmental audits where stakeholders will need to be consulted.	SEP (this report)
	Compensation Strategy	What are the strategies within the RLRP to curb speculation. The RLRP should look at strategies for land acquisition and land access thereafter.	Cutoff dates will be adopted to be in alignment with international standards. A legal team will manage land ownership issues to ensure adequate compensation is provided to the rightful property owners.	RLRP Chapter 5
Kampala Capital City Technical Planning Committee	Design	How does the expressway link to other public roads? Is there consideration of a gradual reduction in speed at interchanges? Have critical sections highlighted in the drainage Master plan for Kampala been catered for?	There are interchanges at Spear Motors and UMA and a reduction of speed to 100km/hr. Regarding the Drainage Master plan, we shall advocate for harmonization of plans to reduce potential cumulative impacts.	ESIA Report Chapter 3
	Cumulative Impacts	Some sections of KJE are also affected by the SGR project. These areas need to be harmonized to avoid affected persons being compensated twice.	RLRP studies shall be shared to help in managing cumulative impacts and compensation of Affected Persons.	ESIA Report Chapter 21
Wakiso District Technical Planning Committee	Consultation / Socioeconomic baseline	What is the timeframe for collecting baseline information on people affected by the Project? What measures are in place to mitigate speculation and potential delays of the project.	For the collection of baseline information, about 70 villages have been engaged by UNRA. With the recent change in alignment, additional engagements will be done for new villages that have been identified. UNRA will use technology (e.g. satellite imagery) and clear guidelines to determine eligible Affected Persons with genuine claims for loss of land and property.	ESIA Report Chapters 5 and 19
	Design / Waste / Soil management	Has the ESIA identified appropriate sites for stockpiling or disposing of spoil materials from construction works to	This is considered in the ESIA and mitigation measures will be provided. We have developed maps of gazetted	ESIA Report Chapters 3, 9 and 14

Stakeholder	Theme	Main concern	Response	Where addressed in ESIA documents
		avoid possible impacts and encroachment into wetlands.	wetlands from which can be overlay over the alignment to identify areas of concern. The ESIA will identify strategies to ensure spoil materials do not end up in the natural environment.	
	Consultation	No site meeting has been conducted for this Project. Please hold regular site meetings to discuss emerging and ongoing issues during the construction phase of the Project.	According to the UNRA arrangement, site meetings will be routine. UNRA is working on improving its collaboration with local Governments regarding site inspections for this Project.	SEP (this report)
	Compensation	Who will handle the issue of compensation? Often people will seek for information about compensation from district officials yet we are not sufficiently knowledgeable with some of these projects.	The Government is mandated to compensate people affected by infrastructure projects. UNRA works closely with the CGV Department for administering compensation. A valuation on 2.9 km road section has been completed and payments will start soon.	RLRP Chapter 5
	Wetlands / Biodiversity	Considering the KJE Project will traverse wetland areas, what design plans are considered to ensure wetlands are not impacted by the Project.	From a biodiversity point of view, the road will be suspended by viaducts in wetlands to avoid fragmentation. This will be proposed in areas where it is assessed that suspension of the road is required.	ESIA Report Chapter 16 / Biodiversity Management Plan
	Consultation	Kiira as a municipality should be engaged as a stakeholder considering much of the Project Footprint is within Kiira.	The Kiira Municipality will be fully engaged.	SEP (this report)
	Legislation / Planning	The district is developing a physical development plan in sync with National plans. The road design should integrate local concerns as well as national interests.	This is the stage at which the district should provide local input to the design. UNRA has provided the proposed alignment to stakeholders for input. There is still room to influence the designs in this stage.	ESIA Report Chapter 2
	Resettlement	Mismanaged resettlement and compensation is partly responsible for irregular developments and encroachment into wetlands. Vulnerable groups usually seek for cheap land once projects have negatively impacted on them. Collection of baseline information is key and social data should be correlated with the land database. The RLRP should ensure affected persons are moved or resettled appropriately.	The verification exercise will be robust and comprehensive. IFC is providing technical support to ensure affected persons are compensated appropriately. The legal team will also provide a due diligence of the process.	RLRP Chapter 5
	Compensation / Grievances	How are you handling post-construction compensation issues and impacts? Some people may be affected post construction phase. Who will address this?	Monitoring will ensure unforeseen negative impacts will be managed. UNRA has a team of sociologists and environmental scientists to monitor the Project. UNRA has also set up community liaison offices for people to report grievances related to the Project.	RLRP Chapters 5 and 12
	Compensation Strategy	Delayed compensation usually exposes affected persons to inflation. Compensation should consider this.	Noted. This has been considered in the ESIA and RLRP.	RLRP Chapter 5

Stakeholder	Theme	Main concern	Response	Where addressed in ESIA documents
	Design	The road width in some sections has been reduced to limit compensation costs. Will this affect the road functionality?	The design team has taken this into consideration and the road functionality will not be compromised.	ESIA Report Chapter 3
	Compensation Strategy	Is there a special plan for 'volatile areas' such as Kasokoso and Bukasa?	To the extent possible, the ESIA will utilise technology to minimise potential on-the-ground risks there.	RLRP Chapter 5
	Ongoing Consultation	There is a need for UNRA to establish a liaison office since most questions are directed to the District Lands Office which is not well equipped to handle them	We will set up contact centres in different areas. Other avenues for airing grievances to UNRA also exist, including a toll-free phone line and online platforms.	SEP Chapter 6 (this report)
	Ongoing Consultation	The district team should be involved in the compensation process. Often the land office is required to append signatures to verification forms for projects that we do not know about.	Best practice requires the district land office to be involved early in the project development. There has been a gap and this will be addressed going forward.	SEP Chapter 6 (this report)
	Health	Have gender and HIV issues been considered?	These issues have been considered in the ESIA with measures proposed for mitigation.	ESIA Report Chapters 19 and 20
	Water Supply	Some of the road construction activities may damage or reduce access to community water sources. The mitigation of such impacts should be considered.	These aspects have been considered in the ESIA and RLRP.	ESIA Report Chapter 15 / Water Management Plan
	Cumulative Impacts	The issues of areas traversed by several projects such as Kasokoso, which will host the KJE, KSB, SGR and National Housing projects, should be addressed holistically.	We have adopted this approach at the start of community engagements. However, we have been halted by a court directive. We are awaiting for guidance from Government in this matter. We have started engagement with SGR and potentially affected persons.	ESIA Report Chapter 21
	Ongoing Consultation	What are some of the communication strategies going to be used to address the issues of Affected Persons?	The Project has a communication strategy which includes open community dialogue, TV and radio talk shows, toll-free phone line and online platforms.	SEP Chapter 6 (this report)
Mukono District Technical Planning Committee	Lessons from other projects	There are lessons to be learnt from the oil and gas projects in the Bunyoro region relating to environment and social impacts.	Currently we are doing work in the Bunyoro region and lessons learnt from previous resettlement and compensation activities will be considered during the planning and implementation of the KJE.	All aspects of ESIA
	Wetlands / Biodiversity	What plans will help to ensure fragile ecosystems including wetlands are protected considering some engineering options such as bridges and viaducts are expensive?	We have mapped gazetted wetlands and overlay this over the alignment to identify areas of concern. Backfilling will be avoided to prevent barrier effects and to maintain water flows. The road may be suspended only in areas where it is deemed necessary.	ESIA Report Chapter 16 / Biodiversity Management Plan
	Cumulative Impacts	In Mukono district, there are a number of large projects including the KJE Project, Standard Gauge Railway, Mukono Katosi road, an oil pipeline project, and Katosi water mega project which is likely to be one of the largest projects in East Africa. What is proposed to ensure these projects are	This will be addressed in the cumulative impact assessment of the ESIA. Measures will be identified to avoid Affected Persons being compensated twice.	ESIA Report Chapter 21

Stakeholder	Theme	Main concern	Response	Where addressed in ESIA documents
		planned in a coordinated manner as some of the developments will affect the same communities/people?		
	Compensation Strategy	There is an issue of cash compensation to consider. Affected Persons need to be prepared before getting the money and think of alternatives.	Financial literacy training will be provided to prepare people before receiving the money. Different compensation options (cash compensation and in-kind compensation) will be presented to the Affected Persons to allow them to choose the best option.	RLRP Chapter 5
	Compensation Strategy	Using different compensation rates can be challenging as the KJE project is going to compensate in line with IFC PS. Some projects are delayed because of compensation issues such as the Kampala Entebbe Expressway.	UNRA acknowledges this is a challenge and is in the process of resolving these issues in concert with the Government and development partners.	RLRP Chapter 5
National Water and Sewage Corporation	Design	Request that the ongoing project that involves laying a new pipeline along the road reserve of the current Kampala-Jinja highway is integrated in KJE planning activities. The NWSC GIS division is in position to provide consultant with all the data that needed		ESIA Chapter 3
	RLRP	Consultant asked if the RAP and compensation of affected persons by the new pipeline along the current Kampala-Jinja highway happened, and if so, is it possible to share the RAP information?	NWSC We can share the RAP information with you. However, given the sensitivity of the information a formal request needs to be made. All RAP activities are available at the office of the Chief Government Valuer	N/A
	Livelihood Restoration	Consultant asked how vulnerable groups and special interest groups were dealt with during the compensation and resettlement activities?	NWSC Vulnerability was based on the findings of the socioeconomic team that carried out a census on the project affected persons. They were generally characterized as the elderly, the very poor, the disabled, widows, youth and child headed household	RLRP
	General consultation	Consultant asked if NWSC has had any experience working with project affected persons to supply re-vegetation plants from their nurseries?	NWSC In our projects so far, sourcing of re-vegetation plants has been handled by the project contractor. Usually the contractors seek suppliers with the quantity and quality capacity	N/A
	General consultation	Consultant asked NWSC to share their experience with the RAP and implementation strategy	NWSC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community: Experience in Kasokoso, majority of the people living in these areas are living in extreme poverty conditions and some are involved in criminal activity Community: PAPs aren't receptive to police presence, however are vital in providing community information (especially people's perception and opposition to 	N/A

Stakeholder	Theme	Main concern	Response	Where addressed in ESIA documents
			<p>the project) and swaying community collaboration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Land titles:</i> In Kasokoso, some of the land lies in the NEMA corridor, so when it came to compensation, we only compensated the PAPs for their crops/ structures/ development on the land but not for the land. This was based off the legal guidance offered by the solicitor general from their interpretation of the law • <i>Leadership:</i> Please keep in mind that Kasokoso has many informal settlements with self-proclaimed Local councils that the government doesn't officially recognize. So be ware and endeavor to run official business through the official local councils. • <i>Grievances:</i> I would also like to let you know that the process has very many complaints and it is vital to keep deadlines in mind such that the project doesn't extend into overtime. • <i>Project harmonization:</i> During our planning and designing of the pipeline, we put into consideration the upcoming infrastructure projects such as KJE, SGR and KCCA drainage corridor • <i>Compensation:</i> The area has so many speculators and that you will not have to re-compensate persons that are affected by the KJE project if they have already been compensated by our project. See alignment map. 	
	Livelihood Restoration and community development	Consultant asked if NWSC has had any community development programs as part of your projects?	<p><i>HIV:</i> we have had HIV sensitization. However, the community development endeavors are usually implemented by the contractor for the project</p> <p><i>Stand pipes:</i> we have also put up several public stand pipes that grant the community access to piped water.</p>	N/A
	Environmental Protection	Consultant asked NWSC how it deals with sensitive ecosystems like wetlands during project implementation? Do you put in place mitigation measures?	We always carry out EIA/ESIAs prior to these projects. Our mitigation measures are usually based on what the consultants recommend after their assessment.	N/A

Stakeholder	Theme	Main concern	Response	Where addressed in ESIA documents
			We also follow donor specific standards in regard to handling the general environment and sensitive ecosystems.	
	Community development projects	<i>NWSC Community boreholes</i> : Do you have the borehole logs for the points and could they be availed to us?	We can share this information with you. Please be sure to include it in the request for data to NWSC.	N/A
	Water quality	<i>Water quality</i> : Have you done any water quality sampling for the affected areas?	We usually have baseline studies done at the ESIA stage. Upon implementation of projects we then monitor receiving water bodies/ wetlands and effluent from the discharge point.	N/A
	Grievance Redress Mechanisms	<i>Grievances committees</i> : Do you have grievance committees in these areas where you have been operating?	Yes, these committees are usually comprised of the Residential District Commissioner, the LC5 chairperson, Sub county head and LC1 chairperson. However, this wasn't the case for the project in Kasokoso where the grievance committees have consisted of leaders at the Division level and LC1. Also, a few other individuals opted to go to court.	N/A
Buganda Land Board	Design (Affected BLB land)	How much of the Buganda Kingdom Land (under custody of BLB) is being affected by the KJE Project since we have over 20 square kilometres of land along that entire project stretch	We are not yet certain of how much kingdom land is affected however BLB could provide us with the shape-files of Buganda Kingdom land under its custody such that we can map out the actual affected land. We the consultants, UNRA Surveyors and BLB Surveyors should be able to meet and ascertain the actual size of the affected land	ESIA Chapter 7
	Compensation Strategy	We are reluctant to release our land titles to UNRA Surveyors to enable them cut off the affected piece of land without assurance of a quick compensation process. Otherwise land acquisition is a standard process which we know very well and we are willing to cooperate	This has been noted. UNRA has since improved the land acquisition process especially on the KJE project but at times it is delayed by the land wrangles and law suits. UNRA has subdivided the KJE Right of Way into sub-section/volumes that will be assessed and compensated at different time other than waiting to assess the entire route before compensation which causes the delays.	RLRP Chapter 5
	Green Corridor Development	There should be a concept of GREEN in the design of the road. The Road reserves should be vegetated to enhance aesthetic view and environmental conservation.	Land scaping along the way will be done and the funders are willing to fund a Green corridor concept along the road. If Buganda has tree species that are culturally representative, they should bring the ideas on board to be incorporated in the plan. UNRA also has a proposal to put a green park along this road and would be glad if BLB could provide unencumbered land for this initiative.	RLRP Chapter 9

Stakeholder	Theme	Main concern	Response	Where addressed in ESIA documents
	Construction Phase grievances	Will the Environmental and social consultant be part of the construction team to ensure that the environmental recommendations are implemented and people's grievances are collected and addressed?	The presence of the consultant in the implementation phase depends on the procurement process of UNRA and the Project financiers.	N/A
	Compensation Strategy	The time lag between valuation and compensation is usually very long. There should be a factor of time included in the asset inventory such that in case of delay a certain percentage is added onto the initial assessed value of the assets.	UNRA is paying PAPs 4 months after evaluation. UNRA is also abiding to a new legislation where money will be increased by 15% per year for any delay in compensation caused by UNRA.	RLRP Chapter 5
	Compensation Strategy	UNRA should consider compensating orphan land	UNRA is also compensating close to 90% of the land that remains and is unusable due to the project's right of way and after this the PAPs are free to even further sell the land to their neighbours who can annex it to theirs	RLRP Chapter 5
	Compensation Strategy	PAPs should not be asked to leave before compensation	In this case UNRA is issuing formal eviction notices after adequate compensation. UNRA has developed a special formula to cater for schools, hospitals and big business owners who are losing business location	RLRP Chapter 5
	Cultural sites	How will the palace be affected? If not affected, how far is the road from the King's palace? The serenity of the king's residence is important to the kingdom. The road design within the vicinity of the Kabaka's residence's should ensure it has no black spot because culturally the king (Kabaka) does not see a corpse.	Different cultural sites in Buganda have been identified and mapped out and this includes the Kabaka's palaces in Banda and Kireka	ESIA Chapter 18
	Livelihood Restoration	Are there any plans to follow up on the PAPs after compensation to ensure their livelihoods are maintained as indicated in the presentation?	UNRA has developed a Monitoring and Evaluation framework where they will have two components that is a rapid assessment and a detailed assessment.	RLRP Chapter 9
	Cultural sites	Request for Buganda Kingdom to assist in differentiating between genuine site and those that are not	The consultants and UNRA should liaise with Buganda Heritage and Tourism board and the Ministry of culture of Buganda to get information regarding the different cultural sites and also to help the assessors identify the genuine sites and also identify those that could have been left out by the assessment process.	RLRP Chapter 5
	Project Design	As big land owners, we would like to get the project strip maps to allow us determine how much of Buganda land is being affected along the entire stretch.	Yes, strip maps will be shared as part of the disclosure process	RLRP Chapter 3

Stakeholder	Theme	Main concern	Response	Where addressed in ESIA documents
	Resettlement	BLB would like to embrace the Land for Land compensation and resettlement of PAPs and would like to participate in the process. What will be the requirements?	Regarding resettlement is being given to vulnerable groups that have to be resettled such as those in Kasokoso. Consultations are ongoing with key stakeholders such as National Housing which is looking at low cost housing for the affected people. BLB should also come on board as a key stake holder and be a partner	RLRP Chapter 5
	Land issues	It should also be noted that some of the issues related to land are political a case in point is Kasokoso area where you may find some obstacles. This is where public relations is very important and the kingdom would help since the kingdom owns some land in this area and people listen us, however we can only get involved if there is a good strategy for the affected people. We wouldn't want to taint our image.	Among the contested areas is Kasokoso and with this UNRA is having ongoing discussions with National Housing to construct cheap housing in house for house compensation for those interested. Land for Land is being done for the PAPs that are interested in this form of compensation	ESIA Chapter 7 and RLRP Chapter 5
	Land Issues	A lot of public land in Buganda has been under government for a long time, and therefore the verification process must have captured it as public land yet this land has since been transferred back to Buganda. The consultants should provide us with strip maps as earlier requested and our team of surveyors can ascertain which formerly regarded as public land has since been returned to BLB.	This is key to note and as consultants we will need to liaise with BLB surveyors to check in the inventory and know which land has since been transferred back to Buganda and therefore is not public land.	ESIA Chapter 7
	Land agreements in wetlands	There are a number of people who have land agreements in wetlands. How are you going to handle these?	UNRA is working in tripartite form together with Atacama and Earth Systems and challenges of the Ghost PAPs will be dealt with.	ESIA Report Chapter 16 / Biodiversity Action Plan
	Land ownership conflicts	How are you handling the Mutungo issue? There is an ongoing court suit between the royal family and Kasaasa challenging the registration process of the Land title under Kasaasa (Landowner). The land titles may look genuine but once the court case regarding the ownership of master land title is decided, this will affect all other land titles under these subdivisions.	UNRA has met the conflicting parties and is hopeful that something will be agreed upon. UNRA had also started the compensation process for the people with legitimate milo titles as it awaits the court verdict. However, following this advice I will meet with our technical team and make a decision on the matter	RLRP Chapter 7
Ministry of Defence and Veteran Affairs	Livelihood Restoration	The livelihood restoration aspect of the KJE Project ties in well with what the Ministry of Defence and veteran affairs is doing for army veterans. The ministry is looking at restoration of livelihoods of veterans by capacity building to include skills transfer, starting cooperatives to ensure that they become self-reliant and to create financial inclusion. The Ministry could support the project in this area.	Noted	RLRP Chapter 9

Stakeholder	Theme	Main concern	Response	Where addressed in ESIA documents
	Compensation Strategy	For the aspect of relocation, are you looking at cash compensation or locating a suitable piece of land to resettle those that will be displaced by the project?	Government, in looking at cost saving would buy the idea of locating available land, where say the veterans can be resettled. It would be better if cash compensation is channelled to the ministry of Defence to put up low cost residences for the veterans. This would come after UNRA and the ministry of Defence engage the veterans and sell the idea to them. Putting up the housing units can co-opt labour services of the project-affected veterans. Cities alliance has also come on board with ideas that can be taken up in this regard	RLRP Chapter 5
	Livelihood Restoration	Resettlement in the army entails psychological rehabilitation of former soldiers to cope with civilian life in the community outside the army. Other aspects of resettlement at the ministry involve; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skilling soldiers to enable them eke out a living through vocational training. • Rehabilitation of wounded soldiers that have been laid off to enable them engage in activities that economically empower them. Veterans have to be handled well because they are militarily trained and yet have diverse challenges and could pose a risk to security if they are ignored.		RLRP Chapter 9
	Jobs	It is good that the veterans have been engaged in the execution of this project however, more sensitization is still needed and the ministry can use its political leverage to assist in popularizing this project. The veterans could also be enlisted to be part of the construction work that does not require specialized skills.		RLRP Chapter 9
	Compensation Strategy	The option of acquiring an alternative piece of land and building low cost housing units to resettle the veterans would be a good option. What does this entail?	During the census survey, respondents were asked whether they would prefer cash compensation or physical relocation. Most of them preferred cash compensation. The challenge with this in wetland areas like Kasokoso, is that compensation cannot be made for a wetland. This project conforms to international standards hence if this group of veterans can be classified as vulnerable people they would need to be resettled. However, a suitable piece of land in a close radius to the city would have to be sought given that these	RLRP Chapter 9

Stakeholder	Theme	Main concern	Response	Where addressed in ESIA documents
			people are urban and have sources of income close to the city	
	Compensation strategy	In physically resettling project affected people out of the project area, do you only construct a house for them? Do you cater for their lost sources of income and livelihood?	The livelihood component is key in this project. The areas to be selected for resettlement will be assessed for linkages that ensure that project affected people do not lose out on sources of income and livelihood.	RLRP Chapter 5
	Livelihood Restoration	The idea of asking project communities to identify priority livelihood projects that could be taken on for funding by donors is an innovative one. However, for our case, it is vital that the number of veterans that will be affected by the KJE project is ascertained and where they will be resettled so that their terminal benefits once processed, will find them in a better state. In this way, they will cooperate with the project.	The challenges of finding terminal benefits for the veterans notwithstanding, there are programs that can come in now to make sure that the veterans can be engaged in income generating ventures as they wait for terminal benefits to come through. The road project will need labour and as such, the skilling programs by the Ministry of Defence should go on. Financial literacy campaigns should be conducted to enable veterans manage their compensation and terminal benefits.	RLRP Chapter 9
	Livelihood Restoration	Livelihood restoration is what touches core in veteran affairs. The issue is how to uplift the livelihoods/living standards of the veterans and hence the livelihood component of the KJE Project speaks well to this aspiration.	Noted	RLRP Chapter 9

5.1.2.4 Civil Society Organisation Views and Concerns for the Project

Table 5-6 summarises the key issues and concerns from civil society organisations consulted in 2017.

Table 5-6: Key issues and concerns from civil society organisations

Stakeholder	Theme	Main concern	Response	Where addressed in ESIA documents
Safe Way Right Way	Design	Will a minimum speed for the expressway be considered?	We will not set a minimum speed. By design, the road should facilitate vehicle movements within safety limits.	ESIA Report Chapter 3
	Design	How will heavy load vehicles be controlled? Will it be via tonnage or weigh bridge? Will this be enforced?	The concession agreement requires the concessionaire to identify and manage load controls to prevent road degradation.	ESIA Report Chapter 3
ACODE	Accessibility	Considering the expressway will be fenced, will you ensure pedestrian crossing points are available to minimise impacts on local communities?	Adequate crossing points are provided where there are existing roads, either as an underpass or overpass. Where intervals are long, we may provide additional accesses.	ESIA Report Chapters 2 and 8
	Compensation Strategy	What is the role of UNRA in managing alienation of land as a result of the Project?	We are taking the issue of alienation of land into account in the update of the RLRP. UNRA is involved in assessing, updating and compensating Affected Persons in concert with the CGV.	RLRP Chapter 5
Uganda Road Accident Reduction	Design / Safety	What plans are there to ensure that Civil Society Organisations and other	The Ugandan Police will support road safety through enforcing traffic rules. By looking at road users and the impact	ESIA Report Chapters 3 and 20

Stakeholder	Theme	Main concern	Response	Where addressed in ESIA documents
Network Organisation		interested groups are involved in reducing road accidents?	accidents have on roads, we have incorporated measures to design safe roads; such as wider roads, additional lanes at trading centres, two lanes for road traffic, and an additional lane for parking and local traffic. For long distances, climbing lanes are used. We are also looking at dual carriage way road designs to eliminate accidents from overtaking and head-on collisions.	
Uganda Road Sector Support Initiative	Conflict Resolution and Grievances	Elaborate about the grievance mechanism and its structure.	The grievance system is established by UNRA to track and manage grievances concerning it projects. For the KJE, there will be a grievance management plan implemented taking into account the socio-economic setting of the areas.	RLRP Chapter 12
	Ongoing Consultation	Is there a gender desk specifically for children and women?	UNRA will set up community liaison offices in the Project area with staff trained to be culturally appropriate and gender sensitive.	SEP Chapter 6 (this report)
TASO Uganda	Community health and safety	Provide further details about health aspects regarding HIV in relation to the Project.	Community health and safety is an important aspect for the ESIA, including HIV and other health issues. The ESIA and ESMMP will outline strict requirements to ensure the Project is constructed and operated in a manner that ensures community health and safety in line with Ugandan law and IFC Standards/ AfDB Integrated Safeguards Systems.	ESIA Report Chapter 20
Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)	Design / Wetlands / Biodiversity	The Project travers through wetlands which are considered as free land. What mechanisms are in place to protect them? For example, Lubigi Wetland is being depleted by a road blocking important waterways and communities encroaching into the swamp. Who is responsible for ensuring communities do not destroy remaining wetlands? How does NEMA and UNRA work to protect the remaining wetland?	The issue of wetland destruction is one that needs to be solved broadly across Government departments. This project needs to avoid exacerbating the issue through careful management and good thinking around the offsets. The wetlands can be assessed to identify core areas to conserve and fringe areas that can be used for other purposes. The option of viaducts will be considered to avoid the road blocking flows within the swamps.	ESIA Report Chapters 3 and 16 / Biodiversity Management Plan
Busoga Kingdom	Community health and safety	During the construction phase, truck drivers are can be dangerous to other road users. Efforts should be made to reduce road incidents caused by trucks.	The concessionaire will be required in the ESIA to implement a truck management plan. UNRA will also monitor and engage with the local community about road safety aspects.	ESIA Report Chapter 20
	Ecosystem Services	We have a process in Busoga of documenting and preserving traditional medicines. Does the Project have plans of helping to preserve, protect and plant some of the vegetation that will be removed?	In road projects like the KJE, best practice is to re-vegetate and to make sure the amenity of the expressway is good. Landscaping can be creative to include biodiversity benefits, be of traditional medicinal use, and help shield visual impacts.	ESIA Report Chapters 16 and 17
Uganda Law Society	Legislation	Will the legal advisory team be to IFC, UNRA or to the Consultants? At what level will the legal advisory team be involved?	Understanding Ugandan law is essential. UNRA will have a legal team. IFC as the financial advisers will have their legal team. The Atacama team has a legal specialist. From an ESIA point of view, the	ESIA Report Chapter 2 / RRLP Chapter 2

Stakeholder	Theme	Main concern	Response	Where addressed in ESIA documents
			<p>legal advisory team is already on board. The ESIA shall consider policy aspects, standards and regulations. Legal implications for each aspect/impact considered will be articulated.</p> <p>For the RLRP, there is a legal specialist that will look into verification of titles and compensation issues. Affected Persons usually need to be identified for verification and disclosure before a legal team can be engaged.</p>	
UIPE	Cumulative impacts / Socioeconomic impacts	Have you explored the wider impacts of the road? Considering the economic activities including roadside vending in Mabira, the expressway is likely to impact on these businesses.	There will be impacts to be assessed however these are not significant for businesses along the existing Kampala-Jinja road. In the feasibility studies, there was an option to develop the current Kampala- Jinja Road. However, the impacts would have been far greater on existing businesses, which is why the KJE project was adopted.	ESIA Report Chapters 19 and 21
	Design	How will potential encroachment from factories along the proposed Project Footprint be managed? These usually crowd along the road and cause flooding issues by blocking waterways and drainage. This happened in Kyambogo.	The Project Footprint will be fenced off to avoid encroachment. There is a proposal in the Road Bill that roads of this type will have a wider Project Footprint of up to 80 m. Once approved, activities in the Project Footprint will be regulated to manage encroachment and the effects of flooding.	ESIA Report Chapter 3
UWASNET	Resettlement Strategy	For Affected Persons that are not willing to move or be resettled, what is the plan?	The Constitution allows Government to expropriate land involuntarily for public infrastructure projects. Most projects try as much as possible to avoid this scenario.	RLRP Chapter 5
Uganda Road Sector Support Initiative	Cumulative impacts	There are several planned projects nearby including the SGR and other expressways. Why cannot a shared corridor be secured and these projects be co-located to cut costs of compensation and EIAs.	This would be ideal and the most desired scenario. However, the challenge is that planning for these developments are not always in sync and most of the development is demand driven. The KJE project must proceed even if other plans are not forthcoming. Over time, there will be streamlining and corridors will be demarcated. We are thinking of a corridor to the oil region that will cater for the pipeline roads as well as the northern corridor from Malaba to the border with Rwanda.	ESIA Report Chapter 21
	Socioeconomic impacts	What plans are there to protect children who are a vulnerable group, including when they go to school during construction?	Children will be considered in the ESIA and RLRP as vulnerable groups, including families headed by children.	ESIA Report Chapter 19 RLRP Chapter 5
International Accountability project	Resettlement	Can the resettlement be considered as its own project considering the scale of resettlement between Shoprite and Kyambogo?	Resettlement will be a major component that is part of the KJE Project to ensure a consistent and holistic approach.	RLRP
Safeway Consulting	Design / Climate Change	Has the National Adaptation Plan been considered to ensure climate change and its impacts will not affect the Project and its long-term sustainability?	Climate change aspects are addressed in the design as mitigation and adaptation. The key issue is the impact of rainfall resulting in increased runoff and water flows. The road drainage design will manage this taking into account climate	ESIA Report Chapters 3 and 12

Stakeholder	Theme	Main concern	Response	Where addressed in ESIA documents
			change. This will continue to be reviewed and updated as part of the ESIA studies, and there will be modelling of runoff in the ecological studies.	

5.1.2.5 Earlier Consultation Engagements

KJE Component

During earlier consultation engagements during 2014 and 2015 for the KJE Component, the main concerns and requests raised by the local community and other respondents, included:

- ▶ Risk of being sidelined when it came to allocating jobs during the construction and operation of the road project.
- ▶ Heavy construction and operational traffic could be a danger to ordinary road users including school children, smaller cars and nearby structures.
- ▶ Potential loss of jobs due to widening of the road especially in the area from UMA showgrounds to the Kyambogo Junction (in the first 2.3 km section).
- ▶ Mabira Forest being impacted (note the KJE route now avoids the Mabira Forest completely).
- ▶ Many casual workers in the informal sector (shoe sellers, mechanics and pump operators) will lose their livelihoods due to loss of business space.
- ▶ Loss of markets and Car Bonds. At Nakawa Market up to 150 vendors could be impacted.
- ▶ Requests to provide consideration for disabled people on the proposed road as all current roads do not. As a result, such people have endured great difficulty in crossing/using the roads.
- ▶ Requests that other road users have special consideration, particularly for pedestrians.
- ▶ Requests for adequate road infrastructure on the roads as there is hardly any at present.
- ▶ Requests for prompt and timely compensation as most of the Affected Persons also own the land.
- ▶ Requests for the KSB project to be abandoned because of its potential cumulative impacts, including possible secondary development along the new road which could endanger sensitive ecosystems such as Mabira and the wetlands along Lake Victoria.
- ▶ Request that it is important to compensate people now and acquire the entire road reserve as soon as possible. In the future, the road can always be upgraded when there is enough money.
- ▶ It is necessary to learn from the mistakes of the Kampala Northern Bypass to reduce congestion along Kampala - Jinja road.
- ▶ There is a need to alleviate all the roads to reduce the rate of traffic accidents that occur especially at night. Street lighting at black spots will assist in ensuring road safety at night.
- ▶ Telecommunication service providers (e.g. MTN) potentially affected by the Project requested for early compensation so they can relocate their telecommunication infrastructure before road construction.

KSB Component

The main concerns raised by earlier consultations for the KSB component during the 2013 and 2015 consultations related to the road's potential impact on surrounding wetlands and Lake Victoria as well as socio-economic impacts such as compensation and relocation. Many were also concerned if the proposed tunnels would negatively impact access to those living above them and access to safe drinking water.

Table 5-7 summarises the concerns and mitigation measures proposed by stakeholders for consideration in the design and construction of KSB.

Table 5-7: Summary of key stakeholder concerns and possible mitigation

Stakeholder concern	Proposed action or mitigation measure by the stakeholder
The KSB would pass through densely populated areas and could affect some community services like schools, which may likely affect many communities. There is a lot of settlement within the wetlands. How would such people be compensated?	It was proposed the road alignment should pass through the least populated areas, and where possible, avoid important sites (e.g. churches and mosques) and populated areas. Uganda laws require people who are affected by a project receive resettlement and compensation packages and be assisted to resettle.
All the hills through which the tunnels may pass though are important water sources for the communities (near the base). Communities are concerned about effects of tunnelling on their water sources.	Detailed assessments and investigations should be conducted to establish ways this concern can be mitigated.
There are developments including agricultural crops (yams, maize, sugar cane, banana, beans) along sections of the alignment. Other economic activities included brick making, clay mining and light factories that could be affected. What plans are there to address such concerns?	Time would need to be given for seasonal crops to be harvested while perennial crops will be compensated as well as other developments in the alignment.
The KSB is likely to cross many community access routes, thereby blocking access to land and properties. What will happen to those affected by this?	Discussions with the design team suggested that grade separated structures (underpasses) incorporating pedestrian walkways could be provided for major routes through the area. This should be under consideration.
There were concerns that utility infrastructure in the area (e.g. overhead power lines, water mains, sewerage lines, telecommunication services) would be disrupted by the Project.	The design team and contractor should work closely with Utility Providers to minimise disruption of services through concerted planning and execution of works.
Due to the proposed tunnelling, there may be a lot of cut/spoil materials that will be generated. How will such material be disposed and where will it be dumped, especially if it could occur in wetlands?	There are several options on how the material can be used, including for brick-making. Some materials can also be used as fill. Private developers could use the material in their construction work sites. A number of persons suggested cut/spoil material should be stockpiled on a site that the contractor should acquire.
Local leaders were anxious and requested they should walk through the route to advise their subjects better.	It was proposed that the project should take the leaders through the route after the alignment is confirmed.
There were concerns that those compensated could reoccupy the land or encroach on forest reserves as is currently the case with Bukasa.	UNRA should put preventive measures to avoid this risk and ensure land ownership issues for displaced people, where possible.
Some local leaders were anxious about employment for the local communities after observing contractors use their own workers.	It was proposed that the study should recommend contractors to employ local people to the extent possible.
Many people were anxious about the modes of compensation and whether those adversely impacted would be compensated fairly?	The compensation process for Affected Persons should be appropriate, fair and not be further delayed. It was suggested that the compensation process should be in line with international best practice.
Some sections of the communities are hostile and there are fears they can be a hindrance to project schedules especially in the areas of Kasokoso and other informal settlement areas.	It was proposed that the ESIA and design team should work through these areas with councillors before engaging the communities as this gives confidence to them about the project.
Most of the people met in Nakawa division were worried about the poor experience associated with the Kampala Northern Bypass. The communities feel that the design teams for KSB need to visit the Kampala Northern Bypass and learn from the mistakes there.	It was proposed the KSB should be a dual carriage type road development taking into account: (i) need to minimise disruption of social life. Tunnelling would be preferable (ii) need for walkways on either side should be provided for the local communities; and (iii) landscaping needs to be done.

Stakeholder concern	Proposed action or mitigation measure by the stakeholder
The issue of impacts to wetland came up several times given its importance to the livelihood of local communities. There is concern that the road would degrade the wetlands.	The project should provide adequate and feasible mitigation measures to reduce loss and degradation of wetlands. Works should be restricted to the edges of wetlands, and avoid impacting streams, to reduce impact on their hydrology and functions.
There was concern there could be negative impacts on cultural sites and artefacts. It was noted there are some recent discoveries around Butabika / Luzira area, including cultural artefacts belonging to the Ngonge Clan dating back to the 13 th Century in the areas of Luwafu.	Even if the artefacts are not found through the studies, there is the likelihood of encountering some accidentally. In such case, the contractor should use Chance Find Procedures to preserve such resources and work closely with the Department of Museums.

Institution Perceptions for the Overall Project

Table 5-8 summarises the key issues and concerns from public and non-governmental institutions consulted during 2013 to 2015 for the entire KJE Project.

Table 5-8: Key issues and concerns from consulted public and non-governmental institutions

Stakeholder category	Main concerns
District local government officials (Mukono, Kampala, Wakiso)	<u>KJE Phase 1 related concerns</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How is UNRA going to manage the various issues arising from the compensation process and how are expectations going to be managed, including i) some persons are affected by more than one infrastructure development; ii) ghost compensations; iii) when children refuse to vacate the place because they do not know if their deceased parent was compensated? - How will the Project manage contractors to avoid dust pollution, illegal rubbish dumping, etc. - Require clarification of the road design and linkage to social amenities such as rest centres, washing bay, petrol stations - Require clarification of the road design for potential access issues. Will the express highway have access points where drivers can join or leave the roads? - Design process issues where UNRA did not adequately consult local governments for their input, particularly for other roads that may be affected - Inadequate participation of UNRA in identifying disposal areas for cut / spoil materials, particularly within environmentally sensitive areas (e.g. wetlands) - Concern regarding UNRA's approach towards the mode of compensation for the loss of incomes and delayed development given the time lag between the first land evaluation and the update process - How will UNRA deal with the issue of disruption or loss of business during road construction? <u>Other concerns</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Any existing plans for improving the road network in the greater Kampala area - Updates on how UNRA is trying to change its negative image in the public eye - How are gender issues in relation to the project going to be managed to avoid women affected by the project becoming vulnerable? - Social disruption issues still exist on Katosi-Mukono road where trenches drain water into surrounding homes and floods pose a danger to residents.
Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - KSB design should cater for future growth; recommend 6 lanes instead of 4 lanes. - Need clarification of the location of the road tolls along the road.
Divisions and Municipalities (Kira Municipality, Makindye Division)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What is the Project's expected contribution in terms of corporate social responsibility? - Rationale and approach for planning other large projects in the vicinity, including the Standard Gauge Railway and Port facility. - KCCA plans for some developments in the KJE road corridor. How will this be integrated?
Non-Governmental Organisations (Wakiso district)	<u>KJE Phase 1 related concerns</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Religious leaders are willing to tell people about the project but are also worried about the delayed compensations which might affect their efforts - Mode of payment for Affected Persons and sensitisation process on use of the funds given there is a risk for many to misuse the funds - Actual date when the project will be implemented - If the government is mandated to construct roads, why does it want to construct a road and make the public pay for it?

Stakeholder category	Main concerns
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What happens when individuals have planned development but delayed it due to the project but then wait very long for compensation to come? - UNRA should pay attention to Local Council Officials. They may not be reliable and could mismanage land by signing on several land sales agreements for one piece of land. This will cause confusion. <p><u>Other concerns</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Why does UNRA not maintain access roads to borrow pits and other auxiliary sites like quarries - What will happen to the people who were supposed to be compensated by the Contractor that was recently told to refund compensation money back to the consolidated fund?
Local Governments along KSB route	<p><u>KJE 1 Phase related concerns</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Valuation irregularities on property and land - Land compensation issues especially with plots located in the wetland - Since the property valuation in 2012, some tenants have moved from their properties and there has been a loss of revenue. Some tenants also refused to pay for their rental property due to the project. - Land ownership issues especially where Kibanja land tenure system exists. People living on Kabaka land tenure also have similar concerns. - Concerns for the potential relocation of schools and hospitals - How will cultural and social structures like schools and graves be relocated? - Will valuation include connected water and electricity expenses? - Provide an appropriate time when the compensation will happen - How will the vulnerable groups be considered during compensation? - How can people who inherited land from their parents without documents be handled? - What if my house was valued the first time, stopped construction and then it was destroyed by bad weather, am I still eligible for compensation? - Concerns for people who do not have documents to prove ownership of their land but have lived on the land for a long time and inherited the land in some cases. - What is UNRA's approach towards corrupt Local Councils and fraudsters? - How can communities know where the boundaries of the wetlands are to determine if they reside in the wetland areas? - Tax payments on the money received - Will people residing near water pipes and other government infrastructure such as railways be compensated? - How do I seek a grievance redress if am not content with the value awarded to my property? - What happens to communities with valid land titles who live away from the lake but their land later became swamps, how will they be compensated? - How is government valuation done? - Will the land be evaluated at the current rate or at the rate it was purchased by the land owner? - Can I nominate another person to stand in on my behalf in case the valuation happens while I am away? - How will businesses and institutions such as schools be compensated? - How will issues of access be dealt with during project implementation stage? - What justifies UNRA to build in wetlands and yet the local communities are terrorized by NEMA? - What happens to the tenants whom have stayed with for over 10 years, will they be equally affected? - In the case where there is one village with over 11 Local Councils each with a stamp, how will you tell who is the right Local Council to deal with? - Are crops in wetlands eligible for compensation? - If my land is cheap and cannot afford similar land in the same place, can I be relocated?

5.2 RLRP Consultations and Disclosure

Comprehensive stakeholder engagement with Affected Persons is a key element of the land acquisition and resettlement process and to ensure that UNRA, Government authorities, the private sector, civil society organisations and the affected population interact during all stages of the project implementation. The main objective of stakeholder participation is to inform Affected Persons about the Project, its impacts and mitigation,

and the compensation, resettlement and livelihood restoration process in addition to seeking their feedback on the following:

- ▶ Entitlement matrix;
- ▶ Valuation and rates of assets and property;
- ▶ Proposed dates for compensation and resettlement;
- ▶ Approach to compensation; and
- ▶ Other assistance available to maintain or improve their standard of living, including re-establishing or starting new livelihood restoration activities.

Consultations and disclosure has been conducted during socio-economic surveys, baseline census and inventory of loss, and will continue during RLRP disclosure, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and into operations once the expressway is commissioned. All stakeholder consultations follow the principle of free, prior and informed consent to achieve bottom-up participation and support of affected communities.

For the RLRP, primary stakeholders have been identified to include:

- ▶ Individuals and groups that are directly affected by the Project due to partial or complete loss of assets, land and livelihood activities;
- ▶ Community and public institutions affected by land acquisition;
- ▶ All settlement areas traversed by the alignment;
- ▶ Parties that have “interests” in the Project; and
- ▶ Have the potential to influence project outcomes or company operations.

A number of secondary stakeholders have also been identified and include indirect beneficiaries such as firms and companies which will benefit from the procurement process (e.g. services and materials suppliers).

Stakeholder engagement and consultations completed to date have involved the following:

- ▶ Consultations with Government officials at the division, district and Parish/Zone levels (as appropriate), as well as KCCA and local leaders.
- ▶ Consultations and workshops with the private sector, civil society organisations, NGOs.
- ▶ Structured questionnaires used to interview Affected Persons and collect information on their livelihood status and other socio-economic aspects of the local community. Both men and women participated in the questionnaires. Questionnaires aimed to identify vulnerable persons in each household surveyed;
- ▶ Focus group discussions and key information interviews with local communities, with specific attention paid to vulnerable groups to ensure they actively participate in engagement activities. Information collected was used to develop specific interventions to be employed for vulnerable groups.
- ▶ Baseline census of Affected Persons conducted by field teams of specialists comprised of a social team, surveying team and valuation team. The surveying team identified potentially affected people first and marked out the road corridor as well as any affected land and assets. The valuation team then counted and valued all the affected land and assets as per the established RLRP methodology. Lastly, the social team conducted surveys to collect socio-economic baseline data.
- ▶ Vulnerable groups participated through public consultations meetings, representation in workshops, Focus Group Discussions, and via a tailored identification exercise carried out to reach them in person. Information was collected to develop specific interventions to be employed for vulnerable groups.

- Consultation workshops focused on particular issues such as Livelihood Restoration, within which focus groups were established to determine specific issues related to women, youth, and vulnerable groups.

Public sensitisation and hearing meetings were held with local communities through the help of Local Council leadership. The Consultation Team relied on Local Councillors to mobilise in areas where the local administration structures were not fully functional. UNRA introduced the field teams using an introductory letter to the Local Leadership and local council authorities. The local communities were notified about the public meetings through the Local Council leadership.

The venue, time and schedule of each meeting was publicised with a 1-week notice by the local councillor or the Local Council 1 Chairperson (in a few cases the sub County chief). The Local Council 1 Chairperson passes on the information to the area Local Council 1 executive to ensure the Local Council can prepare for the meeting. UNRA also sent out notices / announcements including newspaper advertisements to mobilise potentially Affected Persons for meetings and the census exercise.

In general, one to two meetings were held per day. There was a special case in Kasokoso where the safety of surveying and consultation teams was at risk from confrontations with the local community so armed security were on standby to intervene. This was in line with national laws and consistent with IFC Performance Standard 4: Community Health, Safety, and Security and good international practice. No security interventions occurred.

Local leaders / representatives were essential as an interface between the local community and the Project to address any community complaints and issues. The consultation / sensitisation meetings were chaired by one of the local leaders, who was tasked to introduce the teams and community members present.

The structure of the meetings involved: (i) a summary about the proposed activities and previous consultations occurring at the leadership level; (ii) introduction of the field teams; (iii) brief the community about key project information; and (iv) open session where the local community could ask for clarifications and provide comments. Affected Persons were encouraged to contribute, raise concerns and where appropriate give their own input into the project planning. Local languages including English, Luganda and Runyakitara were used to ensure all present understood what was being discussed. The team members also explained their roles and tasks as well as the formal cut-off dates and grievance mechanism in place to the participants. Lastly, the social field team interviewed Affected Persons with a questionnaire to assess their livelihood status and other socio-economic aspects of the local community. Both men and women participated in the questionnaires in person. All the sensitisation meetings except one were recorded. A summary of the RLRP consultation outcomes is discussed below with details of the consultation meetings provided in the 'Consultation Records' technical appendix (Volume C).

5.2.1 Information disclosure

Early RLRP consultations and disclosure conducted during 2013 to 2015 are as follows:

- **For Phase 1 KJE component** - Consultative meetings commenced in mid-December 2013 with an initial meeting with the Consultant Team at ICS Consultants' headquarters. Timetables / schedules for meetings were delivered to the Chairpersons and Councillors of the respective local governments beginning with the deputy Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) for Buikwe District on the 3rd January 2014. For Mukono District, the sensitisation occurred on 15th, 16th and 17th January 2014. The Kampala District (Nakawa Zone) was the last to be sensitised on 22nd July and 27th July 2014.
- **For KSB component** - Consultative meetings commenced in early 2015 with the Consultant Team at ICS headquarters as well as with key UNRA officials and other stakeholders at both UNRA and the World Bank Offices (Rwenzori Courts). Timetables / schedules for meetings were delivered to the Chairpersons and Councillors of the respective Divisions, and the sensitisation meetings started over the period of 6-15 July from Nakawa Division and progressed to Makindye Division and part of Kira Division (Wakiso district, Sabagabo).

Since 2015, UNRA has completed additional disclosure, stakeholder engagement meetings, property valuation and socio-economic baseline surveys in the areas of Bukasa, Kibiri A, Kireka D Kiganga, Kwafu, Heritage, Kosovo, Kyamula, lower Konge, upper Konge, Kyamula, Mutungo zones 1 and 9-12, Lukuli zone 5, Nakinyuguzi and Kigaga in Makindye division.

During 2016 and 2018, the range of disclosure and consultation meetings conducted for the preparation of the ESIA and RLRP Update are as follows:

- ▶ Kigaga Zone community members on 21/11/2016;
- ▶ Masaja Kibira B Zone community members on 23/11/2016;
- ▶ Mutungo Zone I and Zone III community members on 24/11/2016;
- ▶ Mutungo Zone II and Zone VIII community members on 24/11/2016;
- ▶ Mukono Central Division Local Leadership on 21/12/2016;
- ▶ Kasenge A and Kasenge B community members on 29/12/2016;
- ▶ Nakaseeta Nagogye Sub-county Local Leadership on 29/12/2016;
- ▶ Coh Nakisungu Sub-county Local Leadership on 29/12/2016;
- ▶ Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies on 18/05/2017;
- ▶ Civil society organisations on 8/06/2017;
- ▶ Wakiso District Technical Planning Committee on 14/06/2017;
- ▶ Mukono District Technical Planning Committee on 15/06/2017;
- ▶ Private Sector on 21/06/2017; and
- ▶ Kampala Capital City Technical Planning Committee on 22/06/2017;
- ▶ Slum Dwellers International and Cities Alliance on 15/03/2018
- ▶ Cities Alliance Meeting on 16/03/2018
- ▶ Mwayanjiri, Naluvule and Wankoba Livelihood Restoration Plan on 26/03/2018
- ▶ Kinawataka Livelihood Restoration Plan on 27/03/2018
- ▶ Kasenge A & B Livelihood Restoration Plan on 27/03/ 2018
- ▶ Kito B, C and Taxi Zone Livelihood Restoration Plan on 04/04/2018
- ▶ Namataba Livelihood Restoration Plan on 04/04/ 2018
- ▶ Banda 2 and 3 Livelihood Restoration Plan on 04/04/ 2018
- ▶ Busiba and Lukonge Villages Livelihood Restoration Plan on 04/04/ 2018
- ▶ Mbuya 1 and 2 Livelihood Restoration Plan on 04/04/ 2018
- ▶ Mutungo 1 and 2 Livelihood Restoration Plan on 05/04/ 2018
- ▶ Mutungo 9 and 10 Livelihood Restoration Plan on 05/04/2018
- ▶ Butabika Livelihood Restoration Plan on 05/04/ 2018
- ▶ Danddiira and Rweza Livelihood Restoration Plan on 05/04/ 2018
- ▶ Kyungu Livelihood Restoration Plan on 05/04/ 2018
- ▶ Mutungo 11 and 12 Livelihood Restoration Plan on 05/04/2018

- ▶ Nsube A Livelihood Restoration Plan on 06/04/ 2018
- ▶ Lufunve Livelihood Restoration Plan on 06/04/ 2018
- ▶ Nsimbe Kassi Livelihood Restoration Plan on 06/04/ 2018
- ▶ Galabi Livelihood Restoration Plan on 09/04/ 2018
- ▶ Kyawambogo Livelihood Restoration Plan on 09/04/2018
- ▶ Nangwa Livelihood Restoration Plan on 10/04/2018
- ▶ Nakawa Market Livelihood Restoration Plan on 11/04/ 2018
- ▶ Cities Alliance, National Housing Construction Company on 13/04/2018;
- ▶ Bukasa Livelihood Restoration Plan on 05/04/ 2018
- ▶ Namboole Farmers Livelihood Restoration Plan on 19/04/ 2018
- ▶ Banda 1 Livelihood Restoration Plan on 19/04/ 2018
- ▶ Mutungo 7 and 8 Livelihood Restoration Plan on 05/04/2018
- ▶ Kyambogo K5, K6 , K7 and K8 Livelihood Restoration Plan on 04/04/2018
- ▶ Katongole, Tibaleka, mugalu, Kijjwa and Bukasa Livelihood Restoration Plan on 06/04/2018.

Affected Persons were briefed during the sensitisation meetings on the proposed activities for the construction and operation of the Project, and how it would affect them in terms of potential loss (or loss of access) of land, buildings, structures and crops. They were also briefed on the formal compensation framework and RLRP methodology established, and the grievance mechanisms in place. Affected Persons were given a chance to ask questions which were answered to the extent possible by the Project field teams and UNRA.

In 2015, a public notice for the compensation process and official cut-off dates was issued in local newspapers (see in the 'Consultation Records' technical appendix (Volume C). However, teams on the ground found the official cut-off dates were not well known. A revised approach has since been adopted for the RLRP consisting of cut-off dates established as of the date the census and inventory of loss is conducted, resulting in numerous cut-off dates for the Project. This has been communicated in the latest round of consultations for the ESIA and RLRP Update.

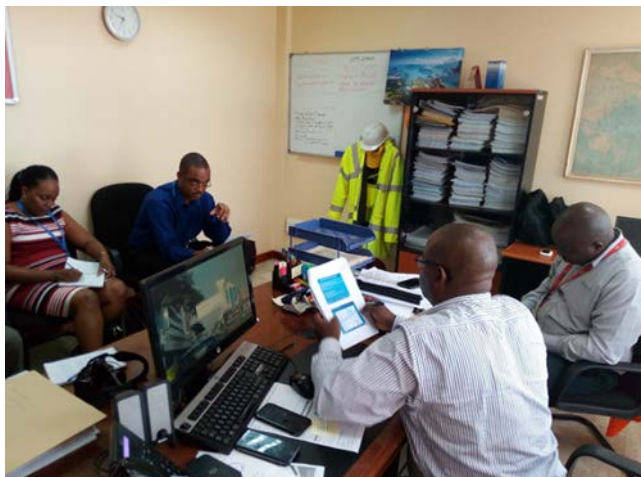


Plate 5-1: Consultation with Kampala Capital City Technical Planning Committee



Plate 5-2: Consultation Workshop with Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies



Plate 5-3: Stakeholder engagement with Wakiso District Leadership



Plate 5-4: Stakeholder engagement with Mutungo and Kasokoso community



Plate 5-5: Consultation with local leaders for the KSB ESIA (ICS, 2013)



Plate 5-6: Consultation with local leaders at boundary of Makindye and Nakawa Divisions along rail crossing of the KSB road project

5.2.2 Outcomes of Earlier RLRP Consultations (2013-2015)

Overall, the Project has had strong support and cooperation from the local leadership apart from the onset apart from Kasokoso, an informal settlement in the Wakiso District, Kira Division. The community was initially resistant due to an ongoing legal housing action, which has since improved. In general, most stakeholder concerns related to ensuring Affected Persons are adequately and promptly compensated. The KSB had experienced a few issues related to administrative conflicts among the local leadership, which were resolved through discussions and in-depth sensitisation.

The RLRP consultations were recorded in minutes of the meetings presented in the 'Consultation Records' technical appendix (Volume C). Concerns and comments were considered into the development of the RLRP as appropriate. Key concerns voiced during the preparation of the previous Resettlement Action Plans for the KJE and KSB components (2015 and 2016) include:

- ▶ Varying values for land of similar size along the Project and lack of input from Affected People on the valuation of assets.
- ▶ Entitlement criteria and whether structures would be compensated at full replacement costs.
- ▶ Potential for property damage outside of the Project Footprint during construction after compensation has been paid and eligibility for additional compensation.
- ▶ Compensation for squatters and illegal settlers.
- ▶ Delayed or slow delivery of entitlements.
- ▶ Questions related to grievance options and process.

Key concerns and questions raised by stakeholders on the final Project alignment are summarised below.

Government agencies, utilities and public entities:

- ▶ Approach to resettlement and compensation differs between the national regulatory framework and practice, and international standards (e.g. the practice of involuntary resettlement, compensation of illegal settlers in wetlands).
- ▶ Greater emphasis needs to be placed on engagement activities at the start and during the ESIA and resettlement planning, and when the expressway is in operations.
- ▶ Public hearings have not been adequately advertised and engagement activities are deemed insufficient in the history of the Project.
- ▶ A National Physical Development Plan is in advanced stages of preparation and needs to be considered for resettlement planning.
- ▶ Potential for cumulative impacts from other infrastructure projects (e.g. SGR and Bukasa Port) needs to be considered to avoid impacting the same people cumulatively and avoid additional displacement from future development of other planned projects.
- ▶ Better planning and collaboration between different projects may reduce project costs by compensating Affected Persons for loss of property accounts for losses due to all planned projects that impact the same person(s) and asset(s).
- ▶ Project benefits need to be maximised to the extent possible, which can be done through collaboration with other Government agencies and companies (e.g. improving access to the expressway in rural areas).
- ▶ Loss or change to ecosystem services such as forests, wetlands and springs must be considered, in particular with respect to vulnerable groups who cannot afford to pay for utilities such as tap water.

- ▶ The RLRP needs to describe strategies for addressing changes to land acquisition and access from previous baseline and Resettlement Action Plans.
- ▶ How will the RLRP attempt to address issues associated with speculators?
- ▶ Means to ensure compliance of Project environmental and social commitments by Contractors.
- ▶ How will UNRA handle post-construction compensation issues and impacts?

Although extensive consultation has been carried out for the Project since its initial feasibility studies in 2011, UNRA recognises that regular consultative meetings will be required as part of the RLRP disclosure, during implementation of the land acquisition process and entitlement distribution, and following commission of the expressway. The latter is of importance given the potential for cumulative impacts from other infrastructure projects in development or planned.

Private sector concerns:

- ▶ Compensation for businesses affected by loss of access due to the Project;
- ▶ Disruption of utility services that impact on local businesses;
- ▶ Further engagement for small businesses affected in the Nakawa market area;
- ▶ Questions about Affected Persons who have stopped development due to the Project but then have been advised they were no longer affected.

Community concerns:

- ▶ Failure to be compensated for lost time and loss of business due to delay between valuation and land acquisition.
- ▶ Inadequate compensation or compensation being taxed.
- ▶ Unfair or inconsistent valuation process.
- ▶ Concerns over participation in the stakeholder consultation process for those affected owners who do not reside within affected areas.
- ▶ Delayed or slow delivery of entitlements.
- ▶ Compensation for persons indirectly affected by the Project, including loss of access to homes and encroachment.
- ▶ Valuation of property previously valued but no longer exists or has since been degraded.
- ▶ Lack of community awareness of Project impacts as well as the resettlement, compensation and grievance processes.
- ▶ Issues of loans and payment that could be affected by the resettlement process.
- ▶ Mechanisms for resolving land ownership disputes and family compensation conflicts.

In addition, Section 5.1.2 discusses a number of stakeholder concerns collected during ESIA consultations that also relate to the RLRP.

5.2.3 Outcomes of Recent RLRP Consultations (2016-2018)

5.2.3.1 Livelihood Restoration

The key outcomes of the consultations conducted specifically in regards to livelihood restoration are summarised in Table 9 below. The communities consulted were generally divided up into four major focus groups: youth,

women, men and vulnerable peoples and invited to express the main challenges in those groups. In cases where communities declined to split into the groups, the community development project assessments were done as a whole group. The key community development projects proposed were presented and the groups were asked to rank the projects that they deem most important to their communities. Groups were also provided with an opportunity to voice concerns regarding livelihood restoration and other issues. Other concerns raised included ongoing delays and other issues associated with valuation, compensation, resettlement and the design of the KJE alignment. Communities were also concerned about whether they should continue to carry out activities on their plots and several community members requested to be given jobs during the construction phase of the Project.

The preferences for livelihood restoration and concerns raised have been considered in the development of livelihood restoration initiatives in the RLRP (Volume D). It is expected that the concerns/comments listed will be also be responded to by the Community Liaison Officers (CLOs) for the Project in the course of implementation of the compensation process.

Table 5-9: Key issues and concerns from Livelihood Restoration (2018)

Stakeholder	Key Outcomes / Preferences for Livelihood Restoration	Concerns/Comments
Nakawa Market Association	Youth: Building a new market with processing factories and construction of cold rooms; public toilet; recreational centre for the youth; a football playground	<p><i>Market:</i> Requested that whenever there are interventions about the new market, traders and their leaders should be part of the team so as to put in their submissions as stakeholders.</p> <p><i>Suggestion:</i> Another member suggested that the new market proposal should be given to KCCA so as they include it in the plan</p> <p><i>Delays and project implementation:</i> Concern of such projects of markets not being implemented like the case with Ntinda market which hasn't been constructed up to then. Yet they claim all funds are there. So he cautioned the donors to do away with any obstructions</p>
	Women: Day care centre and kindergarten; public market; technical training to gain hand skills; local taxi transport for customers at the market; flyovers for crossing and clean safe water at the market	
	Men: Public modern market, public toilet, taxi stages should be reinstated, ample parking space for the market dwellers	
	Vulnerable: Special consideration during the compensation process, access routes for the disabled and elderly, specialized public toilets and a gazetted place for the disabled in the new market	
Nangwa and Kiwugo	Health centers: the health centers are very far from here the nearest are in Mukono town and Seeta Nazigo. The Namuyenje Health Center III has poor structures, no drugs, expired drugs and the nearby clinics are very expensive the majority of the community cannot afford the treatment cost.	
	Water and Electricity: Water and electricity- in Kiwugo village there is no electricity and water in some areas of Nangwa and no water and power in Kiwugo. The available water points are affected by the project.	
	Insecurity: due to poverty and unemployed people, there is excessive stealing of people's properties and killing of community members	
	Lack of government secondary school: both villages lack secondary schools for both private and government, there is only one private secondary school and it's very expensive, so this contributes to high levels of dropouts in the community	
	Poverty: we don't have businesses and the few we have are very poor which keeps the community in poverty. The factories around pays little money (4000) per day which can't sustain a person with his/her family	
Kyawambogo Village	Women: Agriculture and livestock; brick making; business; tree planting; fetching water; service providers (hiring out tents, plates and saucepans)	<p><i>Vulnerable groups:</i> Concern on the absence of disabled persons and if their views won't be considered</p> <p><i>Water points:</i> Concern over affected water points and request to provide protected springs</p>
	Youth: Youth need capital to expand their business and start up new businesses	

Stakeholder	Key Outcomes / Preferences for Livelihood Restoration	Concerns/Comments
	Men: Agriculture, livestock, brick making, rental houses, businesses	since its safe water is safe and free (no payment) for everyone. <i>Schools:</i> Concern over lack of public schools in the community and private schools being expensive
Galabi Village	Not relocated: Health centre; water, SACCOs, Market	<i>LRP target:</i> Concern over whether this livelihood restoration plan targets the entire community, or targets the project affected persons only? Relocated persons: Concern if people who will be relocated will benefit from this livelihood restoration plan
	Relocated: Whoever goes away should be given money from the budget of the livelihood restoration plan and he/she decides how to restore their livelihoods; We request UNRA to solve the community problems which we may find in the new places where we are going to. For example, UNRA brings water close to us	
Kyungu, Nsube Parish	Market: We request UNRA to construct for us a modern standard market along KJE road	
	Vocational Skills: We request for vocational skills development mostly in youths for example train them in welding, building, mechanics.	
	Business: We request the government to support us financially such that we start up small businesses like bakery and poultry.	
	Farming: We request the government to sensitize and advise us on how to do modern farming, supply us with good seeds, fertilizers and modern irrigation tools such that we improve on our agricultural system	
	Health Centre: We request the government to build for us a Health Center 111 with good health facilities and workers	
	Electricity: We request the government to give us transformers and powerful solar panels such that we connect our houses and factories to power	
	Schools: We request the government to build for us a primary school in Namumira parish	
	Water: The Government should provide the sewage line so that we can be able to use the water borne toilets being that our area has a high water table	
Nsube A, Namumira Ward, Mukono Central	Community playground: We request the government to build for us a modernized playground with toilets; which will help increase its revenue through hiring this place for functions and promote the youth and children's their sports talents	<i>Design:</i> Some of us have plots along KJE which are not affected but we were told that it will be hard and impossible to enter this highway because it will be fenced. I am asking shall we be allowed to put a standard business let's say supermarket alongside the highway or we won't be allowed at all?
	Agriculture: We request UNRA to plant fruit trees along the sides of the roads such that our environment is conserved so that there is an effect with regards to better agricultural yields. We request the government to introduce a machine which checks and screens out the expired, poor sprays and pesticides for both animals and plants or to put up policies that do not allow expired and fake drugs to be imported or produced in Uganda	
	Livestock: We request the government to restore back our butcher "Kyetume Lufula" which was taken in 1984 because its land, water tanks, electricity and slaughter houses are still there. This butcher will help us get a market for our animals	
	Sand mining: We request the government to get for us other places where we can collect our sand from. We request UNRA to employ our youths such that they earn from the project instead of sand mining	
	Brick making: We request for fair and timely compensation such that we buy land for brick making	

Stakeholder	Key Outcomes / Preferences for Livelihood Restoration	Concerns/Comments
Lufunve Kyetume Parish, Nakisunga sub County	Health Centre: We request for Government aided Health Centre being affordable for everyone in the community i.e. the poor can afford	
	Police station/Post: We request for a Police Station/Post with quality services and increase on the number of policemen. Policemen should be facilitated with transport means, (motorcycle and vehicle) for proper monitoring of the community	
	Jobs: We request the government to restore back our butcher (Kyetume Lufula) such that our youths employed there	
	Community center: We request for the government to construct for us a community center where we can meet as a community and use it for other community related functions	
	Playground: The community members informed the consultant that the butcher (Kyetume Lufula) has 50 acres of land and they requested the government to deduct a small part it for the playground because they have so many schools in the community but they lack a playground which can be used by the schools for recreational and health purposes promoting the children's talents in football, netball and other sports	
Bukasa Village	Youth: Jobs: we request the government to replace our butcher "Lufula" such that youths get employed there. Employment on this project and others; small loans for animal rearing	
	Women: Affordable government aided health centre; Police station/Post with quality services and increase on the number of policemen. Policemen should be facilitated with transport means, (motorcycle and vehicle) for proper monitoring of the community; Jobs: we request the government to restore back our butcher (Kyetume Lufula) such that our youths employed there; community center: We request for the government to construct for us a community center where we can meet as a community and use it for other community related functions; Playground: The community members informed the consultant that the butcher (Kyetume Lufula) has 50 acres of land and they requested the government to deduct a small part it for the playground because they have so many schools in the community but they lack a playground which can be used by the schools for recreational and health purposes promoting the children's talents in football, netball and other sports	
	Elderly: Health Centre; water: We request for protected springs because they are accessible by everyone in the community and are free of charge; Walk over: The main road is very busy and we the aged find it hard to walk, so we request for better walk over/Fly over aside the main road; Electricity; Police Station; Trees so that we re-afforest rate; Sensitization on the modern farming methods and increasing yield; Standard Market where we can buy and sell goods	
	Men: Nearby health Centre; UNRA to supply us free tree seedlings such that we replace the ones cut to avoid drought and soil erosion in our community therefore environmental restoration; Water: we request for boreholes as a replacement for what is going to be lost; Access roads: We want UNRA to leave our access roads open during the construction of KJE	
Dandiira and Lweza villages	Jobs: The communities SACCOs we have are of high rate interests so we request the government to put a strict law on these high loan interest rates so that we borrow loans and get capital for small businesses. UNRA should consider women, men and youths on the project, in case of any job opportunity we should be called such that we earn money.	<i>Livelihood restoration:</i> Inquiries on when the implementation of community development programs shall start. <i>Design:</i> Concerns and inquires on people previously affected by the project who are now not affected
	Training: We request the government the sensitize us more on vocational skills such that we begin us our businesses at our homes.	

Stakeholder	Key Outcomes / Preferences for Livelihood Restoration	Concerns/Comments
	<p>We want to be sensitized on how to do vocational skills so that we start up small businesses which doesn't acquire much capital</p> <p>Financial support: We request for financial support in the small businesses we have such that they expand. Government SACCOs can be put in place without loan interest rates.</p> <p>We request the government to supply us with animals and poultry so that we concentrate in livestock</p> <p>Market: We request for a joint market for both villages and it should be for all that's to say men, women and youths because we are all farmers</p> <p>Water: We need free, reliable and safe water in the community. We request for boreholes and protected springs which are not payable so that we do our businesses as youths for example brick lying</p> <p>Insecurity: Youths should be given jobs to keep them busy and earn a living. The government should find another place for youths to collect their sand from and get more customers</p> <p>Livelihood: We request UNRA to follows us when the project starts mostly those ones who will be relocated and this can be easily done through registering all the affected people in SACCOs to ensure proper livelihood restoration</p> <p>Capital: We request UNRA to compensate us well and in time so that we can acquire fertile land for agricultural. We request the government to give us "Etandikwa" with low interest rate so that we get capital as youths</p> <p>Education: We request the government to check the private schools, reduce on their school fees so that we the poor can access them for better education of our children. We still request the government to build more primary schools in our community</p> <p>Poor access roads: We request for better access roads which mostly connects to our sand mining places " Ebilombe" such that our sand is transported l.</p> <p>Health Centre: We request the government to extend well structured health centers with proper health services for example qualified health workers and drugs</p>	
Kasenge A and B	<p>Health Centre: We request the government to construct for us a community health center 2 and this will limit on the long distances we have been moving in search of good treatment.</p> <p>Water: We request for boreholes in the community since they are not payable</p> <p>Security: We request for a police post in this community and we have land near the tax park where it can be put</p> <p>Drainage channels: We request the government to plan well the proper building of the drainage, divert it such that it flows outside the trading center and people's houses</p> <p>Waste disposal: We request for the modern rubbish dishes for proper waste management.</p> <p>Market: We request for a well-structured market in our community, this will help us sell and buy our agricultural produces well and as a way of creating employment to community members mostly women.</p> <p>Schools: Renovation and upgrading of St. Agnes and Kasenge Muslim school, we request that they are upgraded up to secondary</p>	<p><i>Dust pollution:</i> Concerns over dust from construction of the KJE road and its effect on the people; request to mitigate its impacts</p>

Stakeholder	Key Outcomes / Preferences for Livelihood Restoration	Concerns/Comments
	<p>level, they build structures and even toilets for it to ensure proper leaning environment to our children</p> <p>Jobs: We request UNRA to employ us as youths of this community, both educated and uneducated ones so that we also earn a living</p> <p>Public toilets: We request for public toilets and urinals for both male and female especially in places where these quarries and factories are</p> <p>Taxi park: There is still a place near the tax park which the government can help us acquire and we expand the park to a convenient size</p> <p>Walk over: We request the government to put for us a walk over which connects the around community to the trading center and this will limited the accidents which occurs co-currently in our area</p> <p>Irrigation tools: Since most of us here are farmers we request for modern irrigation kills and machines, which can be supplied to us in groups such that we improve our agricultural sector as a community</p> <p>Quarry: We request the government to reduce on the number of quarries around at least up to 2 and then put strict laws which governs them mostly on blasting days and time</p> <p>Playground: We request for a proper play ground with toilets, where we even conduct community meetings from</p>	
Banda II & III	<p>Drainage channels: During the presentation they said that their first priority should be drainage because this channel of Kawooya normally floods during rains causing children to miss school.</p> <p>Schools: They requested to be built a primary and vocational school with better structures not like wooden ones</p> <p>Public toilets: This would prevent open defecation that leads to diseases</p> <p>Public hospital: They went ahead and said next would be public hospital the nearest one is in Kiswa which is quite very far and mothers suffered a lot</p> <p>Market: They suggested public markets to create jobs for the locals.</p> <p>Recreational Centre: A community centre built for the purpose to prevent students from being disturbed</p>	<p><i>Construction:</i> Concern about how their houses will survive during construction because the houses are not strong</p> <p><i>Elderly:</i> Concern over the elderly and whether UNRA can build for them houses instead of cash compensation</p>
Busiba and Lukongwe Villages	<p>Livelihood: We request for help in agricultural sector through providing quality seeds like maize, beans and many more so that we can get quality yields for sell.</p> <p>We request for modern agricultural tools and machines in the community which can enable us to dig big pieces of land for both subsistence and commercial.</p> <p>We request for support in livestock for example supplying zero grazing cattle, poultry and other animals</p> <p>Electricity: We request for electricity such that more businesses are started in our community. This will create employments for women and youths. Electricity in our community will allow us to start small businesses.</p> <p>Health Centre: We request the government to build for us a health centre too in the trading centre or else we can provide land like the Catholic Church here in Busiba village has four acres so we can put it there for communal use</p> <p>Jobs: We request the project to employ women, most of us are not educated but we can cook for workers and even do other casual work on the project so that we earn</p>	<p><i>Compensation:</i> Concerns on delayed compensation</p> <p><i>Livelihood Restoration Funds:</i> Concerns on whether compensation money will be used for LR</p> <p><i>Grouping:</i> Concerns on why the focus groups were created yet the people are from the same village</p>

Stakeholder	Key Outcomes / Preferences for Livelihood Restoration	Concerns/Comments
	<p>Access roads: As the government and UNRA construct KJE, we also request them to maintain our access roads so that we are able to move from one place to another with our agricultural produces safely</p> <p>Water: We request for two boreholes in each village not taps because its water is not reliable, and they are payable so most of the community members can't afford monthly payments. In this case, boreholes are better for the community</p> <p>Agriculture: We request for modern water pumps for irrigation and this will improve on the number of yields we get from our agricultural produces. We request the government to support us in livestock rearing through supplying communities with high breed of cattle, goats and poultry</p> <p>Capital: As youth, we need SAACOs with low interest rate in our community so that we can get small loans and start up small businesses as youth. Boda bodas, technical washing bay machines.</p> <p>Police Post: To solve the issue of too much insecurity in our community, we request the government to extend a police post in this community so that community members and their properties are well protected</p>	
Butabika	<p style="text-align: center;">All groups</p> <p>Priorities are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public market 2. Vocational training centre 3. Hospital 4. Public toilets 5. Safe water 6. Microfinance 7. Playground 	<p><i>Construction space:</i> Concerns over where to get the space for constructing the proposed project?</p> <p><i>Compensation:</i> Concerns over delayed compensation; inquiries on why some houses were marked inside the affected areas and others are not; inquiries on buying already valued property</p>
Mbuya I & II	<p style="text-align: center;">PWDs</p> <p>Jobs: They wanted the project to create jobs for them</p> <p>Spring wells: They needed spring wells because most the shallows wells get contaminated during the rainy season</p> <p>Public schools: Wanted government aided schools as there is no any single school in the Mbuya. Children walk long distance to Kiswa which puts them in danger crossing numerous roads and kidnap</p> <p>Public hospital: They also wanted government aided hospital. In the whole of Mbuya II there is no any hospital yet it has many police stations</p> <p>Wheelchairs</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Youth</p> <p>Washing bays; Crafts and music centres; boda boda stages; public markets; Youth SACCOs</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Women</p> <p>Ground nut millers; tailoring schools; candle making machine; soap making machine</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Men</p> <p>Public schools; Drainage channels; Public hospitals; Public market; Public toilets; Safe and clean water; recreational centre; solar road lighting</p>	<p><i>Conflict with Division leaders:</i> The community members informed the consultant they would not like to work with division leaders on the proposed projects because they have failed very many projects which would have benefited the community members</p> <p><i>Compensation and valuation:</i> Community had concerns over being paid in cheques</p>
Mutungo 11 & 12	<p>Drainage channels: Since during construction water floods a lot</p> <p>Schools: Both primary and secondary</p>	<p><i>Compensation:</i> Inquiry over wait period after payments to demolish the structures; concerns</p>

Stakeholder	Key Outcomes / Preferences for Livelihood Restoration	Concerns/Comments
	Playground: The existing one shall be affected by the road	<p>of members not being able to acquire loans since their properties have been marked</p> <p><i>Livelihood Restoration:</i> Inquiry over why other affected areas have not had such developmental projects</p>
	Capital: For the youth like machines for making pavers	
	Community centre: Then another concern was that with a community center they can also have a public toilet because a community center comes with a public toilet	
	Public facilities: Public hospital; Public toilets; Vocational training; Street lightning	
Nsimbe Kassi	Residential houses: Residential houses based on condominium system. This was because the area remaining not affected was very small moreover KCCA doesn't allow single strolled buildings anymore in and around city centre	Census: Concerns over those people who missed the census exercise
	Social utilities: Churches, mosques	
	Other facilities: Shopping arcades or malls, parking facilities	
Banda B1 (Acholi Quarters)	Stages: We would like to have stages and bus stop places for buses and taxis along the road with stage shelters where the youth should be allowed to operate some small businesses and also boda-boda on these stages should be allowed	
	Water: Reconstruct our source of water which will be destroyed by the project and also work on the water drainage system	
	Schools: The school in the neighbourhood (cream land) is affected by the project, can we have it relocated within this community?	
	Access roads: Access road from Acholi quarters to the main road should be put in consideration	
	Water points: Construct for us other water points since the existing one will be destroyed	
	Local market: We need a local market area since some of those areas will be destroyed	
	Cultural centres: Make a provision to rebuild worship centres that are affected	
	Health centres: We also need a health centre within this community.	
	Public market; health centre; public tap; government schools; electricity; garbage containers; jobs on the project; support for vulnerable people	
	Youth Jobs; capital for small businesses; police post; modern market; public toilet; public schools; recreational centre; flyers on the KJE road	
	Women Public market; health centre; public tap; government schools; electricity; garbage containers; jobs on the project; support for vulnerable people	
Kinawataka	Jobs: That will get us from habits like abusing drugs	<i>Livelihood Restoration:</i> Concerns on whether those who shifted from Kinawataka have an
	Vocational Centre: They don't have where to learn/ acquire these vocational skills	

Stakeholder	Key Outcomes / Preferences for Livelihood Restoration	Concerns/Comments
	Loans: They added on that they needed a bank that can lend them loans as youths.	opportunity to operate a stall here if a market is constructed
	Recreational centres: They need recreational canterers where they can display and discover their talents and get coached. They claimed the railway removed those that existed	Free education for vulnerable groups: Inquiry whether the vulnerable will study for free
	Public toilet: They need a public toilet where they don't pay. They realized that at the end of the month, they spend 60,000/= so It's as if one is working for the toilet	
	Hospitals: We are the 10 th biggest parish but we don't have any hospital. The nearest is in Naguru	
	Schools: We have many children but the available school is the military one and its overwhelmed. So if we can get a school, we will be sure our children will study	
	Public markets: Our wives are hardworking but they were chased by KCCA so now life is hard. But also the men work. So if we get a market, we are sure life will be better.	
	Clean water: If they can construct for us good springs, our water would be better	
	Worship places: Building of all worshipping places such as mosques, protestant and catholic churches because the born again churches are so many	
	SACCOs: We need a Sacco or microfinance that lends us at a relatively affordable interest. We will be greatly happy; after constructing for us a market, we will get money from this very microfinance and we use it in the market	
	Garbage collection: If the market is constructed, we are sure garbage won't be a problem because KCCA also helps	
	Security lights: We need security lights because the security here is bad. At least the thieves won't attack us in the light	
	Retirement fund: By 60, we are so helpless and weary; and we work so hard to sustain our families but in old age, we have no money for survival at all	
	Fly over: The express road that is about to be constructed is for high speed and so with our problems, we need a flyover so that our children are safe. We have lost our people on this very road so we badly need a fly over	
	Community centre: Here we can hold community meetings and happening places, reading places for our children in vacations (community library), youth rehabilitation	
	Housing: Government should get for us a place / build for us a place where we can stay & get income for our children	
	Water trenches: When it rains, the place is full of water; it floods. Government should build for us water trenches which as explained by women are a threat to us	
	Special needs schools: Our children who also have the same challenge have no schools at all for these lame children. We also can't afford to pay for these children yet we have produced them	
Kito B & C	Schools: Government to set up schools for the PAPs since most of the schools in their area are privately owned	
	Access roads: There was a proposal that Access roads and flyovers should be built to allow the PAPs access their homes	

Stakeholder	Key Outcomes / Preferences for Livelihood Restoration	Concerns/Comments
	Provision for pedestrians, Bicycles and boda bodas	
	Hospitals: Government to build a hospital because there is none in the area	
	Jobs: Requested for Employment opportunities e.g a one Magala Noah (0774036336/ 0752036336) supplies murrum ,stones and sand which he believes that the road would use during construction. He asked to be considered	
	Boda stages: There is a concern that Boda boda stages will be destroyed hence affecting the livelihood of the cyclists	
	Drainage systems: Said the project should also work on the drainage system very well both big and small trenches as poor drainage is one of the biggest problems in the area	
	Electricity: Should be reconnect at no charge to the PAPs	
	Market: There is no market in the area, the women sell the small items from their homes and sometimes the buyers struggle to cross to the homes characterized by poor drainage system	
	Fund disbursement: For those who are married, they requested that UNRA should put a condition of a joint account because the men have a tendency of getting excited by the money and not sharing with their wives	
	Relocation: The elderly requested that UNRA gets for them land, builds for them houses and resettles them since they no longer could build by themselves	
	Feeder roads: Work on the feeder roads so that they are tarmacked	
	School and cultural sites: The owners of schools and worship places should be given special consideration	
	Disability ramps: The disabled said they needed a provision for specialized flyovers for crossing and also accessing the roads in their wheel chairs	
Naluvule, Mwanyanjiri and Wankoba	Poor water bodies: Since the project aims at taking us higher we request UNRA to extend national water which stops in Mbalala up to here; if possible we also get boreholes (which would be free of charge)	<i>Compensation funds:</i> The community firmly requested that the support should be given to the directly to the beneficiaries but not through the Local leaders because they are no longer trust worth but give them to their friends and family members
	Poor health centers: We walk long distances like 4KM and above to Mbalala-Mukono and Nazigo for the services. We request UNRA to build for us a health center 2 in the middle of the 3 villages to ensure proper treatment anytime including night.	
	Poor access roads: We request UNRA as it builds KJE, it also beautifies the connecting roads which joins our homes to the main road allowing us to transport our agricultural produces to the market.	
	Affected farm land: We have been getting Pam and do crafts which we could sell and get some money, so we request UNRA to sensitize us on how to do craft using other available resources. We want proper compensation so that we buy other fertile and good land for agriculture since it's the main source of income to the majority here	
	Electricity poles: We request the government to negotiate with UMEME and they place the pole in the place where a PAP wants. We request that you don't put the poles in our land, put them in your reserve area	
	Jobs: I can't drive trucks and am not educated but I can do other casual work on the road, so we request UNRA to consider the youths of this community in case of any employment opportunity.	

Stakeholder	Key Outcomes / Preferences for Livelihood Restoration	Concerns/Comments
	We are not educated but we educated our children so please we even have engineers so please employ them so that we benefit as parents.	
	Businesses: Build for us a market where they can sell food stuffs especially women; buy animals including cattle, poultry, goats and pigs especially to the elderly men to decrease dependency on other people; Dealing in agricultural products, clothes, kiosks and Retail shops; Financial Support through groups Training in business and advise on better business opportunities	
	Agriculture: Agriculture support through poultry, animal rearing. Financial and in-kind support	
Mutungo 1 & 2	Hospitals: We need a good hospital in this village. We also need community-based health centres to help mothers the needy and vulnerable who cannot afford hospital bills and move long distances	<i>Communication:</i> Inquiry that people should be informed of the meeting in time at least seven days prior through telephone calls and sms for proper mobilization and planning <i>Compensation:</i> Concerns on whether a house can be built for someone if they don't want cash?
	Feeder roads: Feeder roads that connect to markets, hospitals and schools should be constructed	
	Schools: We need a government school because not all of us can afford private schools and since some schools are also going to be affected by the road like this very one we are meeting from (Clever Junior school)	
	Vocational training: We need a vocational training centres to help us with skills like tailoring, hair dressing, and modern agriculture	
	Markets: Build the markets that will be cut off from people's access and provide for their accessibility	
	Jobs: During the project works, let the local people be considered first for both casual and technical work	
	Recreational centres: We need recreational centers like play grounds for football and netball so that we sharpen and also discover our talents	
	Access roads: Create as many access roads to the main road as possible for easy movement and access to businesses and homes	
	Water supply and electricity: All services destroyed during construction should be replaced such as water supply and electricity	
	Public toilets: Build good and decent public toilets that cater for the disabled	
	Water channels: Build very good water channels along the KJE road and outside this road	
Mutungo 9 & 10	Elderly and Vulnerable Relocation: The elderly requested to be relocated to a much more convenient place near to where they have been, so that they can easily access their work places	
	Men Other facilities: Drainage system; spring wells; insecurity; access roads; government schools' hospitals and markets; road reserves in favor of the community; jobs in construction; flyovers; public toilets; street lights and cameras	
	Women Government aided infrastructures: Hospitals, schools and access roads; flyovers; street lights for security enhancement, proper drainage systems	
	Youth	

Stakeholder	Key Outcomes / Preferences for Livelihood Restoration	Concerns/Comments
	<p>Jobs: Provide us with employment opportunities on the project</p> <p>Educational programs: Provide us with mindset changing and empowering programs so that our businesses are helped.</p> <p>Recreational centers: Build recreational centers where we can exploit, discover and utilize our talents</p>	
Namataba Go Down, Main and Freedom City	<p>Jobs: The youths and other people who are able to work should be given chance to work on the project other than strangers. If I have materials to supply, how do I become a supplier to the project? It's hurting to see non-Ugandans doing even casual labour on the roads when we have many unemployed Ugandans (Niyonzima Francis 0700139462/0774339863)</p>	<p><i>Compensation:</i> Concerns and frustration over delayed compensation</p> <p><i>Employment:</i> Inquiries on how to become a supplier for the project</p>
	<p>Public facilities: Hospitals, clean water and schools</p>	
Namboole Farmers	<p>Elderly and vulnerable</p> <p>Waste disposal: Help us with the rubbish people who put the rubbish in our gardens and cows which destroy our crops</p> <p>Police post: There are very many thieves who steal our crops and there is no where we can report. We used to report to Namboole management and they said we should be arrested because we are scoters. We therefore need security or a police post here in the valley</p> <p>Jobs: We need job opportunities on the project like eating places and any other work we can do</p> <p>Security: We need street lights on the road</p>	Compensation and valuation: Concerns over certain crops like maize, sweet potatoes, beans, cassava won't get compensated
	<p>Men</p> <p>Farm land; government secondary schools; capital for local Saccos, jobs for the youths; health centres; vocational training school, public sports academy for the young ones</p>	
	<p>Women</p> <p>Agriculture; parking lots for small selling businesses; small shopping mall; business opportunities on the highway</p>	
Katongole, Tibaleka, mugalu, Kijjwa and Bukasa	<p>Priorities are</p> <p>Men</p> <p>Employment for local people especially for the youth</p> <p>Health facilities</p> <p>Access to market</p>	
	<p>Elderly and vulnerable</p> <p>Support to the education sector</p> <p>Health facilities</p> <p>Cross/connecting access points</p> <p>Markets in Bukasa</p>	
	<p>Women</p> <p>Drainage System</p> <p>Health Facilities</p> <p>Employment for the Youth</p>	
	<p>Youth</p> <p>Employment Opportunities for the Youth on the Project.</p> <p>Health Facilities and Centres</p> <p>Payment of the affected in time</p>	
K5, K6, K7 and K8	<p>Priorities are</p> <p>Men</p> <p>Employment opportunities as people will lose their sources of income</p>	
	<p>Elderly and vulnerable</p>	

Stakeholder	Key Outcomes / Preferences for Livelihood Restoration	Concerns/Comments
	Education facilities Health Centres Gazetted market Public amenities Feeder roads Water facilities	
	Women Employment for the local people	
	Youth Employment Opportunities for the Youth on the Project.	
Bukasa	Priorities are Men Upgrade the health Centre II to hospital status. Tertiary institute for skills development	
	Elderly and vulnerable Health Improvement Education Improvement Employment for the younger generation (youth).	
	Women Health Improvement Education Improvement Provision of Clean and safe water	
	Youth Vocational training institute for Skills development Replacement of public facilities affected by the project Sanitation Facilities Health facility Clean and safe water	
Mutungo 7 and 8	Priorities are Men Improve housing facilities for community member	
	Elderly and vulnerable Water and electricity	
	Women Business management during the road construction Construction of education facilities Feeder roads connecting to the main road	
	Youth Provide access to the main road	

6. ONGOING STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PROGRAM

6.1 Stakeholder Engagement Approach

Ongoing stakeholder engagement with authorities, Affected Persons, affected communities, and host communities during the Project development process will be critical.

As part of the finalisation of the Concession Agreement, an Operational Stakeholder Engagement Plan is to be developed detailing the ongoing engagement activities for the Project during the Concession Period. This operational plan should be developed by the construction contractor/concessionaire in collaboration with UNRA. The plan should provide a detailed schedule and responsibilities for the ongoing consultation activities, including planned meetings and implementation of information disclosure activities.

Once funding is in place for the acquisition of the concession, a Stakeholder Engagement Plan specific to the livelihood restoration program will also need to be developed (referred to herein as 'Initiatives SEP'). The Initiatives SEP is further discussed in Section 0. Targeted consultations for vulnerable groups should be specifically considered the planning process.

UNRA's approach to stakeholder engagement, consultation and disclosure will follow the methods of the IFC's Stakeholder Engagement Good Practice Handbook (IFC, 2007), including:

- ▶ **PLAN AHEAD AND INFORM** - provide the community with balanced and objective information to ensure they understand the nature of the project, any changes, and the likely impacts, benefits and long-term legacy of the project.
- ▶ **CONSULT USING BASIC PRINCIPLES OF GOOD PRACTICE** – engage the community by providing mechanisms for two-way information flows between UNRA and the local community.
- ▶ **INVOLVE** - work directly with the community throughout the process to ensure community issues and concerns are consistently understood and considered.
- ▶ **COLLABORATE** - foster partnerships with the community whereby input is sought during key decision-making processes.

In addition to fulfilling legislative obligations, a transparent, informative and two-sided communication process for stakeholder engagement will bring the following advantages to the Project:

- ▶ Local people can bring invaluable knowledge to the decision-making process. By seeking their ideas and inputs, the Project may have better, cost effective mitigation outcomes;
- ▶ By ensuring local people and stakeholders are fully informed, the risk of project delays is reduced;
- ▶ Good consultation builds productive and enduring relationships between the proponent and local communities;
- ▶ Reduce the potential for community disaffection that can result from a lack of understanding of the Project and the permitting process; and
- ▶ Unrealistic demands and expectations can be avoided to ensure long-term community relationships.

Stakeholder consultation fatigue and issues arising from sensitive stakeholders such as in the Kasokoso are a key risk to effective engagement and participation. These risks should be managed through:

- ▶ Ensuring all engagement activities are integrated to minimise the number of meetings required;
- ▶ Engaging with local leadership to help with communicating information and managing grievances;

- ▶ Improving the level of community support and participation through establishing committees on a local community level;
- ▶ Facilitating access to important project information and grievance mechanism by setting up Project offices and information centres in affected communities along the road alignment; and
- ▶ Communication of the grievance mechanism and conflict resolution process as per Section 8.

UNRA will continue ongoing engagements with stakeholders who need to be actively engaged on a regular basis throughout the pre-construction, construction and operations phases as appropriate. As well as meetings, a range of consultation and disclosure tools will be used as outlined in the following sections.

6.2 Consultation and Disclosure Tools

In addition to fulfilling legal obligations, UNRA is committed to ensuring stakeholder engagement is carried out in line with recognised international environmental and social standards such as the IFC Sustainability Framework (2012) and AfDB Integrated Safeguards Systems (2013). UNRA will include use of the various tools described below for effective engagement that is rooted in a transparent, participatory process. The tools will aim to enhance interest in the Project and develop productive relationships that lead to better project outcomes. Ongoing consultation will build off existing Government and stakeholder relationships established by UNRA.

Public disclosure will be undertaken in accordance with Section 7 of Ugandan EIA Guidelines for Road Projects (NEMA, 2004), AfDB Integrated Safeguard Systems (Operational Safeguard 1), and IFC Performance Standard 5. Information will be captured in a transparent, reliable and representative way. Key participants for public consultative meetings will include those most affected by the Project, including the disadvantaged and poor, women, responsible agencies for impact management, and the affected private sector.

6.2.1 General Information Disclosure

General project information will be publicly disclosed by UNRA in a regular and consistent manner. Methods for disclosure are briefly described below. An emphasis on accessibility is made, particularly around disclosure of ESIA documents for community review.

6.2.1.1 Notice Boards / Community Liaison Offices

Project notice boards and Community liaison offices will be established in strategic locations throughout the Project area (e.g. in town halls of affected communities). To the extent possible, efforts will be made to make the information understandable with minimal literacy requirements through graphics and other visual aids. Important project information and contact details for community queries and concerns must be displayed in the local languages used by residents, including details of the formal compensation and resettlement framework, livelihood restoration measures, and grievance mechanism.

Staff in the community liaison offices will be trained to be culturally appropriate and gender sensitive.

6.2.1.2 Website

Important Project information will be publicly disclosed through UNRA's website and kept up-to-date. Publications of the ESIA, LRPR, and supporting documentation will also be disclosed on the AfDB website.

6.2.1.3 Toll-free Phone Line

UNRA will provide a toll-free number through which questions, complaints and issues can be addressed.

6.2.1.4 Mass media

Billboards, newspapers, television and radio announcements will be used as necessary to disseminate information about the Project and inform all stakeholders about planned consultation events and when important information becomes available. An example of an UNRA consultation notice is provided in the 'Consultation Records' technical appendix (Volume C).

6.2.1.5 Open Days

Open days will be held by UNRA with stakeholders and the public on a regular basis to directly answer one-on-one questions about the Project. Posters, brochures and other visual aids will be prepared to facilitate effective dissemination of important Project information.

6.2.1.6 Newsletters and emails

Newsletters and emails should be used as a direct and easy method for disseminating important information to internal stakeholders such as staff and contractors. Important information can include progress updates of Project activities, environment and safety alerts, new protocols and procedures to be implemented, and any ongoing corporate social responsibility activities.

6.2.2 Consultation Meetings

A series of formal and informal consultations were undertaken for engaging with key stakeholders for the Project, as detailed in Chapter 5. UNRA plans to continue such consultations with stakeholders as the Project progresses and as outlined below. Records will be kept of all formal and informal meetings that involve commitments, including how stakeholder views may have changed, where agreements have been reached, and action items with dates for completion.

Briefly, the general approach to future consultative meetings will be based on earlier consultation work completed, including the following steps:

1. UNRA will begin the engagement process by identifying the different stakeholders involved as per Section 4;
2. One month before the meeting, UNRA will prepare invitation letters for stakeholders providing details of the planned venue, time and other details of engagement; and
3. UNRA will record all consultative meetings to generate required reports and document details of participants, information discussed, and key outcomes and actions of the meetings.

6.2.2.1 Formal and informal consultations with affected communities

UNRA will collaborate closely with local leadership, government agencies as well as with the Resettlement and Grievance Management Committees to establish an open and transparent dialogue with affected communities. Prior to Phase 1 construction commencing, a series of regular formal and informal consultations with Affected Persons will be undertaken. The objectives of these meetings will be to provide stakeholders with information on the outcomes of the ESIA Update process, update on the Project and potential employment opportunities, and obtain feedback from stakeholders. Consultation meetings and workshops will be conducted so that all segments of the community (including women, ethnic minorities, the youth, elderly and disadvantaged households) are represented fairly and actively engaged through inclusion of appropriate community representatives in consultation meetings and committees.

6.2.2.2 Household surveying and focus group meetings

UNRA will conduct further household surveys and focus group meetings in affected communities to gather information on Project impacts, select suitable options for compensation and livelihood restoration, and evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation and livelihood restoration programs. This will be achieved by use of an appropriate questionnaire and a pre-determined checklist of questions prepared by social specialists. Focus group meetings will ensure people from various backgrounds are represented, including vulnerable groups, youth and women. The main findings will be disclosed in Annual Reports to be prepared by UNRA for interested Project stakeholders (see Section 6.2.4).

6.2.2.3 Annual public meetings

With ongoing cooperation of the Government and local authorities, UNRA will hold annual public meetings in affected Districts which are open to all stakeholders and designed to provide information about the progress of the Project.

These meetings may be conducted in the form of open days, public displays or newsletters, and reports on the Project and on options and designs adopted displayed at public buildings and busy community centres. Announcements on displays should be carried out in both electronic and print media. UNRA's representatives should attend to receive comments, suggestions and complaints as well as answer queries.

6.2.2.4 Public hearings

The Ugandan ESIA process requires that NEMA invites the public to comment on the Environmental and Social Impact Statement prepared for the Project (Section 6.2.4.1 below). Based on public comments, NEMA may hold a public hearing for participants to present their opinion on the Project and proposed mitigation measures. Notification of public hearing will need to be made at least 10 days prior to the public meeting and publicised through both electronic and print media as appropriate or any other suitable media.

6.2.3 Engagement and Collaboration

Various strategies will be employed to effectively engage and collaborate with stakeholders throughout the life of the Project, including:

~~Stakeholder Engagement Training for Project Staff and Contractors~~

Stakeholder engagement training should be provided to Project staff and contractors tasked with engaging directly with affected communities.

~~Formal Coordination with Government Agencies~~

UNRA will coordinate and work closely with relevant government agencies for the implementation of social and environmental mitigation activities, formal compensation and Grievance Management Committees, as well as for ongoing monitoring activities. Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) will be developed between the Construction Contractor/Concessionaire and the relevant government agencies where required.

~~Participatory Livelihood Restoration and Social Initiatives~~

As part of the RLRP implementation process, Affected Persons will be actively engaged in their local language for input into the planning and decision-making regarding the implementation of social mitigation measures for resettlement, compensation and livelihood restoration (see also Section 6.3). Suggestions and inputs will be sought through open dialogue and regular engagements with affected communities, and feedback incorporated into the Project design where practical. Where host communities are affected by resettlement decisions,

representatives of these communities will be included in these consultations as per the IFC Handbook for Preparing a Resettlement Action Plan (2002). The participation of Community Based Grievances Management Committees (see Section 7.1.5) in the decision-making process will play an important role between the local community and the Project for negotiating resettlement compensation options and designing strategies for restoration and development of livelihood restoration strategies. UNRA will also collaborate with local governments and city authorities for the planning of community development in vicinity areas where people are resettled.

Engagement with Other Stakeholders

UNRA will consider entering into collaborative partnerships where mutually beneficial. Interested stakeholders such as active NGOs and community organisations operating in the affected areas will be engaged as appropriate. The RLRP Implementation Advisory Committee will include representative members from community organisations and NGOs involved in support of resettlement activities to ensure engagement and potential collaboration.

6.2.4 Reporting and Formal Information Disclosure

Formal reports for the GoU and other stakeholders are outlined below. UNRA will consult with relevant officials for the content required.

6.2.4.1 Project Environmental and Social Documentation

In accordance with Ugandan laws, the Updated ESIA and RLRP along with supporting Project documentation will be submitted to the GoU and publicly disclosed by UNRA. After the ESIA and RLRP studies have been completed, UNRA will submit copies of the Environmental and Social Impact Statement (ESIS) to NEMA for review and approval in consultation with other Lead Agencies. All project information will also be made available in strategic locations along the Project alignments for the local community, Affected Persons and other interested stakeholders. It may then be inspected by any person within a reasonable time. UNRA will also publicise the ESIS through various media for public comment.

Methods for disclosure are further described in Section 6.2.1.

6.2.4.2 External Reporting

Project stakeholder engagement activities should be publicly disclosed through regular reports distributed to the Government and interested Project stakeholders. This type of reporting will provide a transparent record of the relationship between the Project and its stakeholders. Project reporting could include:

- ▶ General Monthly Progress Reports;
- ▶ Environmental and Social Monthly Progress Reports; and
- ▶ Annual Sustainability Reports.

The content of these reports will include:

- ▶ A summary of outcomes from consultation and disclosure undertaken with the community, government agencies and other stakeholders. Details of how stakeholder concerns/views have been considered in the project design/modification should be discussed;
- ▶ Details of any compensation payments or grievances logged, key actions taken to address concerns, as well as ongoing community initiatives and livelihood restoration programs; and

- ▶ Any significant environment or community issues that have arisen in the reporting period along with the management response to the incident or issue.

Annual Reports will include an analysis of trends against fixed Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and plans for stakeholder engagement in the next period. This report should be disseminated to interested Project stakeholders through the UNRA website. Records of public consultation sessions will be maintained and made available for public access. Routine and incident / grievance reporting relevant to the *SEP* will also be documented as per procedures detailed in the Environmental and Social Monitoring and Management Plan (*ESMMP*). Formal reports and audits related to consultation and disclosure practices should be distributed to the Government as appropriate.

6.2.4.3 Internal Reporting

A review mechanism will be in place to monitor and evaluate stakeholder engagements and their effectiveness. A tracking sheet of the different engagements will be designed to input the different information arising from the engagements. This will involve details such as who is being engaged, who is engaging, when, how and when the next engagements will take place.

Key indicators to evaluate the effectiveness of the engagements may include:

- ▶ Number of engagements held per category;
- ▶ Number of inputs and feedback received from different stakeholders;
- ▶ Number of inputs and feedback considered and integrated into the final ESIA report;
- ▶ Number of inputs and feedback informing the Project Footprint design, project implementation and post-project implementation;
- ▶ Number of grievances resolved due to facilitated explanations or provision of more comprehensive information;
- ▶ Number of stakeholders showing overall support / objection for the Project;
- ▶ Number of stakeholders satisfied from resolved grievances;
- ▶ Awareness of KJE project information that is accurate and consistent;
- ▶ Number of legal, institutional and other commitments met in relation to stakeholder engagement; and
- ▶ Status of relationships between UNRA and key stakeholders.

6.3 Future Stakeholder Engagement Activities for RLRP Implementation

6.3.1 Verification and Disclosure Process

For the ESIA, stakeholder engagement meetings, asset valuation and socio-economic baseline surveys have been conducted. Following this, the verification and disclosure stage will commence. This stage will be guided by a plan to be developed by UNRA which will detail the verification, disclosure and grievance management processes. The verification and disclosure strategy will mainly comprise the following steps:

1. Constituting the verification / disclosure team;
2. Verification / disclosure process;
3. Mobilisation and sensitisation;
4. Signing of the agreements;

5. Compensation payment; and
6. Grievances resolution.

Verification and disclosure centres will be established in central places easily accessed by all Affected Persons, with each centre serving at least two villages. The RLRP Implementation Advisory Committee will also be established to ensure the RLRP process is compliant with Ugandan legislation and international standard requirements.

A briefing exercise is also expected to be conducted by UNRA in close cooperation with relevant authorities at local project level. Affected Persons and other project beneficiaries will be briefed by the project team through:

- ▶ Local meetings with Affected Persons and their Leaders to sensitise them about planned activities involved in the verification / disclosure process, including verification requirements, proposed days of the verification / disclosure exercise, and verification requirements prior to payments.
- ▶ Higher level Local government consultations, e.g. with KCCA.
- ▶ Engagements with other institutions.
- ▶ Media i.e. radio announcements, loudspeaker announcements and published material as written notices to be displayed in public places at religious centres, sub county offices, health centres, and LCI/Village Notice Boards.

In addition to general mobilization and sensitisation, vulnerable groups will be identified for assistance with the verification and disclosure process. During the household questionnaires, respondents are asked to indicate if their households have vulnerable people, including if they identify themselves or members of the household as:

- ▶ Female headed households;
- ▶ Widow;
- ▶ Orphans and vulnerable children;
- ▶ Elderly/aged
- ▶ Physically or mentally disabled;
- ▶ People with chronic illness;
- ▶ Jobless;
- ▶ Person doing hazardous work;
- ▶ Illegal squatter or landless;
- ▶ Extremely poor;
- ▶ Internal displaced people/refugee; or
- ▶ From a minority group (e.g. indigenous, religious, etc.).

Support will be provided to the vulnerable groups by the project sociologists and UNRA's legal team, assisted by their next-of-kin, and the local leaders. As discussed in the *RLRP*, this may include financial literacy training to ensure they understand their rightful compensation.

6.3.2 Consultations for Livelihood Restoration

As described in the RLRP, seven key livelihood restoration initiatives will be implemented for the Project as follows:

1. KJE Large Business and Industry Transition Initiative
2. KJE Small Business Transition Initiative
3. KJE Agricultural Extension Initiative
4. KJE Community Assistance Initiative
5. KJE Corridor Low Cost Housing and Urban Renewal Initiative
6. KJE Kinawataka Sustainable Wetland Management Initiative
7. KJE Nakivubo Sustainable Wetland Management Initiative

Targeted consultation activities with the key stakeholders related to each of these initiatives will be conducted in the process of the detailed design and implementation of the livelihood restoration activities. It is expected that these consultations will be led by an appropriately experienced organisation employed to coordinate the livelihood restoration process, who will be engaged by UNRA. The consultations should include engagement with key NGOs active in the area such as ACTogether Uganda, Slum Dwellers International and Cities Alliance. Where appropriate, consultations should also be conducted with managers of other Projects that may interact with the KJE Project such as the SGR Project.

Once funding is in place for the acquisition of the concession, a Stakeholder Engagement Plan specific to the livelihood restoration program will need to be developed ('Initiatives SEP'). The Initiatives SEP should detail the specific consultation activities to be conducted for each of the seven livelihood restoration initiatives, as well as schedules and specific roles and responsibilities for each consultation activity. Working groups for each of the initiatives should be established were required to guide the development of the stakeholder consultation and engagement activities. Vulnerable groups will need to be specifically considered in the planning of stakeholder engagement, and specific consultations held for vulnerable groups where required.

7. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

7.1.1 UNRA

UNRA is committed to continuing an open dialogue with its stakeholders as the Project progresses. The Consultant team will lead stakeholder engagement activities for the ESIA Update in which UNRA will actively participate. Following completion of the ESIA Update, UNRA's Head Department of Environment and Social Safeguards in coordination with the appointed RLRP Implementation Team will have the overarching responsibility for implementing the SEP and ensuring sufficient resources are available for ongoing stakeholder engagement activities.

UNRA will lead the stakeholder engagement activities, disclosure of information, resettlement and compensation process, community support programs, community grievance management, and continued improvements to the SEP (as appropriate). It will also be responsible for engaging with all levels of Government as well as require Contractors to develop and implement appropriate community engagement programs to complement UNRA's mechanisms. In particular, an external organisation/consultant will be needed to coordinate the consultations for the livelihood restoration initiatives to be implemented for the Project (see Section 0).

For ongoing engagement, UNRA should employ a Project Community Relations Officer or equivalent responsible for managing all project related stakeholder engagement activities on behalf of UNRA. The Community Relations Officer will be supported by a community relations team.

The Community Relations Team should act as a conduit for the local community to gain information about Project activities and air any concerns or grievances following the Grievance Procedure outlined in Chapter 8. The Community Relations Team should ensure that stakeholder engagement involves a cross-section of Project affected people with different ethnicities, ages, gender, etc. to ensure opinions and concerns of all groups are adequately considered.

UNRA will collaborate and communicate with the existing government structures and committees discussed below to manage stakeholder grievances related to the Project throughout the construction, operations and closure phases. The existing ROWMIS system will be used as the primary tool for registering and tracking grievances. In establishing the committees, channels of communication and procedures will be developed between UNRA and the committees to ensure all grievances are adequately captured, resolved and tracked by the UNRA ROWMIS system through to resolution.

7.1.2 Construction Contractor / Concessionaire

The main roles and responsibilities of the Construction Contractor / Concessionaire in relation to stakeholder consultation and engagement will include:

- ▶ Conduct consultations with key stakeholders regarding the detailed design of the Project and the methods of implementation of the mitigation measures outlined in the ESIA where required;
- ▶ Communicate grievances received regarding construction and operations activities to UNRA via the Grievance Mechanism (see Section 8); and
- ▶ Participate in key stakeholder engagement activities related to Project construction activities, and the operation of the Project, during the Concession Period.

7.1.3 Grievance Management Coordinator

UNRA's appointed Grievance Management Coordinator should be responsible for:

- ▶ Coordinating the work of Grievance Management Committees, CBGMCs, Resettlement Committees and CLOs towards the successful resolution of grievances;
- ▶ Ensuring grievances are logged and addressed following established grievance procedures;
- ▶ Responding to complex grievances and developing adequate solutions for issues that can be resolved;
- ▶ Reporting to the aggrieved parties about developments regarding their grievances and decisions taken;
- ▶ Monitoring and evaluating progress of ongoing grievances;
- ▶ Ensuring Project and Local Government staff engaged in grievance management are adequately trained in the grievance procedures; and
- ▶ Reporting on informal disputes and grievances to UNRA and the RLRP implementation unit on a regular basis.

7.1.4 Community Liaison Officers (CLOs)

The Community Liaison Officers (CLOs) will be in charge of addressing simple grievances from receipt of grievance to resolution. The CLO will also be responsible for monitoring and reporting of the resolution process, and disseminating results to the project team and Community Based Grievance Committee.

Day-to-day activities may include receiving, evaluating, resolving simple grievances, and assigning complex grievances. In instances of complex grievances, the CLO will assign grievance resolution to the technical Resettlement Implementation Unit, which will comprise a project sociologist, valuers, compensation accountant and legal team. To ensure all adequate representation and accessibility to the grievance mechanism, two CLOs will be deployed in Makindye.

7.1.5 Grievance Management Committee

To enable a culturally appropriate and accessible grievance mechanism, UNRA will establish locally constituted Grievance Management Committees (GMCs) in all affected communities comprising representatives from key stakeholder groups. The committees will serve to resolve any disputes arising from the resettlement and compensation process. UNRA will develop the team including providing necessary training and equipment.

Grievance Management Committees will sit within established institutional Grievance Management Mechanisms, however will serve as external mediators for Project grievances, including those associated with resettlement and compensation issues. Land committees at local levels (Local Council 1, Parish, District Land Committee) were considered inadequate due to capacity and resource issues.

As an independent mediator, the Grievance Management Committee will be responsible for formally resolving conflicts and disputes in all affected communities along the Project. Appropriate techniques to be used include:

- ▶ Provision of more comprehensive information;
- ▶ Facilitated explanations, discussions, and negotiations between involved parties to reach a mutual agreement; and
- ▶ Arbitration and adjudication on disagreements and conflicts as represented by selected elders, individuals, Local Council Officials and accepted local opinion/cultural leaders.

Through the Local Government Administrative structure, the Grievance Management Committee is planned to consist of representatives from key stakeholder groups; in particular, vulnerable communities to establish a culturally appropriate and accessible grievance and redress mechanism to resolve, in an impartial and timely

manner, any disputes arising from the resettlement process and compensation procedures. Key representatives should include:

- ▶ The Sub County Chief or a Representative of the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO);
- ▶ Local Council 3 Chairperson;
- ▶ Local Council 1 Chairperson of the affected village(s);
- ▶ Local Council 1 Secretary for women of the affected village(s);
- ▶ Vulnerable group representatives (where applicable);
- ▶ Local opinion / cultural leader (where appropriate); and
- ▶ Grievance Management Coordinator appointed by UNRA.

7.1.6 Community Based Grievances Management Committees (CBGMCs)

The purpose of CBGMCs is to serve as a channel for grievances between affected communities and the Project on a local level by working jointly with the Project's Resettlement Offices and RLRP Implementation Team, local government and community leaders. The role of the CBGMCs will be to resolve site specific grievances relating to local property ownership and inform on the progress and status of outstanding grievances that are being handled by the Project team. UNRA will work closely with these committees to resolve any resettlement, livelihood restoration and compensation issues from the Project.

The CBGMCs can play a key role in engaging with the local community for negotiating resettlement compensation options, designing strategies for restoration and development of livelihood strategies, and monitoring overall implementation of the RLRP.

Due to high population density in affected communities of the Wakiso, KCCA and Mukono Districts, the CBGMCs will be operational at the village level, comprising of project staff and Affected Persons. The latter will include:

- ▶ Four representatives of Affected Persons;
- ▶ Woman representative;
- ▶ Opinion leader;
- ▶ Chairman of the committee, which may be the chairman of the LC1, but not necessarily; and
- ▶ Officials including:
 - 1 LC1 chairperson;
 - 1 CSO representative;
 - Municipal or division staff;
 - Representative from the Area Land Committee; and
 - Police.

7.1.7 RLRP Implementation Advisory Committee

Due to the length of the expressway and the different types of stakeholders and land uses that will be affected, a community NGO with experience in resettlement will be selected to provide legal aid and guidance on the resettlement and compensation process through establishment and coordination of a RLRP Implementation Advisory Committee. UNRA is in the process of identifying a suitable NGO. This committee will work to ensure the

process is compliant with Ugandan legislation on land acquisition and expropriation as well as respecting the requirements of AfDB Integrated Safeguard Systems (Operational Safeguard 2) and IFC Performance Standard 5 on Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement.

The guidelines set out in the IFC Handbook for Preparing a Resettlement Action Plan (2002) require the committee to have input from representative members of affected communities (including host communities), community leaders, UNRA and relevant governments, Project sponsors, community organisations and NGOs involved in support of resettlement activities.

Following AfDB Integrated Safeguard Systems guidance to align with Operational Safeguard 2, the establishment of RLRP oversight committees and working groups should consider the below requirement:

“While an institutional framework can take several different forms, there are certain features that are fundamental to success. Most importantly, it is recommended that two levels of management be established. These levels of management are often referred to as:

- Steering Committee: the higher level, more supervisory, strategic body.
- Working Group: the lower level, more hands-on, implementing body.

This two-tier management system is preferable for governance reasons. The bodies are separate from one another, but also interdependent. This form of governance is conducive to reciprocal monitoring, and accordingly tends to result in quality delivery and mutual attentiveness to operational and other issues and concerns, as and when these arise.”

Further details of external groups involved in the resettlement and compensation process are provided in the updated **RLRP** for the Project.

8. GRIEVANCE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION MECHANISM

The Project will consider and address stakeholder concerns, complaints and grievances through a formal Grievance Mechanism to ensure an open and transparent dialogue between the community and UNRA throughout the life of the Project. Community participation is important in resolving disputes and helping the Grievance Management Committees to address such issues. In general, most grievances can be settled with additional explanation efforts and through adequate mediation using customary dispute settlement mechanisms as appropriate or locally assembled mediation committees.

A grievance redress procedure has already been established by UNRA. The process aligns with UNRA's overarching grievance redress mechanism (see Annex A) and Land and Asset Management Systems, but does not impede access to judicial or administrative remediation. UNRA's existing grievance submission portal will continue to be used while ROWMIS will be used as the primary tool for registering and tracking grievances. The tool will capture details of the aggrieved person, nature of grievance, actions taken in response and timeframes, responsibilities, and any supporting communications and documentation. The comprehensive nature of the ROWMIS tool should ensure grievances are continually tracked for evaluation and managed appropriately through to resolution.

8.1 Principles

The main principles, steps and resources for an integrated approach to a project-level grievance mechanism that is aligned with international standards is shown in Figure 8-1.

Grievance Procedures must use simple, non-technical language and be in the local language used in the community before dissemination to stakeholders.

While every effort should be made to resolve conflicts through mutual agreement of the parties involved, arbitration and adjudication on disagreements and conflicts by an independent mediator will need to be undertaken where this is not possible. The procedures below should assist complainants in arriving at fair resolutions.

The Project grievance resolution mechanism is in line with the AfDB Integrated Safeguard Systems and follows the principles outlined in the IFC Good Practice Note – Addressing Grievances from Project-Affected Communities (2009):

- ▶ **Dissemination of information on the Grievance Procedure** – The procedure should be trialled in Project affected communities, and feedback should be sought on the effectiveness of the proposed mechanisms for resolving grievances and the availability of local resources to engage in this process. The objectives and steps of the procedure should be explained during information dissemination campaigns, consultation planning and local level meetings. The process will need to be updated to reflect community and Government feedback. UNRA has applied a similar mechanism to other road infrastructure projects and through regular monitoring will ensure it continues to be appropriate to the KJE Project. UNRA will ensure the consultation process is transparent, gender sensitive and culturally appropriate.
- ▶ **Accessibility** – During community and stakeholder consultation, the main steps in the procedure should be clearly explained with a flow chart posted in each affected community along the Project alignment and in local government offices (where applicable). Project stakeholders should be made aware of the procedure and their rights to lodge grievances free of charge.
- ▶ **Receive and Register (Claim Lodgement)** – Multiple channels must be made available for individuals and groups to take their preferred method of lodging grievances.

For the KJE Project, options include:

- Online Grievance Portal (which is linked to the ROWMIS tool), soft copies of the Grievance Form available on request, and toll-free phone line;
- Project offices;
- Project staff, particularly CLOs and Grievance Management Coordinator;
- Grievance Management Committees/CBGMCs;
- Traditional authorities and community leaders; and
- National and local government authorities.

UNRA will ensure help is provided to anyone who may need help in the preparation of their claim.

- ▶ **Review and Investigate** – All grievances will be registered on a Grievance Form and entered by the Grievance Management Coordinator or appointed persons into the ROWMIS tool then tracked through to resolution. All grievances must be recorded whether received verbally or in writing, and whether they are once-off or recurrent. Submitted grievances will require discussions with the complainant(s) and potentially a site visit to gain an understanding of the issue.
- ▶ **Identify Resolution Options, Respond to Grievance and Close Out** – Once registered and relevant parties have been notified, a written response should be sent to the complainant within 24 hours and a formal response within typically seven business days. The grievance process should seek the collaborative resolution of grievances between UNRA, Government authorities and community. In addressing individual grievances, strategic resolutions that address underlying causes of grievances should be sought. UNRA should aim to resolve all grievances within 30 days.
- ▶ **Monitor and Evaluate to Improve Mechanism** – Ongoing reviews and updates of the procedure are important to ensure that current and anticipated grievances are adequately understood and resolved. This may be achieved through UNRA and Government authorities maintaining a log of all recorded grievances; and by undertaking a review of the procedure, including sourcing feedback through community consultation and government meetings on an annual basis.

Applicable guidance materials for grievance redress mechanisms are provided in the AfDB Integrated Safeguard Systems (2013).

UNRA will work closely with the committees to resolve any resettlement, livelihood restoration and compensation issues associated with the Project. The updated **RLRP** provides further guidance on the Grievance Redress Procedure and methods for implementing the Grievance Management Committees/CBGMC and RLRP Implementation Advisory Committee.

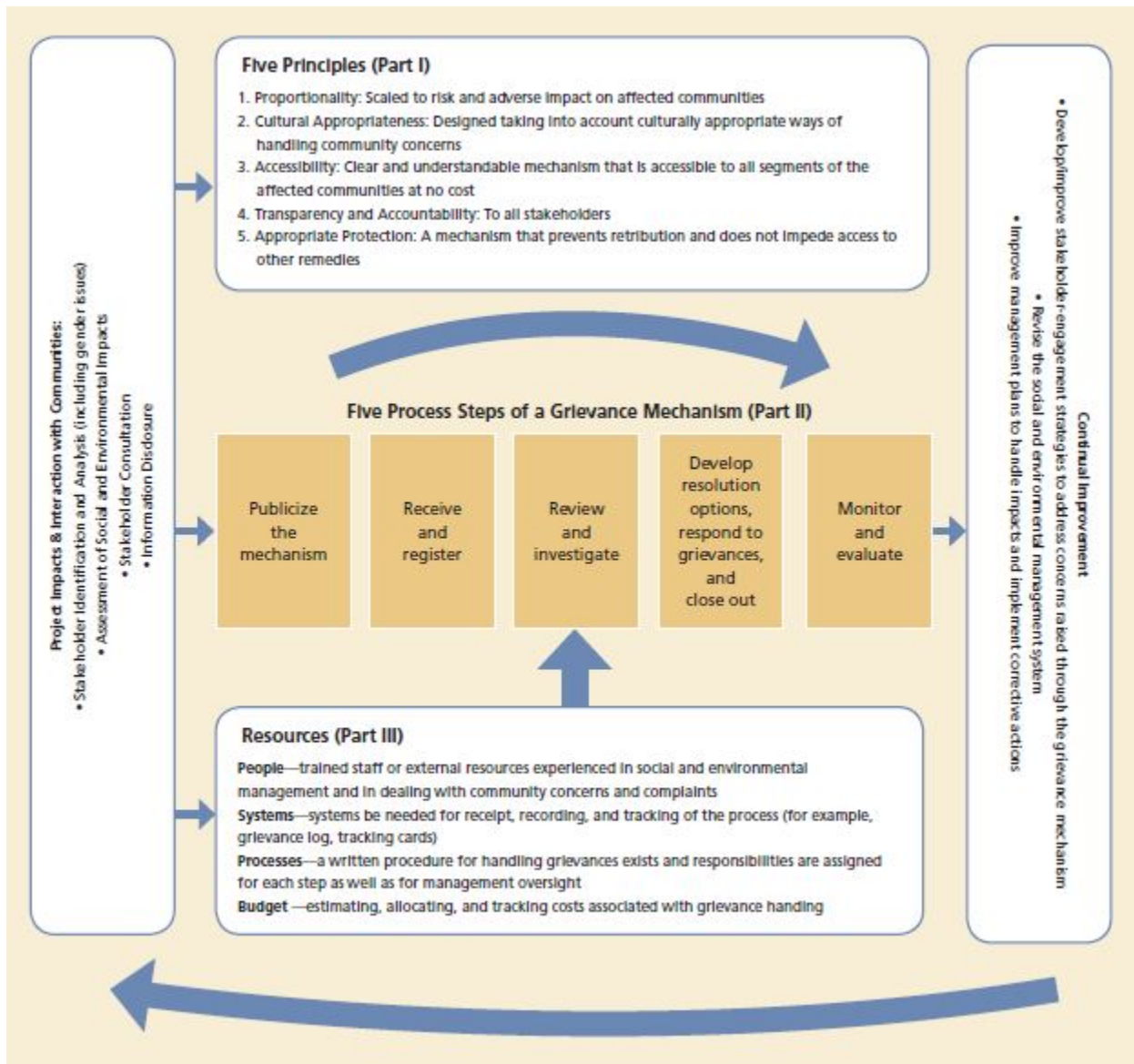


Figure 8-1: Integrated approach to project-level grievance mechanism (source: IFC, 2009)

8.2 Project Conflict Resolution and Grievance Management

Project grievances and conflicts will be managed primarily through the following structures:

- ▶ Grievance Management Committee;
- ▶ Community Based Grievances Management Committees (CBGMCs); and
- ▶ Community Liaison Officers.

A discussion of their roles and responsibilities in the Project grievance process is provided in Section 7.

It is expected that the grievance process for the Project, including establishment of required committees, will be overseen by the UNRA Project Community Relations Officer. As soon as possible prior to the commencement of the Project, it is recommended that clear internal processes are established to ensure that documentation related to grievances is efficiently distributed between the various offices, staff and committees involved in the grievance

process. These internal communication processes should be documented in internal procedures where required, including responsibilities and timelines for each action.

8.3 Project Grievance Redress Procedure

The main steps of the grievance redress process are outlined in Figure 8-2 and described below. The conflict resolution and grievance process will include provisions for informal and formal negotiations and mediation. Possible intervention strategies are summarised in Table 8-1.

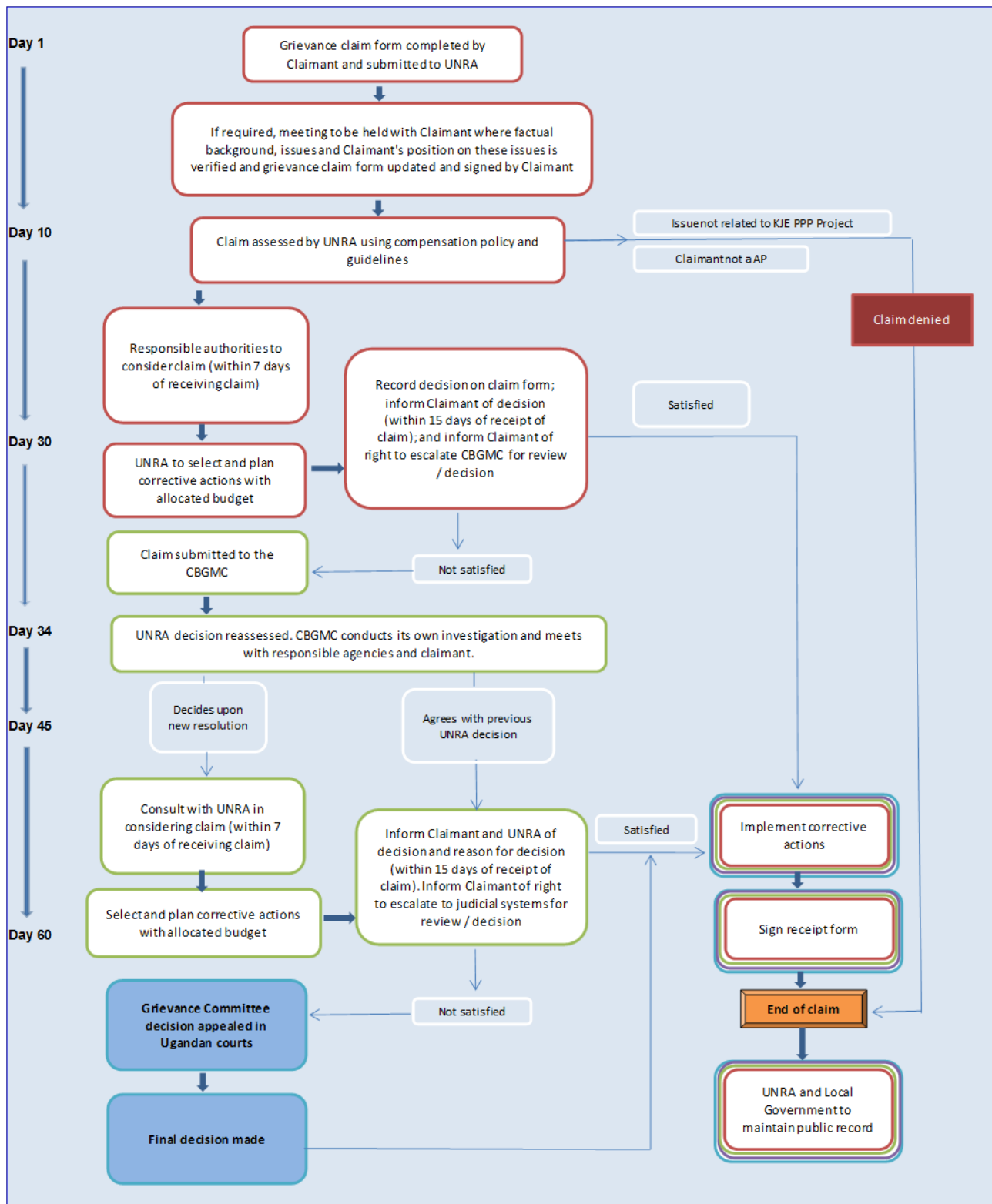


Figure 8-2: Project grievance process

Table 8-1: Intervention strategies for conflict resolution

Type of situation	Proposed intervention
Conflict avoidance	Consultation and participation in planning and decision-making
Simple disagreements	Informal negotiation, discussion and mediation by CLOs and Grievance Management Coordinator
Early conflict development	Refer conflict to the Grievance Management Committee
Conflicting positions taken	Refer conflict to the Grievance Management Committee
Intractable conflict	Refer conflict to Local or National Law Court level ensuring there are adequate provisions in place for rural and informal settlements to access fair resolutions.

Stage One: Grievance Registration and Documentation

The aggrieved party will present their complaint or grievance to their Village or Community Leader, UNRA appointed representative (CLO or Grievance Management Coordinator) or Grievance Management Committee/CBGM. The complaint will be recorded in a Grievance Form and entered into the ROWMIS tool.

Written confirmation of the logged complaint will be provided to the aggrieved party within 24 hours. The Grievance Management Coordinator should be notified to ensure the grievance is managed according to relevant guidelines. UNRA must ensure they are informed of all grievances and complaints in a timely manner. If after 15 days, the aggrieved party does not hear from UNRA or an appointed agent, or is not satisfied with the decision taken at this stage, the complaint may be brought to the Grievance Management Committee/CBGM.

Stage Two: Grievance Processing

Upon receipt of the grievance, the Grievance Management Committee will assign one of the categories presented in Table 8-2 and address the grievance accordingly. Grievances will be categorised into themes and prioritised in the ROWMIS tool where required.

Table 8-2 Guidelines for grievance management of Affected Persons

Category	Possible Grievances	Grievances resolution	Timeframe for resolution
Category 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Over Valuation and Undervaluation on same or similar property - Omission of affected property - Return of Title - Unfinished registration process of titles (Blurred registration status) - Disowning of tenants in cases where landlords were paid for exclusive land rights - Disputes on ownership of land - Boundary queries between Affected Persons - Registration of ghost Affected Persons - Forgery of Documents (e.g. Land titles, death certificate) - Obtaining money by false pretence - Impersonation - Family ownership without defined administrator 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Investigation - Verification 	2 weeks
Category 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Queries - Comments - Suggestions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - These shall be answered on the spot at the point of intake by the relevant subject matter specialist on the team. 	1 day

Category	Possible Grievances	Grievances resolution	Timeframe for resolution
Category 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Misunderstanding between the Affected Persons and the Project - Dispute within households in relation to the Project compensation issues. - Dispute in Compensation and resettlement process - Screening of Affected Persons that need special attention during compensation, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discussion with the Community Liaison Officer. - Involvement of the local Leaders - Involvement of the subject matter specialists on the team 	1 week

Source: UNRA, 2017b.

Stage Three Resolution

The Grievance Management Committee has 15 days within which to resolve the complaint to the satisfaction of all concerned. If required, the Grievance Management Committee/CBGMC will meet with the aggrieved party. For resettlement and compensation related grievances, the Grievance Management Committee/CBGMC may consult with the RLRP Implementation Advisory Committee for advice and may meet with the aggrieved party. The Grievance Management Committee/CBGMC must make a written decision and submit copies to the UNRA Community Relations Department, External Monitoring Agency and aggrieved party within 30 days of the grievance submission.

The Project resolution chain is as follows:

- ▶ **Order 1:** Description of first solution provided, both parties satisfied, close out by timelines stipulated in Table 8-2 Guidelines for grievance management of Affected Persons.
- ▶ **Order 2:** Case is not solved in the prescribed timelines, details of negotiation proceedings recorded, follow-up meetings completed and other stakeholders involved.
- ▶ **Order 3:** If case not solved by the involvement at Order 2, case addressed to court or any other form of redress. The timelines and actions should be captured even if this process is external to UNRA.

If the aggrieved party is not satisfied with the decision taken, the complaint will be referred to the Ugandan Law Courts as a last resort.

At this stage, the court will follow its procedures and subsequent appeals may occur at the local or national. However, the purpose of the Grievance Redress Procedure is to encourage grievances to be resolved or settled prior to this stage i.e. Order 1 or 2.

The Grievance Redress Procedure will apply to all grievances and aim to resolve complaints as quickly as possible at the Project or local levels, or provide clear procedures for appeal if that is not possible.

Stage Four Grievance Close Out

The following information will be recorded and logged in ROWMIS:

- ▶ Grievance No.
- ▶ Copy scanned and uploaded in UNRA system (to be automatically selected upon uploading)
- ▶ Project name and number
- ▶ Type of grievance
- ▶ Complainant provided with copy of the grievance?
- ▶ Date when grievance is first reported

- ▶ Date when grievance is logged
- ▶ Date when the aggrieved is informed that the complaint has been received by UNRA
- ▶ Date when the grievance is first attended to
- ▶ Date when a final response/resolution is provided to the aggrieved
- ▶ Date when grievance changed order or escalated
- ▶ Complainant details:
 - Name (surname and first name), sex, indication of vulnerability, profession, contact details, village, sub county, district, photo etc.),
 - GPS location of grievance (no., name of village, name of sub county, name of district) or precise residential address of impacted person (no., name of village, name of sub county, name of district).

Stage Five Reporting

Summary of the grievances reports should be provided weekly, monthly or as determined by the Project. The grievance report will consist of the following main aspects:

- ▶ Type and number of grievances received;
- ▶ Proportion of grievances resolved;
- ▶ Proportion of grievances logged by men, women, children, vulnerable groups;
- ▶ Proportion of outstanding grievances; and
- ▶ Measures to clear grievance backlog.

The report will assist with developing strategies for addressing reoccurring grievances. This also provides an opportunity to consider lessons learnt and refine the grievance redress mechanism as part of the overall resettlement and livelihood restoration program monitoring and evaluation process and ensure it is working adequately for all stakeholder groups. The lessons learnt will be discussed at relevant meetings of staff and committees involved in the grievance resolution process.

8.3.1 Judicial Intervention

In collaboration with the GoU, UNRA will ensure a mechanism is in place to provide claimants following a judicial resolution process have access to a fair process that is compliant with national requirements and in keeping with international practice. This is important to ensure that any gaps in the judicial systems do not adversely affect the rights of Affected Persons or aggrieved parties, such as those from informal or rural settlements. The RLRP Implementation Advisory Committee will need to ensure that the final resolution process respects international requirements for grievance management.

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ANNEX A: UNRA GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM AND PROCEDURE

GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

Process description and Rationale

During the land acquisition process, a number of grievances are envisaged. These grievances will arise out of a variety of reasons which could be physical /environmental, situational (such as employment), and /or social issues. They could also emerge particularly in regard to disagreement on the compensation values during valuation for assets, property ownership etc.

This section describes the procedure and mechanism through which PAPs and other community members within or outside the road corridor will be able to report, make, place/lodge or express a grievance against the project.

The rationale of grievance management system is to establish contact mechanisms for the PAPs and the entire project area to raise and document complaints related to compensation and resettlement resulting from loss of land and other livelihood properties and assets. This grievance management system will be in place throughout the RAP implementation period.

1.1 Grievance Management Committee

The ADB involuntary resettlement guidelines require that as early as possible the borrower or client works with locally constituted committees made up of representatives from key stakeholder groups and, in particular, vulnerable communities to establish a culturally appropriate and accessible grievance and redress mechanism to resolve, in an impartial and timely manner, any disputes arising from the resettlement process and compensation procedures (ISS D.3 page 30). Following this requirement, efforts are being made to establish Grievances Management Committees (GMCs) not only within the seven selected villages for which this particular RAP is developed, but in all affected communities along the road corridor. The ADB's ISS are consistent with the UNRA's LAMS that recommends the setting up of grievance and appeal mechanism. However, the established grievance redress mechanism does not impede access to judicial or administrative remedies.

8.2.1. Community Based Grievances Management Committees (CBGMCs) .

Due to high population density in the seven villages and in all affected communities of KCCA divisions, the CBGMC's will be operational at the village level, comprising of the project staff and the PAPs. The project affected people will include; 4 PAPs representatives, woman representative, opinion leader and chairman of the committee (could or could not be the chairman of the LC1. The ex-officials to the committee include; the LC11 chairperson, 1 CSO representative, municipal or division staff, representative from the Area Land Committee and police. The role of the CBGMC's will be to resolve site specific grievances relating to local property ownership, as well providing explanations, insights and updates in regard to complex outstanding grievances that are being handled by the project team.

8.2.2. Community Liaison Officers (CLOs)

The Community Liaison Officers (CLOs) will be in charge of receiving, evaluating, resolving simple grievances, or assigning complex grievances to the technical project team, including project sociologist, valuers, compensation accountant, and legal team so that they can investigate and resolve fairly

complex grievance of technical nature. To facilitate access to all segments of the affected communities at a marginal cost, it will be necessary to have two CLOs strategically located in Makindye division. The CLO will also be in charge of monitoring grievance resolution, writing regular grievance M&E reports process, and disseminating of results to the project team and community-based grievance committee.

8.3 Grievance Redress Procedure

The grievance resolution procedure will involve several stages, sometimes involving a back and forth processes. These processes will mainly comprise of;

- Grievances registration and documentation
- Grievances processing
- Provision of feedback
- Grievances sorting
- Reporting

These stages are further expounded below;

8.3.1 Expounding on the different steps in grievance management

8.3.1.1 Grievance registration and documentation

There shall be multiple but at the same time specific avenues by which stakeholders shall submit their grievances and concerns. These will include both avenues described within the UNRA GRM and those established specifically for this project. At the project level, such avenues shall include verbal communications with the secretary of the CBGMC, UNRA representative (community liaison officer), UNRA itself, emails or letters to responsible parties; and/or telephone calls. The CBGMC must make available all these avenues known to the public including their telephone numbers, locations of complaint/suggestion boxes, and other ways for people to submit their grievances. The secretary for the GMC and UNRA's community liaison officers, will always communicate with all PAPs, collect relevant documents, maintain a consolidated registry of grievances, track and record the resolution status of each complaint being dealt with, and produce reports as needed.

8.3.1.2 Grievances processing

Depending on the nature of grievances, processing may include verification, investigation, negotiation, mediation or arbitration, coordination with appropriate authorities, making decisions and proposing resolutions, and implementation of agreed actions. GMCs will be trained and empowered to be able to determine grievances which they are able to handle at their level and to describe other bodies responsible for the grievances they cannot manage for escalation.

8.3.1.3 Provision of feed back

Feedback will be provided to the aggrieved parties if their grievances are resolved in the required time. If these are not resolved, then they will be informed on the necessary steps taken.

8.3.1.3 Sorting of the Grievances

Upon receipt of a grievance, the secretary of the sub-county GMC will assign the grievance to one of several thematic categories:

Category 1: complaints that are not related to the project or project workers. If the activity that led to the grievance is outside the jurisdiction of this GMM, including UNRA, the sub-county committee secretary will refer the complainant to the relevant authority and record that referral as the final resolution.

Category 2: Queries, comments, and suggestions. This category is for non-contentious submissions that merely require a providing a clarification or a simple response. This may be answered at the point of intake by the committee secretary or Community Liaison officer. In such cases, the committee

secretary will follow up within one week to verify the person who submitted the comment or query is satisfied with the response or other action taken.

Category 3: Complaints and concerns that do not involve allegations that require investigation or intervention by the police or other authorities. Grievances in this category will be managed by the GMC. Such grievances would typically involve concerns and complaints about land acquisition or livelihood restoration, environmental damages, nuisance impacts such as noise or dust, minor contamination of soil or water, risks to public safety, non-violent sexual harassment, and similar issues.

Category 4: Complaints and concerns that involve allegations that require investigation or intervention by the police or other law enforcement authorities. Such grievances are to be recorded in the logbook and reported immediately to law enforcement officials or other relevant state institution mandated by law to deal with such issues. This would include complaints about such things as sexual abuse (including coercion, rape, or other violence), child abuse or defilement, theft, fraud, or corruption. The committee secretary and the community liaison officer will remain in communication with relevant authorities to ensure the case is receiving timely and appropriate attention and with complainants to ensure their concerns are being addressed.

Resolution chain

- Description of first solution provided, If provided? Are both parties satisfied? Date of resolution of the grievance and Close out (Reflect solved). Classify as **Order 1** if timelines in table above are adhered to.
- If case not solved in the prescribed timelines, then escalate the case as **order 2**. Enter details of negotiation proceedings, follow-up meetings done and other stakeholders involved. If case closed (Reflect solved).
- If case not solved by the involvement at order 2 levels and addressed to court or any other form of redress (Classify as **Order 3**). (Dates may or may not be captured because this is external to UNRA)

Reporting
Summary of the grievances report should be provided during the reporting window as prescribed by the project; weekly, monthly or as determined. The basic content of the grievance report will be the type and numbers of grievances received, proportion of grievances resolved, proportion of outstanding grievances, and measures to clear grievance backlog. This will help to strategize on how to deal with frequently recurring grievances as well as constantly refining the grievance redress mechanism established by this project. This reporting will also involve constant monitoring and evaluation of the established indicators.

ANNEX B: RECORDS OF PREVIOUS ESIA CONSULTATIONS FOR THE PROJECT

ANNEX B

B. RECORDS OF PREVIOUS ESIA CONSULTATIONS FOR THE PROJECT

B.1 Records of Stakeholder Consultations for KJE ESIA (ICS, 2015)

B.1.1 Schedule of Consultation/Sensitisation Meetings

ANNEX 6: THE SCHEDULE OF CONSULTATIONS FOR CONSULTATIONS/ SENSITIZATION			
S/No	District	Area	Date of Meetings
1	Wakiso	Kiira	5 th August
2	Mukono	Seeta	7 th August 2011
3	Kampala	Nakawa	17 th August 2011
4	Kampala	Banda	17 th August 2011
5	Wakiso	Kiira	18 th August 2011
6	Wakiso	Kireka	18 th August 2011
7	Mukono	Seeta	19 th August 2011
8	Mukono	Mukono	21 st August 2011
9	Mukono	Namagunga	21 st August 2011
10	Buikwe	Lugazi	22 nd August 2011
11	Buikwe	Njeru	22 nd August 2011
12	Kampala	Kampala	26 th August 2011
13	Buikwe	Buikwe	8 th September 2011
14	Mukono	Mukono	14 th September 2011
15	Buikwe	Buikwe	14 th September
16	Mukono	Mukono	14 th September
17	Kampala	Kampala	20 th September

B.1.2 Records of Key Discussions with Stakeholders

Introduction

Pursuant to the EIA Regulations, 1998, stakeholders must be consulted as part of the Environment Impact Study with the objective of improving project design and incorporating the views of the stakeholders in all project activities where possible.

During this study, it was found that consultations within the urban centers (especially Kampala City and Mukono Municipality) were difficult as most of the potential respondents were either too busy or had little interest in being interviewed. Otherwise the traditional approach within urban settings may not achieve the desired purpose through community or stakeholders' meetings as is the case with consultations in rural areas. It is for this reason the team decided to use targeted questionnaires which respondents could fill at their own timing in addition to one to one interviews. Subsequently the use of questionnaires has been an important part of the consultations in addition to key targeted interviews on a one to one basis. A number of respondents completely refused to be consulted (e.g. Wavah of Spear Motors among others). In this case the team apologized to them and requested them that they will be returning during the RAP should their properties' be among those to be impacted upon by the road development.

The Tables below present the issues and concerns raised by various stakeholders and respondents.

Minutes prepared and issued by URS Infrastructure & Environment UK Limited Parklane Courts Plot 26 Nakasero Road, Kampala, Uganda.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE MINISTRY OF GENDER, LABOUR AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Date held & place: OSH Depat, Kampala, 20/09/2011

Name & designation	Summary of discussion and Issues, Comment Raised
<p>Ms Khayongo Barbra Clara</p> <p>Senior General Health Inspector,</p> <p>Tel +256 782 454245 or +256 702 194617</p>	<p>The team leader introduced the Kampala Jinja Road Dueling subject. He wished to know the main environmental concerns that the lead agency would be interested in highlighting during the ESIA study. In response the team from Occupational Safety and health observed the following: -</p> <p>They are supportive of the project and would encourage that the measures highlighted under the Occupational health and safety docket are observed. In particular the following to be done: ;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Contractor should have a Safety and Health Policy Document that will be available to the Commissioner on request; • The Contractor should have in place a risk assessment and Safety & Health management plan; • Prior to commencement of work, the Contractor will register with the Department of Occupational health and safety using Registration Form No. OSH FORM. F11 • The Contractor will notify the Commissioner for Occupational Health And Safety on commencement of the works;; • Statutory plants and Equipment (Fork lifts, heavy drills etc) will be certified by the Commissioner, and the contractor will make a plant inspection requisition using OSH, Form No. F. 107 . • There should be a PPE programme in place such that the following should be recorded: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Type of equipment given ○ The date and time it is supplied ○ The person to whom it is given (he/she will sign for it); ○ The next time the PPE will be inspected; ○ When are the replacement times (e.g. for elements, etc); • During construction, a competent, qualified designated Safety and health officer should be appointed and should be fulltime on the project road during constriction; • Both the workforce and management should be sensitized about the labour laws and should be well acquainted; • It is recommended that a premedical examination for the workers most at risk be conducted and this should be followed by a routine medical examination during the works with a final post medical examination. This is good because it protects the contractor in case of disease outbreaks among the risky workforce; • An accident record shall be kept with the contractor, and if a worker is kept out of work for three days due to the accident, such will be reported to the Commissioner;
<p>Mr. Yiga Joseph Flavian</p> <p>Senior General Safety Inspector,</p> <p>Tel +256 772 423390 or +256 702 423390</p>	

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE MINISTRY OF GENDER, LABOUR AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Date held & place: OSH Depat, Kampala, 20/09/2011

Name & designation	Summary of discussion and Issues, Comment Raised
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The accident record will give monthly disaggregated data giving detailed on the accident, as well as the treatment including first AID; An independent safety and health committee should be put in place. This committee should comprise of members from each section of the workforce each of whom will have been voted on to the committee by workers without interference from the management; The committee should have regular/monthly meetings and a copy of the minutes of the meeting will be sent to the Commissioner for Occupational health and safety; The use of child labour on any of the working sites is prohibited;

SHELL NAGURU.

Date held & place: Shell Naguru, 17th 08 2011

Name & designation	Summary of discussion and Issues, Comment Raised
Miss. Twinamasiko Charlotte, Cashier	This property belongs to Shell Uganda. We, Enjoy (U) Ltd, are here as tenants and our boss is only a dealer. I feel that Shell Uganda should be contacted for any concerns and views in regard to the project.
Mr. Etudat Peter	The project will affect many Ugandans. Many people working along the road have to lose jobs when the road is widened. Even our forests like Mabira will be affected. About 100 people eke a living from this premise. Casual workers, shoe sellers, mechanics and pump operators will all lose a source of living due to loss of business location. The road is used by almost all Ugandans from the East

NAKAWA MARKET VENDORS ASSOCIATION

Date held & place: Chairperson's office, 17th 08 2011

Name & designation	Issues Raised, Comments and fears	Responses by Consultants to issues raised
Lutaya Ibrahim, Member Nakawa Market Vendors Association	It's good news that the government wants to expand the road but many problems will be encountered. Government may need to negotiate with Kampala City Council Authority which is responsible for this market. There many businesses of different types along the road which will be lost as a result of road expansion. Car bonds will be the most affected though other road side business like seedlings gardens and airtime kiosks will be affected.	

NAKAWA MARKET VENDORS ASSOCIATION

Date held & place: Chairperson's office, 17th 08 2011

Name & designation	Issues Raised, Comments and fears	Responses by Consultants to issues raised
	<p>About 150 vendors in Nakawa market operating near the road will be affected.</p> <p>Despite all this we want the road to be expanded because of the difficulties we are experiencing as a result of the current narrow road</p>	

UTODA COORDINATION OFFICE, NAKAWA PARK

Date held & place: Nakawa Park, 17th 08 2011

Name & designation	Issues Raised, Comments and fears	Responses by consultant to issues raised
Mr. Lwasempijja Umar.	<p>For the good of Ugandans, the road should be widened. I'm saying this on my own behalf and what I'm saying does not represent UTODA's position on the project. This is a government program and in my view we should support government on such a good project. UTODA will be lose the taxi park but other businesses will also be affected. The number of people owning cars is increasing. Nowadays some families have more than two cars. Some have cars for each family member.</p>	
Mr. Mutangara Dennis	<p>Upgrading the road to a dual carriage way will ultimately be for the benefit of all Ugandans. This park is small and I think UTODA can afford to lose it for development. The contactors are my biggest concern. Why do they narrow sections along roads? There are some sections along the Northern By-pass that are very narrow. There are also narrow points on Masaka Road.</p> <p>The Government's problem is it's usually aware of such centers and other developments going on in the road reserve but nothing is done to stop the developers early enough. For instance as we speak, someone is constructing in the road reserve near GAPCO in Wandegaya. There</p>	<p>The centers that are growing along the Masaka road have occupied the Road Reserve. The people demand high compensation which the Government is not in position to pay.</p>

UTODA COORDINATION OFFICE, NAKAWA PARK

Date held & place: Nakawa Park, 17th 08 2011

Name & designation	Issues Raised, Comments and fears	Responses by consultant to issues raised
	<p>is no action being taken despite the building being near the road where everyone can tell that it's within the road reserve.</p> <p>I would like to know if there are any considerations for the disabled on the proposed wide road. All current roads have no consideration for the disabled. As a result such people have endured great difficulty in using the roads. Crossing is the biggest concern that the designs should have in mind. They are in many times left without a choice so the end up paying Boda Boda riders to cross over to the other side of the road.</p> <p>The deaf, lame and the blind are Ugandans and should be able to utilize such infrastructure like all other Ugandans. I suggest that all new roads are designed to accommodate the needs of the disabled in regard to road use.</p> <p>I would propose that the option of expanding the existing road is chosen because opening up a new road is costly. Widening this road will not take as much time as a new road.</p>	
Diana Kamahoro	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There should be special consideration for other road users especially pedestrians. There are hardly any crossing points on the existing roads. This should be put under serious consideration for all new and planned roads. The other concern is that of road infrastructure. Road signs are missing on many roads including new roads. We are aware that they are vandalized by scrap dealers and individuals who want to make quick money by selling scrap. Government should put in place a policy to arrest and charge all those involved in destroying road infrastructure. 	

UTODA COORDINATION OFFICE, NAKAWA PARK

Date: 17th 08 2011

Name & designation	Summary of discussion and issues raised
Mr. Musingo Mechanic Nakawa	We are aware of the road project. We heard of this project five years ago. There is nothing we can do besides we also want to see Uganda develop. The land lords and business owners are all aware that they are here temporarily.
Premier Complex	If the option of widening this existing road is favored the government should be in position to compensate us because we bought this land and developed it.

UTODA COORDINATION OFFICE, NAKAWA PARK

Date: 17th 08 2011

Name & designation	Summary of discussion and issues raised
Mr. Gulzar Singh Mr. Tejawani Singh	Properties along the road are prime and thus compensation may make this option more expensive than the overall cost of the road. We shall raise more concerns when we receive the questionnaire.
YAUSA Mr. Basit Hassan.	This project is good for national development but the small roads have been neglected like the Ntinda Kiwatule road.
Coin Limited Inland Car Depot. Mr. Kyewalabye John, Accountant.	<p>My bosses are out and I don't have the mandate to speak for Coin Limited. I'm speaking as a concerned Ugandan who travels on the Kampala Jinja highway. Personally my home is in Mukono but commuting is increasingly becoming difficult for me to and fro. The traffic jam is there at all times even when I leave home as early as 6:00 am. A lot of time is lost in the traffic. At times you may travel at 10:00 Pm you will still get caught up in the jam.</p> <p>The Government has ignored options that can reduce on traffic jam along the Kampala- Jinja road. The government should in the mean time work on the old Jinja road through Namilyango to Nambole.</p> <p>The government can construct a fly over from Kyambogo to UMA show ground as an intervention to the current traffic jam.</p> <p>In Mukono, houses have been built very close to the main road. Even if you were to compensate people wrangles will remain and some people may not want to be compensated.</p>
Mr. Kigemuzi Ibrahim, Manager.	If the alternative routes are developed, it will bring development to those new areas which the road will traverse. The four proposed lanes on either side may be inadequate with time because more people are buying cars everyday. We can have two roads, the existing one and a new one, which I feel will accommodate the increasing traffic.

MUKONO DISTRICT.

Purpose of meeting: Consultative meeting for the proposed upgrade of Kampala Jinja Highway

Date held & place: 19th Aug 2011, Mukono District Headquarters

Name & designation	Summary of Issues Raised
Mr. Kunobwa James. Speaker of Mukono District council/ Resident of Mukono	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• He said that we have been lagging behind in accessibility to good high way roads and this could be one that can make that possible.• Has ever asked the former minister of works Hon. John Nasasira at the commissioning of the Seeta Namilyago road if there would ever be need to expand the lanes along Jinja-Kampala road.• He also said that development is good but it should not supersede the interest of the humans as presented by the type of the road necessitating braking of many houses leading to high cost of compensation.

MUKONO DISTRICT.

Purpose of meeting: Consultative meeting for the proposed upgrade of Kampala Jinja Highway

Date held & place: 19th Aug 2011, Mukono District Headquarters

Name & designation	Summary of Issues Raised
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNRA/ road designs should look at the damage that will be caused to most of the property along the road such as Kireka, Bw eyogerere, Coco Cola, Seeta, Mukono, and all the schools and industries along the road. • He cited example of the city of Venus in Italy that was built in 300A.D and its all in water however the same buildings are still standing to date. • He suggested that we should merge the current lanes into one way carriage build another road to the other way carriage. He said the current road can truly be expanded into a three lane without huge compensation however that will make it a way road and the other way road should be built separately especially the old Jinja road. • The need to train more and efficient Highway engineers other than putting civil engineers to supervise the trained European highway engineers who contract this road works in companies like saline, stirring etc. • We also face the problem of lack of the local engineers involved in road construction. This has led to the use of less informed/trained people in lead agencies to supervise better trained/informed engineers in the companies building the roads. • The project is great however rejects option one in the same design leading to high costs of compensation. And destruction of property along the road. • The old Jinja road still exists why we don't develop it into a modern and better road. The southern by pass should be abandoned because of its impacts and the likely ripple impacts that it causes secondary development along the new road can endanger Mabira forest and Lake Victoria. • Its better to avoid compensation, political wrangles, witch hunts and he believes that all this needs to be transferred to design appropriate technology by use of pillars to raise the road along wetlands in the southern by pass other than to pursue the Jinja-Kampala road. These built columns will allow water, crawling animals and other reptiles to be protected. • The existing road is okay they should add it up with one or more lanes however open up another road to support it so as to achieve the objective of reducing traffic along the road. <p>NB: there is need for all of us to see Uganda in more than 50 to 100 years from now and this can make us plan and invest better. While thinking and planning the eight lanes we need to also think of junctions that join these lanes as they could take about 4 acres of land to construct a junction.</p> <p><i>The copy of the maps and questionnaire was left behind and will be followed by a soft copy through an email. The maps will be collected from him after one week.</i></p>
Mr. Muwumuza Asuman. Minister of Works. 0772 947560	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • My opinion is upgrading of the existing road is best option. The only worry is compensation and what people with structure especially storied buildings close to the road do. I feel that expanding the current road to a dual carriage way will put us in the lime light in the region. • If another option is chosen, the government should still expand Kampala Jinja highway. If its 8 meters the carriage should be expanded to at least 12 meters though more than that will be better. • The government should compensate people now and acquire the 72 meters today even if they go for another option. In future when there is enough money the road can always be upgraded.
Mr. Alinaffe Christopher Mukono municipality Engineer	<p>The district engineer was not in office however the team was able to find the Municipal engineer. The engineer is also a resident of Mukono district.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation for option one will be expensive. • Maintenance costs of huge and large highways may become challenge full leading to traffic jams due to one pothole that can't be fixed. • There is need for two roads to Jinja. One of which should be the existing road which should be maintained and choose another from the available options.

MUKONO DISTRICT.

Purpose of meeting: Consultative meeting for the proposed upgrade of Kampala Jinja Highway

Date held & place: 19th Aug 2011, Mukono District Headquarters

Name & designation	Summary of Issues Raised
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Lessons should be taken from Northern bypass failure which was meant to divert heavy trucks and yet Uganda Revenue Authority offices are in Nakawa where most trucks get clearance. As a result the bypass has not achieved the intended purpose of reducing traffic congestion as the trucks have to follow the existing road. This is also made worse by the ware houses in Kireka, Banda, Kyambogo, Ntinda and Nakawa; leading to high traffic due to broken trucks along the road. <p><i>The hard copy of the questionnaire was left behind and will be followed by the soft copy for both the district and municipal engineers to fill in.</i></p>
Date	21 st 08 2011
Name & designation	Summary of discussion and Issues, Comment Raised
Mt. St. Marys College Namagunga:	<p>The team was able to meet with the school teachers on duty and a hard copy was left behind for the head teacher to read through and give her comments. However this was also to be followed by a soft copy that would be sent by the team leader through an email.</p> <p>One of the staff members sited an incident where the interview team arrived at her parent's home to conduct the interview and they really got scared of what would happen to them since they are old and have nowhere else to relocate though compensated. This gives her parents pressure.</p>

DATE: 21ST 08 2011

Name & designation:	Summary of Issues and Comments Raised
Lugazi Town Council	<p>The team was able to meet with the town clerk and the Mayor of the town. The hard copies of the questionnaire were left for both people to fill and the team leader was go back and pick up the hard copy by Wednesday. This is because they could not use their internet and proffered to use the hard copy.</p> <p>However the following points where raised by the dual;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">There was an oversight when designing the Northern bypass to start from the Nambole and there is need for a longer northern bypass so as to reduce on the congestion along Jinja road.There is need to light up all the roads so as to reduce on the rate of accidents that occur on our roads especially at night. Street lighting especially at black spots will go along away to ensure road safety especially at night that can save lives.The benefits of doing a road to its best design that takes care of all the social and environmental aspects should not be tasked to money but to the quality and its benefits of the road to the people.We need to change the road furniture (road signs), we have discovered that all the metal road side are being ripped off and then sold off as scrap. We need to look at the alternative sources of road signs such as wood and hard plastic that can not be recycled. This is an urgent need because some roads do not have any signs and this is also contributing to the many rampant road accident.

DATE: 21ST 08 2011

Name & designation:	Summary of Issues and Comments Raised
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The road design should take care of the sensitive ecosystems such as pockets of wetlands and rain forests that the road is to pass through so as to achieve sustainable development
Njeru Town Council:	The team met with the acting town clerk Mrs. Lwanga M. a hard copy was left behind and it is to be picked on Wednesday just as those of the Lugazi town council. This is because ICT has is just not in this part of town so email is not easily accessible.
Nile Breweries:	The team was not able to see the MD however the hard copies were left behind at the secretaries to be forwarded to the MD and the team is to go pick them on Wednesday. The team leader is also to follow up with the contact person to get the email of the MD so as to forward the soft copy that would enable him fill the questionnaire with ease.

BUIKWE DISTRICT.

Date held & place: Buikwe District Headquarters, 8th-9-11

Name & designation	Summary of discussion and Issues, Comment Raised	
Mr. Nsubuga Kyewalyanga Minister for Education	I'm wondering why the government is coming up with all those options when there is already an existing road.	<p>Response</p> <p>There are several reasons as to why government is looking at three options on this project. We are looking at future developments and evaluating other considerations like the approximate costs associated with each option. In the end the government will go with an option that is cost effective.</p>
Mr. Olara Johnson, District Road Inspector	<p>He thanked the team for visiting the district and engaging the technical staff on the proposed road project. The road inspector felt that this will foster cooperation between the district and project developer. He said that the project was an overdue intervention to reduce on traffic jam along the Kampala Jinja Road and reducing the distance to service centers.</p> <p>He requested that the team avails him project maps for further comments on the project.</p>	
Mr. Kigongo Mathias LC V Chairperson (14 th Sept)	<p>The district is in the process of securing a grand to expand Kawolo Hospital. I was informed of the road project during a meeting at the hospital and since I had not officially informed about the road project I promised that I would talk about the hospital expansion program if I met the UNRA team. The hospital plan of expansion is towards the existing road which means it will not be possible to acquire the required land on the left side of the road where the hospital is situated if government goes for upgrading the existing road. However the land can be acquired from the right hand side of the road. The road should be expanded on the southern side of the hospital.</p> <p>There is a shorter option than the ones suggested which from my opinion would even be much cheaper. Government is currently upgrading Kisoga- Najja- Nyenga road which connects to Nytil in Jinja to bitumen standard. There is another section of the road from Kisoga</p>	

BUIKWE DISTRICT.**Date held & place: Buikwe District Headquarters, 8th-9-11**

Name & designation	Summary of discussion and Issues, Comment Raised
	to Katosi which will be upgraded as part of bigger project. There is tea Plantation at Ntenjeru along the stretch to Katosi which provides a shorter gateway to Bina Mutungo. This will be a much cheaper option since it is a shorter route, the properties there are still relatively cheaper and works are in their initial stage.

The following comments from key informants have been derived from returned questionnaires that were administered to these institutions. Some individuals have raised concerns on an individual basis and not as the official stand of their institutions. Individual comments were not obtained by means of questionnaires but rather face to face interactions. A few of them were interviewed on telephone. As such a summary of issues raised by individuals have been presented in the previous matrices. The names presented in table below are for people who signed the questionnaires on behalf of their institutions.

COMMENTS FROM KEY INFORMANTS

Name	Title/Designation	Comments	
Directorate of Environment Affairs, Ministry of Water and Environment			
Mr. Paul Mafabi	Director, Directorate of environment Affairs (discussed on phone and draft document sent to him by email)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is need to investigate an option which does not pass through Mabira forest. • Besides wetlands are all under attack since all developers think they are free land. On the contrary, wetlands are public land which have an important conservation role. • The Kalagala Offset SMP should be incorporated in the road project and an equivalent amount of destroyed forest should be replanted; • Should consider compensating for the wetland taken so that that money can be used to restore other degraded wetlands; 	
Nature Uganda			
Diana Nalwanga	Nature Uganda, Research and Monitoring Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is need to minimise unnecessary impacts; • Since the planned road will pass through the productive part of the Mabira CFR, it normal for the ecology to be continuously changing because of the production activities; • For road kills, let us the Road Reserve remain clear to provide adequate visibility to avifauna and other wildlife so as to avoid knocking speeding motor vehicles; 	
National Forest Authority (NFA)			
Paul Buyeera Musamali	National Forest Authority, Director Corporate Affairs, NFA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The NFA Management Plan will need to be reviewed to accommodate the development; • There are too many projects within the CFR environs which will need to be accommodated within the designs; • There is a fear that the road will take encroachers closer to the forest and this must be carefully considered; • Let us have an offset by planting another forest either within the degraded part of Mabira CFR or any other CFR that is degraded; • NFA is currently habituating the Monkeys within the CFR and the development may disturb the habituation exercise : - so it has to be done further within the forest; • There should be no stopping in the CFR since stopping leads to people using the CFR as their toilet leading to spreading of diseases to both wildlife and people; 	
Department of Biological Sciences, Makerere University			
Eric Sande	Head of Department of Biological Sciences and Expert on	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Nahans Francolin is a truly forest bird and stays , breeds and roosts within the deepest part of the forest where the trees have large buttresses. It is unlikely to be comfortable within the degraded part of the forest especially where the proposed road will pass; 	

COMMENTS FROM KEY INFORMANTS

Name	Title/Designation	Comments	
	Avifauna, Makerere University	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The bird , which is endangered , is most likely to be within the strict nature reserve and could occasionally come to the production area to forage; It is not common for birds to be knocked buy speeding vehicles unless they have perched on the road to eat some dropped food; 	
MTN Uganda			
Mr. Kigongo William 0312 120003 MTN Towers plot 22 Hanington Road.	Manager Wire line Access Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most of the land along the proposed corridor is commercial for the Kampala- Mukono section and mostly residential for the remaining 72 Km to Jinja. As far as MTN Uganda is concerned, the effect of both options 1 & 2 to our underground cable infrastructure will be the same given that fact we are located in the 30 m RoW of the existing road. It is difficult for us to accurately assess any positive socio-economic impact during road construction except for the jobs that will result from this project. We anticipate better traffic flow along the widened highway. Given that our underground fibre cables that are going to be affected by this project carry the bulk the bulk of our traffic to the East and act as our gateway to the international submarine network through Kenya, we would want the compensation process to be fast tracked to give us ample time to relocate with minimal interruption. This is a very good project and it will go along away in improving traffic flow along the Northern Corridor. 	
Airtel, Uganda			
Mr. Lubulwa Joseph. Airtel House Plot 40 Jinja Road Tel: 0752603882	Environmental & Social Management Specialist Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both residential and commercial but predominantly land use is farming and emerging small scale industries. In the recent past, commercial activity has increased drastically in areas along the road and this has had the net effect of making the road inadequate for both motorists and pedestrians. Our business is mainly the provision of mobile telecommunication services. The impact we are likely to face is at the various base station sites (most commonly referred to as masts) above ground and fiber optic network (below ground) with the latter facing a bigger risk since any form of excavation would mean a possible interruption of the fiber network. Option 2 is probably a better proposal because there are more opportunities to have a wider road carriage and the areas there are not as developed as the existing road (option 1) so you are bound to encounter less disturbance during road construction and resettlement of homes. Positive impacts envisaged Associated job opportunities and drainage improvement. Less traffic congestion and reduced car exhaust build up during lengthy traffic jams; better distribution of land use and improved road access for both farming and small and medium businesses. 	

COMMENTS FROM KEY INFORMANTS

Name	Title/Designation	Comments	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The developer can consider improved road design like wider shoulders, more lanes for heavy commercial vehicles, and better storm water drainage especially at sections that cross over or modify existing water bodies/wetlands. • The local communities can benefit from less dust pollution and faster delivery of commodities and services arising from better vehicular flow. • The project is very critical for the country and the East African region as a whole since it forms a major part of the goods supply route to Kampala and others regions of the country in addition to movement of the population and associated services. Therefore any improvement of this road is very welcome. • 	
Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited, UETCL			
Mr. Muteesa Edward & Team	SPO UETCL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The land use in this area is a combination of both residential, commercial and subsistence agriculture as you move from Kampala, through Mukono to Jinja. The recent trends are that the formerly rural agricultural land in the area of Mukono, Seeta and Lugazi are being turned into small residential plots by the property agents. In some areas, large farmlands are evident although not many. • On option 1--This option presents better traffic flow for the wider Kampala area but the land take is bigger too.(from Kampala to Bweyogerere) as opposed to Kampala to Kyambogo. Considering that both sides of the existing road are heavily settled with commercial buildings and utility infrastructure, this will be a big challenge in terms of cost offsets. • On option 2-- This option presents a limited opportunity for traffic flow from Kampala to Bweyogerere as it is wide from Kampala to Kyambogo. However, in terms of disruption of businesses and cost offsets, this may be a cheaper option. • Specifically during Road construction, a lot of impacts are anticipated, some positive while others negative. Broadly though, the negative ones include disruption of the economic activities along the highway (roadside markets, carpenters, sand miners, truckers, super markets, timber dealers, commercial structures etc, while in terms of traffic flow, the disruption will be immense and will ultimately reflect in the speed of delivery of goods and services. • During this time(operation and maintenance), although people will have settled elsewhere and some attempting to settle along the new highway, there will be limited business opportunities considering that the high way will have traffic management restrictions like limited Tee –offs and limited stoppages which would otherwise avail marketing opportunities to roadside vendors. • There will be limited accessibility to neighbouring residences this being a highway and not a network of access roads. 	

COMMENTS FROM KEY INFORMANTS

Name	Title/Designation	Comments	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In some areas, there is need to include market places by designing occasional tee –offs to these markets but these need to be put in strategic places not to undermine the overall objective of increased traffic flow. • Additionally, accessibility to residential areas needs to be planned well, especially in places like Bweyogerere, Seeta and Mukono • Equally important is to design large cable trenches for utilities on the shoulders of the highway to avoid the current trend of digging up roads for cabling or pipe works. • The project is a very good proposal but there is need to explore other alternatives not necessarily following the existing carriageway. It would be prudent to explore new areas along the edges of wetlands where human activities are limited. • There are proposals for rural electrification, rural road networks in the areas between Mukono and Jinja and thus intensive consultations need to be made with the concerned entities. Specifically, for UETCL, there is a proposal to extend high voltage electricity transmission from Namanve to the southern end of the proposed industrial Park and this need to be put into consideration. In other areas, the proposed Highway will interfere with the existing HV network from Owen Falls Dam to Kampala. Here, issues of routine maintenance need to be put into consideration while designing the highway. 	
Mr. Othieno John	Principal Environmental Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roads can co-exist with transmission lines as long as they are parallel and not very close or when the road crosses the line. • A major concern is clearance, the height between the ground and the lowest conductor should be 6m. • The chosen option should as much as possible avoid wetlands and forests. UNRA should avoid an option that will require ecological offsets. • He felt that compensation will be exorbitantly high if the existing road is a preferred option. 	
Kampala City Council Authority KCCA			
Mr. Rwenfuna Abel 0712 733277 KCCA, Planning Division.	Physical Planner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All land uses have a commercial face. Mainly, it is outright commercial land use. Residential land use takes on rental function and therefore becomes commercial. In a nutshell, it is both. • The best option is to purchase/acquire all the land need at ago. i.e. all the 72 meters should be purchased at ago so as to avoid future compensation when developments along the reserve have become too expensive. • In the event that acquiring all the 72 meters is too expensive, you ignore the option maintain the current carriage way in good condition and go for option 2 or 4 	

COMMENTS FROM KEY INFORMANTS

Name	Title/Designation	Comments
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For Option 2, Purchase/acquire all the land required. Avoid acquiring smaller reserves as you get further from Kampala. This is where land values are lowest! It will be too expensive to acquire these reserves in the future. • Avoid constructing roads in swamps. This misguides the public.(that it is right to build in swamps) • Create/ design linkage junctions to allow as much use as possible residents use the road. • Most of the neighbourhoods selected on option 2 are already highly built up. Consider spreading further 5 Km away from the current alignment. • Positive socio-economic impacts during construction include increased moneyflow from workers. • Increased property values along the corridors. • Increased employment if local labour is hired. • Negative socio-economic impacts include too much dust resulting from contractors ignoring dust reduction measures. E.g. water spraying • Possibility of spread of HIV/AIDS due to loose money that male workers may want to spend on local communities for commercial sex. Accidents resulting from disorganised roads under construction. • Positive socio-economic impacts during operation and maintenance are improved traffic flow, increased investment in zones neighbouring the new roads, increased jobs. • Create a low speed lane for people accessing their properties. The project can use free water from swamps. • The project should take advantage of low prices of properties outside the centre. Buy the entire needed reserve (72) but build what we need now. In future it may be too expensive. • As much as possible recruit labour from the local community. • Avoid planning the road in swamps. This attracts development in the swamps. • Lobby for Government to allow pay lower than market rates for urban properties that were illegally constructed. • Appoint specific officers to ensure the contractor complies with mitigation measures e.g. dust reduction. • Make a programme to fight HIV during the project; workers and truck drivers leave the female population depleted and degraded whenever there is a project of this kind. • The project is long overdue. Lives, money, etc have been lost because of the current narrow corridor. • It is designed/planned to pass through already highly built up areas. After completion there will be traffic jam on the new road. E.g. Northern Bypass.

Lugazi Town Council

COMMENTS FROM KEY INFORMANTS

Name	Title/Designation	Comments	
Mr. Asea JB Ozuma	Mayor Lugazi Town Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recent trends in Land use characteristics show that commercial buildings are so close, in that some sections may not allow the 50m width and Lugazi Town Council has a plan to plant trees along the Jinja Kampala highway from Mabira forest (Lwankima) to Namagunga and the round about needs to be maintained for beautification purposes. Either option can be adopted however 50 m width may leave no walk way for pedestrians, Boda Bodas, especially in Lugazi town centre. Positive socio-economic impacts: To people, we hope you'll employ from the very communities where construction is to take place. To traffic, it needs to be put into consideration especially at night as the flow is usually high and some sectors shall need lighting. Compensation, most especially for commercial buildings which are adjacent to the road in Lugazi Town. During operation and maintenance environmental change especially planting of trees and flowers in the town centres and drainage channels should be taken care of. The project may utilise the parking space at the council premises at a reasonable and considerable fee for council to also benefit. A good number of unemployed youth in the area who can be mobilised by the council for works. UNRA should ensure the new roads have good drainage channels which can be covered and cleaned. Use plastic road furniture since metallic ones are vandalised for scrap. Plant trees along the road from Lwankima to Namagunga. As Corporate Social Responsibility tarmac some road network in Lugazi town. Preserve memorial site of accident of the late sports journalists and a mass grave opposite Kawolo hospital. The project is very good and timely. 	
Njeru Town Council			
Mr. Tontika Robert 0772 483495	Senior Town Engineer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The land usage in this area is multiple i.e. institutional, industrial, residential and commercial. The trend has been industrial, institutional and commercial in form of residential renting. Health and safety will be key issues during operation and maintenance. 	
Mukono Town Council			
Mr. James Kunobwa	Speaker	Although preliminary discussions were held, the respondents declined to return forms	Did not return Questionnaire
National Water & Sewerage Corporation			

COMMENTS FROM KEY INFORMANTS			
Name	Title/Designation	Comments	
		Although preliminary discussions were held, the respondents declined to return forms	Ditto
National Forestry Authority			
		Although preliminary discussions were held, the respondents declined to return forms	Ditto
CMC Motors			
		Although preliminary discussions were held, the respondents declined to return forms	Ditto
Nile Breweries			
		Although preliminary discussions were held, the respondents declined to return forms	Ditto
Spear Motors			
		Although preliminary discussions were held, the respondents declined to return forms	Ditto
Uganda Manufactures Association. (UMA)			
		Although preliminary discussions were held, the respondents declined to return forms	Ditto
Shell Uganda			
		Although preliminary discussions were held, the respondents declined to return forms	Ditto
Total			
		Although preliminary discussions were held, the respondents declined to return forms	Ditto
Coin Limited inland car deport.			
		Although preliminary discussions were held, the respondents declined to return forms	Ditto
YAUSA			
		Although preliminary discussions were held, the respondents declined to return forms	Ditto
RILEY Packaging			

COMMENTS FROM KEY INFORMANTS			
Name	Title/Designation	Comments	
		Although preliminary discussions were held, the respondents declined to return forms	Ditto
Seeta High School			
		Although preliminary discussions were held, the respondents declined to return forms	Ditto
UNRA, Training School Kyambogo			
		Although preliminary discussions were held, the respondents declined to return forms	Ditto
Mount St. Mary Namagunga			
		Although preliminary discussions were held, the respondents declined to return forms	Ditto
Stirling			
		Although preliminary discussions were held, the respondents declined to return forms	Ditto
Lugazi Sugar Corporation			
		Although preliminary discussions were held, the respondents declined to return forms	Ditto
Grow More Seeds Factory			
		Although preliminary discussions were held, the respondents declined to return forms	Ditto
TIAN TANG GROUP			
		Although preliminary discussions were held, the respondents declined to return forms	Ditto

B.1.3 List of Contacted Stakeholders for One on One Interviews

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA – JINJA EXPRESSWAY AND THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) **BY URS AND RGA**

DATE: ⁰⁴8-12¹⁴ ^{Moel}2014

List of Contacted Persons

LEAD AGENCY/KEY STAKEHOLDER

No	Names	Sex	Lead agency	Ministry/Department	Title/Designation	Contact Address
1	Dianah Nalwanga	F	Nature Uganda	NGO	Research & Monitoring coord.	dianah.nalwanga@natureuganda.org
2	Paul Buyereh Muhumeli	M	NTA	Agencies	Director Corporate Affairs	paulmuhumeli@yahoo.co.uk
3	ERIC SANDE	M	Makerere University	Biological Sciences	Head	eric.sande@zoology.mak.ac.ug
4	Kayemba Stephen	M	MWEE/WWB	WWB WWB	WWB officer	0712166932 10703524085 ws.kayemba@mwec.gov.ug
5	TIMKA GUBOZI	M	WWB	WWB	WWB officer	0712556824 tgs1b@mwec.gov.ug
6	Paul Mafabi	M	Directorate of Environment	MWEE	Contacted and discussed on phone	
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SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE FEASIBILITY AND DETAILED EIA STUDY FOR THE PROPOSED
KAMPALA – JINJA ROAD (72KM) BY SCOTWILSONIN AND PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES

List of Contacted Persons

DATE: 17th 08-2011

DISTRICT: Kampala

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	TWINAMASIKO CHARLOTTE	F				Conductor	0773430992
2	AKOL ROBERT	M				QUALITY MANAGER	0785033961
3	ETUDAT PETER	M				CUSTOMER SERVICE	0787460170
4	LUTAYA J. BRATHIM	M		Nakawa Division		—	0752342577
5	DIANA KAMATHO	F		Nakawa Division		Business woman	0774689333
6	Mutunga Denis	M		Nakawa		Conductor	077263380
7	Lwasemfiji = (Imaz)	M		Nakawa		Driver	0772-443-443
8	NAKAWA 21. FANNA	F		Nakawa		DRIVER	0772-547258
9	ALI MUZIRO			NAKAWA		DRIVER	0772520153
10	Hajji Nsimbi Yusuf			Nakawa		Coordinator	0772302524

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE FEASIBILITY AND DETAILED EIA STUDY FOR THE PROPOSED
KAMPALA - JINJA ROAD (72KM) BY SCOTWILSONIN AND PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES

List of Contacted Persons

DATE: 18th 08 - 2011

DISTRICT:

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	Mr Musingu Ben	M	Nakawa	Nakawa	-	Mechanic	Nakawa GARAGE 0752618482
2	Mr. Sebati Eric	M	Nakawa D.			M	0772401285
3	M. Basit Hassan	M	"			YUSA	017744546
4	Ms Kiongo Mandeem	F	Nakawa	"	-	Passistant	0772860500
5	GULZAR SIMAN	M	Nakasungu	"		Director	0312-260379
6	TEJWANT SINGH	M	Nakawa	"		Director	- " -
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SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE FEASIBILITY AND DETAILED EIA STUDY FOR THE PROPOSED
KAMPALA - JINJA ROAD (72KM) BY SCOTWILSONIN AND PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES

List of Contacted Persons

DATE: 18th 08 - 2011

DISTRICT: KAMPALA

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	KWITONDA ANGELO	M	-	KULAMBAKE	-	ANGACER	NWSC 0717316882
2	Smith O. Mwakasa	F				COMPANY SECRETARY	SEAR MORDS LTD
3	SYLVAN KATKUGU	M	Kira T.C.	Nakya ward	Nakya	Businessman	0772403381
4	KUNOBWA J	M	Mukono	District	Mukono	District Speaker	0772493030
5	KIZITO MR	M	"	"	"	PAS	0777791864 namugowa@gmail.com
6	Gulabuzi Teopsta	F	Goma	seeta	Gwafu	Teacher	0776315867
7	Alinaffe Christoph	M	Mukono M.C	Mukono	Mukono	Engineer	0782329837
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**SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE FEASIBILITY AND DETAILED EIA STUDY FOR THE PROPOSED
KAMPALA - JINJA ROAD (72KM) BY SCOTWILSONIN AND PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES**
List of Contacted Persons

DATE: 22nd/08/11

DISTRICT: Mukono

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	JAMES KIZA	M	NAAMA	NAMUNGU	LWAMFYE	ADM. MNGER	0755333153
2	Veera	M	NAAMA		MBALALA	Supervisor	+256-414-578380 gawmasee.sea@gmail.com
3	Lydia Lukwago		Naama		Mbalala	Teacher	0414372586
4	NAMUNBU JACQUELINE	F				SECRETARY-MKONO	0772522102
5	NALUYANGE REBECCA	F				SECRETARY-KAMPALA	0414504941 0772329430
6	Bernadette Samula	F	NAGAJJE	NAMUNGU	NAMUNGU	Ass. Bursar	0712869955, 0752748280
7	ASEA JB. OZUMA	M	LUGAZI	CENTRAL	CENTRAL	MAJOR	0712195632
8	MUSISI JOEL	M	LUGAZI	TL		TOWN CLERK	0772479166
9	LUNYIA M.	F	NERUB			AG. TL clerk	077259484
10	Akello Susan Hope	F	NERUB			RECEPTIONIST	0788178701

**SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE FEASIBILITY AND DETAILED ESIA STUDY FOR THE PROPOSED
KAMPALA-JINJA ROAD (72 KMS) BY SCOT WILSON IN ASSOCIATION WITH RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES LTD**
List of Contacted Persons

DATE: 26th/08/2011

LEAD AGENCY/KEY STAKEHOLDER

No	Names	Sex	Lead agency	Ministry/Department	Title/Designation	Contact Address
1	Mutesa Echund.	M.	UTCL.		SPO(SA)	0752524244 echund.mutesa@utcl.com
2	RUTH IJANG	F	NWSC		TLO	0717316554
3	RUKUNDO Tom	M	NFA	MWE	CIAR	0772591205
4	Kwafusa Abel	M	KCCA	PLANNING	Physical Planner	0701666080
5	Zaza Joseph	M	Lugazi	HR	HR	074888208
6	Mrs. Lukwago Lydia K			SEETA High	Head Teacher	0772523786
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07/07/2011
08/08/2011

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE FEASIBILITY AND DETAILED ESIA STUDY FOR THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA ROAD (72 KMS) BY SCOT WILSON IN ASSOCIATION WITH RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES LTD

List of Contacted Persons

DATE: 08th 09-2011

LEAD AGENCY/KEY STAKEHOLDER

No	Names	Sex	Lead agency	Ministry/Department	Title/Designation	Contact Address
1	NSUBUGA KYEMALYAGA M			Bukwa District	Secretary for Finance	0783838310
2	SEWANYO KIGANDA M			do	Dist Comm. Devt. Officer	0704144639
3	Olara Johnson M			do	Dist Road Inspector	0772453616
4	Kongo Alex Isaac M			do	Physical Planner	0772451932
5	KINAKWA MILLY F			do	Secretary EDUCATION	0772582352
6	KIGONGO MATTHIAS M			do	Chman hcv	0772453613
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SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE FEASIBILITY AND DETAILED ESIA STUDY FOR THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA ROAD (72 KMS) BY SCOT WILSON IN ASSOCIATION WITH RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES LTD

List of Contacted Persons

DATE:

DISTRICT:

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	St. Lawrence S.S. Seade						
2	Mbwa Ktenangio	M	Goma	Misindye	Seade	K/teacher	0772484294
3	Savannah POUVERTY FARM						
4	RUSUUKWA JOHN	M	Goma	MISINDYE	Namyoya	Farm manager	0779-047816
5	Kasinye Edward	M	Namya	MPOMA	Namati	chairman	0712985178
6	Mukasa Kyiza	M	Negajje	Negajje	Nakaseta	chairman	0752949045
7	KIWANUKA MILLY	M	NATJJEEMBE	BUKONYA	KAKA	chairman	0774305720
8	Kigemuri Ibrahim	M		0752100753	Seeta	Manager	ibankig@yahoo.com
9	Ketemaabye John	M			Mukoma	Accountant	0772441959
10							


NATIONAL WATER & SEWERAGE CORPORATION
KAMPALA WATER

James Miir Maiteki
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EDUCATION FOR A BRIGHT FUTURE



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MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT
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UGANDA MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

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793-078
Kib. Kutevanga

B.1.4 Sample Questionnaire used for Social Impact Assessment for the feasibility and detailed ESIA study for the Proposed Kampala – Jinja road

Names of Enumerator.....

Serial Number.....Date.....

SECTION 1: PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION

1) Project Affected Person	2) Age years	3) Sex	4) Marital Status	5) Highest level of Education	5) Tribe	6) Occupation	7) Religion

SECTION 2: LOCATION OF INFORMATION

8) District	9) Sub-County	10) Parish	11) Village	12) Contact

SECTION 3: OWNERSHIP AND PARTICULARS OF THE AFFECTED PERSON

<p>13) What is your status in relation to the Land ownership?</p> <p>1= Owner 2= Licensee 3= Tenant 4= Co-owner 5= Co-Tenant 6= Others (Specify)</p>	<p>14) How did you acquire this land?</p> <p>1= Bought 2= Renting 3= Inherited 4= Given as a gift. 5= Just settled 6= Other (Specify)</p>	<p>15) Do you possess any land Title or agreement for ownership or tenancy?</p> <p>1= Land Title 2=Agreement 3=Tenancy 4= No</p>	<p>16) How do you hold this land?</p> <p>1= In possession of title. 2= Inherited but no title. 3=Tenant on titled land. 4= On public land (customary) 5= Other Specify</p>	<p>17) For how long have you been on this affected plot?</p> <p>1= Since birth. 2= 0-10 years 3=10-20 years 4= over 20 years</p>	<p>18) Is there any encumbrances on this land like;</p> <p>1= yes, Claim by: family members. 2= Yes, mortgage/lien. 3= No, all documents available. 4= No, and no documentation available. 5= I don't know 6= Other specify</p>	<p>19) What is land tenure system here?</p> <p>1=Mailo 2=Communal 3=Freehold 4=Leasehold 5=Other</p>

SECTION 4: GENERAL INFORMATION CONCERNING CHILDREN

20) How many people live in H/H?		23) How many children are going to schools?		26) How many are in primary level?		29) Does this HH keep any animals or birds?	30) If yes, which animals?
21) Male	22) Female	24) Boys	25) Girls	27) Boys	28) Girls	1= Yes 2= No	1= Birds Poultry 2= Piggery 3= Goats 4= Cows 5= Other (specify)

SECTION 5: INCOME OF AFFECTED HOUSEHOLD

<p>31) What is the Main Source of income of the household</p> <p>1= Salary</p> <p>2= Husbands Salary</p> <p>3= Business on land</p> <p>4= Business located elsewhere</p> <p>5= Rent collected from affected land</p> <p>6= Rent collected from elsewhere</p> <p>7= Agriculture activity on affected land</p> <p>8= Agriculture activity on land elsewhere</p> <p>9= Transfer income (Pension/handouts)</p> <p>10= Other specify</p>	<p>32) What is the secondary source of income of the household</p> <p>1= Salary</p> <p>2= Husbands Salary</p> <p>3= Business on land</p> <p>4= Business located elsewhere</p> <p>5= Rent collected from affected land</p> <p>6= Rent collected from elsewhere</p> <p>7= Agriculture activity on affected land</p> <p>8= Agriculture activity on land elsewhere</p> <p>9= Transfer income (Pension/handouts)</p>	<p>33) What other activities generate income for this household</p> <p>0=No other</p> <p>1= Fishing</p> <p>2= Hunting</p> <p>3= Poultry</p> <p>4= Other</p>	<p>34) Compared to other residents in this Parish, in what category of standard of living would you put this HH?</p> <p>(Enumerator use discretion to judge)</p> <p>1= Rich</p> <p>2= Average</p> <p>3= Poor</p> <p>4= Very Poor</p>	<p>35) What would you estimate to be the total income for this HH (per month)</p>	<p>36) What is the function of your house?</p> <p>1=Residential</p> <p>2= Commercial</p> <p>3= Rent</p> <p>4=Livestock</p> <p>5=Residential /commercial</p> <p>6=Other (Specify)</p>

SECTION 6: HEALTH AND TRANSPORT

37) What is the most common disease in your H/H?	38) Where do you get treatment from?	39) What is distance to nearest health Centre	40) What type of transport do you use most?	41) What is the most common cause of accidents on Jinja road?
1=Malaria 2= Diarrhea 3= Coughs/RTI 4=Worms 5=HIV/AIDS 6= Hernia 8=Other (Specify)	1=Hospital/Heath IV 2= Health Centre III 3= Health Centre II 4=Clinic 5= Traditional Healer 6=Self treatment 7=other (Specify)	1=0 – 1km 2= 1km – 2km 3= 2km – 3km 4=3km – 4km 5= Over 4 km	1=Walking 2=Boda Boda 3=Bicycle 4= Kamunye 5= Bus 6=Personal car	1=Buses 2= Trailers 3= Sugar cane wheelers 4=Bicycles/Boda Bodas 5= Taxis/Kamunyes 6=Small Car 7=Other (Specify)

SECTION 7: AGRICULTURE AND WATER SOURCES

42) What should Government do to solve the accident problem on Jinja road?	43) What food crops do you have on your land?	44) What cash crops do you have on your land?	45) What is your source of domestic water?	46) What is the distance to your preferred water source?
1=Widen road 2= Put Dual Carriage way 3= Construct new Jinja road else where. 4=Other (Specify)	1=Banana 2= Potatoes sweet 3= Cassava 4=Irish 5=Yams 6= Beans 7=Ground nuts 8=vegetables 9=Other (Specify)	1=Coffee 2= tea 3= Sugarcane 4=Vanilla 5=Horticulture 6= Pine trees 7= Eucalyptus tree 8=Fruits 9=Other (Specify)	1=Protected Well 2= Borehole 3= River/swamp 4=Piped water 5= Rain water 6=Other (Specify)	1=0 – 1km 2= 1km – 2km 3= 2km – 3km 4=3km – 4km 5= Over 4 km

B.1.4 Key Informant Questionnaire

KEY INFORMANT CHECKLIST

Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Study

Project Brief and introduction

The Government of Uganda has allocated funds to finance the feasibility study and detailed engineering design of Kampala – Jinja Road; a 72 km paved road situated in the central part of Uganda. It is a main entrance and exit to the Eastern Region through Owen Falls Dam. This is a Class 1 paved road with an Asphalt concrete surface. The road alignment with respect to vertical to vertical and horizontal is generally within the acceptable standards, although there are some deficiencies with respect to sign distances and curves.

The road is part of the National Road Authority Network that stretches to a total length of about 75 km from the center of Kampala to the Owen Falls Dam at Njeru. The first 3km, from city center to the Uganda Manufacturer's Association (UMA) main entrance is under the responsibility to Kampala Capital City Authority. The 72 km stretch from UMA main entrance to Owen Falls Dam at Njeru is under central Government/UNRA Kampala Station.

As part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment, there are two alternative options to the upgrade that needs your input.

For option 1 (Existing Road), includes a scenario of 4 lanes in each direction (each lane is 3.7m wide) from Kampala to Bweyogerere, 3 lanes in each direction from Bweyogerere to Mukono and 2 lanes in each direction from Mukono to Jinja. In terms of the required right of way, from K'la to Bweyogerere we are looking at approx 72m and approx 60m from Bweyogerere to Mukono. The remaining section from Mukono to Jinja, we would be looking at a right of way width of about 50m.

For Options 2 (Northern variant) and 4 (southern variant) includes 4 lanes in each direction up to Kyambogo, 3 lanes in each direction from Kyambogo to Mukono and 2 lanes in each direction from Mukono to Jinja. In terms of right of way widths, we have approx 72m from start to Kyambogo, approx 60m from Kyambogo to Mukono and about 50m from Mukono to Jinja.

The existing road carriage way width is currently about 7m, with 1.5m wide surfaced shoulders, making a total surfaced road width of about 10m. The total right of way of the existing road is about 30m.

1. In your view, how would you describe the land use characteristics in this area? Is more residential, commercial or both? Comment on the recent trends.

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2. Looking at the different options, a number of impacts are anticipated including resettlement of homes due to land acquisition, increased access to road infrastructure, disturbance during road construction amongst many others. In your view, what opportunities or challenges do each of the alternatives present to your business or home? Please give your view on the best option to be adopted.

Option 1:

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Option 2:

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3. What positive socio-economic impacts (i.e. to people, land, traffic, population change, work patterns, health and safety) do you anticipate during the road construction?

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4. What positive socio-economic impacts (i.e. to people, land, traffic, population change, work patterns, health and safety) do you anticipate during the operation and maintenance?

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5. Describe any opportunities that the project could take advantage of including getting accessibility to your premises given that it is a highway?

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6. Make site specific suggestions on what you feel UNRA the developer should incorporate during implementation of the project for the betterment of the surrounding community and environment. (these can range from the different social, economic, that you feel would help protect the environment and also the community)

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7. What is your general opinion on the proposed Project?

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8. Is there any other project related or not related to this project that is ongoing in the area?. If it is there please indicate its nature.

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Name

Village..... Position:.....

Full address: Tel: Contact

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Signature.....Date.....

B.2 Records of Stakeholder Consultations for KSB ESIA (URS, 2013)

A.2.1 Minutes of Stakeholders Meetings



Uganda National Roads Authority — Kampala Southern Bypass

DESCRIPTION	ISSUES DISCUSSED
DATE AND PLACE	DATE 11/03/2013, NAKAWA DIVISION HQ
Name and Designation	Summary of Discussions, Issues and comments
Mr. Bashinyora John B, Gender and Community Development officer 0794661244 / 0782839640	It is better to meet the councillors at workshops or group meetings. Otherwise it will be dangerous to directly go to the communities without first sensitizing their leaders. The mayor can organize the meeting for the LC officials while the Town Clerk will mobilize the technical personnel. There will be need to facilitate these meetings. The meetings should include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Deputy Resident City Commissioner (Ms Faridah Kimbowa); > The Mayor and His Team; > Town Clerk and His technical team Kasokoso is a bit volatile, and it will be necessary to get to the LC2 Chair of the area Haji Mwebi on 0772432769
Name and Designation	Summary of Discussions, Issues and comments
Sebaduka Anthony, Kira Town Clerk, 0752649243	From the map and the proposed alignment, it seems the road will not pass through Kira town Council. Otherwise I welcome this development as it positive impacts are likely to benefit our Division.
Mhamerito M, Mayor Kira Town Council, 0772501116	From the proposed alignment, the road may not pass through the Division.
Date and Place	Date 14/03/2013, Nakawa Division HQ
Name and Designation	Summary of Discussions, Issues and comments
Tushabe Betty, D/Mayor – Nakawa, 0776977504 Moreen Nabiryo, KCCA, Nakawa Secretary, 0701272603, Irene Namwiga, Roads Technician, 0782027380,	It is better to meet the LCs and Chiefs first and put the local leaders in the picture. It will necessary to provide Transport refund to the leaders who will attend the meeting. The meetings should include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Team; The LC1 Chairpersons; > LC2 Chairpersons; and > The PDCs The meeting can take place in the main hall or any other that may be identified. The technical side should be represented by the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Planners; > Buildings Inspector; > Roads Supervisor; > Road Technician; > Enforcement Section The following parishes are relevant: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Mutungo A > Kitintale > (Butabika) > Kireka?/Banda? > Bugolobi
Date and Place	Date 14/03/2013, Makindye Division HQ
Name and Designation	Summary of Discussions, Issues and comments
Tibihika T Leo, Town Clerk, tibihika@kcca.go.ug Makindye 0794660036,	There is need to learn from the Northern bypass experience which has shown that a dual carriage way is the minimum requirement. On the Northern bypass, trailers can not overtake and often the road is more

<p>Nabbaka Annet Moureen, Physical Planner, 0794660905 Paul Rusoke, Building Inspector, 0794660905 Nyende Hassan, Supervisor Roads, 0772376665/0702678736 Kalembe Eunice, Health Inspector 0782245821 Dorothy Nakiwala, Health Inspector, 0772009034</p>	<p>congested than within the town areas. It is important to have in place a long term plan and wait if there are no funds other than re-planning every so frequently. It will be important to consider: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Passing underground (Tunnelling) so as to protect the wetlands; ➤ Ignore the many piecemeal plans that are on the ground; ➤ Walkways on either side should be preserved; ➤ Let us have a landscaping component to enhance the aesthetic views; ➤ There should be a design for ducts /sleeves to avoid digging up the road for service cables etc; ➤ Ensure compliance with another water transmission line planned from Gaba to Namasuba; <p>The focal person who will be contacted on the technical side will be Engineer Nyende Hassan, Supervisor Roads, 0772376665/0702678736.</p>
Date and Place	Date 15/03/2013, Makindye Division HQ
Name and Designation	Summary of Discussions, Issues and comments
<p>Dr. Ian Clerk, Mayor Makindye 0772741291 Nagujja Doreen, Gender and community development Officer 0791682641, Naisiko Martha, Gender and Community Development Officer, 0774300710, Seiko Amy Lwanga, Personal Assistant to Mayor, 0794660104</p>	<p>We need to sensitize those people where the road will pass. It is not necessary to call the whole Division. The tunnelling will be difficult since most of the Bukasa ridge is rock. That could be costly. It is easier to go around Bukasa along the edge of the wetland. The following parishes should be invited to the meetings: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Bukasa (Muyenga Zone); ➤ Gaba parish; ➤ Lukuli Parish; ➤ Kasnaga parish; ➤ Luwafu parish (Salama zone); ➤ Luwafu parish (Luwafu Zone) <p>Other issues to not addressed are that most of the road project passes through Makindye division although further south it moves along the Wakiso boundary to the South western tip of Makindye. This is along Kawaga swamp which swamp is very deep.</p>
Date and Place	Date 02/04/2013, Makindye Division HQ
Name and Designation	Summary of Discussions, Issues and comments
<p>Nabbaka Annet Moureen Physical Planner Paul Rusoke, Building Inspector, 0702643488 Nyende Hassan, Supervisor Roads, hnyende@kcca.go.ug Mr Ntujuna Emmanuel, Ward Administrator for Luwafu, Lukuli and Salama Zones 0702600862/0794660089, Mr Kayima John, Ward Administrator for Bukasa, Kansanga, Gaba and Kabalagala, 0702451127 (please note that this one was not met directly)</p>	<p>The meeting Place can be here at Makindye in the Boardroom. The following should be invited to the meeting: -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Mayor; 2. Area Councillors (4); 3. Chairpersons LC1 for the affected areas only (7); 4. Deputy RCC for Makindye; 5. Town Clerk; 6. District Internal Security Officer; 7. Ward Administrators (2); 8. Physical Planner; 9. Building Engineer; 10. Community Development Officers; <p>There should be a transport refund of Shs 30,000/= and if going beyond lunch, there should be a lunch allowance of about 20,000/=.</p> <p>On wetlands you should provide mitigation measures starting with sensitization; They preferred a tunnel other than going along the wetland. This will save the wetland and also lead to Transfer technology in construction of tunnels;</p> <p>On dumping of soil, they said that the people who operate These large tippers always know where the dumping areas are. One needs to consult with them;</p> <p>On tendering they wished that different components are tendered to different people so that the project can move on time with the best inputs from key players.</p>

Date and Place	Date 02/04/2013, Nakawa Division HQ
Name and Designation	Summary of Discussions, Issues and comments
Godfrey Kisekka , Town Clerk 0794660037/0701432046/ 0772432046 ibkisekka@yahoo.com , gbkisekka@kcca.go.ug Moureen Nabiryeke Secretary, Nakawa Division	<p>The town clerk ready to participate in the meetings. He points out that LC1s are the most needed people for this project to ensure that they own it at grassroots level.</p> <p>At the next visit he would want to have the map in his office so that he can use it to sensitize.</p> <p>The following should attend the meetings and the best venue is their community hall.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Mayor; 2. Area Councilors (6); 3. Chairpersons LC1 for the affected areas only (7); 4. Deputy RCC for Nakawa; 5. Town Clerk; 6. District Internal Security Officer; 7. Ward Administrators Ms Charity Ruyooka(1); 8. Physical Planner; 9. Building Engineer; 10. Community Development Officers; 11. DPC, Jinja road; <p>It may be necessary to hire additional chairs since the Division hall does not have enough. Also provide facilitation in terms of transport refund and refreshments (tea or soda + some snacks);</p> <p>It seems the road will pass through the Makindye Ssabagabo Sub County so we need to get in touch with the Chief (SAS) there who is Abdu Mwasanje, 0772405498</p>
Date and Place	Date 08/04/2013, Department of Museums and Monuments
Name and Designation	Summary of Discussions, Issues and comments
Mwanja N Rose , Commissioner Department of Museums and Monuments — 0772485624, mwanjankale@yahoo.com	<p>There are some recent discoveries around Butabika /Luzira area. There are some cultural artifacts belonging to the Ngonge Clan which date back to the 13th Century. The main area is Luwafu. Even if the artifacts are not found, there is always the likely hood of finding some. In such cases chance find procedures will be followed. In this case the contractor needs to be trained on how to identify chance findings and to be taught on the procedures to follow in case of chance finds.</p>
Date and Place	Date 09/04/2013, National Forestry authority
Name and Designation	Summary of Discussions, Issues and comments
Tom Rukundo , EIA Specialist (NFA), 0772591205, 0700490410	<p>The main area is dominated by wetlands. Most have already been destroyed with people building everywhere. There is need to protect the remaining wetlands. Otherwise the forests are not many in the area (No forests)</p>
Date and Place	Date 09/04/2013, National Forestry Authority
Name and Designation	Summary of Discussions, Issues and comments
Paul Buyerah M. Director NFA, 0772466569	<p>I do not support the tunnel alternative in case of explosions or a severe earth quake. All the same there is need to harmonize the activities that have been planned which include the new Bukasa Port, a proposed rail line and the planned 132 KV line in the area. It is better if the KCCA have a grand transport master plan which harmonizes all these activities.</p> <p>Regarding the soil, it will be needed by some users depending on the grade of the soil. Government should buy a plot where this soil can be stored and then it will be used later. For instance if it turns out to be good marrum it will be used on the road and the rest can be used to make Adobe bricks (mixed with lime). If it is good clay, then it can be sold to Kajjansi (Uganda Clays) and to other makers of clay products.</p>

Date and Place	Date 09/04/2013, National Climate Change Unit
Name and Designation	Summary of Discussions, Issues and comments
Paul Isabirye, Assistant Commissioner /CCU	The environment around the lake is already threatened by human activities. We need to understand the role of the ecosystem in maintaining the health of the lake. The role of wetlands in Climate change is to provide a sink for the Methane. Presently methane has increased due to industrial activities. However the development is important and it should be allowed to go on. We need to minimize the impacts by for example building the road on pillars (Viaducts) across wetlands.

KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS: SENSITIZATION MEETING FOR POLITICAL AND TECHNICAL LEADERS IN NAKAWA DIVISION HELD ON 10TH APRIL 2013 IN THE NAKAWA DIVISION COMMUNITY HALL	
Issues Raised	Responses
Ndawula Godfrey, Chairman Zone 12: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. You have talked about buying plots and building for people houses, if that is the case, will bigger plots and houses be given? 2. In the case of food crops, what happens to the community members that have lived off the crops for so many years? It might be difficult to convince them, some have sent their children to the university using the same money they have been earning from those crops grown. 3. We as the local leaders need to go through the route so that we know the demarcation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When Government acquires land in public interest, project affected persons are compensated at the market rate and given an additional disturbance allowance to cater for the value that individuals have to their property of which some is sentimental. 2. A resettlement action plan will be prepared after the ESIA, and at that point more sensitization will be done on the compensation rates, however, what you need to know is that crops are categorized into two annual and perennial crops. In the event that it is the World Bank funding the project, they would normally require that all crops are compensated; however, if it is the Government of Uganda funding the project, then annual crops will only be required to be harvested. In any case during the resettlement action plan exercise, then it will be required to know whether crops grown are for business or food, and all these aspects factored into the valuation methodology. 3. UNRA is in the process of demarcation of the corridor, however, main aim of this meeting is to sensitize the local leaders so that when we come to your area, we can move together and get to know where the route passes within your different areas of jurisdiction.
Paul Magimbi, Chairman LC1 Bugolobi: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As a professional town planner, am aware that this project was project 41 years ago, what form assurance do we have that this project will not be hijacked by unscrupulous persons as have been the case for the Northern Bypass? 2. What happens when people are compensated and they reoccupy land or encroach on forest reserves as is the case with Bukasa, there is need to work very fast. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes, the Southern Bypass was planned many years ago, however, the challenge is that ever since it was planned and designed, the area for which it was designed has become a heavily built up area, requiring redesigning amidst the actual situation. 2. On delays on projects and hence the actions of unscrupulous persons, Uganda is taking on the concept of PPPs just as in the case of Ethiopia where the private sector is involved in road construction. The assumption that this will make infrastructural development more efficient, this is the same with the Kampala Jinja Highway; this project is not going to use public funds. 3. In any case for the Northern bypass, the project was phased, and the second phase will begin soon, for those who were paid and did not leave, it is required that they leave to corridor for the second phase to begin.

<p>Kaija Constatine, Councilor Bugolobi:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We have had of this project for a long time, since 2004, when should we expect this one to start? 2. When you come to Bugolobi, many people are growing crops like yams and sugarcane within the project area, in the case that some do not have titles what will happen to such people given that you deal with people with titles? 3. On employment, I was happy that your team will recommend that contractors give our people jobs; we have observed that some contractors come with their own workers. However, I would like to see how this will be executed. 4. On rough estimates, it is not advisable to give a potentially affected person a rough estimate, what if the rough estimate is higher than the actual compensation package? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The road is still in the design phase we expect in the next 3 - 4 years that it would have comments. By May we expect that the feasibility study document will be drafted and by end of December, the document will have been submitted to the World Bank. A transaction advisor has been brought on board to manage the procurement process of the concessionaire including the contractor, bankers and insurers in the road construction process. 2. There are different types of project affected persons, including land owners and licensees; the latter refer to people who utilize land without land titles, it is common in the rural areas where a father allows his son to use without actually owning it, therefore, during the RAP exercise the eligibility of different PAPS will be determined and valued accordingly. 3. It is Government policy that local skills be maximized and that contractors avoid procuring foreign skills that can be sourced locally. However, our project document will emphasize the need to employ locals. 4. The rough estimate will be used by the study team for decision making purposes specifically when it comes to selection of the best route. The RAP will have the actual estimates that can be reviewed after three years.
<p>Alfa Nkangu, Councilor Nakawa:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What will be the mode of compensation for buildings, gardens and crops? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When Government acquires land in public interest, project affected persons are compensated at the market rate and given an additional disturbance allowance to cater for the value that individuals have to their property of which some is sentimental.
<p>Chairman, Kinawataka:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Will you compensate people found in the road reserve? 2. What about ancestral tombs, how will these be valued? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For those who are injuriously affected for example if road touches your verandah, these will be identified and valued accordingly.
<p>Nalika Richard Basim, Building Inspector, KCCA,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What will be the width of the new road, is it the same width as the Northern bypass? 2. What about access, is it open? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The proposed road is an urban expressway with 4 lanes each lane is 3.65 metres wide, the whole corridor is 30 metres. It is the same standard as the northern bypass with limited access. Access and exit is controlled through payment of road tolls.
<p>Nicholas, Mbuya Parish:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What about those persons not directly affected by the land acquisition but are affected by dust, noise and vibrations, how will these be compensation 2. This project should not be like the northern by pass, it should be more comprehensive so that the tax payer's money does not go to waste. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The reason that we are undertaking the ESIA, is to see these issues can be addressed, we normally have the aspect of capturing those who are injuriously affected, and they will be compensated accordingly.
<p>Councilor, Mutungo Parish,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the initial phase, politicians are involved, but later, we are phased out 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As the project evolves, so does the role of the politicians, at the beginning, your participation is related to information dissemination, but as the project evolves, then you are required to participate in supervision

	<p>monitoring</p> <p>2. Our team will recommend that road committees be formed and made functional so that local leaders can participate during supervision</p>
<p>Sembatya Faisal, Mutungo Canan village:</p> <p>1. We had some people from Geomaps working our village without informing the leadership, are you the people that sent them?</p>	<p>1. Yes, those consultants came from URS (United Research Services) but they were working on the Kampala Jinja Highway, both roads are already gazetted.</p>

<p>KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS:</p> <p>SENSITIZATION MEETING FOR POLITICAL AND TECHNICAL LEADERS IN MAKINDYE DIVISION HELD ON 22ND APRIL 2013 IN THE MAKINDYE DIVISIONAL CONFERENCE ROOM</p>	
Issues Raised	Responses
<p>Dr. Kagoda Area Councilor Lukuli:</p> <p>4. How long is the Southern Bypass? What would be the cost per km? What is the quality of the road?</p> <p>5. Is it possible to change the alignment for example the proposing a stretch between Muyenga and Munyonyo and what would be the cost implication vis-à-vis going round the wetland?</p>	<p>4. The road is to be constructed under a PPP arrangement and it will be a toll road for a period of 15 – 20 years. It is 18 km long if it traverses above ground or 16km if tunneling is selected as an option. The road is designed based on international standard with 4 lanes with each lane being 3m wide. On cost, this being the feasibility stage, the team is still evaluating the different options using cost estimates; this stage will be completed in a year.</p> <p>5. At this stage it is not easy to change the alignment, the process of gazetting the corridor is almost completed, and we have to obtain renewals every year if required.</p>
<p>Hannington Kasaga, :Labor Officer Makindye Division:</p> <p>3. Are the people constructing the southern bypass the same as those constructing the Kampala Entebbe expressway?</p> <p>4. Workers' Safety: We have already had issues with the people on the Entebbe expressway where workers do not have the required PPE; since the Southern bypass construction has not yet began, we would require that workers be equipped with all the necessary PPE</p>	<p>4. No those are different contractors; this particular bypass is not yet at that phase.</p> <p>5. It is noted and will be integrated in the report as a recommendation</p>
<p>David Nsereko, Bukasa:</p> <p>5. I heard about this road a long time ago and I would request that you show us the demarcation and where it is passing through the wetland, it would be advisable to avoid that because the contractor spends a lot of time and money on one section just as was the case with the northern bypass.</p> <p>6. There is a lot of wildlife on Muyenga tank</p>	<p>5. It is true that this road was previously planned, however, over time, most areas where it was supposed to traverse have become heavily settled, the option of the wetland is based on the need to minimize compensation costs, however, there is there is also the option of tunneling.</p> <p>6. There are different options for road construction that the design team is evaluating for example using of duct vis-à-vis backfilling of the wetland; it is hoped that this will maintain a healthy ecosystem.</p>

<p>hill and in the wetlands, is there a possibility that the mitigation measures promote conservation of wildlife resources.</p> <p>7. Taking into account other developments, there is the sewage plant in Bukasa funded by World Bank that has failed to take off due to poor planning; the Kampala urban development project will affect the same sewage plant, we hope that this project is not going to affect it as well.</p>	<p>7. This particular project does not affect the sewage plant, as already mentioned the corridor is almost gazetted and that facility is not affected</p>
<p>Nasuuna Juliet:</p> <p>2. I would like a clear map of those people affected so that we alert our people</p>	<p>2. At the moment, the map that we have is for the different options, when the best option is selected, then we shall return and sensitize the people to be affected on the land acquisition process.</p>
<p>Mr. Ssebagala:</p> <p>3. We got a problem with the Kansanga-Ggaba Road that was funded by the Japanese where we have a very small road because Government had no money to compensate for the properties; this meant that the road which was designed for four lanes was reduced to two. My proposal is that there is proper planning and money for compensation is availed even for the structures that may be regarded as expensive at the moment so that we have a good road.</p>	<p>2. Noted</p>
<p>Councilor Tebandeke,,</p> <p>3. Can we have a look at the map and can the alignment be changed?</p> <p>4. As stakeholders, it is important that we be involved in the monitoring of the project and therefore would request that we be availed the BOQs so that we are able to monitor the contractor</p>	<p>2. As mentioned earlier, the alignment will not be changed, we have options that we are evaluating during this phase</p> <p>3. That is noted, we are also going to recommend that road user committees be constituted and facilitated to perform their role effectively during the road construction phase</p>
<p>Muganga Samson:</p> <p>3. In the case of Muyenga hill where there are the tanks and quarry, we would request that you avoid these two resources.</p>	<p>2. Yes, the route selection process has already been explained and these two will not be affected</p>
<p>Pidson Wavamuno, Councilor Ggaba Parish,</p> <p>2. We need more information prior to the meeting, had we been informed on time, our planner would have attended this meeting</p>	<p>3. The deputy mayor noted the concern</p>
<p>Eng. Jonathan Kalungu:</p> <p>2. What stage are we on for the Southern bypass? Are we considering flyovers?</p>	<p>2. Yes, there will be 5 fly overs including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On Port bell road • Ggaba Road • Lukuli Road • Salaama Road • And Kampala- Entebbe expressway spur
<p>Margaret Ggaba B:</p> <p>1. We have pipes passing through that area especially on Kansanga - Ggaba road what</p>	<p>1. We have to consult with NWSC, MTN and other utilities to ensure that they are not affected and besides the</p>

will happen to these lines?	gazetting of the corridor is from the Ministry of Lands Housing and Urban development which takes into account the physical plan of Kampala. Gazetting the corridor also enables us to protect ourselves for speculators.
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MEETING RECORD			
CONTRACT:	KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS	PROJECT NO:	47062380
SUBJECT:	URS REQUEST FOR INFORMATION	DATE:	06 MARCH 2013
PLACE:	KCCA MEETING ROOM 208		
Present:	Name	Company	
	Jacob Byamukama	Manager Transportation Planning & Traffic Management (KCCA)	
	Joel Wasswa	Transport Planner (KCCA)	
	A. Wilson	URS Team Leader Kampala Southern. Bypass	
	Mwondha Ivan	URS Senior Highway Engineer	
	Stephen Magezi	URS ESIA Lead	
	Isaac Muyinza	URS Traffic Engineer	
ITEM	DESCRIPTION		ACTION
1	The meeting commenced at 2.00pm		Information
1.1	INTRODUCTION The meeting was held at the request of URS as a follow-up to the earlier meeting of 07 th February to coordinate and collect information related to Kampala Southern Bypass from KCCA. As an aid to the meeting URS prepared the agenda attached at the end of this record.		Information
2	DISCUSSION		
2.1	Once assembled the meeting commenced with URS tabling the agenda (see attached) and requesting that the discussion follow the tabled agenda.		Information
2.2	Regarding standards for the all purpose road network and local roads – KCCA confirmed that some were available and copies would be provided. Currently only Portbell Road was scheduled for upgrade but KCCA would review the situation regarding other radials and advise.		KCCA
2.3	URS had already contacted Google (contacts for whom had earlier been provided by KCCA) and was now also in contact with other utility providers and authorities (i.e. NITA, Airtel, AMT, Warid, Orange etc)		Information
2.4	URS also informed KCCA that they had signed the NDA with some Telecom companies. With respect to the ESIA, URS drew attention to drainage plan requirements. KCCA advised that this was mostly included in the Drainage Master Plan and offered a copy. URS already had a copy on file and would circulate as required.		URS
2.5	URS asked if information on footpath and cycleway width and other non-motorized traffic provisions other than that in the KCCA Structure Plan (2012) was available. KCCA was developing standards for non-motorized traffic provisions (pedestrians and cycle ways) and would share ideas with URS.		KCCA

	URS drew particular attention to any requirements for such provisions at swamp crossing in KSB. KCCA would review and advise.	KCCA
	KCCA informed the meeting that they were currently in the process of developing an active travel master plan that included Non-motorised modes such as walking and cycling.	Information
	URS suggested that KCCA should have an input into the assessment and provision for Non-motorised access along the KSB.	ALL
2.6	Regarding long term traffic forecasts KCCA agreed to provide a copy of the complete transportation model. URS queried if the model was for the whole city or only CBD. KCCA confirmed the model was for whole city.	KCCA
	URS already had a copy of the model through their traffic engineer but requested a copy of the model reporting for outputs. KCCA would provide and URS would collect from KCCA the following day.	KCCA URS URS
2.7	URS would insert KCCA data into their model as that had already been agreed	
	URS noted that the BRT pilot scheme was on the Kampala – Jinja Road and requested if the future BRT proposals would impact KSB. KCCA advised that the BRT would be developed depending on the results of the pilot scheme.	KCCA
	When requested for details of the likely routes and phasing of these, KCCA referred to the concept paper in Report No 1. URS requested a copy which KCCA would provide.	KCCA
	URS also informed KCCA that they were currently having talks involving UNRA and the BRT consultants.	Information
2.8	URS requested a joint review of the KSB route proposals with respect to links in the local road network which were being severed by the bypass and the possible need to provide passage under the bypass. It was agreed that KCCA and URS would jointly review the KSB alignment options on plan first and provisionally fixed Tuesday 12 th March at 10am in URS office for this.	ALL
	Any links identified could then be inspected at site before a decision was made regarding the need for any underpasses in a bid to mitigate the severance.	ALL
	URS was advised to consult the Road Access Act during the joint exercise which sought to determine which Road links were to be cut off.	URS
2.9	Regarding gazetted roads in Kampala, KCCA advised that they were in the process of updating their list of roads and defining the road network hierarchy i.e. re-classification of the existing network. KCCA would however provide a copy of the current list of roads.	KCCA
2.10	KCCA would also provide lists of contact details within local administrative divisions and identified the latter as Nakawa and Makindye.	KCCA
	KCCA noted that the alignments also entered Wakiso which was a different jurisdiction and should also be contacted.	URS
2.11	URS noted that a copy of the 2010 satellite imagery would be of benefit. KCCA agreed that they would provide a copy.	KCCA
2.12	URS requested consultations with KCCA to share information for the ESIA studies which were just commencing. Among other information requested was a copy of the latest State of the Environment for Kampala report and the Kampala Physical Development Plan.	
	KCCA would make arrangements with their environmental specialist (Dr. Semuwemba) and advise URS of the contact.	KCCA
	URS referred in particular to the extent of additional runoff which could be expected from development currently taking place and pointed out that much information was available in the Drainage Master Plan.	Information
2.13	KCCA referred to the updated Kampala Structure Plan (2012). URS advised they had already received a copy of this from KCCA Director of Planning.	
	URS advised KCCA of the gazetting of land for the project and requested information of other planning requirements if any which applied. KCCA confirmed that planning approval was required through the Planning Committee for new roads if these were to be adopted by Kampala City. URS thought that KSB would be considered a National Road under the auspices of UNRA and KCCA considered that in this case Ministerial approval would be sought which superseded Planning Committee requirements.	Information

2.14	As follow-up to the gazetting process UNRA would send teams from their Public Relations Department to site to inform local communities of the legal position regarding the project and land frozen for it.	UNRA
	KCCA asked to be advised when this would take place as their own Public Relations teams could cooperate and coordinate with them, the situation being very sensitive.	KCCA
2.15	URS requested copies of any other reports or record held by KCCA which could be of assistance during the design process for KSB.	
	KCCA knew of no other documents held by them which could assist but referred URS to the Ministry of Works regarding reports on the development of Bukasa Port.	URS
	KCCA would advise URS of the contact later. It was noted that upgrading of Port Bell was also under design and that it may also be possible to obtain reports on that from Uganda Railway Company. .	KCCA
2.16	Regarding URS' request for any information on the possibly mostly informal settlements developing in the swamp flats, KCCA would look but thought little information was available.	
	KCCA commented that under Ugandan Law compensation in such cases was limited and URS noted that their Social Impact Assessment would consider World Bank guidelines and safeguards, which could be found on the internet, as most funding agencies would require this before considering any application for funds.	URS
	The meeting ended at 3.07pm	

Minutes prepared and issued by

URS Infrastructure & Environment UK Limited
Parklane Courts
Plot 26 Nakasero Road,
Kampala, Uganda

B.2.2 Sample Questionnaire



Uganda National Roads Authority — Kampala Southern Bypass

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT QUESTIONNAIRE FOR EA STUDY FOR THE PROPOSED KAMPALA SOUTHERN BY PASS (KSB)							
Consultant: URS Infrastructure & Environment UK Limited ("URS") in association with Rwenzori-Green Associates Ltd - Uganda							
Names of Enumerator		DIVISION	WARD	ZONE	Date		
Section 1: Personal Identification							
1) Project Affected Person	2) Age years	3) Sex 1 = Male 2 = Female	4) Where were you born	5) Highest level of Education 1=None 2=primary four 3=Primary Seven 4=Secondary 5=High School 6= Diploma level 7 =University	6) Do you have any vocational Training 1=Yes 2 = No	7). If yes, what type of training? 1=Brick Laying/Construction 2=Teaching 3=Crafts 4=Mechanics 5=Agriculture Fisheries and forestry 6=Metal work 7=Hotel and Tourism 8=Police 9=Hotel and Tourism 10=Electricity 11=Others.....	8) Religion 1=Catholic 2=Protestant 3=Pentecostal 4=Muslim 5=Traditional 6 =SDA 7 =Others

Section 2: Location of Information				
9) District /City	10) Sub-County/Division	11) Parish/Ward	12) Village/zone	13) Contact (Optional)
14) Occupation of Respondent	15) What is your marital status	14) Occupation of Respondent	15) What is your marital status	
= Farmer 2= Trader 3= Civil servant 4=Fishing 5=Casual laborer	1=Single 2=Married 3=Separated 4=Divorced 5=Widowed or widowed			

Section 3: Ownership and Particulars of the Affected Person							
19) What is your status in relation to the Land ownership? 1= Owner 2= Licensee 3= Tenant 4= Co-owner 5= Co-Tenant 6= Others (Specify)	20) How did you acquire this land? 1= Bought 2= Renting 3= Inherited 4= Given as a gift. 5= Just settled 6= Other (Specify)	21) Do you possess any land Title or agreement for ownership or tenancy? 1= Land Title 2= Agreement 3= Tenancy 4= No	22) How do you hold this land? 1= In possession of title. 2= Inherited but no title. 3= Tenant on titled land. 4= On public land (customary) 5= Other Specify	23) For how long have you been on this affected plot? 1= Since birth. 2= 0-10 years 3= 10-20 years 4= over 20 years	24) What is land tenure system here? 1= Mailo 2= Communal 3= Freehold 4= Leasehold 5= Other	25) What is your status in respect to this house you live in? 1= Owner 2= Renting 3= Lodger (free) 4= Company House 5= Other	26) If renting How much do you pay for rent per month ? 1= under 50,000/= to 2= 50,000 to 100,000/= to 3= 100,000 to 200,000/= to 4= 200,000 to 300,000/= to 5= 300,000 to 400,000/= to 6= Over 400,000/=

Section 4: General Information concerning children									
27) How many people live in H/H? (As stated in number sixteen (16) so you can omit.		28) How many children are going to schools?		29) How many are in primary level?		30) Does this HH keep any animals or birds?		31) If yes, which animals?	
						1= Yes 2= No		1= Birds Poultry 2= Piggery 3= Goats 4= Cows 5= Other (specify)	
32) Male	33) Female	34) Boys	35) Girls	36) Boys	37) Girls				

Section 5: Livelihood					
38) What is the educational level of the Household head? 1=No formal Education 2=Primary 3= Secondary 4=Tertiary 5=Graduate	39). What is the main occupation of the household head? 1= Farmer 2= Trader 3= Formal employment 4=Fishing 5= Brick maker 6=Casual laborer 7= Retired 8= Other (specify)	40). If a farmer, what are your main activities 1= Growing rice 2= Growing Yams 3=Growing Sugar cane 2=Subsistence crops 3=Livestock 4= Matoke 5=Others (specify)	41). If employed, what type of employment 1= Civil Service 2= Hospitality and Tourism. 3= Health worker. 4= Telecom, Banking & utilities 5= Professional/ Consulting 6=Other (Specify)	42). If a trader, what type of business? 1= Wholesale 2= Retail shop. 3=Cattle trade 4= Tailoring trade 5=Rental houses 6=Vendor 7=Hawking 8=Others)	43) What is the function of your house? 1=Residential 2= Commercial 3= Rent 4=Livestock 5=Residential /commercial 6=Other (Specify)

44). Rank the major household expenditure items in order of importance 1= Household items 2= School fees 3= Uniform 4= Clothes 5= Medical 6= Transport 7= Water 8= Other specify	45). What is the estimated family expenditure per month?..... 1) Under 50,000/= 2) 50,000 to 100,000/= 3) 100,000 to 150,000/= 4) 150,000 to 200,000/= 5, 200,000 to 300,000/= 6) 300,000 to 400,000/= 7) Over 500,000/=	46). List the type of assets and state who owns the in the household by ticking in box <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Item</th> <th>Number</th> <th>Husband</th> <th>Wife</th> <th>Children</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1=Cows</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2=Boda boda</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3=Bicycle</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4=Goats</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5=Hens</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6=Radio</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>7=TV</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Item	Number	Husband	Wife	Children	1=Cows					2=Boda boda					3=Bicycle					4=Goats					5=Hens					6=Radio					7=TV					47). What items/ assets do you have now, that you did not have two or three years ago? 1= Bicycle 2=Goats 3=Car 4= Motor cycle 5=Cows 6= TV 7=Others (Specify)
Item	Number	Husband	Wife	Children																																							
1=Cows																																											
2=Boda boda																																											
3=Bicycle																																											
4=Goats																																											
5=Hens																																											
6=Radio																																											
7=TV																																											

Section 6: Health and Energy					
54) What is the most common disease in your H/H?	55) Where do you get treatment from?	56) What is distance to nearest health Centre	57) How Much do you spend per month on Medical Bills / treatment	58) What type of lighting do you use most?	59) If you have electricity what do you use it for?
1=Malaria 2= Diarrhea 3= Coughs/RTI 4=Worms 5=HIV/AIDS 6= Hernia 8=Other (Specify)	1=Hospital/Heath IV 2= Health Centre III 3= Health Centre II 4=Clinic 5= Traditional Healer 6=Self treatment 7=other (Specify)	1=0 – 1km 2= 1km – 2km 3= 2km – 3km 4=3km – 4km 5= Over 4 km	1= 0 – 5,000/= 2= 5000/- 10,000/ 3= 10,000 – 20,000/= 4=20,000 – 30,000/= 5= Over 50,000/=	1=Paraffin 2=Solar 3=Electricity 4= Torches 5= None	1=Lighting 2= Ironing 3= Cooking 4=Industry/workshop 5=Other (Specify)

Section 7: Agriculture and Water Sources					
60) What food crops do you have on your land?	61) What cash crops do you have on your land?	62) What is your source of domestic water?	63) What is the distance to your preferred water source?	64) If you do not have piped water, who collects water in your household?	65) If you do not have piped water How does the one who collects it bring it to the House?
1=Banana 2= Potatoes sweet 3= Cassava 4=Irish 5=Yams 6= Beans 7=Ground nuts 8=vegetables 9=Other (Specify)	1=Coffee 2= tea 3= Sugarcane 4=Vanilla 5=Horticulture 6= Pine trees 7= Eucalyptus tree 8=Fruits 9=Other (Specify)	1=Protected Well 2= Borehole 3= River/swamp 4=Piped water 5= Rain water 6=Other (Specify)	1=0 – 1km 2= 1km – 2km 3= 2km – 3km 4=3km – 4km 5= Over 4 km	1=Wife 2= Husband 3= Girl child 4=Boy child 5= Worker 6= Other (specify)	1=Head loading (carrying on head / hands) 2= Bicycle 3=Boda Boda 4=Wheel burrow 5= Water truck 6= Other (specify)

Section 5: Environmental issues					
66). Do you take part in measures to protect water sources from contamination e.g. cleaning and maintaining borehole?	67). Any reported cases of contamination?	68). Are you involved in catchment protection or conservation measures e.g. terracing or tree projecting?	69). State the major sources of energy for domestic use	70). What alternative sources of energy does your household use?	71). How important is the wetland / vegetation from proposed road site to your household?
1=Yes 2=No	1=Yes 2=No	1=Yes 2=No	1=Paraffin 2=Solar 3=Firewood 4=Charcoal 5= Electricity 6=Gas (LPG)	1=Paraffin 2=Solar 3=Firewood 4=Charcoal 5= Electricity 6=Gas (LPG)	1=Very Important 2=Important 3=Negligibly Important

Housing Characteristics						
72). How would you describe your housing typology?	73). Do you have electricity in your house?	74). Do you have a telephone/Mobile phone?	75). Type of access road to your household	76). Type of community / Public access roads crossing the proposed route	77). Are community / Public roads passable?	78). If community / Public roads nearest to you are re-opened or re-routed how would it affect you and the household?
1=Permanent 2=Semi-permanent 3=Temporary	1=Yes 2=No	1=Yes 2=No	1=Path 2=Paved 3=Marrum/ gravel 4=Other	1=Path 2=Paved 3=Marrum/ gravel 4=Other	1) Non existent 2) Bad 3) Fair 4) Good	1. Don't know 2. move longer distance 3. shorter distance 4. Other (Specify)

B.2.3 List of Local Council Members Met



Uganda National Roads Authority — Kampala Southern Bypass

ZONE	NAME	CONTACT	POST
KASOKOSO B	Makubuya	0774 721812	Chair Person
BUTABIKA C	Mitti Hakim	782181504	Information
BUTABIKA C	Kalamba	775171619	Chairman
MUTUNGO IV	Nkambu	772665651	Chairman
MUTUNGO III			
MUTUNGO II			
MUTUNGO ZONE 8	Ntahonde Timothy	772304077	Chairman
MUTUNGO ZONE 9	Ssekaja	772403803	Chairman
MUTUNGO ZONE 1	Nalweyisp Agnes	700192901	Chairperson
TIBALE ZONE	Monday Lawrence	782466058	Chairman
TIBALE ZONE	MUSUSWA K. JULIUS	782147969	Secretary
BUKASA ZONE	Francis Mountain Nsozi	77945949	Chairman
MUGALU ZONE	Owere Godfrey	752699501	Chairman
		722526702	Chairman
KYEYITABYA	
KIJJWA ZONE	
HERITAGE	Christine Mbajja	779913415	Chairperson
KIWAFU A	Seriso Charles	712857251	Chairman
KIGUNDU ZONE	Serugo Roman	772316690	Chairman
ZONE 5	Sekimpi Sam	772431535	Chairman
LOWER KONGE	Musula	772666239	Chairman
UPPER KONGE	John Kavuma	752645507	Chairman
UPPER KONGE	Nabakyala	782617617	nabakyala
NAKINYUGUZI	Mugisha Jamiru	774672574	Defense
NAKINYUGUZI	Robert	752831958	Information
KYAMULA	Lukyamuzi		Chairman
MASAJJA KIBIRA	David Mayanja	772400314	Chairman
Nsambu Zone			
KABLUMA	Mrs Sserwada	757995481	Chairperson
KIBIRI ZONE A	Namata	712371508	Defense

B.2.4 Lists of Persons Contacted

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY URS AND RGA

DATE: 6th March 2013

List of Contacted Persons

LEAD AGENCY/KEY STAKEHOLDER

No	Names	Sex	Lead agency	Ministry/Department	Title/Designation	Contact Address
1	Jacob Byamukama		KCCA		Manager Transport Planning	jbyamukama@kcca.go.ug
2	A. Wilson		URS	—	Team leader	andy.wilson@urs.com
3	I. MUYINZA		URS	—	TRAFFIC	isaac.muyinza@skwacofconsultancy.com
4	Ivan Mwandha		URS		Highway Eng	ivan.mwandha@urs.com
5	Joel Wasswa		KCCA		Supervisor Transport Planning	jwasswa@kcca.go.ug
6	S.A. U. Magesi		RGA		Team leader	
7						
8						
9						
10						

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY URS AND RGA

DATE:

List of Contacted Persons

LEAD AGENCY/KEY STAKEHOLDER

No	Names	Sex	Lead agency	Ministry/Department	Title/Designation	Contact Address
1	Mubambi Farida	F	KCCA	Makindye	ward administrator	0794660086
2	KAYIMA JONAN	M	KCCA	MAKINDYE	WARD ADMINISTRATOR	0794660098
3	CHRISTINE MBEJA	F		MAKINDYE	C/PERSON	0779713415
4	KAKOGBA JOSEPH M	M		MAKINDYE	UOUS	0782134343
5	KAYIYO ALDO STEPHAN	M	KCCA	MAKINDYE	CHIEF	0772509994
6	Mudumba Simon	M		Local leader SEKINDI - mukonyi Bulaya	C/person	0774447084/0703744573
7	SSEBIDISA P. MAKARA	M		MAKINDYE	COUNCILOR	0772436644
8	SSEKIDOMATIE DAN M	M	KCCA	MAKINDYE	COUNCILOR	0772451352
9	CAPT. FRANK NUBABA	M	DFO	MAKINDYE	DISO	0772498549
10	Arnette Akello Gonyi	F	KCCA	Makindye	P.A to Mayor	0794660051

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY URS AND RGA

List of Contacted Persons

DATE:.....

LEAD AGENCY/KEY STAKEHOLDER

No	Names	Sex	Lead agency.	Ministry/Department	Title/Designation	Contact Address.....
1	Ssoudawula c. Bagule	male	makindye	LC I	C/Man	0776845177
2	Semwaddu Abobay	male		LC II	C/Man	0772438779
3	WAMONO SAMUEL	"	"	LCI	C/Man	0772190904
4	Ameyi Wanga Seiko	f	KCCA		Admin Mayor's Office	0794660104.
5	JANAI KALWEES	F	KCCA	COUNCILOR	KCCA	0701680304
6	MUWAHIRE SARAH	F	KCCA	COUNCILOR	KCCA	0782889649
7	Mbabazi Beatrice	F	KCCA	Councillor		077224
8	Lukoma J	F	KCCA	Councillor		0772633504
9	SSANDISA.M.P.	M.	"	"	"	0772436644
10	Kato Bonalil	M	KCCA	Councillor		0776180582

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through
Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY URS AND RGA

List of Contacted Persons

DATE: 22/04/2013

DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address.....
1	MUNABA PERUTH	F	MAKINDYE DIV			Deputy Mayor	0752276948
2	Nabakka Annet Mawusi	F	"			KCCA Physical Planner	0794660905
3	MAYONJE FA-MWUSI	M	MAKINDYE DIV			ASSISTANT	0776365853
4	NATIGUNA EMMANUEL	M	MAKINDYE DIV	Lukuli, Buzika SALAMMA		Ward Admin	0794660029
5	DR. KAGODA ROBERT	M	Makindye	Lukuli		Councillor	0712700098
6	Dakinyina. D. J. J. J.	F	Makindye	Lusafu/salamma		Councillor	0782-539407
7	Mbabazi Beatrice	F	Makindye	BUKASA		Councillor	0772427016
8	Abereko Daniel K	M	Makindye	Bukasa		Councillor	0772624969
9	NASUNA JAMES	F	MAKINDYE	GABA		Councillor	0772637251
10	WAVAMUNO PABSON	M	MAKINDYE	GABALAWA	CTP 6611 28	C/P LC II	0772661128

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through
Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY URS AND RGA

DATE: 22/4/2012

List of Contacted Persons

DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	MAYAMBA ROBERT	M		GGABA (A)	GGABA	COUNCILLOR	0772 462835
2	Allen A. Lutaaya	F		Katwe & Nsambye		Ward Administrator	0772-426922
3	Kasagga-Hari	F		Plakinye		Officer Labor	0717 63449
4	Nadduki Margaret N.	F		Ggaba (B)	Bunga	Councillor	0772633803
5	Tebandeker Dima	M		KANSANGA	KANSANGA	COUNCILLOR	0712853299/0772531655
6	SSobagga Lanyigwa Fred	M		Kansanga	SSebagala Zone	C/MAN TC U	0772426896
7	Kategegga Sunday	M		LUTULU	KINTU	C/MAN TC U	0772520771
8	Kasinye Asibiyu	M		LUTULU	KINTU	P.DC C/MAN	0704579580
9	Cissy Kamukigire	F		Bukasa	Muyenga A	L.C.II/C/P	0712587876
10	KIWANUKA ANNE	F		Gaba	Kalungu Kibungo Zone	Sec Woman Gaba	0712850802 WCU 0772540118 chairperson

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY URS AND RGA

DATE: 22/4/2012

List of Contacted Persons

DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	MAYAMBA ROBERT	M		GGABA (A)	GGABA	COUNCILLOR	0772 462835
2	Allen A. Lutaaya	F		Katwe & Nsambye		Ward Administrator	0772-426922
3	Kasagga-Hari	F		Plakinye		Officer Labor	0717 63449
4	Nadduki Margaret N.	F		Ggaba (B)	Bunga	Councillor	0772633803
5	Tebandeker Dima	M		KANSANGA	KANSANGA	COUNCILLOR	0712853299/0772531655
6	SSobagga Lanyigwa Fred	M		Kansanga	SSebagala Zone	C/MAN TC U	0772426896
7	Kategegga Sunday	M		LUTULU	KINTU	C/MAN TC U	0772520771
8	Kasinye Asibiyu	M		LUTULU	KINTU	P.DC C/MAN	0704579580
9	Cissy Kamukigire	F		Bukasa	Muyenga A	L.C.II/C/P	0712587876
10	KIWANUKA ANNE	F		Gaba	Kalungu Kibungo Zone	Sec Woman Gaba	0712850802 WCU 0772540118 chairperson

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY URS AND RGA

List of Contacted Persons

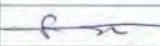
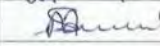

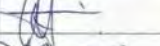

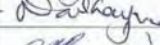
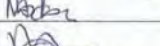

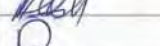


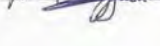
DATE:.....

LEAD AGENCY/KEY STAKEHOLDER

No	Names	Sex	Lead agency.	Ministry/Department	Title/Designation	Contact Address.....
1	Namugga Agnes	f		Makindye	AA/ TC's office	072353550
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
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10						

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

Sensitization Workshop on Kampala Southern By-pass - Makindye Urban Division: Monday 22nd April 2013.


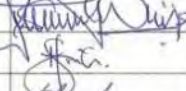

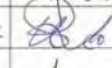
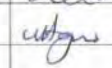
	NAME	DESIGNATION	AMOUNT RECEIVED	PHONE CONTACT	SIGNATURE
1	ATT. Frank MURIBA	Diso	30,000 =	072498848	
2	Ssekaramute B	COUNCILOR	30,000	0772451352	
3	WAMONA Samuel	C/MAN	30,000	0772190904	
4	Nabukwa Arnet Mawanya	Physical planner	30,000 =	0794660305	
5	Kosagga A. H.	Labour office	30,000	0717631449	
6	Mwambi Mawanya	P. ASSISTANT	30,000 =	077685553	
7	Takayma Maganil	communita	30,000 =	0782-539407	
8	Cissy Bawuleighe	e/P. Bawuleighe	30,000 =	0712557870	
9	Mbabazi Maganil	Councilor	30,000 =	0772427016	
10	Mudumba Samson	Securiti C/P	30,000 =	074447054	
11	WAVAT Mawanya	Diso	30,000 =	077266124	
12	Tebandikeke Dina	Councilor	30,000 =	0712853299	
13	KYESWA ANGE	"	30,000 =	0773486562	
14	Anne Kiwanuka	WC II	30,000	0712850802	
15	CHRISTINE MURIBA	C/PERSON	30,000	0779713415	
16	SERISO Charles	LCI	30,000	072857251	

Sensitization Workshop on Kampala Southern By-pass - Makindye Urban Division: Monday 22nd April 2013.

	NAME	DESIGNATION	AMOUNT RECEIVED	PHONE CONTACT	SIGNATURE
1	ATI-FRANK MURABA	Slso	30,000 =	0722498848	
2	SSAKAMATI E. N	COUNCILOR	30,000	0772451352	
3	WAMONO SAMUEL	C/Man	30,000	0772190904	
4	Nabukka Arnet Mawonzi	Physical planner	30,000/-	0794660305	
5	Kosagga H. J.	Labour Office	30,000/-	0717631449	
6	Mwambi M. M.	P. ASSOCIATE	30,000/-	0776855553	
7	Takayama Magant	Councillor	30,000/-	0782-537407	
8	Cissy Bannukigye	C/P Buss	30,000/-	0712587876	
9	Mbabati Magant	Councillor	30,000/-	0772427016	
10	Mudumba Samson	Secr. C/P	30,000/-	0774447054	
11	WATA MURABA	Slso	30,000/-	0772661128	
12	Tebandike Dwa	Councillor	30,000/-	0712853299	
13	KYESWA ANGE	"	30,000/-	0773486562	
14	Anne Kiwanuka	WC II	30,000	0712850802	
15	CHRISTINE MURABA	C/PERSON	30,000	0779713415	
16	SERISO Charles	LCI	30,000	072857251	

	NAME	DESIGNATION	AMOUNT RECEIVED	PHONE CONTACT	SIGNATURE
17	Muganyizi Robert	Councillor	30,000/-	0771442675	
18	Al Senelco Daniel	Councillor	30,000	0772024969	
19	Dr. Kagaba Robert	Councillor	30,000/-	0772700058	
20	Semuddu Abbey	C/Man	30,000/-	0772438779	
21	JANAI KAWESI	COUNCILOR	30,000	0701680304	
22	MUWAYIRE SARAH	COUNCILOR	30,000 =	0782 889649	
23	Nadduli Margaret	Councillor	30,000/-	0772633803	
24	Sebagala M. J.	L.C. II	30,000/-	0772426896	
25	KAKOBA STEPHEN	LC I	30,000/-	0782139343	
26	KAYONDO STEPHEN	C/Man LC I	30,000/-	0772508794	
27	MASUNA EUGENE	Councillor	30,000/-	0772637251	
28	Ssanda B. Bagula C.	C/Man LC I	30,000	0776845177	
29	Kateeregga Samuel	C/Man LC	30,000/-	0772807771	
30	Kesinye Kabibu	P.D.C. C/Man	30,000/-	0774399580	
31	KYESWA ANNET	KAMISALGA	30,000/-	0782352140	
32	Munaba Resuli	Deputy Mayor	30,000/-	0782374948	

	NAME	DESIGNATION	AMOUNT RECEIVED	PHONE CONTACT	SIGNATURE
33	Lukoma J.	Councillor	30,000/-	077 2633804	
34	SSEN Busx. M.P.	Li	30,000/-	0772 436644	
35	Seiko Amy Luanga	Admin Officer Mayor's Office	30,000/-	0794660104.	
36	Kuta Ronald K	Councillor	30,000/-	0776-120022	
37	No mayeng Agrot	Jr. Town Clerk	30,000/-	0782353550	
38					
39					
40					

	NAME	DESIGNATION	AMOUNT RECEIVED	PHONE CONTACT	SIGNATURE
33	Lukoma J.	Councillor	30,000/-	077 2633804	
34	SSEN Busx. M.P.	Li	30,000/-	0772 436644	
35	Seiko Amy Luanga	Admin Officer Mayor's Office	30,000/-	0794660104.	
36	Kuta Ronald K	Councillor	30,000/-	0776-120022	
37	No mayeng Agrot	Jr. Town Clerk	30,000/-	0782353550	
38					
39					
40					

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY URS AND RGA

DATE: 14/03/2013

List of Contacted Persons

LEAD AGENCY/KEY STAKEHOLDER

No	Names	Sex	Lead agency	Ministry/Department	Title/Designation	Contact Address
1	M. M. MURUGU	M	Kiva T.C.		MAYOR	Kiva T.C. 0772-501116
2	MOREEN NNABIRYAKO	F	NAKAWA KCCA	KCCA	SECRETARY	0701272603
3	FIONA AKITU	F	NAKAWA KCCA	KCCA	ATTENDANT	0784709725
4	IUSHABE ISGUT	F	NAKAWA	KCCA	D/MAYOR	0776977564
5	IRENE-M NAMUMISA	F	KCCA-NAKAWA	KCCA	Roads technician	0782021380
6	Nabakuka Annet Makindye	F	Makindye-KCCA	KCCA	Physical planner	0794660905
7	Paul Rusinga	M	KCCA-Makindye	KCCA	Building Inspector	0794660924
8	Tibihika Tero	M	KCCA-Makindye	KCCA	Town clerk	0794660036
9	Nyende Hassan	M	KCCA-Makindye	KCCA	Supervisor Roads	0772376665/0702678736
10	Katembe Eunice	F	KCCA-Makindye		Health Inspector	0782245821
11	Dorothy Takiwala	F	KCCA-Makindye		Health Inspector	0772009034

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY URS AND RGA

DATE: 11th March 2013

List of Contacted Persons

DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	BASHIMTORA JOHN B	M	KCCA NAKAWA			Gender & Community Development Officer	0794661244 0782539640
2	Sebaadduka Aithina	M	KCCA Makindye			Town clerk	0752649243
3	Nagujja Dorcas	F	KCCA Makindye			Gender and Community	0791682641
4	Naisiko Martha	F	KCCA Makindye			Gender & Community	0774300710
5	Arnette Akello Ganyu	F	Makindye			Administrative Officer (Mayor's Office)	0794660051 0772321573
6	SEIKO AMY LWANGA	F	Makindye KCCA			PERSONAL ASSISTANT (MAYOR)	0794660104
7	Tom Clarke	M	Makindye Dist			Mayor	0772741291
8							
9							
10							

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

ANNEX C: RECORDS OF PREVIOUS RAP CONSULTATIONS FOR THE PROJECT

ANNEX C

C. RECORDS OF PREVIOUS RAP CONSULTATIONS FOR THE PROJECT

C.2 Records of Stakeholder Consultations for KJE RAP (ICS, September 2015)

C.1.1 Sequence of the consultation process

1. Self-introduction from Rwenzori – Green Associates on behalf of Scot Wilson / Professional Engineering Services for UNRA
2. Reasons why the social team is there (consulting on the proposed road KLA – JJA) to obtain a preferred alternative out of the three / four options. These are the Northern Route (Northern By pass to Namataba (47km)), the Southern Route ((Bukasa to Namataba (42km)), the combined new alternative (South of Main Jinja road after Namataba to Jinja railway Bridge) and the Existing main Highway KLA – JJA (72km) ;
3. Team to seek information on the existing infrastructure, economic and social activities on all the four options;
4. The team to seek information on the administrative structure along the proposed road (District, Sub County, Parish and Village);
5. The team to seek information on the disease burden especially HIV/AIDS within the corridor including ideas on where to put a worker's camp if necessary;
6. Issues of occupational and cultural resources if any;
7. Seeking comments and input from the stakeholder
8. Signing the form for contacted people (a mandatory requirement by both NEMA and UNRA)
9. End



ICAO reportedly suspended the licences of the three airlines on Tuesday

CAA suspends three airlines

By Samuel Sanya

Three airlines have been suspended. Two of them were suspended over safety issues, while the third was said to be involved in transporting guns to conflict hotspots in Asia and Africa.

The airlines are Transafrica, Uganda Air Cargo and Agha Khan Group-owned, Air Uganda.

Impeccable sources said in addition to not meeting safety standards, Transafrica was involved in clandestinely transporting arms in warzones. They did not reveal the source of the arms, but said the airline had been followed for some time.

Air Uganda which entered the market about seven years ago is said to have failed the passenger safety standards, the sources noted. They said Air Uganda had been warned several times after their planes returned to base at Entebbe before reaching their destination because they could not make the entire

journey. Uganda Air Cargo is government-owned and is operated by the Ministry of Defence.

Ignie Igandura, the Civil Aviation Authority public affairs manager, confirmed the suspension. He only said: "We have been undergoing an audit as a country by the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO). They check everything in the industry, including the regulator and the players."

He said the airlines will have to undergo a recertification process before resuming operations. "There are certain critical issues that affect safety that must be addressed immediately. Igandura said, adding that "there are also some minor details that will be addressed later on."

He explained that since the suspension took effect on Tuesday, none of the airline companies has submitted full information on their operations.

Igandura said CAA will help them to be recertified, if they comply with the requirements. They are supposed to submit certain information to CAA, which will in turn send it to ICAO headquarters in Montreal, Canada.

The Air Uganda chief, Cornwell Muleya, could not be reached, but an insider who preferred anonymity blamed their woes on CAA, without expounding.

Transafrica's website says the airline operates worldwide cargo services for commercial and humanitarian organisations. They operate large fleets of Lockheed L-100s Hercules and Boeing 727 freighter aircrafts and have done work in Angola, Bahrain and Iraq.

It says they have performed several refugee evacuations from war zones in co-ordination with humanitarian organisations, including UN forces such as MONUC in DRC. Their work involved logistics supplies and medical evacuations, their website stated.

Mukono women form village bank

By Javita Idremba

When Esther Baroma got problems with paying back a bank loan worth sh50m that had accumulated to sh90m with interest, she contacted her bank (name withheld) to explain her problem. The manager assured her that she could pay up slowly.

"But immediately I moved out of the bank, I was manhandled by court brokers who took me to a Police station. I spent there three days before being forced to sign transfer forms of my rental building in Mukono worth over sh150m," she said.

This is what made Baroma resolve to mobilise fellow women who had also been humiliated to start a bank.

The group of women in

LOCAL VIEW

Members save at least 50,000 every two months. They can get up to sh3m at 10% interest rate.

Mukono has started a village bank - Technosave Harvest Association, to extend credit to fellow women. Baroma is its chairperson.

She said their intention is to save women the frustration, discrimination and humiliation they face at commercial banks when seeking to borrow money. Baroma also said they would provide women with credit to improve their businesses.

A village bank is a micro deposits taking institution. It differs from a Savings And Credit Co-operative Society (SACCO) in that the beneficiaries do not have to be owners like it is with a SACCO.

The Bank of Uganda financial institutions instrument 2010, says a person managing a financial institution business as a bank shall have a minimum paid up cash capital of not less than one million two hundred and fifty thousand currency points (250,000,000) invested initially in such liquid assets in Uganda as the Central Bank may approve. Technosave Harvest Association has already met this requirement. It now has 30 shareholders who pay sh50,000 annual membership.

Uganda National Roads Authority PUBLIC NOTICE CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESS HIGHWAY NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS AFFECTED BY THE PROJECT

Uganda National Roads Authority (UNRA), notifies the general public, in particular those likely to be affected by the development of the Kampala-Jinja Expressway in the following localities: **Kinawataka, Mutungo, Kita, Namataba, Kirinya, Senyi, Kitale, Kyungu, Kasokoso, Kapeke, Kasenge, Namataba, Mutanzige and Nakawala**, that the organization has contracted **Scott Wilson** to among other things carry out surveys in preparation for the construction of the new Kampala-Jinja Expressway. Officials of Scott Wilson are required to present themselves to the public with company IDs and through Local Leaders.

The Consultant will be visiting properties along the various proposed routes, surveying properties and preparing a proposed Resettlement Action Plan among other things.

UNRA would like the public to know that this exercise is **FREE** of charge and, therefore, no one should charge them for survey works. UNRA would also like to inform the affected property owners that the Consultants is not assigned to help you process land titles. Land titles should be processed by property owners through authorized Government Agencies.

UNRA remains committed to compensate all persons affected in anyway by its projects. As we have done in the past, before your land is reserved for a public purpose, you will be notified by UNRA of the proposals and you will be given an opportunity to express your views. When the time comes to acquire your land, our offices will contact you to discuss the proposals and provide any information required.

Anyone caught soliciting funding or impersonating UNRA Staff will be arrested and charged with extortion and false pretense.

Please report anyone who tries to solicit money from you to:

The Head, Corporate Communications
Uganda National Roads Authority
Plot 5 Lourdel Road
P. O. Box 28487, Kampala, Uganda
Tel: 031-2233111 or 041-4318111
Email: roadinfo@unra.go.ug

KYAMBOGO UNIVERSITY

P. O. BOX 1 KYAMBOGO, Tel: 041-286738, 285000/2 Fax: 041-330464/222643
Email: vckyo@kyu.ac.ug, www.kyu.ac.ug

OFFICE OF THE VICE CHANCELLOR PRESS RELEASE

KYAMBOGO UNIVERSITY DOES NOT ISSUE WRONG DEGREES

Reference is made to your article dated 17th June 2014 which appeared in *The New Vision* titled "Kyambogo issues wrong Degrees".

In the said article impression was created that Kyambogo University had issued wrong degrees to the graduates.

That whereas typographical errors are inexcusable these were mainly isolated cases of misspelt names due to wrongly captured data.

This should not create an impression that Kyambogo University issues wrong degrees to graduates.

Management takes this very seriously and wishes to assure the public that no student has been awarded a degree he/she did not register for and does not merit.

Lawrence Madete - Spokes Person Kyambogo University

C.1.3 Sample of the introductory letter to the Local Governments



Uganda National Roads Authority

Plot 11 Yusuf Lule Road

P.O. Box 28487

Kampala Uganda

In any correspondence on this subject
please quote No. UNRA/10/C/T/84

13 September 2010

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Dear Sir,

NATIONAL ROADS DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME

FEASIBILITY STUDY AND DETAILED ENGINEERING DESIGN OF KAMPALA-JINJA ROAD (72KMS)

The Government of Uganda has allocated funds to finance the Feasibility Study and Detailed Engineering Design of Kampala- Jinja Road (72Kms). The study will assess the possibility of widening the existing road and also assess the possibilities of adopting alternative routes between Kampala and Jinja.

We are pleased to inform you that the Government has engaged **Scott Wilson Limited of the United Kingdom in Association with Professional Engineering Consultants of Uganda** to carry out the Feasibility Study and Detailed Engineering Design of the Kampala- Jinja road

The purpose of this letter is to introduce to you the consultant, Scott Wilson Limited in Association with Professional Engineering Consultants Uganda who will be undertaking a number of activities along the road.

They will need your support and assistance to ensure early completion of the assignment. The data collection activities will mainly include road surveys, environment & social assessments, construction materials identification and various engineering investigations.

We look forward to your assistance and support on this important assignment.

Yours sincerely,

Peter W. Ssebanakitta
Executive Director

CC

Andrew Kasekende- Project Manager (andrew.kasekende@unra.co.ug)

BCC/PI

Tel: +256 (0) 2233400 256 414 316090 Fax: +256 414 232807 347610 E-mail

Website: <http://www.unra.co.ug>

C.1.4 Meeting Schedules for Sensitisation

A 4A - BUIKWE DISTRICT MEETINGS SCHEDULES FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESSWAY (76.8KM) BY URS AND RWENZO – GREEN ASSOCIATES LTD.

Buikwe District	Name & designation [People to attend(PAPs)]
Njeru Town Council 1st Meeting	Mr.Katende Ronald-Speaker-0772456437 Mr.Nsubuga Robert -LCII Chairman- Njeru South-071599801
Date : 4 th /1/2014 Time: 9:00Am PAPs: Big Stakeholders Venue: Town Council Headquarters	STAKEHOLDERS TO ATTEND ARE: Nile Breweries, Nytil, Ministry of Agriculture, St.Noah, Ham Mukasa (as a Landlord), Kinalawa George William, and Ms Nasikombi.
Buikwe District	Name & designation[People to attend(PAPs)]
Njeru Town Council 2nd Meeting	Mr.Katende Ronald-Speaker-0772456437 Mr.Nsubuga Robert -LCII Chairman- Njeru South-071599801 Njeru West Chairman LCII Musoke John-0752569191
Date : 4 th /1/2014 Time: 2:00Pm PAPs: Tenants/General Venue: Kinaabi	People within the Project affected areas of: Nsenga, Nanakumbi, Njeru West (about 3 people), Njalagoboye, Dumping site. Lugazi II (Chairman LCI Matovu to bring 15 people. [Done with Njeru Town Council and Nyenga.]
Buikwe District	Name & designation[People to attend(PAPs)]
Bulumagi(Njalagobye) 3rd Meeting	Mr. agenda Dominic-Area Councillor & LCIII-0776124654
Date : 5 th /1/2014 Time: 2:00Pm PAPs: Tenants/General Venue: Njalagobye(opposite Nyenga Seminary	Affected is Njalagobye Village and a coffee factory which belongs to Brigadier-Ali Fadury.

A 4A - BUIKWE DISTRICT MEETINGS SCHEDULES FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESSWAY (76.8KM) BY URS AND RWENZO – GREEN ASSOCIATES LTD.

Buikwe District	Name & designation[People to attend(PAPs)]
Kiduusu 4th Meeting	Mr.Barliaine Siraji Dominic- Chairperson LCI-0785369545 Mr.Mageni Victor-Chairperson-Kamuli II
Date : 6 th /1/2014 Time: 11:00Am PAPs: Landlords Venue: Kiduusu Primary School Umea	Landlords: Katumba, Bawaya, Micheal, Muboweli.
Buikwe District	Name & designation[People to attend(PAPs)]
Kiduusu 5th Meeting	Mr.Barliaine Siraji Dominic- Chairperson LCI-0785369545
Date : 6 th /1/2014 Time: 2:00Pm PAPs: Tenants/General Venue: Kiduusu Primary School Umea	People within the Project affected areas of: Kamuli II, Kigudu Buwundo, Kikube Estate Mehta, Nakisaja, Namatogonya, Wandada Kokoko, Ssunga, and Kiduusu.
Buikwe District	Name & designation[People to attend(PAPs)]
Najjembe sub county 6th Meeting	Mr.Magada Henery- Parish Chief-Najjembe -0788621021
Date : 7 th /1/2014 Time: 10:00Am PAPs: Landlords[of Kinoni] Venue: Najjembe Primary School	Landlords[of Kinoni]
Buikwe District	Name & designation[People to attend(PAPs)]
Najjembe sub county 7th Meeting	Mr.Magada Henery- Parish Chief-Najjembe -0788621021
Date : 7 th /1/2014 Time: 2:00Pm PAPs: Tenants/General Venue: Kinoni Umea Primary School]	People within the Project affected areas of: Kinoni ,Bamugaya , Kikube

A 4A - BUIKWE DISTRICT MEETINGS SCHEDULES FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESSWAY (76.8KM) BY URS AND RWENZO – GREEN ASSOCIATES LTD.

Buikwe District	Name & designation[People to attend(PAPs)]
Najjembe sub county 8th Meeting	Mr.Magada Henery- Parish Chief-Najjembe -0788621021
Date : 8th /1/2014 Time: 10:00Am PAPs: Landlords Venue: Najjembe Primary School	
Buikwe District	Name & designation[People to attend(PAPs)]
Najjembe sub county 9th Meeting	Mr.Magada Henery- Parish Chief-Najjembe -0788621021
Date : 8th /1/2014 Time: 2:00Pm PAPs: Rest of PAPs Venue: Najjembe Primary School	People within the Project affected areas of: Bugoya ,Dagala Gangu- estate, Mehta ,Kitola ,Parapati Camp

Mukono District

DISTRICT	SUB COUNTY	PARISH	VILLAGE(S)	CONTACT PERSON(S)	DESIGNATION	CONTACT NUMBER(S)	MEETING VENUE & DATE	REMARKS
Mukonmo								
	Nagojje	Wagala	Waswa	Anne Lubuulwa	Councillor	0752532821	Venue: Wagala Primary School Date : 19th January 2014 at 2.00pm	All PAPs
			Kisoba	Kunobwa James	Speaker	0772493030		
			Kyegalaso					
			Nakaseeta	Anne Lubuulwa	Councillor	0752532821	Venue: Namataba Primary School Date : 20th January 10.00am	All PAPs
			Mutanzige					
			Kibaati					
			Kasozi LC I	Anne Lubuulwa	Councillor	0752532821	Venue : pending Date : 20th January 2.00pm	All PAPs
			Nakawala					
			Katunguru of Kawolo S/C					
	Nama	Namawajolo	Nakisunga	Daudi Lugasa	C/M LC III	0772613937	Venue: Bwefulumya TC	All PAPs
			Buligobe	Nabuyange	Councillor	0782456698		

DISTRICT	SUB COUNTY	PARISH	VILLAGE(S)	CONTACT PERSON(S)	DESIGNATION	CONTACT NUMBER(S)	MEETING VENUE & DATE	REMARKS
				Noeline			Time: 21 st January at 2.00pm	
				Ssendawula	LC I CM	07120689460		
			Bwefulumya East	Kago B	CM	07123799954		
			Bwefulumya West	Nattaka Maalo	Vice Chair	0712736346		
			Kasenge B	Daudi Lugasa	C/M LC III	0772613937	Venue Mbalala SS Date: 22 nd January at 10.00am	All PAPs
				Nabuyange Noalene	Councillor	0782456698		
				Katamba	CM LC I	?		
			Kasenge A	Wamala	CM LC I	0712851149 / 0782419022		
			Kapeke	Basoma Dominic	CM LC I	0782779527	Venue: Church of Uganda Date: 22 nd January at 2.00pm	All PAPs
				Daudi Lugasa	C/M LC III	0772613937		
				Nabuyange Noalene	Councilor	0782456698		
	Nakisunga	Namuyenje	Kiwugo Nangawa Namuyenje	Namutebi Victor Roy Namayanja	LC I CM Councilor	077440282 0782580572/0702580572	Venue: To decide Date: 23 rd January 2014 at 10.00am	All PAPs
		Wankoba	Walugera Busiba	Lukumu Henry	LC I CM	0772692818	Venue: Namulira at	All PAPs

DISTRICT	SUB COUNTY	PARISH	VILLAGE(S)	CONTACT PERSON(S)	DESIGNATION	CONTACT NUMBER(S)	MEETING VENUE & DATE	REMARKS
			Lukonge Wankoba				Chairman's place Date: 23 rd January 2014 at 2.00pm	
		Kyetume	Bukasa	Kakembo Jamil	LC III Central Division	0772613893	Venue: To decide Date: 24 th January 2014 at 2.00pm	All PAPs
			Lufunve					
			Kyeo-Ntale	Roy Namayanja	Councilor	0782580572/0702580572		
	Mukono Central Division		Nsube A	Lukomu Henry, Nalongo Kasujja Namutebi Victor	LC I CM Councilor Councilor	0772692818 0756358844 0774410282	Venue: Namulira at Mr Lukome's (Chairman) place Date: 24 th January 2014 at 10.00am	All PAPs
			Kyungu					
			Namunira					
	Goma Division		Kitala LC I	Galabuze Teopista	Councilor	0776315867	Venue: Kisenyi - Degeya Date: 25 th January 2014 at 2.00pm	All PAPs
			Senye LC I					
			Degeya LC I					
			Nantabulirwa					

Buikwe District	Name & designation [People to attend(PAPs)]
Njeru Town Council 1st Meeting	Mr.Katende Ronald-Speaker-0772456437 Mr.Nsubuga Robert -LCII Chairman- Njeru South-071599801
Date : 4 th /1/2014 Time: 9:00Am PAPs: Big Stakeholders Venue: Town Council Headquarters	STAKEHOLDERS TO ATTEND ARE: Nile Breweries, Nytil, Agriculture, St.Noah, Ham Mukasa (as a Landlord), Kinalawa William, and Ms Nasikombi.
Buikwe District	Name & designation[People to attend(PAPs)]
Njeru Town Council 2nd Meeting	Mr.Katende Ronald-Speaker-0772456437 Mr.Nsubuga Robert -LCII Chairman- Njeru South-071599801 Njeru West Chairman LCII Musoke John-0752569191
Date : 4 th /1/2014 Time: 2:00Pm PAPs: Tenants/General Venue: Kinaabi	People within the Project affected areas of: Nsenga, West (about 3 people), Njalagoboye, Dumping site. Lugazi II (Chairman LCI Matovu to bring is people. [Done with Njeru Town Council and Nyenga.]
Buikwe District	Name & designation[People to attend(PAPs)]
Bulumagi(Njalagobye) 3rd Meeting	Mr. agenda Dominic-Area Councillor & LCIII-0776124654
Date : 5 th /1/2014 Time: 2:00Pm PAPs: Tenants/General Venue: Njalagobye(opposite Nyenga Seminary	Affected is Njalagobye Village and a coffee factory which belongs Brigadier-Ali Fadury.

Buikwe District	Name & designation[People to attend(PAPs)]
Kiduusu 4th Meeting	Mr.Barliaine Siraji Dominic- Chairperson LCI- 0785369545 Mr.Mageni Victor-Chairperson-Kamuli
Date : 6 th /1/2014 Time: 11:00Am PAPs: Landlords Venue: Kiduusu Primary School Umea	Landlords: Katumba, Bawaya, Micheal, Muboweli.
Buikwe District	Name & designation[People to attend(PAPs)]
Kiduusu 5th Meeting	Mr.Barliaine Siraji Dominic- Chairperson LCI-0785369545
Date : 6 th /1/2014 Time: 2:00Pm PAPs: Tenants/General Venue: Kiduusu Primary School Umea	People within the Project affected areas of: Kamuli II, Kigudu Buwundo, Kikube Estate Mehta, Nakisaja, Namatogonya, Wandada Kokoko, Ssunga, and Kiduusu.
Buikwe District	Name & designation[People to attend(PAPs)]
Najjembe sub county 6th Meeting	Mr.Magada Henery- Parish Chief-Najjembe -0788621021
Date : 7 th /1/2014 Time: 10:00Am PAPs: Landlords[of Kinoni] Venue: Najjembe Primary School	Landlords[of Kinoni]
Buikwe District	Name & designation[People to attend(PAPs)]
Najjembe sub county 7th Meeting	Mr.Magada Henery- Parish Chief-Najjembe -0788621021
Date : 7 th /1/2014 Time: 2:00Pm PAPs: Tenants/General Venue: Kinoni Umea Primary School]	People within the Project affected areas of: Kinoni ,Bamugaya , Kikube

Buikwe District	Name & designation[People to attend(PAPs)]
Najjembe sub county 8th Meeting	Mr.Magada Henery- Parish Chief-Najjembe -0788621021
Date : 8th /1/2014 Time: 10:00Am PAPs: Landlords Venue: Najjembe	
Buikwe District	Name & designation[People to attend(PAPs)]
Najjembe sub county 9th Meeting	Mr.Magada Henery- Parish Chief-Najjembe -0788621021
Date : 8th /1/2014 Time: 2:00Pm PAPs: Rest of PAPs Venue: Najjembe Primary School	People within the Project affected areas of: Bugoya ,Dagala Gangu- estate, Mehta ,Kitola ,Parapati Camp

C.1.5 Minutes of Meetings with Stakeholders and PAPs

Revised Records of Mukono Meetings

A 5A Revised Records of the Consultative Meetings

RECORDS OF THE CONSULTATIVE/SENSITIZATION MEETINGS FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESSWAY (76.8KM)		
Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
General Observations for all the meetings: All meetings started with a prayer and there was a standard agenda for each. In all the team leader introduced the subject, and the experts made their contribution with respect to what was to be done by each of the three teams that were to conduct the RAP exercise. These are described below: -		
Composition of the consulting Team	1. Mrs.Magezi Gertrude Binta-Sociologist -(Team Leader)Tel:0701441846 2. Mr.Twijukye Rauben-Valuer/Surveyor-0774322165 3. Mr.Serukuma Herbert-Videographer-Tel:0702292671 4. Mr.Mayanja Charles-Research Assistant-Tel:0702094534	N/A
Purpose of meetings	The main objective of these consultation meetings was conduct Sensitization meeting for the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for the construction of the proposed Kampala-Jinja Expressway (76.8km)	N/A
Programme activity for all Meetings was similar	Activity 1. Arrival of Participants and Registration 2. All seated 3. Opening prayer 4. Chairperson introduces the subject and opens meeting 5. Team leader introduces team and subject. 6. Surveyor to present is Methodology and activities. 7. Valuer to present methodology and proposed activities 8. Discussions and issues of concern	N/A
Introductory remarks by team leader	For most of the meetings, the Team leader started by introducing the team members and explaining the road project. Briefly she explained that the road was proposed to start from Kampala at the UMA show grounds, and pass through the south of the present Kampala Jinja road until at about Namataba where it would cross to the northern section, go along the edge of Mabira forest and cross to the southern section at about 56km from Kampala. It would then cross through the Sugar Cane plantations until it gets to Njeru and ends at the new Nile Bridge across the Nile river. The total length of the road would be about 76.8Km. She went ahead to show the location of the	N/A

RECORDS OF THE CONSULTATIVE/SENSITIZATION MEETINGS FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESSWAY (76.8KM)		
Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
	<p>proposed road using the provided map.</p> <p>PAPs were informed that the Surveyor was already on ground and picking the road alignment on the ground whose width will vary from approximately 60 to 80 metres. It is expected that the road from Kampala to Mukono will be six lanes (three either side) while the section from Mukono to Jinja will be four lanes (two either side). Only a few access roads will be allowed since this will be an expressway and those to use it are likely to pay some fees. There will be a link at Namboole to Join the proposed Southern by Pass which is also undergoing detailed design.</p> <p>The Road Corridor had already been gazetted which means that no developments in the corridor after the date of gazettelement will be eligible for compensation. The effective date for the Instrument of gazetting is 24th January 2013 (This information was availed after Buikwe District).</p>	
Introductory remarks by the Survey and Valuation teams	<p>PAPs were further informed that the Surveyor is already on ground to set out the design of the road by pegging out to get the centre line as well as the extent to both the right and left of the road. Later during the RAP study, the Surveyor will come back to separate individual affected persons. He stresses that the Pegs are very important as they help the consultants to know which is affected property and people and requests the leaders to safeguard against destroying the Pegs and that they should continue to sensitize people about them. He explains that Pegging out helps in capturing Land that's titled land or untitled.</p> <p>He explains the different tenure systems varying from Mailo land, Lease, and freehold as well as customary land tenures. While for freehold and land Mailo land there is no</p>	N/A

RECORDS OF THE CONSULTATIVE/SENSITIZATION MEETINGS FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESSWAY (76.8KM)		
Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
	<p>expiry, lease hold has an expiry period.</p> <p>PAPs should come up with their title deeds as proof of ownership. They should make photocopies of the title deeds. He gives an example that if the road width is 80Metres the Surveyor pegs out the right hand side extent and left hand side extent. Then the Pegs show where one stops and where the next neighbour starts which assists in getting the area. The Local leadership will have to help in identifying the right owners since some of the owners might be away. In worse cases it is possible that some people including chairpersons bring in ghosts to claim. That is why it was important for everyone be vigilant so we can identify them.</p> <p>After the land Surveyors have determined individual acreages then Valuers come to assess and determine the actual values of the affected property (any developments, trees, crops, Land and structures). The RAP team will be composed of three sub teams working hand in hand. These are the Valuation, Social and Surveyor sub Teams. The Value of crops and trees is determined by the compensation schedule as provided by the District land Board. For plants like Bananas Mature and yielding are valued at different rate than those mature not yielding. For houses like permanent, Semi permanent and temporary we don't use the compensation schedule of the District. We use a Standard BOQ (Bill of Quantities) improvised by a Consultant after an expeditious research termed as Land use Comparables by asking different people/landlords in the affected area which helps to gauge the cost of land/acre in the respective areas. Finally a disturbance allowance which is equivalent to 15% or 30% depending on the due notice is provided. After PAPs have been given six months notice to vacate the affected area a 15% Disturbance Allowance will be added. Biggest component of the project now is land acquisition in order to pave way for the Road Project.</p>	

A 5A Revised Records of the Consultative Meetings

RECORDS OF THE CONSULTATIVE/SENSITIZATION MEETINGS FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESSWAY (76.8KM)		
Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
	The teams always requested people/Leaders/PAPs who have not understood to ask questions for further clarifications other than learning from hearsay.	
Specific Comments from the PAPs and local leadership as well as responses from the Sensitization team are rerecorded below: -		
Date and Place held	4 th January 2014, 11:00am at Njeru Town Council.	N/A
Local leaders present	Hon. Dorothy Mpiima-Woman MP- Buikwe District Mr.Katende Ronald -Speaker(Nyenga-Town Council) Mr.Nsubuga Robert LCII Chairman Njeru South Mr.Musoke John-Chairperson	N/A
List of participants	Attached to the report	N/A
Name & designation	Summary of discussion & issues, comments raised	N/A
Mr.Katende Ronald –Speaker (Nyenga-Town Council)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Speaker explained the delay and poor attendance that the Town Clerk had refused to cooperate and had insisted that Government workers don't work on Saturday. He proposed to met the big stakeholder on a later day. • He confirmed that the next meeting at 2.00pm would be well attended. He noted that while Consultants have been very serious with their work, Town Clerk had tried his best to sabotage their efforts. This would not happen again he promised. • Speaker welcomed the area MP (hon Dorophy Mpiima) who also was in attendance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In response Mr.Nsubuga Robert LCII Chairman Urged participants to go ahead despite the sabotage... • Asked the speaker to chair the meeting
Odeba	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local authority does not recognize some of the houses / structures, how will they be valued? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The valuers will generate the BOQs and value all properties the District not withstanding;

RECORDS OF THE CONSULTATIVE/SENSITIZATION MEETINGS FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESSWAY (76.8KM)		
Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why can't the project take residual land if it is not viable? • Will you compensate Local councils for roads closed? • Why pay for use of road if it is a short distance I use? • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If remaining portion or part of structure is not viable, it will al be valued; • Government to Government acquisition will not need compensation. • The other roads will not be closed but will be feeder roads; • Payment is a policy matter which the MP can take up
Mr. Katende Ronald- Speaker(Nyenga-Town Council)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When will compensation and construction begin • And can we continue construction if we have startred? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You will stop the day your house is assessed and valued. • Team leader informed further that the road process has commenced and that there is a gazetteement (instrument) to halt any developments within the corridor. • Leadership to help by stopping importation of people into the corridor.
Hon. Dorothy Mpiima –Woman MP- Buikwe District:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Was unhappy with the conduct of the Town Clerk, Njeru • This Project should not turn out like the one in Katosi where compensation was not fair and women were not involved. Involve the women so that compesation money is well used by the family; • Also try to link up with the local leaders (Kabaka's people). They speak to the people and listen to them and they will help you a lot. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The team leader informed the meeting that the last meeting in the district will be 09th/01/2014 • The 2nd meeting will be at Kinaabi UMEA Primary School at 2:00Pm same day.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
Date and Place held Stakeholders:	5 th /01/2014, 2:30Pm Kinaabi UMEA Primary School	N/A

RECORDS OF THE CONSULTATIVE/SENSITIZATION MEETINGS FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESSWAY (76.8KM)		
Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
Bibanja holders and Landlords		
present	Hon. Dorothy Mpiima-Woman MP- Buikwe District Mr. Katende Ronald -Speaker(Nyenga-Town Council) Mr. Nsubuga Robert LCII Chairman	
List of participants	Attached to the report	N/A
Name & designation	Summary of discussion & issues, comments raised	N/A
Mr. Katende Ronald-Speaker (Nyenga-Town Council)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welcomes the Team and opened the meeting • He introduced the local leaders and then the team from URS; • Later he asked the team to Elaborate more on a questionnaire and arms. • Wanted to know what was a compensation schedule and BOQs? • Elaborate more on a questionnaire and arms. • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Team explained the project and how they were to conduct the RAP • Explained that the questionnaire is a form to capture social data • Asked the PAPs to to answer the questions honestly; • Arms are access roads, connectors or feeder roads which join the new road at different intervals. • Compensation schedule are the rates provided by the District for compensation of crops and some structures; • BOQs or Bill of Quantities is used to assess the value of Permanent buildings and is sensitive to materials used in construction;
Mabechu:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are sure of compensation? UNRA's Record is bad. • How are you going to compensate for lost income for crops like banana or sugar cane which have a long lifespan of production? Why is the widht so big at 80 metres or so? • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There can be many reasons for delays in compensation including use of dead bank accounts, some claimants have conflict or absent, Some have their landtitle in Banks and we have no access to them, • Compensation rates are determined by the district and do take into account the age of the crop; • Secondly the road also adds value to

RECORDS OF THE CONSULTATIVE/SENSITIZATION MEETINGS FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESSWAY (76.8KM)		
Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
		<p>the remaining crops due to ease of transportation;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The chief Government valuer is the one with final authroity on compensation level of all Government Projects and he signs; <p>It is a wdie road of 60 to 80 metres in wtdht depending on the location;</p>
Sofia Nakatte:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do you compesate a leasehold tenure which is still ongoing? • How do you compensate Kibanja owner? • I have bought cement, doors, windows but I haven't put them on the house do I qualify for compensation? • If the project delays to start can't people utilise the land? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The lease hold will be paid according to the proportion remaining • For Kibanja we pay for his developments and the land Lord will get 40% for the land; • The Kibanja owner will get 60% of the land value;
Kabaseka Aloysious:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If I have an old permanent house and has depreciated how you do value it? • Access roads are you also compensating for them? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For depreciated house, we use recent valuation rates at the current time; • The junctions at these points accessing the main road will be paid. Anybody in the design will be compensated as well as those ones in the junctions.
Walugembe;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to know exactly where the road will pass on the ground; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have a map; • The surveyor will soon be on the ground to show exactly where the road will pass;
Katumba	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you are in the affected corridor are you advisable to go ahead building. • If the pegs are pulled out do you have another plan? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not continue to build after valuation; • If pegs are destroyd, this will delay the project; • There could be otherways of establishing the boundaries including use of the local community;
Benson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do we know the right compensation schedule rates and why don't you bring them to us to look at them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We shall use district rates; • At time of val;uation we shall move with this compensation schedule then you can look at them

RECORDS OF THE CONSULTATIVE/SENSITIZATION MEETINGS FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESSWAY (76.8KM)		
Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can also go to the District and check.
Mukasa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We are in different land zones like kabakas land or kinaalwa land why don't you invite them. Please tell us more. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land institutions like Kabaka's land and the church have titles. We can't pass through without compensating them, we pay them like institutions.
Amon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enlighten us more on grave compensation? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rates for Graves are got from the district land board. Chairpersons and neighbors will help us identify the right graves;
Fred Kivumbi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How are kibanja and those on inherited land compensated? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kibanja owners are compensated 60% Landlords are compensated 40% for land. Those on inherited land if they have letters of administration then are compensated like someone on titled land.
Hussein:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How about those ones within access roads are you going to compensate those ones? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As long as you fall into the design of the road you will be compensated.
Jamila	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How about widows; do you compensate them? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Widows will be compensated like the other PAPs. That's why we are emphasizing the women to be around or involved to see what is actually taking place. We shall this time take the photo of a man, wife and affected property.
Francis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If we feel we are not content with what the Valuers have assessed. Where do we go to complain? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are forms we leave behind and if some one is not satisfied with our work he calls us back because we may have done a typing error Otherwise you resort to the grievance committee or the Valuation Tribunal.
Magezi:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Surveyor has cut down our crops and we were stopped from doing any activity on the land and now the project delays for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You are right that's why the add on Disturbance Allowance .You are paid 30% if you are told to vacate project

RECORDS OF THE CONSULTATIVE/SENSITIZATION MEETINGS FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESSWAY (76.8KM)		
Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> about six years without being paid. What will we be eating? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> affected area less than six months and 15% more than six months added to total values assessed from land, property and crops.
Kikomeko	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the size of the road? I am widow please give me a higher compensation rate to go to a better place like Mukono. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The road is 76.8Km in length and width 60Metres and 80Metres. As a widow, You are paid according to what has been assessed but you can still find a cheaper place than Mukono.
William:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Vibrations from these machines can crack walls of the houses and also the dust. To whom do we report these to? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Machines at times do destroy houses but we do care for also others outside the project area. We leave our contacts with the chairpersons .He can contact us and we give you the appeal forms to fill. We will measure again with the guidance of the law of injurious affection.
Dane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I might have an empty land but actually it's a grazing land. How do you compensate it and do you provide transport? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We pay for the land and paying for transport for the animals would be determined by the size of the land you have.
Peter:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will you pay for the yams and where will I find my friend s if they are displaced by the road? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, your yams will be compensated and friends you can communicate using a phone.
Nalu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why there segregation and delay in payment and placement of ghosts into the route and are compensated like northern bypass? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the valuation report we capture the names, affected property. Then the ghosts can get on to the list by the assistance of Chairpersons because these are the first people we approach before people on the ground. You can help us by giving us the right information of your neighbors.

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Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
		•
Ssebaweto	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If there's a shrine in a tree or a stone, how do you pay for that? • Why not expand the old road? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We compensate for what we see if it's a shrine like a house we compensate for it like paying for a house. The Project doesn't provide for money for cutting a sheep for these rituals. • On expansion, there were three alternatives considered and expanding the existing road would be very costly in compensation due to the many structures and utilities there in.
Hon. Dorothy Mpiima-Woman MP- Buikwe District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to look out for Fraudsters and don't allow to be deceived to sell the land and give you quick money. • Please get proper identification for people to recognise you. Community wants to benefit from this project like the Bujagali one by including hospital, school, market area and build resettlement area. • Let us have a secretariat at the Town Council to help us with these issues. • Please give the jobs the people of Buikwe and we can provide materials like sand, stones, don't bring workers from elsewhere. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition the speaker said "I thank the Honourable Member of parliament but I would to add on that People dwelling on fragmented plots should sort themselves out before this team comes back on ground".
Date and Place held	5 th /01/2014,3:05Pm,NyengaSeminary(Njala gobye)	N/A
List of participants	Attached to the report	N/A
Name & designation	Summary of discussion & issues, comments raised	N/A
Other officials present	Hon. Dorothy Mpiima –Woman MP Buikwe District Mr. John Bosco- Chairman LCI and Mr.Kagenda Donomic-	N/A

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Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
	Councillor& LCIII	
Mr. John Bosco- Chairman LCI:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welcomes the people and explains that the meetings are several and have been subdivided among different affected areas. He explained that the boundary is at the Coffee Factory (of Ali Fadul) where the road passes. • Asks the team to help local people get jobs on this project. • The importance of the project (express road) we can set up businesses where the road is passing than thinking negatively • Noted that just like this first Kampala – Jinja road also affected some people but we are the ones now benefiting from it. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Team explained the project and how they were to conduct the RAP
Ssebeduka:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Surveyor said after pegging out the area and the Valuers reach you and stop you. Does it imply I have lost ownership but why not after compensation? • How are we going to be able differentiate people pretending to be Valuers and Surveyors? People put on different faces .How are we going to identify Valuers and Surveyors? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation is in accordance with the law; • The Minister has gazetted land for the area of the road. • Your obligation is to demand for compensation. • If a building is assessed at a beam a stage and you add on afterwards no more compensation is added to you. It implies you're bound to suffer a loss. • After we have counted/Valuated; We are not going to pay in case you lose someone look for another burial place. The team leader clarified that ' • Public developments are governed by laws and also we are also governed laws when carrying out this work. • To differentiate people, We shall give you our names, phone numbers (contacts) and we shall be using identitycards.

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Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
Father Patrick:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remark: On the Northern by pass there's increased insecurity and many people have lost their lives and lack of lights. Please let them try to put lights on these roads/lanes and security personnel. I hope you apply this on the new road. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security and street lights are paramount because in darkness crime accelerates. We will forward this remark to the design team and try to put emphasis on it.
Mukasa Emmanuel:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For Compensation of crops I understood the rates are from the District but land I didn't understand.(Explain) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To get the value of land we make a research by consulting up to 40 or 50 different owners of land in that area (district) excluding the PAPs and use comparisons.
Mulwana Ronald:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elaborate more on a lease. I have a title given to someone for lease of twenty years and at the time of valuation only sixteen years have passed. Who is the right owner? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It will depend on the agreement you have and then you will be paid accordingly.
Benjamin:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I have a conflict on land and have put the case in court. But if the court decides I am the owner are you going to pay me? • How about my tenant bringing a fake title to you? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation will be with held until court decides who the rightful owner is upon verification of court facts. • The titles will be verified through the land office and neighbours
Mr. John Bosco-Chairman LCI:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If I bury an additonal person after valuation how do you handle? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only what was found on the ground at the time of compensation will be paid;
Zigi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do you pay kibanja holders? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bibanja holders are also paid. • For those with gardens and any other developments 60% is paid to bibanja holder and 40% to the landlord
Father Mukasa:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the timeframe up to the construction start? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project started 2 years ago, evaluation will comence in February, which will be followed by land acquisition. • Time frame: From now to next month we carryout valuation but the actual paying of people will be before the actual construction begins.

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Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After all this then procurement which may take 2 years.
Mr. Sam Kitaka–opinion Leader:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is this project a private or Government Project • If the things don't work out whom do we sue? • You will p-ay for the land, how about the pastures and flowers? • Why don't you pay for loss of income for crops like coffee instead of a one off payment? • If paid what about transport? • Why break job providing factories like NYTIL Jinja instead of changing design? • There will be many negative environmental impacts (e.g. dust) which will suffocate banas and other crops, Why not abandon this Muzungu project which will kill the livelihoods of Ugandans? • Shall you preseve the small river on our farm? • The money given to us as compensation will it be taxed because the Government wants to know the net amount? And Are you financing the opening of bank accounts? • If the husband dies. The wife and children who receives the money? • How about damaged property by machines like cracks in the walls far from the road side. Are they paid for? • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is a Government road project but Government may choose to partner with other investors; • It is likely that the road will be a toll road; • The boda bodas and pedestrians will not be allowed on this jhigh speed expresway; • We pay for the flowers but not pasture. Pasture is part of the land; • Yes livelihood restoration is important, but we are still finding out how to compensate for this; • There will be no transport except removal costs for things like containers and kiosks • Nytil is not in the corridor and most large developments have been avoided • When construction begins mitgation measures including spraying road with water will be put in place; • Contractor has an obligation to protect water sources and an ESIA has been conducted for the purpose; • The compensation money paid is not taxable money. • The Government doesn't give money to open up bank accounts but we advise you to open up for the safety of your money • On death of the husband, the contents of the will will guide payments; • Cases of damage outside the corridor will be rare but if they occur then you

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Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
		can appeal for injurious damages;
Mr. John Bosco-Chairman LCI:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thanks participants and promises to cooperate; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In response Mr. Kagenda Dominic, the counsellor and LC II CM cautioned people to avoid new developments and sort out any conflicts before the valuation starts.
Date and Place held	6th/01/2014,10:55Am, Kiduusu UMEA Primary School(Najjembe)	N/A
List of participants	Attached to the report	N/A
Name & designation	Summary of discussion & issues, comments raised	N/A
Other officials present	Mr. Baliraine Siraji-Chairman LCI Mr. John Bosco-Chairman LCI Mr. Alege Yusufu Chairman LCI- Nakyesanja	N/A
Mr. Baliraine Siraji-Chairman	Introduced the team and indicated that the meeting is for both the landlords and tenants. District leaders were also free to attend.	In response the Team leader introduced the project as well as the roles of the social team. The Valuation Surveyor explained the roles of the Valuation and land Survey teams.
Haji Kimera:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If I have a plantation with mangoes, papaws and yams. Do you count everything? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crops such as yams, papaws, mangoes differentiate in value depending on the size (young, mature and yielding, type (pine and eucalyptus are not the same value. We count and value each differently.
Emmanuel:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If a husband and wife buy land and the clan intrudes on it. What happens? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The land will be for both husband and wife except if it's inherited land.
Godfrey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If I have both the kibanja and I am the landlord. How do you carry out the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The landlord with kibanja holders gets 30% for the land and a kibanja

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Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
	<p>compensation?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Katosi people were stopped from building and were not compensated, its nine years now. Can this happen to us? 	<p>holder gets 40%. Please do no subdivide your land. If you have the title you get the compensation as the owner 100% plus compensation for crops;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes delays can happen but that is an issue to be handled by the developer UNRA.
Michael	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do you know I am the right person (a Landlord or kibanja holder)? • If I am in the process of getting a land title and you start the valuation .How do you compensate me? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ownership of a title deed defines the owner, while for kibanja the LC and neighbour will help to identify; • We shall take you as a kibanja holder unless you have the blue print which we can as a titled land.
Kalanda Moses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The exact alignment is not known to us on the ground; • How will I get the video coverage? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Surveyor is already on ground putting marks and pegs to demarket the alignment. This will be clear soon; • The video coverage is the propert of the developer UNRA who may give a copy if they want;
Lubowa Paul:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the owner of the land dies and the one who inherits doesn't recognise us as his squatters/tenants on the land. What happens? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify the right owner we shall still use the chairman and the neighbors for bibanja holders.
Mohammed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do you pay for graves and transferring them? • My husband is the owner of the land and I am the owner of the crops. Whom do you compensate? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We pay for both cemented and soil graves but not transport. • The wife who grows the crops we shall pay her for the crops while the husband is compensated for the land;
Joyce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the Road reserve is next next to my house will I be compensated? • My father has given me land and I have crops and property on it. Who do you compensate and when does the valuation start? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If we are taking the verandah we can take the whole house in the law there's an instrument catering for this unless you have a bigger space. • We compensate land to your father and crops and property to you. • A few weeks from now we shall start

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Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
		Valuation
Mukasa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When does Government start ownership of land? (After the mapping of the road or after paying). For the losses of the business: Can't you count and estimate the costs for the sugar cane for a period of 5 to 10 years and pay us that money. If a Father agrees to subdivide among his sons and he has property and crops. Who do you pay? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After the valuation the Government/UNRA has taken over ownership. The valuation is done in accordance with the laws of Uganda, Livelihood restoration is not covered, but we are consulting on that; We shall compensate the father for the property and crops.
Counsellor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If I have animals but I have pasture on land. Don't you pay for the pasture? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We don't pay for the pasture just like an ordinary person buying land from you. The Government can only agree to give you money for a business loss (disturbance allowance).
Moses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How do you pay somebody with small portion of land remaining no activity can be done? If my house is cut off from being accessed and walls cracked who I should see. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If somebody is losing a bigger percentage of his land the law accepts to pay him off for all the land unless has a enough land to avoid making life difficult for him. This will be unlikely but if it happens, then you will appeal to the grievance committee and yours will be treated as an injurious impact and compensated; proof may be needed;
Halima	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is stream used by 3 villages can't the water be contaminated by the road works or destroyed? My father died and mummy bought land and gave other children to use to cultivate coffee. Can they take the land without the permission of the old woman? Do you pay for a kibanja as a plot? I have a plot bought from kibanja holder. How do you pay that plot? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When constructing these new roads they use culverts or pipes to protect the water drainage. These are the kind of issues you have to settle before actual work begins otherwise the money will be withheld. If you buy a kibanja from a kibanja holder you also become a kibanja holder and you are paid as a kibanja

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Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
Date and Place held	7 th /01/2014,11:40Am, Kinoni UMEA Primary School(Najjembe)	
List of participants	Attached to the report	
Name & designation	Summary of discussion & issues, comments raised	
Other officials present	Mr. Magada Henery-Parish Chief Mr.Okongo Chairman LCI-Bamungaya	
Mr. Magada Henery-Parish Chief	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parish chief introduces the team and says that he has been hearing about the road without knowing much about it; Important to note theat the project is apolitical it is neither for FDC people or NRM. So there will be lights on the road, so are we likely to get power? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Team Leader introduces the team and the project as well as the valuer explaining the different roles of subteam mebers; Team leader reminded members that the money compensated will be for building houses and not for getting other women. We would like women to get involved. The power may be on the road you may not have access to it
Kisitu Samuel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If I have bought un titled land. How will you value it? If I have graves how are you going to value them? If I have some people on the land squatters/Tenants enlighten more. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Untitled land will be valued as a kibanja holder and paid that money; Graves will be valued in line with the District approved rates; The local leaders will help to identify otherwise we pay the squatter for his developments;.
Chairman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the road affects water, school and a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institutions will be paid directly as

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Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
	<p>hospital. Will you build them again?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How about for big family, whom do you pay if the father is deceased? 	<p>well as individuals;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water sources will be protected at time of construction or relocated; • In case of a deceased owner, the we will request the family to decide on whom to payand he will get the letters of administration ;
Conney	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The construction of the road can bring impacts like flooding in Bwaise. We have a stream here won't it affect it? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mitigation measures to protect environment concerns are in place;
David S	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will the project give us jobs and benefit from it or you will give them to outsiders • Can you build us a school to compensate for the area taken? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The study recommends that local people should get preference for unskilled jobs • The main benefits is the compensation you will get ap0art from development brought by the road project;
Isac	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elaborate more on the landlord and especially squatters. • Others like bibanja holders connive with the Chairperson taking advantage that the land lord is not there. Please try and rectify that. • After assessing the valuation and am not satisfied can I use a private Valuer to do the re valuation? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The landlord will be paid 40% for land and 60% will remain for a kibanja holder in additon to his Property and crops ; • Confirm whether they have been paying Busulu and then the Law will be follweed; • We can first return and check in case of errors, then you may use the Grievance committee setup or the valuation tribunal to look at these issues so they can compare with your Valuer and propose the way forward;
Daniel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since we have given you our land and we have many orphans, can you be paying us yearly for sustainabilty? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We shall consult regarding Livelihood restoration through our report;
Hajati	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The valuation can be under estimated. How can I be helped? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can call us again to do the revaluation and the will be a committee formed to help you with this at the time of compensation.

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Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
Lubowa Godfrey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After the Surveyor has demarcated the land, will they bring back my title with the same dimensions? • I am a widow but I have children and have divided land. Will you pay me to buy land for my children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The new title will show the land that has been cut off; • Your husband may have a will showing who takes the land. You can discuss with your children to see who receives the money.
Widow:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • My house is affected by the road machines and has got cracks. Who should I approach? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If it can be proved then compensation will be made, otherwise impacted properties will be paid for injurious damage;
Leo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I have seen something measured is it the middle of the road or its sides. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As shown here on the map the Surveyor is marking out the right and left hand side extent and the centre line so be patient.
Gerald	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If landlords are denying kibanja holders because they were misled not to pay busulu. • Are you going to use a standard valuation? When did the District renew its valuation rates? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If land lords are denying kibanja holders try to settle the issue before we come. We will pick the two names until the law soughts you out. • The compensation schedules for crops, graves are from the District and the district renews them annually;
Leo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When you are to pay and you delay for 10years. When does Government take over ownership of land now or after payment? • When is the Government paying it may delay up to 2040. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There may be some delays but the report goes through various stages. • It can be quick if money is available but doesn't stop the Government from taking over the land.
Willy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Government can't take the land before compensation of the people. Please forward this first. Can I continue with building? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you continue with building after Valuation then you will suffer a loss in terms of compensation because we don't pay for the extra costs added on like roofing if assessed at a beam level.
Ssali	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I have kibanja holders they say they don't 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will capture all the details of

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Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
	<p>know me and threatened to kill me. They have refused to give me Busulu. If the road passes through my area. What will I do?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will the Electricity be along the road or in the villages? 	<p>these people and indicate disputed land and withhold the money until the dispute is rectified, everything is guided by the law.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The local leaders should help the old woman because she looks vulnerable; • The electricity is going to be along the road in its reserve and don't expect double compensation
Regina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are you paying me who hired the land for planting? • Northern by pass PAPs have never got their land title back. Why do they delay? • About ¼ of my land is affected by the road will they compensate me? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A land lord will be paid 40% and a kibanja holder 60%. The crops will be paid for plus a 15% disturbance allowance; • The delay comes from the long process, e.g. the putting co-ordinates involves many district and each has a land board to approve what's on the title is right. Today the the system is computerized I hope it will be faster. • If ¼ of the land is affected and you can't build a house, then it will all be compensated and you will have to leave the place
Samuel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I was given land for the family but I haven't made a transfer. How will they compensate me? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the title is still in the names of the deceased but you haven't transferred. The will pay the amount in the names of the deceased and if you inherited the land you will receive the money and others get as kibanja holders.
Yusuf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a community well if the road passes will divide it and leave it on the other side. What are you going to do? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If we are making a Survey we pick this water bodies and the contractor is directed to reallocate or protect the drainage system. He can use culverts or pipes.

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Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
Date and Place held	8 th /01/2014,11:04Am, Najjembe Primary School(Najjembe)	
List of participants	Attached to the report	
Name & designation	Summary of discussion & issues, comments raised	
Other officials present	Mr. Magada Henery-Parish Chief Mr.Musoke Mustapha- Chairman LCI- Dangala	
Mr. Magada Henery-Parish Chief-Kitola :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parish Chief introduces the team as well as the Kampala-Jinja Express highway and urges people to listen properly to learn and to note down any questions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Team Leader introduces the team and the project. The valuation Surveyor explained the roles of both the land and Valuation Surveyors.
Justine .N.:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elaborate more on where the route is passing if I may lose someone and I don't have where to bury. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After photos have been taken for the affected structures like graves. From now until the time of valuation like a period of one month. We will assess everything within the corridor but afterwards there will be no more changes in the valuation.
Peter , Chairman Kitola	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If I have a Lease for 25years and the project finds 5years have passed. Who do they compensate? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have what we call a lease covenant written by the owner of the land. We pay that one with the lease by law unless other clauses are attached to indicate the owner.
Kaweesa and Edward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If I lost someone at that time will he be counted? Please try to change your valuation because they are below standard. We need mabira Forest for carbon sequestration and a 200 USD program to reforest mabira; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the grave is right not fake will be counted before valuation. The law of compensation is derived from the Uganda Constitution. We will compensate what is on ground. And teaching Valuers to move with the current assessment is through laws.
Edward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When do you compensate us? I have heard people are still demanding where the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At this time I can't speculate the compensation. We have the Chief

RECORDS OF THE CONSULTATIVE/SENSITIZATION MEETINGS FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESSWAY (76.8KM)		
Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
	<p>roads have passed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<p>Government Valuer who looks through the report. Paying people can be quick if the money is available and can be difficult if the funds are unavailable. It will depend on the Government if it has money. Some of the delays are due to disputes or incumbrances;</p>
Mustafa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the all family has perished and the land title has not been transferred who is the owner? • Are Chairpersons working with you not getting salary? • They were three roads but you picked one but you haven't marked them. I have put up things how are you going to handle this? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He may have his brothers so we count and give the money to the heir. Others receive money as bibanja holders. • It's not salary they are giving you but it will be in kind of water. • I said the Surveyor is on the Ground marking out. Next step is to come back on the ground and peg out to know exactly where the road is passing.
Musa Nsubuga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are you going to compensate for Mud houses? • That money for compensation is it going to be taxed? • There is a problem of pests affecting crops like bananas, potatoes .Can't you put this into consideration when valuating. Yams are they paid for? • If a person has his own Valuer can he join your team and you accept the valuation? • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary /mud houses are listed in the District rates and compensation is according to the area; • That money for compensation is not taxable. • Yams are compensated; beans are harvested quickly. We look for those things that can be in the corridor for long time like coffee, bananas, sugar cane, trees but after harvesting don't add in more. • External Valuer to join us. We don't work that way but you can bring him and you compare.
Kimera Badiru	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the landlord is not around will he get the • Money? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landlords with titles it's quick and easy to value and their money will be kept until the owner is

RECORDS OF THE CONSULTATIVE/SENSITIZATION MEETINGS FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESSWAY (76.8KM)		
Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the graves are compensated and afterwards abandoned and no cultural rituals are performed. How do you go about this? • Shall we get electricity? Compensation and construction. Which will come first? • How do you do the valuation for matooke? • Why don't you use the right figures? • 	<p>identified.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I think when time comes when you get that money you remove them otherwise the contractor just destroys them. • The Power may be for the road and tapping it may not be possible. But discussions can be done with Rural Electricician who can authorise to transport power. • We value them at the stage they are if they are mature and yielding or at young level. • Sensitization takes long because it's Government which plans when to call the people. And facilitation of participants we shall forward this to the relevant authorities. • When we come back we shall be using the right figures and the affected person is also shown these figures. Your Views will be forwarded, • That place is still yours go forward and cultivate but don't disturb their markings. Please don't spend your money because you have heard the road is passing through. •
Chairman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the Sugar canes is growing and it's a loan from Mehta. How do you assess that? • Please put an emphasis on the issue of Mehta because has put a bank /Loan on this people will result into imprisonment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We shall count the sugarcanes like yours and give you the money. (We can talk to Mehta that the people he gave loans in form of materials. The road is going to pass through; to avoid harassment.

RECORDS OF THE CONSULTATIVE/SENSITIZATION MEETINGS FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESSWAY (76.8KM)		
Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
Date and Place held	8 th /01/2014,3:33Pm, Kikube C/U Primary School	
List of participants	Attached to the report	
Name & designation	Summary of discussion & issues, comments raised	
Other officials present	Mr. Magada Henery-Parish Chief Mr.Kagumya Ali- Chairman LCI-Kikube	
Team leader and valuer		The Team members explained the different roles and introduced the project.
Ahamed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It's 2014 and my things are valued and if you delay paying and things change in value can't you consider that? Most of us don't understand the road reserve. What distance are we supposed to be away from the road? If I have a title with the Bank and you come to Value me without it. What should I do? I have various places in different areas affected. How many places are you going to compensate? Which particular places are you passing? Having demoralized us since you are Social worker report to the Government. Why pay for the road yet we have given them our land. Doesn't give busulu because he doesn't know who the landlord is. Explain When there are conflicts between Valuers and PAPs (I will give you 70 million (landlord) and bring 80million) and the latter dies because of bribery is it true? Don't you know how Mehta acquired 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The valuation with Government they pay at that stage when valuation was done. The road is 80metres including a road reserve. In about 3weeks you will see a Surveyor putting up pegs. Yes it's acceptable to build out of the road reserve. Having a photocopy at least we will assume you know your acreage. You may inform us which bank because you may have a big loan. You may take advantage that they have paid me but the bank can come and sell the land. We do verification again. Having different places we will still capture your name in those area indicating that area. The Surveyor will be showing you practically where the road is passing and ending in the next stage when we come back.

RECORDS OF THE CONSULTATIVE/SENSITIZATION MEETINGS FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESSWAY (76.8KM)		
Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
	<p>that land from descendants who leased the land to him and he gave them a bag of sugar each year and most of them they have died. Why don't they give that compensation money to the community?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There ghosts/Middlemen at the time of compensation. How are you going to control that? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This road is taking a lot of money and those who pay the money are the stakeholders who choose to use it. It's like schools choose which one you can afford. And it needs money to maintain it. • . If there's proof he has got a title or a will he will get the money. Tghise not paying Busulu may not get • The Law doesn't allow Bribery and this project will have the Grievance committee in pklace to resolve complaints; • I am the leader of the team and I don't believe in corruption. Please if you hear anyone let us know • Those with a lease and it has expired the money goes to the owner. • The money passes through the bank which will eliminate comnen and middlemen; • RAP is: Resettlement Action Plan. That's what we shall be doing when we come back
Date and Place held	9 th /01/2014, 10:55Am, Nytil (Southern Range -Nyanza Ltd.)-Njeru South	
List of participants	Attached to the report	
Name & designation	Summary of discussion & issues, comments raised	
Other officials present	Mr.Katende Ronald-Speaker(Nyenga-Town Council) Mr.Nsubuga Robert LCII Chairman Mr. Caleb Kamgisha-Chairperson-Naminya village Mrs. Meene Sophia-	

RECORDS OF THE CONSULTATIVE/SENSITIZATION MEETINGS FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESSWAY (76.8KM)		
Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
	Physical Planner(Nyenga-Town Council) Mr.Okello William-Logistic Manager Nytil	
Mr. Caleb Kamgisha- Chairperson- Naminya village:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thanks Members of Nytil for allowing them to have meeting here. Since it's a National issue with these remarks I open the meeting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Team leader and valuer introduced the project and explained thioer roles
Mr.Katende Ronald –Speaker (Nyenga-Town Council)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> My concern is about landlords where the road is traversing but without non transferred titles. How are we going to treat this? They are communities with a water source within a corridor and the two communities are sharing that water source and are going to be subdivided by the road. How can they get access to the water? They donated a piece of land to the church at Nakibizi and the church utilized the land and planted trees and has tenants but has no formalized ownership. How are you going to treat this? Where the Town Council deposits refuse/garbage the access seems it's going to be cut off by the road. Where do you advise us to dispose our garbage? If people have started to come up to buy land now because of the project. Who can we approach for advice? There are two projects running co-currently. The bridge and this one which part are the two projects affecting us? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the son still has the title in the names of the late .The relationship between the claimant and the landlord will be stated. Water sources during the exercise we take co-ordinates of each water source and design how to protect it using culverts or pipes to protect its drainage or even we provide another. No documentation and no title. The church will get compensation for crops or try to formalize the issue. Town Council dumping site the access road is blocked; you can identify other access roads (road has connectors) or an alternative dumping site. Restrain from buying land in the corridor that leads to opportunists who want to buy land that's why we are not giving out the map to avoid that. (I think they should accelerate the exercise.) Affected by two developments you will look at the Google Seattleite map you can look and see what portion of the land is affected. We shall see that you don't receive

A 5A Revised Records of the Consultative Meetings

RECORDS OF THE CONSULTATIVE/SENSITIZATION MEETINGS FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESSWAY (76.8KM)		
Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
		double compensation.

Leaders Amended Records of Meetings

A 5B Leaders Amended Minutes

RECORDS OF THE CONSULTATIVE/SENSITIZATION MEETINGS FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESSWAY (76.8KM) WITH KCCA LOCAL LEADERS HELD AT NAKAWA COMMUNITY HALL ON 23RD JULY 2014.		
Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
Overall observations of the meeting: There was a good turn up and members actively participated. The meeting was open with a word of prayer by Innocent.		
Composition of the consulting Team	1. Mrs.Magezi Gertrude Binta-Sociologist - (Team Leader)Tel:0701441846 2. Mr.Stephen A.K.Magezi – 0772-878322. 3. Mr.Twijukye Reuben – Valuer 4. Kasingo Elither – 0772-637267	N/A
Composition of the members present	List of attached	N/A
Purpose of meetings	The main objective of the meeting was mainly to conduct Sensitization for the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for the construction of the proposed Kampala-Jinja Expressway (76.8km). The main target was the local leadership of Nakawa KCCA w ho are from within the affected areas. This was mainly to sensitize them on how the project will be implemented, seek their blessing as they are also expected to help explain to their respective communities. Participants included:- The mayor's office, Ward administrators, councilors as well as LCs	N/A
Programme Activity Schedule (Agenda)	1. Arrival of participants and registration. 2. Opening Prayer 3. Chairperson's opening remarks. 4. Team leader. 5. Valuer/Surveyor's methodology/Schedule of activities. 6. Open discussion/issues of concern. 7. Responses by team members. 8. Chair person's remarks and closure.	N/A
Arrival.	People started arriving at around 9:30am as they registered.	N/A
Prayer	We had a prayer lead by Innocent.	Innocent.
Chairperson's opening remarks. (Dr.Wabwire)	The Chair person/Deputy Mayor who represented his worship the mayor introduced the subject. She stressed the importance and called upon for maximum cooperation with	Ms.Mayor Betty Tushabe

RECORDS OF THE CONSULTATIVE/SENSITIZATION MEETINGS FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESSWAY (76.8KM) WITH KCCA LOCAL LEADERS HELD AT NAKAWA COMMUNITY HALL ON 23RD JULY 2014.		
Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
	the team. She declared the meeting open.	
Introductory remarks by the team leader (Mrs.Getrude)	<p>She gave a detailed back ground of the project i.e that initially 3 projects were studied and that this particular one proved feasible than the rest. It is approximately 76.6 km, starts at Game and ends at Njeru in Jinja. It will be 6 lanes from Game to Km 22+200, then from Km 82 ½, it will be 4 lanes. It will be a regional private road. She said that the type of land needed will be 80 meters and narrows down in some parts of Kampala.</p> <p>Mr.Magezi explained to the participants the reason why in some central parts of the project the 80m wide specification was not considered. He said that it was purely environmental since the government signed the agreement with the world bank on the conservation of Mabira forest.</p>	<p>Mrs.Getrude. Mr.Magezi</p>
Valuer/Surveyor's methodology/Schedule of activities. (Reuben)	<p>He narrated the engineering details of the project as follows:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That the project will be 60m at game. • At the junction coming from MUBS, there will be an interchange taking some parts of UMA show ground. • That some parts of the park and the market will be affected. • There will be an expansion at Naguru police barracks opposite JICA. • A bigger junction will be put at Spear motors i.e a fly over. A road will be put around S. Motors and an access link that will allow traffic to join the new road with a 60m width. • At oxy gas opp. UNRA offices, the road will branch off to Kinawataka. • A junction will be put at Nambole to join the road from Kitintale and Kireka. 	<p>Peter (URS)</p>

RECORDS OF THE CONSULTATIVE/SENSITIZATION MEETINGS FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESSWAY (76.8KM) WITH KCCA LOCAL LEADERS HELD AT NAKAWA COMMUNITY HALL ON 23RD JULY 2014.		
Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A bigger junction will also be put at the swamp from the lower part of Kireka at RRU police then to Kasokoso. Mr.Magezi supplemented that at that point, the Kampala southern by pass will join the road project and that very soon, councilors will be called in to discuss about it. <p>He explained that the valuer's scope of works will be guided by the surveyor. He explained how affected properties will be marked out. He requested the leaders to tell the community to avail copies of land titles properly indicating plot and block numbers.</p> <p>He requested leaders to advise the community not to tamper with the lines that will be drawn as it may complicate the work and to help in establishing the boundaries.</p> <p>He stressed other areas of interest but most importantly that a study of land variations is done in different areas. He further explained that land is valued on the company's own analysis schedule then trees and crops are categorized and a district's crop compensation schedule is used. He explained that: - A disturbance allowance is also given i.e 15% for 6 months of the total valued amount.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "Bibanja holders take 60% then land lords take 40%. - Licensees will only be valued on the basis of properties put in place. - A compensation form signed by all parties will be availed. <p>Mrs. Magezi informed the meeting that there will be information gathered by a social worker. The claimants photos will be taken and that no monies what so ever should be solicited from the community.</p> <p>Mr.Magezi explained that the cut off date will be the census last day and that claimants will be free to sell off their</p>	

RECORDS OF THE CONSULTATIVE/SENSITIZATION MEETINGS FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESSWAY (76.8KM) WITH KCCA LOCAL LEADERS HELD AT NAKAWA COMMUNITY HALL ON 23RD JULY 2014.		
Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
	properties after compensation.	
Open discussion.	Different questions were asked by different participants and appropriate responses were given as follows:-	
Mr.Asaba (Chairman LC 1	When is the actual project kick off? - .What are the actual Specifications for the junctions? How big will they be? - How will People without land titles be compensated? - How about people who have developments in wetlands, will they be compensated?	Mrs.Magezi: The project started way back in 2010 when the designing of EIA started. The team has already covered Buikwe and Kasokoso areas. Any body without a land title is considered a Kibanja holder and is compensated. Those in wetlands will only be compensated for their properties but not land since it belongs to the government.
Hon.Phillip (Kinawataka)	- How will the different projects be harmonized at Kinawataka? - How will swamp reclamation be handled?	KCCA has already tried to ensure that all projects at that point are implemented in harmony and the road project will as well be discussed with the relevant stake holders. Mr.Magezi informed members that the EIA

RECORDS OF THE CONSULTATIVE/SENSITIZATION MEETINGS FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESSWAY (76.8KM) WITH KCCA LOCAL LEADERS HELD AT NAKAWA COMMUNITY HALL ON 23RD JULY 2014.		
Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
		carried out recommends that the road is suspended to allow the water down to run its natural way.
Hon.Daniel (Kyambogo)	- Will the google road sketches be availed to KCCA members ?	Mrs.Getrude:The sketches were given to KCCA authorities way back.
Hon.Winnie	- How will Institutions be compensated e.g Markets, Universities etc? - How long will it take to compensate?	Institutions will be handled like the rest but the government will decide on where to bank the money. Compensation will be after the surveyor and valuers have finished the work and after the government has scrutinised all the claims.
Innocent	- Has NEMA okayed some portions of the wetlands?	An EIA was taken and catered for all those concerns.
Mr.Moro (Vice c/man Banda zone)	He noted with concern some marks on people's properties in Banda zone and was wondering how the team went ahead to mark people's properties without consulting them first.	Mrs.Magezi: Those marks could have been put by an initial team of Surveyors but said that our surveyors will come on the ground.

RECORDS OF THE CONSULTATIVE/SENSITIZATION MEETINGS FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESSWAY (76.8KM) WITH KCCA LOCAL LEADERS HELD AT NAKAWA COMMUNITY HALL ON 23RD JULY 2014.		
Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
Chair person's remarks and closure.	She thanked members for their active participation and patience. She called on the members to explain to their respective communities the importance and details of the road project. The meeting closed at 12:30am.	Mayor Betty Tushabe

Nakawa Records of Meetings

A 5C – Nakawa Meeting

RECORDS OF THE CONSULTATIVE/SENSITIZATION MEETINGS FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESSWAY (76.8KM) WITH NAKAWA RESIDENTS HELD AT NAKAWA ON 27TH JULY 2014.		
Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
Overall observations of the meeting: There was generally a fair turn up. The meeting started with a prayer at 02:07pm and was generally participatory in nature as the community actively participated.		
Composition of the consulting Team	1. Mrs.Magezi Gertrude Binta-Sociologist - (Team Leader)Tel:0701441846 2. Mr.Stephen A.K.Magezi – 0772-878322. 3. Mr.Twijukye Reuben – Valuer 4. Kasingo Elither – 0772-637267	N/A
Composition of the members present	List of participants attached	N/A
Purpose of meetings	The main objective of the meeting was mainly to conduct Sensitization for the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for the construction of the proposed Kampala-Jinja Expressway (76.8km). The main target for that particular day was the community around Nakawa area.	N/A
Programme Activity Schedule (Agenda)	Programme Activity Schedule/Agenda:- 1. Arrival 2. Prayer 3. Chairperson's opening remarks. 4. Team leader. 5. Valuer/Surveyor's methodology/Schedule of activities. 6. Open discussion. 7. Responses by team members. 8. Chair person's remarks and closure.	N/A
Arrival.	People started arriving at around 1:37pm	N/A
Prayer	The meeting started at 02:07pm with a prayer.	N/A
Chairperson's opening remarks. (Dr.Wabwire)	The chairman opened the meeting by explaining to the Community the purpose of the meeting. Some queries were raised by the community on whether he was informed or not and that they never had an input in drafting the agenda. The team leader requested the community if they had any input in vain. Hon.Councillor, Nakawa area informed the	

RECORDS OF THE CONSULTATIVE/SENSITIZATION MEETINGS FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESSWAY (76.8KM) WITH NAKAWA RESIDENTS HELD AT NAKAWA ON 27TH JULY 2014.		
Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
	community that they were sensitized at the division and that they were aware. He advised the chairman to open the meeting. The chairman declared the meeting open.	
Introductory remarks by the team leader (Mrs.Getrude)	<p>The team leader introduced the entire team to the community. She gave a brief and precise history of the road project that:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It will be a private road project, 80m wide starting from Game up to Mukono. • From Game the road will be 6 lanes up to Kyambogo. <p>She explained the project up to Jinja.</p> <p>She further told the community that there will be a social team taking photographs and taking the information of the people affected. She requested the community to cooperate.</p>	N/A
Valuer/Surveyor's methodology/Schedule of activities. (Reuben)	<p>He introduced himself and explained to the community how the surveyor will mark out the areas affected. He informed the community that the chairman LC1 and KCCA will be fully involved. He requested the community to cooperate with the team by availing the required information and not to delete the marked lines as it will complicate the work.</p> <p>About compensation, he explained to the participants that a District's crops compensation schedule will be considered while valuing crops. He explained that trees will be considered on the maturity basis.</p> <p>About land, he explained that research is carried out about the current land value in different areas and used to compensate the affected clients. He further informed them that land lords will get 60% of the total value while squatters will get 40%.</p>	N/A

RECORDS OF THE CONSULTATIVE/SENSITIZATION MEETINGS FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESSWAY (76.8KM) WITH NAKAWA RESIDENTS HELD AT NAKAWA ON 27TH JULY 2014.		
Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
	<p>He informed the participants that building-gs will be valued by ascertaining the current BOQ on as is basis by first measuring the internal measurements and valuing the costs of materials used. He said that all prices considered in this are got from the District compensation schedule. He further explained that a disturbance allowance of 15% is given to someone who has to vacate within 6 months, the 30% to those who will be told to vacate before 6 months.</p> <p>He explained to them that compensation assessment forms will be filled, signed by property owners, their witnesses and chairmen LC1's. He requested the community to avail land titles and all sorts of land disagreements if any before valuing. He finally explained that for a licensee, only his/her property will be valued and compensated.</p> <p>Mrs.Getrude supplemented that a file will be developed with a list of family members and their properties.</p> <p>The valuer explained that the cutoff point is the point at which the valuer has reached some one's home.</p>	
Open discussion.	Different questions were asked by different participants and appropriate responses were given as follows:-	
Mr.Bukenya:	What if my water business is affected, will I be compensated?	Only what is demolished is compensated but not the water.

RECORDS OF THE CONSULTATIVE/SENSITIZATION MEETINGS FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESSWAY (76.8KM) WITH NAKAWA RESIDENTS HELD AT NAKAWA ON 27 TH JULY 2014.		
Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
Mr.Paul Mugambe:	How about the value of land, buildings and the monthly rental income that the owner has been generating on a monthly basis?	It's only the existing property that can be valued and compensated. Mrs. Magezi supplemented that at the moment there is no legislation that caters for compensation of income.
Dr.Keneth Ochieng	Assume am compensated and a small piece of land remains, can that piece of land be taken up as well?	The remaining piece can be considered in the second phase but In the first phase, the company compensates for affected property only.
Mr. Keneth Kamugisha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When is the road project commencing? As if the project targets tenants not landlords, how will you inform tenants? 	<p>The project will begin immediately after compensation.</p> <p>The meeting is open to all. Messages will be got from the chairmen and in the media.</p> <p>Mr. Magezi supplemented that in this case, the agreement between the landlord and the tenant will apply. He further explained about salvage, that the owner will be free</p>

RECORDS OF THE CONSULTATIVE/SENSITIZATION MEETINGS FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-IINJA EXPRESSWAY (76.8KM) WITH NAKAWA RESIDENTS HELD AT NAKAWA ON 27 TH JULY 2014.		
Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
		to take everything after demolition.
Mr.Asiimwe Robert	What will be the width of the road reserve from the current?	30m from the centre line either side.
Ms.Harriet	How will someone who inherited property without any land titles/documents be treated?	It's a rare case but the chairperson will confirm that you are the rightful owner of the property.
Mr. Tumwesigye Richard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What is the difference between UNRA and URS? - What if I have no title or not in my names? - What about buildings marked X? 	UNRA stands for Uganda National Roads Authority; it's a government parastatal while URS stands for united research Services and is an international private company. X was for preliminary surveys.
Mr. Emmy Johnes	Won't the demolitions affect the appearance of the whole place?	The contractors will maintain the beauty of the place.
Dr.Wabwire	What is the exact date of displacement?	As will be determined by the contractors.
Francis.	As if the project favors the rich and the poor are marginalized.	The project favors all irrespective of one's status.
Mr. Magala Ibra.	What is the difference between survey work done previously and the current work?	Work started in 2010 with a preliminary

RECORDS OF THE CONSULTATIVE/SENSITIZATION MEETINGS FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESSWAY (76.8KM) WITH NAKAWA RESIDENTS HELD AT NAKAWA ON 27TH JULY 2014.		
Composition, activity, or Issues	Concerns, comments , Observations	Responses , Remarks
		design/feasibility study then the detailed study.
Couldn't reveal self	One of the participants, an old woman, asked how one will be paid in case he was valued by KCCA previously.	Was told that there won't be any double payments made.
Chair person's remarks and closure (Dr.Wabwire)	The chairman thanked both the team members and the community for an active participation however he requested to be informed early enough in case of any arrangements. He officially closed the meeting at 4:06pm. Next meeting will be communicated appropriately.	N/A

C.1.6 List of contacted persons including the district officials

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE KAMPALA – JINJA EXPRESSWAY AND THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY URS AND RGA

DATE: ^{at} 8-12th Meet. 2014

List of Contacted Persons

LEAD AGENCY/KEY STAKEHOLDER

No	Names	Sex	Lead agency.	Ministry/Department	Title/Designation	Contact Address.....
1	Dianah Nalwanga	F	Nature Uganda	NGO	Research & Monitoring coord	dianah.nalwanga@natureuganda.org
2	Paul Buyereh Mutamali	M	NFA	Agencies	Director Corporate Affairs	paulmutamali@nfa.org.ug paulbuyereh@yahoo.co.uk
3	ERIC SANDE	M	Makerere University	Biological Sciences	HOD	eric.sande@200logy.mak.ac.ug
4	Kanyamba Stephen	M	MWE/WWD	Wetlands Officer	Wetlands Officer	0112166932/0703524085 w.s.kanyamba@yahoo.com
5	ITUKA CUBAZI	M	WWD	Wetlands Officer	Wetlands Officer	0712556824 ituka.cubazi@gmail.com
6	Paul Mafabi	M	Directorate of Environment	MWG	Contacted and Discussed on phone	
7						
8						
9						
10						

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE FEASIBILITY AND DETAILED EIA STUDY FOR THE PROPOSED KAMPALA – JINJA ROAD (72KM) BY SCOTWILSONIN AND PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES

List of Contacted Persons

DATE: 17th 08-2011

DISTRICT: Kampala

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address.....
1	TWINAMASIKO CHARLOTTE	F				Archiver	0773430992
2	AKOL ROBERT	M				QUALITY MANAGER	0785033961
3	ETUDEAT PETER	M				CUSTOMER SERVICE	0787460179
4	LUTAYA JOSEPH BRATHIM	M		Nakawa Division		—	0752342577
5	DIANA KAMAHORO	F		Nakawa Division		Business woman	0774689333
6	Mutunga David	M		Nakawa		Conductor	0772633880
7	Lwambiyezi Charles	M		Nakawa		Driver	0772-443-443
8	NAKALEZI FANNY	F		Nakawa		DRIVER	0772-547258
9	ALI MUZIRA			NAKAWA		DRIVER	0772520153
10	Hajji Nsimbi Yusuf			Nakawa		Coordinator	0772302524

**SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE FEASIBILITY AND DETAILED EIA STUDY FOR THE PROPOSED
KAMPALA - JINJA ROAD (72KM) BY SCOTWILSONIN AND PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES**

List of Contacted Persons

DATE: 18th 08 - 2011

DISTRICT: Kampala

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	KWITONDA ANGELO	M	-	KULAMBIRA	-	ENGINEER	NWSC 0717316082
2	Smith O. Mwakazi	F				COMPANY SECRETARY	SEAC MOTORS LTD
3	SYLVAN KAKUGU	M	Kira T.C.	Nakya ward	Nakya	Businessman	0772403381
4	KUNORWA J	M	Mukono District	Mukono	Mukono	Speaker	0772493030
5	KIZITO M R	M	"	"	"	PAS	0777791864 nemugera@gmail.com
6	Gulabuzi Teopsta	F	Goma	seeta	Gwafi	Teacher	0776315867
7	Alimaffe Christy	M	Mukono M.C	Mukono	Mukono	Engineer	0782329837
8							
9							
10							

**SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE FEASIBILITY AND DETAILED EIA STUDY FOR THE PROPOSED
KAMPALA - JINJA ROAD (72KM) BY SCOTWILSONIN AND PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES**

List of Contacted Persons

DATE: 17th 08 - 2011

DISTRICT:

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	Mr Mnyingo Ben	M	Nakawa S	Nakawa	-	Mechanic	Nakawa GARAGE 0752618482
2	Mr. Schiti ERIC	M	Nakawa D.			M	0772401205
3	M. BASIT Hassan	M	"			Yacht.	0717744546
4	Ms KIONGO MARGERY	F	Nakawa	"	-	PA Assistant	0772860500
5	GULZAR SINGH	M	Nakawa	"		Director	0310-260379
6	TEJWANT SINGH	M	Nakawa	"		Director	"
7							
8							
9							
10							

**SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE FEASIBILITY AND DETAILED EIA STUDY FOR THE PROPOSED
KAMPALA - JINJA ROAD (72KM) BY SCOTWILSON IN AND PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES**

List of Contacted Persons

DATE: 22nd 10/11

DISTRICT: Mulcom

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	JAMES KIZZA	M	NAAMA	NAMUBURU	LWAMYI	ADM. MGR	0755333153
2	Veeza	M	NAAMA	-	MBALALA	Supervisor	+256-414-578380 gromore.sad@gmail.com
3	Lydia Lukwago		Naama		Mbalala	Teacher	0414372586
4	NAMUBU JACQUELINE	F				SECRETARY-MRWD	0772522102
5	NALUYANGE REBECCA	F				SECRETARY-KAMPALA	0414504941 0772389430
6	Bernadette Sawula	F	NAGOJE	NAMUNGUNGA	NAMUNGUNGA	Asst. Bursar	0712869955, 0752746280
7	ASEA JB. OZUMA	M	LUGAZI	CENTRAL	CENTRAL	MAJOR	0712-195632
8	MUSISI JOEL	M	LUGAZI	TE		TOWN CLERK	0772479166
9	LUMUGA M.	F	NTERU			AG. T/CLERK	077259484
10	Akello Susan Hope	F	ALUM			RECEPTIONIST	0788170701

**SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE FEASIBILITY AND DETAILED ESIA STUDY FOR THE PROPOSED
KAMPALA-JINJA ROAD (72 KMS) BY SCOT WILSON IN ASSOCIATION WITH RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES
LTD**

List of Contacted Persons

DATE: 26th 08-2011

LEAD AGENCY/KEY STAKEHOLDER

No	Names	Sex	Lead agency	Ministry/Department	Title/Designation	Contact Address
1	Mutesa Edmond	M	UETCL		SPO(SA)	075 2 88 42 44 schumel. mutesa@uetcl.com
2	RUTH IJANG	F	NWSC		TLO	0717316554
3	RUKUNDO Tom	M	NFA	MWE	CIAR	0772591205
4	Kwafuma Abel	M	IKCSA	PLANNING	Physical Planner	0701666080
5	Zirah Joseph	M	LUGAZI	HR	HR	0714882208 sachin@2011
6	Mrs. Lukwago Lydia R			SEETA High	Head Teacher	0772523786
7						
8						
9						
10						

07/07/2011
08/08/2011

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE FEASIBILITY AND DETAILED ESIA STUDY FOR THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA ROAD (72 KMS) BY SCOT WILSON IN ASSOCIATION WITH RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES LTD

List of Contacted Persons

DATE: 08th 09-2011

LEAD AGENCY/KEY STAKEHOLDER

No	Names	Sex	Lead agency	Ministry/Department	Title/Designation	Contact Address
1	Nsubuga Kyewandya M	M		Bukwa District	Secretary for Finance	0783838310
2	Ssewanyo Kigunda M	M		- do -	Forst. Comm. Devt. Officer	0704144639
3	Olara Johnson M	M		- do -	Dist Road Inspector	0772453616
4	Kongo Alex Isaac M	M		- do -	Physical Planner	0772451932
5	KINAKWA MILLY F	F		- do -	Secretary Education	0772582352
6	KIGONGO MATIAS M	M		- do -	Chmanlcy	0772453613
7						
8						
9						
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RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE FEASIBILITY AND DETAILED ESIA STUDY FOR THE PROPOSED KAMPALA-JINJA ROAD (72 KMS) BY SCOT WILSON IN ASSOCIATION WITH RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES LTD

List of Contacted Persons

DATE:

DISTRICT:

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	St. Lawrence S.S. Sende	M	Goma	Misindye	Sende	K/teacher	0772484294-
2	Mbwa Asteriosio savannah poultry farm	M	Goma	Misindye	Nanyoya	Farm manager	0779-047816
3	BUSIUKWA JOHN	M	Goma	Misindye	Nanyoya	Farm manager	0779-047816
4	Kazinye Edward M	M	Nema	mpoma	Namati	chairman	0712985178
5	Mukasa Kiggia M	M	Negajje	Negajje	Nakaseta	chairman	0752949045
6	KIWANUKA MILLY M	M	NATJEMBE	BOYONIA	KAKA	chairman	0774305720
7	Kigemuri Ibrahim M	M		0752100788	Seeta.	Manager	ibmkig@yahoo.com
8	Kotewalabye John M	M			Mukono	Accountant	0772447959
9							
10							

C.1.7 Sample Questionnaire for the Census

A 7B - SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE FEASIBILITY AND DETAILED ESIA STUDY FOR THE PROPOSED KAMPALA – JINJA ROAD

Consultant: SCOT WILSON IN ASSOCIATION WITH RWENZO – GREEN ASSOCIATES LTD, KAMPALA, UGANDA

Names of Enumerator..... **Serial Number** **Date**.....

Section 1: Personal Identification						
1) Project Affected Person	2) Age years	3) Sex	4) Marital Status	5) Highest level of Education	5) Tribe	6) Occupation
Section 2: Location of Information						
8) District	9) Sub-County	10) Parish	11) Village	12) Contact		
Section 3: Ownership and Particulars of the Affected Person						
13) What is your status in relation to the Land ownership? 1= Owner 2= Licensee 3= Tenant 4= Co-owner 5= Co-Tenant 6= Others (Specify)	14) How did you acquire this land? 1= Bought 2= Renting 3= Inherited 4= Given as a gift. 5= Just settled 6= Other (Specify)	15) Do you possess any land Title or agreement for ownership or tenancy? 1= Land Title 2= Agreement 3= Tenancy 4= No	16) How do you hold this land? 1= In possession of title. 2= Inherited but no title. 3= Tenant on titled land. 4= On public land (customary) 5= Other Specify	17) For how long have you been on this affected plot? 1= Since birth. 2= 0-10 years 3= 10-20 years 4= over 20 years	18) Is there any encumbrances on this land like; 1= yes, Claim by: family members. 2= Yes, mortgage/lien. 3= No, all documents available. 4= No, and no documentation available. 5= I don't know 6= Other specify	19) What is land tenure system here? 1= Mailo 2= Communal 3= Freehold 4= Leasehold 5= Other

Section 4: General Information concerning children							
20) How many people live in H/H?		23) How many children are going to schools?		26) How many are in primary level?		29) Does this HH keep any animals or birds?	
						1= Yes 2= No	
21) Male	22) Female	24) Boys	25) Girls	27) Boys	28) Girls	1= Birds Poultry 2= Piggery 3= Goats 4= Cows 5= Other (specify)	

Section 5: Income of Affected Household					
31) What is the Main Source of income of the household 1= Salary 2= Husbands Salary 3= Business on land 4= Business located elsewhere 5= Rent collected from affected land 6= Rent collected from elsewhere 7= Agriculture activity on affected land 8= Agriculture activity on land elsewhere 9= Transfer income (Pension/handouts) 10= Other specify	32) What is the secondary source of income of the household 1= Salary 2= Husbands Salary 3= Business on land 4= Business located elsewhere 5= Rent collected from affected land 6= Rent collected from elsewhere 7= Agriculture activity on affected land 8= Agriculture activity on land elsewhere 9= Transfer income (Pension/handouts)	33) What other activities generate income for this household 0=No other 1= Fishing 2= Hunting 3= Poultry 4= Other	34) Compared to other residents in this Parish, in what category of standard of living would you put this HH? (Enumerator use discretion to judge) 1= Rich 2= Average 3= Poor 4= Very Poor	35) What would you estimate to be the total income for this HH (per month)	36) What is the function of your house? 1= Residential 2= Commercial 3= Rent 4= Livestock 5= Residential /commercial 6= Other (Specify)

Section 6: Health and Transport				
37) What is the most common disease in your H/H?	38) Where do you get treatment from?	39) What is distance to nearest health Centre	40) What type of transport do you use most?	41) What is the most common cause of accidents on Jinja road?
1=Malaria 2= Diarrhea 3= Coughs/RTI 4=Worms 5=HIV/AIDS 6= Hernia 8=Other (Specify)	1=Hospital/Health IV 2= Health Centre III 3= Health Centre II 4=Clinic 5= Traditional Healer 6=Self treatment 7=other (Specify)	1=0 – 1km 2= 1km – 2km 3= 2km – 3km 4=3km – 4km 5= Over 4 km	1=Walking 2=Boda Boda 3=Bicycle 4= Kamunye 5= Bus 6=Personal car	1= Buses 2= Trailers 3= Sugar cane wheelers 4=Bicycles/Boda Bodas 5= Taxis/Kamunyes 6=Small Car 7=Other (Specify)

Section 7: Agriculture and Water Sources					
42) What should Government do to solve the accident problem on Jinja road?	43) What food crops do you have on your land?	44) What cash crops do you have on your land?	45) What is your source of domestic water?	46) What is the distance to your preferred water source?	
1=Widen road 2= Put Dual Carriage way 3= Construct new Jinja road else where. 4=Other (Specify)	1=Banana 2= Potatoes sweet 3= Cassava 4=Irish 5=Yams 6= Beans 7=Ground nuts 8=vegetables 9=Other (Specify)	1=Coffee 2= tea 3= Sugarcane 4=Vanilla 5= Horticulture 6= Pine trees 7= Eucalyptus tree 8=Fruits 9=Other (Specify)	1=Protected Well 2= Borehole 3= River/swamp 4=Piped water 5= Rain water 6=Other (Specify)	1=0 – 1km 2= 1km – 2km 3= 2km – 3km 4=3km – 4km 5= Over 4 km	

C.2 Records of Stakeholder Consultations for KJE RAP (ICS, September 2015)

C.2.1 Sequence of the consultation process

1. Self-introduction from Rwenzo – Green Associates on behalf of ICS for UNRA
2. Reasons why the social team is there (consulting on the proposed KSB) to seek the views of the stakeholders and impacted people;
3. Team to seek information on the existing infrastructure, economic and social activities;
4. The team to seek information on the administrative structure along the proposed road (District, Division, Parish/Ward and Village/ zone);
5. The team to seek information on the disease burden especially HIV/AIDS within the corridor including ideas on where to put a worker's camp if necessary;
6. Issues of occupational and cultural resources if any;
7. Seeking comments and input from the stakeholder
8. Signing the form for contacted people (a mandatory requirement by both NEMA and UNRA)
9. End



ICAO reportedly suspended the licences of the three airlines on Tuesday

CAA suspends three airlines

By Samuel Sanyu

Three airlines have been suspended. Two of them were suspended over safety issues, while the third was said to be involved in transporting guns to conflict hotspots in Asia and Africa.

The airlines are Transafrica, Uganda Air cargo and Agha Khan Group-owned, Air Uganda.

Impeccable sources said in addition to not meeting safety standards, Transafrica was involved in clandestinely transporting arms to war zones. They did not reveal the source of the arms, but said the airline had been followed for some time.

Air Uganda which entered the market about seven years ago is said to have failed the passenger safety standards, the sources noted. They said Air Uganda had been warned several times after their planes returned to base at Entebbe before reaching their destination because they could not make the entire

journey. Uganda Air Cargo is government-owned and is operated by the Ministry of Defence.

Ignite Igundura, the Civil Aviation Authority public affairs manager, confirmed the suspension.

He only said: "We have been undergoing an audit as a country by the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO). They check everything in the industry, including the regulator and the players."

He said the airlines will have to undergo a recertification process before resuming operations.

"There are certain critical issues that affect safety that must be addressed immediately," Igundura said, adding that "there are also some minor details that will be addressed later on."

He explained that since the suspension took effect on Tuesday, none of the airline companies has submitted full information on their operations.

Igundura said CAA will help them to be recertified, if they comply with the requirements. They are supposed to submit certain information to CAA, which will in turn send it to ICAO headquarters in Montreal, Canada.

The Air Uganda chief, Corawell Muleya, could not be reached, but an insider who preferred anonymity blamed their woes on CAA, without expounding.

Transafrica's website says the airline operates worldwide cargo services for commercial and humanitarian organisations. They operate large fleets of Lockheed L-100s Hercules and Boeing 727 freighter aircrafts and have done work in Angola, Bahrain and Iraq.

It says they have performed several refugee evacuations from war zones in co-ordination with humanitarian organisations, including UN forces such as MONUC in DR Congo. Their work involved logistics supplies and medical evacuations, their website stated.

Mukono women form village bank

By Jovita Mirembe

When Esther Baroma got problems with paying back a bank loan worth sh50m that had accumulated to sh90m with interest, she contacted her bank (name withheld) to explain her problem. The manager assured her that she could pay up slowly.

"But immediately I moved out of the bank, I was manhandled by court brokers who took me to a Police station. I spent three days before being forced to sign transfer forms of my rental building in Mukono worth over sh150m," she said.

This is what made Baroma resolve to mobilise fellow women who had also been humiliated to start a bank.

The group of women in

LOCAL VIEW

Members save at least 50,000 every two months. They can get up to sh3m at 10% interest rate.

Mukono has started a village bank — Technosave Harvest Association, to extend credit to fellow women. Baroma is its chairperson.

She said their intention is to save women the frustration, discrimination and humiliation they face at commercial banks when seeking to borrow money. Baroma also said they would provide women with credit to improve their businesses.

A village bank is a micro-deposits taking institution. It differs from a Savings And Credit Co-operative Society (SACCO) in that the beneficiaries do not have to be owners like it is with a SACCO.

The Bank of Uganda financial institutions instrument 2010, says a person transacting a financial institution business as a bank shall have a minimum paid up cash capital of not less than one million two hundred and fifty thousand currency points (25,000,000) invested initially in such liquid assets in Uganda as the Central Bank may approve. Technosave Harvest Association has already met this requirement. It now has 30 shareholders who pay sh50,000 annual membership.



PUBLIC NOTICE

CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW KAMPALA-JINJA EXPRESS HIGHWAY

NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS AFFECTED BY THE PROJECT

Uganda National Roads Authority (UNRA), notifies the general public, in particular those likely to be affected by the development of the Kampala-Jinja Expressway in the following localities: **Kinawataka, Mutungo, Kito, Namataba, Kirinya, Senyi, Kitale, Kyungu, Kasukoso, Kapeke, Kasenge, Namataba, Mutanzige and Nakawala**, that the organization has contracted **Scott Wilson** to among other things carry out surveys in preparation for the construction of the new Kampala-Jinja Expressway. Officials of Scott Wilson are required to present themselves to the public with company IDs and through Local Leaders.

The Consultant will be visiting properties along the various proposed routes, surveying properties and preparing a proposed Resettlement Action Plan among other things.

UNRA would like the public to know that this exercise is **FREE** of charge and, therefore, no one should charge them for survey works. UNRA would also like to inform the affected property owners that the Consultants is not assigned to help you process land titles. Land titles should be processed by property owners through authorized Government Agencies.

UNRA remains committed to compensate all persons affected in anyway by its projects. As we have done in the past, before your land is reserved for a public purpose, you will be notified by UNRA of the proposals and you will be given an opportunity to express your views. When the time comes to acquire your land, our offices will contact you to discuss the proposals and provide any information required.

Anyone caught soliciting funding or impersonating UNRA Staff will be arrested and charged with extortion and false pretense.

Please report anyone who tries to solicit money from you to:

The Head, Corporate Communications
Uganda National Roads Authority
Plot 5 Lourdel Road
P. O. Box 28487, Kampala, Uganda
Tel: 031-2233111 or 041-4318111
Email: roadinfo@unra.go.ug

KYAMBOGO UNIVERSITY

P. O. BOX 1 KYAMBOGO, Tel: 041-286230, 285001/2 Fax: 041-220464/222441

Email: ykym@kyu.ac.ug, www.kyu.ac.ug

OFFICE OF THE VICE CHANCELLOR PRESS RELEASE

KYAMBOGO UNIVERSITY DOES NOT ISSUE WRONG DEGREES

Reference is made to your article dated 11th June 2014 which appeared in *The New Vision* titled "Kyambogo issues wrong Degrees".

In the said article impression was created that Kyambogo University had issued wrong degrees to the graduands.

That whereas typographical errors are inexcusable those were mainly isolated cases of misspelt names due to wrongly captured data.

This should not create an impression that Kyambogo University issues wrong degrees to graduands.

Management takes this very seriously and wishes to assure the public that no student has been awarded a degree he/she did not register for and does not merit.

Lawrence Mudeke - Spokes Person Kyambogo University

C.2.3 Sample of the introductory letter to the Local Governments



Uganda National Roads Authority

Plot 11 Yusuf Lule Road
P.O. Box 28487
Kampala Uganda
In any correspondence on this subject
please quote No UNRA/10/CT/84

13 September 2010

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Dear Sir,

NATIONAL ROADS DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME

FEASIBILITY STUDY AND DETAILED ENGINEERING DESIGN OF KAMPALA-JINJA ROAD (72KMS)

The Government of Uganda has allocated funds to finance the Feasibility Study and Detailed Engineering Design of Kampala- Jinja Road (72Kms). The study will assess the possibility of widening the existing road and also assess the possibilities of adopting alternative routes between Kampala and Jinja.

We are pleased to inform you that the Government has engaged **Scott Wilson Limited of the United Kingdom in Association with Professional Engineering Consultants of Uganda** to carry out the Feasibility Study and Detailed Engineering Design of the Kampala- Jinja road

The purpose of this letter is to introduce to you the consultant, Scott Wilson Limited in Association with Professional Engineering Consultants Uganda who will be undertaking a number of activities along the road.

They will need your support and assistance to ensure early completion of the assignment. The data collection activities will mainly include road surveys, environment & social assessments, construction materials identification and various engineering investigations.

We look forward to your assistance and support on this important assignment

Yours sincerely,

Peter W. Ssebanakitta
Executive Director

CC
Andrew Kasakende- Project Manager (

BOO/PI

Tel: +256 31 2233100 256 414 3 6200 Fax: +256 414 232607 347616 E-mail:

Website: <http://www.unra.go.ug>

C.2.4 Meeting Schedules for Sensitisation

SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS – KSB RAP							
DISTRICT	DIVISION/ SUBCOUNTY	PARISH/ ZONE	VILLAGE / WARD	CONTACT PERSON	DESIGNATION	CONTACT NUMBER	MEETING PLACE & DATE
Kampala	Nakawa	Butabika	Butabika Zone A	Obbo Fred	Vice C/Man	0702613805	Venue LC office Date: 6/7/2015, Time 1.00pm
				Wandera Joseph	Chair Person	0753921347	
		Mutungo	Mutungo I	Nalweyiso Agnes	Chair Person	0700192901	Venue: Canopy Gardens
			Mtungo III	Adam Kibuuka	Chair Person	0704410847	Date: 7/7/2015 Time: 9.00am
			Zone 9	Ssekajja Badiru	Chair Person	0772403803/ 0754403803	Venue LC office Date: 7/7/2015, Time 1.00pm
			Prisons Zone	Magimbi	Chair Person	0702264977 0772264977	Venue: Temptations Date: 8/7/2015, Time 8.30am
			Bungalows 3 zone	Esther Nadunga	Chair Person	0706253604	Venue: Temptations Date: 8/7/2015, Time 8.30am
			Zone 11	Cissy Musoke	Chair Person	c/o 0772935033 c/o 0702935033	Venue: Play ground Date: 8/7/2015, Time 10.30am
				Wasiye David	Information Secretary		
			Zone 12	Godfrey	Chair Person	0772488907	Venue: At Boxers Date: 8/7/2015, Time 1.00pm
	Makindye	Bukasa	Kyeitabya Zone	Matovu George	Chair Person	0702482003 or 07022482017	Venue: Kasawo Date: 9/7/2015, Time 2.00pm
		Kansanga	Heritage Zone	Christine Mbajja	Chair Person	0758713415	Venue: Kasawo Date: 9/7/2015,

SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS – KSB RAP							
DISTRICT	DIVISION/ SUBCOUNTY	PARISH/ ZONE	VILLAGE / WARD	CONTACT PERSON	DESIGNATION	CONTACT NUMBER	MEETING PLACE & DATE
							Time 2.00pm
			Kiwafu Zone	Sseliiso	Chair Person	0712857251	Venue: Kasawo Date: 9/7/2015, Time 2.00pm
			Kigundu Zone	Sseruge Roman	Chair Person	0772316690	Venue: Kasawo Date: 9/7/2015, Time 10.00am
		Lukuli	Lower Konge Zone	Mugala Musula	Chair Person	0772666239 or 0772264977	Venue: Baker's Place Date: 10/7/2015, Time 10.00am
			Upper Konge 2	Kawuma John	Chair Person	0752645507	Venue: Chairman's Residence Date: 10/7/2015, Time 2.00pm
		Salaama	Nakinyuguzi	Kakembo Charles	Chair Person	0772412538	Venue: Gloria Medical Centre Date: 13/7/2015, Time 10.00am
			Kigagga Zone	Philip	Chair Person	0752930158	Venue: Mwanje's Place
				Mulangira ML	Member	0782405708	Date: 13/7/2015, Time 02.00pm
				Kayizi Sarah	Ass. C/P	0772623142	
			Kosovo Zone	Kagwa Emanuel	Chair Person	n/a	Venue: Mwanje's Place
				Ssimbwa	Vice Chair Person	0755555516	Date: 13/7/2015, Time 02.00pm
Wakiso	Makindye Ssabagabo	Masajja	Masajja B Kibira Zone	Waswa Iwandaga	Defence Secretary	0772/0751-603567	Venue: LC 1 Office Date: 14/7/2015, Time 10.00am
				Annette Mukiibi	Chair Person	0712350226	
				Muyanja David	Vice Chair Person	0772400314	

SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS – KSB RAP							
DISTRICT	DIVISION/ SUBCOUNTY	PARISH/ ZONE	VILLAGE / WARD	CONTACT PERSON	DESIGNATION	CONTACT NUMBER	MEETING PLACE & DATE
		Busabala	Kabuma Zone	Sserwada Joyce	Chair person	077299558 1	Venue: The late Mutyaaba's place
				Kisakye Daniel	Member		Date: 14/7/2015, Time 02.00pm
			Kibira Zone	Lucy Namata	Chair person	078245618 7 or 075100008 7	Venue: Vice Chairman's Place
				Ssentongo Israel	Member	075137150 8	Date: 15/7/2015, Time 10.00am

C.2.5 Minutes of Meetings with Stakeholders and PAPs

RECORDS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN SENSITIZATION MEETINGS FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS – 6 th July to 15 th July 2015 BY ICS – ENGINEERING & ENVIRONMENT LTD IN ASSOCIATION WITH RWENZO- GREEN ASSOCIATES LTD IN KAMPALA CAPITAL CITY AUTHORITY [KCCA] AND WAKISO DISTRICT RESPECTIVELY.		
NAKAWA URBAN COUNCIL : BUTABIKA PARISH [KCCA]		
Meeting with: Residents from the villages of Butabika Zone A		
Purpose of Meeting	Records of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan Sensitization meetings for the Kampala Southern Bypass	
Date Held & Place	6 th July 2015, at Butabika Zone A LC 1 Office Time: 2.00PM	
Present	1. Mrs. Gertrude Binta Magezi-RAP Specialist & Team Leader 2. Mr. Ssentamu Joshua- Land Surveyor 3. Mr. Lule Ivan- Valuation Team- Assistant 4. Ms. Musoki Rose Mary- Social Team- Assistant 5. Mr. Sserunkuma Herbert- Video Capturer See List of participants attached.	
Name & Designation	Issues Raised, Comments and Fears	Responses by Consultant to Issues Raised
Ms. Akumu Harriet.	When shall we be compensated?	Compensation will come later after all processes of field data capture and verification of data of affected People. At the moment, we are in the processes of sensitizing people and later after a period of two weeks will be able to come back with questionnaires to acquire socio economic data [bio- data] from each affected household, do a detailed land survey as well as a detailed valuation survey.
	My plot was surveyed in my absence, was that right?	They should have informed you and you should have been able to be present at that time.
Unknown Resident 1	Was the Southern Bypass route changed as stated by National Water and Sewerage Cooperation?	No, there is no other route that has been created other than the same one still shown on this sketch map and so National Water and Sewerage Cooperation did not have the correct information.
Mr. Wandera Joseph LC 1 Chairperson	What if we continued constructing on our land, shall we be compensated for additional structures put in place?	No, an affected person will only be compensated for that particular affected property valued at that particular time and so one should not bother

		constructing more buildings after the cut-off date of the valuation exercise in the hope of being compensated for structures that have been put after the cut off date for the valuation exercise. The Affected people should report to their representatives for their issues to be addressed.
	Is there any specific bank where money shall be deposited because Crane bank came around to open accounts and we were told that it had got instructions from UNRA to do so.	No, there is no specific bank that was authorized and instructed by UNRA to do the opening of accounts. The team will notify the affected people when the time for actual compensation begins. Crane bank took advantage of the land acquisition process of the Kampala Jinja Expressway including the Kampala Southern Bypass.
Unknown Resident 2	Why does government never issue or state a specific time when compensation would take place or even fails to state particular dates?	Government always gives updates on whatever activity is taking place. Since it has several processes that it deals with before, during and after the land acquisition before implementation of the project, Government cannot determine which date and time to pay off one since the time varies. If any activity is to be carried out on ground such as this sensitisation which is being done today, the affected people are informed through their local leadership, radios and neighbours.
	How many UNRA's do we have? We always see many groups coming saying they are working for UNRA.	We only have one institution called the Uganda National Roads Authority which selects and authorises Consultants to do the work that it assigns them.
Unknown Resident 3	Is this the final stage of the valuation?	We are in the advance team that is sensitizing; other teams will come for a final detailed land survey, valuation survey and socio economic survey and let none take any money from you because this exercise does not require one affected to pay of any sort of money. What is needed from you is your utmost cooperation.
	What if one is dead, what will happen?	Do not give us names of people who are already dead because money will be sent to those specific accounts and so valid signatures will be required.
Mr. Paddy Dennis	Where does this route exactly start from?	We cannot fully establish where this route exactly starts from but we will be able to know the exact point when the land surveyors come on ground to ascertain and mark out the corridor and area for compensation in which the road and its reserve is going to be constructed.

Unknown Resident 4	Is there any rule or law that guides time of payment, and in case time elapses, is one liable to go to court?	No, there is no specific law to that effect and in case of any issues please report to the valuation team, land survey team and the socio team. If the matter cannot be solved by the team, then one is free to seek redress from the Courts of Law. You should not just rush to lawyers because you can easily be cheated. There will be a Grievance Mechanism Committee to deal with complaints before one seeks redress from the Courts of law and this team would include local leadership such as the Parish Chiefs, Local councils and Chief Executive Officers.
Unknown Resident 5	What if a house gets destroyed after the valuation exercise, what will happen?	One will still be compensated since the details were already captured. However, We only do not pay for what has been established after our cut-off date of the valuation exercise
Mr. Mudiba Muzayisa	Crane Bank took our land titles photo copies with reason that it was part of UNRA's requirement to open accounts with crane bank. So what is next? Should we go to Crane Bank to close our accounts?	No, that is not true. Do not rush to open up bank accounts. You should only wait for the right time when you will be instructed on what to do.

NAKAWA URBAN COUNCIL: MUTUNGO PARISH [KCCA]		
Meeting with: Residents from the villages of Mutungo Zone 1 and Mutungo Zone 2		
Purpose of Meeting		Records of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan Sensitization meetings for the Kampala Southern Bypass
Date Held & Place		7 th July 2015, at Canopy Country Club Time: 9.30AM
Present		1. Mrs. Gertrude Binta Magezi-RAP Specialist & Team Leader 2. Mr. Ssentamu Joshua- Land Surveyor 3. Mr. Lule Ivan- Valuation Team- Assistant 4. Ms. Musoki Rose Mary- Social Team- Assistant 5. Mr. Sserunkuma Herbert- Video Capturer See List of participants attached.
Name & Designation	Issues Raised, Comments and Fears	Responses by Consultant to Issues Raised
Mr. Adam Kibuuka	I thank Mr. Kasujja, [the owner of Canopy Country club] for hosting us. There are those who were affected by the Kampala	No, they will not be re-assessed, but for those who were not, they will have to be assessed. Then, for any part of the land owned by the same person that falls under the corridor of the Kampala Jinja Express Highway and the

LC 1 Chairperson Mutungo Zone 2 0700192901	Jinja Express highway and were assessed. Will they be re-assessed or not?	other half in the corridor of the Kampala Southern Bypass respectively, will be assessed under the same person's name with the same reference number.
	When is the project starting?	This project started in 2010; we are in the final stages. We shall sensitise until 15 th July 2015. We shall also inform you through the local council leadership on when we shall return to do a detailed land survey, valuation survey and socio economic survey.
	What will happen to those people without land titles but with agreements?	People without land titles will be regarded as kibanja holders and for those who have lived there since birth will be valued with the help of local council leadership and other witnesses, Photocopies of land titles and agreements will be required during this exercise.
Mr. Kasuja Owner of canopy country club	This land is still in court and we do not know the right owner of this land because we hear, it is for Kasaasa and not the Kabaka's land. How long will it take one to be paid?	We value the land but indicate "land in dispute", but payments are made to the side that wins. Put in mind that the land lord takes 40% and the licensee takes 60%. We cannot ascertain the time in which one will be paid. .
	Will I be compensated for the long time taken to be compensated since your failure to compensate me in time will have put my development plans on hold?	Be patient enough, the road will take short period of time and do not add any other buildings or any other structures after assessment has been done because any addition will not be paid for.
	Is it possible to get the exact value of my property at that actual time of assessment?	No, it is not possible for the valuation team to disclose the value of your property at that time since getting the value of the property involves several processes such as comparison with current market prices, rates from the district compensation rates. In case your district does not have current and updated rates, we value your property using the neighbouring updated district compensation rates.
Mr. Lukyamuzi Denis	After the Surveyor and Valuer, we always have problems with private organizations who take long period of time to pay and also even cheat us. So how will you help us if such a problem arises?	Please make sure that you play your part by having the right documents such as valid land titles and agreements. In addition, solve all the land disputes on land to avoid delaying the payment process. We do not have any information about companies that cheat but for any dissatisfaction; you are allowed to take your case to local councils, Parish Chiefs, Courts of Law. You could even contact us on our mobile phones.
	Valuer's use pencils and therefore within a short period of time, all details tend to get erased and worn out. So how shall we be sure that for your company the information attained on ground will not be altered, lost or even erased?	We have no knowledge of such company that uses pencils, but we can assure you that the owner of the property will be on ground while we do the assessment together. A copy of an assessment which will be in indelible ink signed by the owner and stamped by the local council leadership.
Mr. Lwanga Fred	We were told to get accounts from Crane bank, so what will happen?	We did not inform any one to get accounts with any bank. Crane bank just took advantage of this situation.

		We shall inform you on what to do when the time for payment is due for those with or without bank accounts.
	We advise that, there should be specific rates with you at the point of valuation.	The advise is noted but we get updated district compensation rates from District Local Government and particularly the District Land Board. We also need time to do all computations. In the event that one is not satisfied please contact us and the local authorities.
Mr. Ssemugenyi Patrick	How do you value, by multiplying or dividing? In case our taps, boreholes are destroyed, whom do we report to? Do contractors take any initiative to demolish after compensation?	We value by multiplying. UNRA takes into account the replacement of such services that have been destroyed. The Contractors also demolish after ascertaining payment of residents in collaboration with the local councils. Announcements are made to notify people when to demolish and so they are given notice to vacate the land.

NAKAWA URBAN COUNCIL: MUTUNGO PARISH [KCCA]		
Meeting with: Residents from the villages of Mutungo Zone 9 .		
Purpose of meeting	Records of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan Sensitization meetings for the Kampala Southern Bypass	
Date held & place	7 th July 2015, at LC 1 Office Time: 1.00PM	
Present	1. Mrs. Gertrude Binta Magezi-RAP Specialist & Team Leader 2. Mr. Ssentamu Joshua- Land Surveyor 3. Mr. Lule Ivan- Valuation Team- Assistant 4. Ms. Musoki Rose Mary- Social Team- Assistant 5. Mr. Sserunkuma Herbert- Video Capturer See List of participants attached.	
Name & Designation	Issues Raised, Comments and fears	Responses by Consultant to Issues Raised
Mrs. Shaban	People are being affected by road reserves, what will happen to those who are in injurious state?	The 60meters include the road reserve and for those who will be injuriously affected will be compensated immediately after negotiating with the Contractor.
	Will you consider current prices of land?	Yes, we will consider the prevailing market price.
Ms. Margaret Kyeterekera	In case of any conflict on land, how will you handle that?	We shall continue with the assessment process and still note down the conflict issue. Once conflict is resolved, we shall proceed with payments.

Mr. Matende Ssentamu	Is every one going to be compensated?	We shall only compensate the people who will be in the corridor of the road demarcation. One will be able to know that he or she lies in that corridor after the land survey team has demarcated the corridor and this is most likely going to be in two weeks time.
Mr. Okuold Samuel	We need specific time, because you told us, it started in 2012, and how sure are we that you will come back in two weeks time?	We can assure you that we shall return to the ground for this detailed study because we are in the final stages.
Mr. Deo Byabandwa	Are we allowed to take our property and when are we expecting you?	You are allowed to take whatever belongs to you after being paid the compensation money. You will be informed of such when the time is due.
Mr. Odari Paul	What will happen to those of us who are still processing land titles?	Remember payment is made with only those of valid land titles. You are advised to find a work solution to that matter. Money will be with held until one avails and original land title to complement the photocopy that was handed in during the assessment process.
Ms. Sylvia Obongo	What if I have a small portion of land affected, will it be necessary for you to take my land title that covers a large piece of land?	Yes, it will be required so that it can be demarcated on your land that the portion taken is being paid for by Government and that the portion in question is truly yours.
Mr. Osengege Alfred	What will the socio team come to do on ground and in case of any conflict, where shall we go?	The Socio economic team will be responsible for collecting the bio-data of the affected project person and institutions. It will be taking note of any conflicts and will take care of acquiring details of the disadvantaged along the corridor acquired. The team will work closely with the local leadership of the area.
Ms. Nambi Rose	We got loans in banks and our land titles have been used, shall we be allowed to use photocopies?	Yes, photocopies will be needed at the beginning and later originals will be required at the time when the actual payments are being made. You are highly advised to be with them.
Mr. Shaban Latif	Will my money be refunded which was used to process the plan and given to Kampala Capital City Authority with evidence of receipts?	We are not responsible for that and so make a follow up with Kampala Capital City Authority.
	Does the Valuer and the resident get to know the amount of money to be paid at that moment?	One cannot be able to know the amount of money at the time of assessment because what the valuation team records is further computed with current market prices to attach a correct value. In addition, the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development and Bank of Uganda that pays are highly involved. Therefore a lot is involved before getting the exact figure for each person.
Mr. Makumbi	If at all one was given a kibanja by his grandfather but died, can such a person be compensated by use of his names?	Yes, such a person will be compensated because we even work closely with the local council leadership to ascertain such ownership. You are allowed to use your names.

	Where are your offices found?	Our Company is called announced to all companies that ICS Engineering and Environment Ltd a subsidiary of Infra Consulting Services Ltd Registered in England and it is located on Nakasero Road Plot 26 at Parklane Courts next to multiplex building.
Unknown Resident	Why don't you come along with Kampala Capital City Authority groups for such kind of meetings?	The Kampala Capital City Authority already knows that the project is ongoing so it is not necessary for them to be here and besides the main client is Uganda National Roads Authority.
Mr. Badiru Ssekajja LC 1 Chairperson	Make sure that you do not take long to come back on ground since people end up suffering with no developments taking place.	We will make sure we do our best and will keep in touch for any updates.

NAKAWA URBAN COUNCIL: MUTUNGO PARISH [KCCA]		
Meeting with: Residents from the villages of Bungalows 3 Zone and Prison Zone		
Purpose of Meeting		Records of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan Sensitization meetings for the Kampala Southern Bypass
Date Held & Place		8 th July 2015, at Temptations Time: 8.30AM
Present		1. Mrs. Gertrude Binta Magezi-RAP Specialist & Team Leader 2. Mr. Ssentamu Joshua- Land Surveyor 3. Mr. Lule Ivan- Valuation Team- Assistant 4. Ms. Musoki Rose Mary- Social Team- Assistant 5. Mr. Sserunkuma Herbert- Video Capturer See List of participants attached.
Name & Designation	Issues Raised, Comments and Fears	Responses by Consultant to Issues Raised
Mr. Majimbi Chair person Prison's Zone 0702/07722649 77	For those who have attended this meeting representing your bosses, we request you to talk and update them on issues about the Kampala Southern Bypass as talked about. That is; Mr Muhammed Khalifa 0717776655/0712051266, Operations manager Gaz, Robert Mr. Basajabalaba represented by Mr., Robert Mafabi	We appreciate your concern.
Esther Nadunga	How wide is the road reserve?	The road corridor its self including the road reserve is 60 meters wide and includes a walking lane, pedestrians and carriage way. Advise your people not to remove any

Chairperson Bungalows 3 Zone		pegs, iron bars and other material that will be used to tell boundaries of valuation.
	People may not want to give you land titles directly but to UNRA, so how will you handle that?	UNRA has authorized us to get those photocopies for valuation and later one will be required to hand in original land titles and agreements for the payment verification processes. Land owners will get 40% and licensees will be given 60% since these will have put land into use.
	Is empty land next to the building Compensated?	Yes, empty land is compensated.
	Please provide mechanisms not to be cheated when being valued.	We shall put pegs and marks on houses. We shall also work closely with local council leadership and so do not get worried of being cheated.

NAKAWA URBAN COUNCIL: MUTUNGO PARISH [KCCA]		
Meeting with: Residents from the villages of Mutungo Zone 11		
Purpose of Meeting	Records of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan Sensitization meetings for the Kampala Southern Bypass	
Date Held & Place	8 th July 2015, at Pastor Samanya's Church Time: 10.30AM	
Present	1. Mrs. Gertrude Binta Magezi-RAP Specialist & Team Leader 2. Mr. Ssentamu Joshua- Land Surveyor 3. Mr. Lule Ivan- Valuation Team- Assistant 4. Ms. Musoki Rose Mary- Social Team- Assistant 5. Mr. Sserunkuma Herbert- Video Capturer See List of participants attached.	
Name & Designation	Issues Raised, Comments and Fears	Responses by Consultant to Issues Raised
Mr. Masedde Simon	What if the agreement was used to acquire the loan what happens?	We work hand in hand with the banks, more to that; we only pay back the value that is equivalent to what was valued from your property.
	Will this money be taxed?	No. compensation money will not be taxed.

	What happens if one is not present?	You will be informed through any means of communication, radios, through local councils and so you encouraged to be present.
Pastor Samanya	We heard that the government wants to take over this whole place to construct an industry, so will you do both?	No. we are only responsible for the Kampala Southern Bypass and do not know about that.
Mr. Moses	Your boss (UNRA), Madam Kagina said will only compensate land owners leaving out squatters, and so from where will you get the money to pay licensees?	We have not yet been notified about that, but will inquire.
Mrs. Kwagala Miriam	What happens if you attach a specific value on a particular land at that moment and after a period of time value increases? Do you include labour?	We only consider current market prices and also consider labour incurred during construction of a particular structure.
Mr. Ibra Kibirige	When shall we be paid? What assurance is there that we shall be paid because the Kampala Entebbe Express Highway has faced a number of problems with UNRA about payments.	It will not even take five years before payment is made. We the Consultants are answerable to UNRA, Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development and lastly the Bank of Uganda which electronically sends money onto your accounts. So this involves many processes and we therefore have no control over one's payments. We can only assure you that you will be compensated provided your land has no encumbrances, has valid land titles and agreements.
Mr. Mustafa	What if not satisfied, where do we go? Should we continue with our developments	Please Endeavour to contact us because we work hand in hand with the local councils and if the worst comes to the worst please go to the Courts of Law. Do not add on other developments after valuation because they will not be compensated.
Mr. Sseruja	What if not satisfied, office do we go to?	Please Endeavour to contact us because we work hand in hand with the local councils and if the worst comes to the worst please go to court.
	Should we continue with our developments	Do not add on other developments after evaluation because will not be compensated.
	Whom should we give our accounts to?	The contractors responsible for payments and will be notified.
Mr. Moses (Refugee) Zone 11	Is every one compensated because I am from Congo and have property in this area?	Yes, everyone is compensated in Uganda.
Mr. Wassio James Mobiliser Zone 11.Lc 1 office	We request for a valuation report in our office	We cannot do that, but we always put display period to check errors and also your councilors can get for you approved and updated valuation rates from the district so that residents can see them and avoid dissatisfactions. Thankyou.

NAKAWA URBAN COUNCIL: MUTUNGO PARISH [KCCA]		
Meeting with: Residents from the villages of Mutungo Zone 12		
Purpose of Meeting	Records of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan Sensitization meetings for the Kampala Southern Bypass	
Date Held & Place	8 th July 2015, at Love and Truth Church Kitintale Time: 1.00PM	
Present	1. Mrs. Gertrude Binta Magezi-RAP Specialist & Team Leader 2. Mr. Ssentamu Joshua- Land Surveyor 3. Mr. Lule Ivan- Valuation Team- Assistant 4. Ms. Musoki Rose Mary- Social Team- Assistant 5. Mr. Sserunkuma Herbert- Video Capturer See List of participants attached.	
Name & Designation	Issues Raised, Comments and Fears	Responses by Consultant to Issues Raised
Mr. Godfrey LC 1 Chairperson	Where will the road pass? How do you handle compensation of land under dispute?	We shall ascertain that when we come back on ground to survey. We also value the property affected and indicate that the land in question is under dispute, but payments are done after the conflict is resolved.
Mr. Mugerwa	Whose land is this? We hear it is for Dumpsum	We also do not know the exact owners but our work is to survey, value and acquire each house hold bio-data, and it is up to any land lord to up and inform us and in any case, conflict arises, payment is made after settlement but a licensee gets 60% and land lord 40%.
Mr. Tumusiime Geoffrey	How do we tell that, a specific structure is under injury?	Engineers always tell the side effects of road construction and always takes samples and so if one finds out that your building was affected, you will be compensated.
Mr. Patrick Byekeigaki	What if a house gets destroyed after valuation what happens?	It is still compensated.
Mr. Semakula Othman	How sure are we that we shall be paid before demolishing our structures?	Government takes into account to pay back affected people before demolishing and that is why we are here to ascertain people to be compensated.

MAKINDYE URBAN COUNCIL: KANSANGA PARISH [KCCA]
Meeting with: Residents from the villages of Kiggundu Zone

Purpose of Meeting		Records of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan Sensitization meetings for the Kampala Southern Bypass
Date Held & Place		9 th July 2015, at Pearl of Africa Primary and Nursery School with Mr. Dalama and at Mr. Kazwama's Residence respectively. Time: 10.00AM
Present		1. Mrs. Gertrude Binta Magezi-RAP Specialist & Team Leader 2. Mr. Ssentamu Joshua- Land Surveyor 3. Mr. Lule Ivan- Valuation Team- Assistant 4. Ms. Musoki Rose Mary- Social Team- Assistant 5. Mr. Sserunkuma Herbert- Video Capturer See List of participants attached.
Name & Designation	Issues Raised, Comments and Fears	Responses by Consultant to Issues Raised
Mr. Dalama	Do you do any documentation after valuation? When are you coming back? Please make sure you pass by to pick land title photocopies when required and thank you for the work	Yes. We even leave you with photocopies of the assessment forms after valuation that are stamped and signed by the local council leadership. We shall notify you through a phone call and through your local council 1 Chairperson. Thank you too for your co-operation
Mr. Kazwama Joseph	But we heard about this some years back and how come it is just being worked on? But why can't we give you our land titles and agreements after valuation?	Yes, government has several processes it passes through to the final stage of road construction and we are in last stages where affected people have to be compensated before road construction. These photocopies will also guide us during valuation process, where each affected person will hold a reference number and you will be expected to hand in originals when required to process payments.
Mr. Sserugo Roman LC1 Chairperson 0772316690	Thank you for coming and will be waiting for you. But please implement what you have talked about. Again, show us the route of Southern Bypass.	We appreciate and so in collaboration with Uganda National Roads authority, all will be implemented. No, all I have shown you is enough, to fully ascertain the likely points through where it will pass, wait for the day of survey, and is not going to be long.
	What if we are not satisfied, where do we go?	Please our phone contacts as noted on the board and can also fast report to the local councils before you run to UNRA or even Courts of Law.
	Will empty plots be paid for?	Empty plots will be compensated.
	Do plots in wetlands hold different values from those in dry lands?	No, Values are the same, what varies is the area in which certain plot is located.

MAKINDYE URBAN COUNCIL: KANSANGA PARISH [KCCA]		
Meeting with: Residents from the villages of Heritage Zone and Luwafu Zone		
Purpose of Meeting	Records of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan Sensitization meetings for the Kampala Southern Bypass	
Date Held & Place	9 th July 2015, at Kasaawe [Football Play Ground] Time: 2.00PM	
Present	1. Mrs. Gertrude Binta Magezi-RAP Specialist & Team Leader 2. Mr. Ssentamu Joshua- Land Surveyor 3. Mr. Lule Ivan- Valuation Team- Assistant 4. Ms. Musoki Rose Mary- Social Team- Assistant 5. Mr. Sserunkuma Herbert- Video Capturer See List of participants attached.	
Name & Designation	Issues Raised, Comments and Fears	Responses by Consultant to Issues Raised
Mr. Ssendisa Councilor Makindye Division	<p>We have to develop but this should benefit both us and you too in such a way that our people are not taken far away from us since we are approaching election time.</p> <p>You have talked about conflicts, I advise my people to take note of their boundaries and request officers present to implement what they have told us today and do not cheat us.</p>	<p>Please, our role is to see to it that people are sensitized, a land survey is made and assessment of the affected property is done. Finally one will be paid and so whatever comes is up to one to decide which other place to move to.</p> <p>We appreciate your concern and we will do our best as long as we both do our roles.</p> <p>We will not cheat anybody, because even the law says one should be compensated at a level slightly higher than he or she has been at.</p>
Mr. Jjingo Temakasa	We need to know the exact Chairperson that will move with the surveyors because we have issues with our land agreements.	Indeed we need to collaborate with the local councils and please make sure that you sort out your issues before we get back on ground.
Mrs. Mbazira Rose	How long will we take to get compensated?	We cannot ascertain the time but we are in the last stages and so you will be informed in due course.
Mr. Nsimbwa Member of Parliament Makindye Division	<p>We request you to compensate the people before demolition.</p> <p>Promise to acquire updated district compensation rates for my people to avoid any issues arising from wrong evaluation rates.</p> <p>Please tell your bosses to add on some other meters in addition to the road reserve.</p>	<p>Yes, we will do so and that is why we are at the stage of sensitization, survey and valuation coming up so that payments are made before demolition.</p> <p>Yes, we have noted this and our bosses will be notified about additional of other metres to the road reserve.</p> <p>Thank you for your concern and promise to work hand in hand with you for the success of this project.</p>

	An agreement must hold a buyer ,seller, date, terms of reference, witnesses, measurements and neighbors plus the stamp; so for those without right ownership, sort your selves out before survey and valuation	
Mr. Mujuzi Edison	We advise you to always give us updates.	We shall work closely with the local council leadership. You will be getting up dates.
	We have issues with Kampala Capital City Authority channels. What will happen?	The issues' pertaining to the channels are a matter for Kampala Capital City Authority and is not our concern.
	What if one is on public land, what will happen?	In cases where land belongs to Government, and then there is no way government will pay itself. However will just be compensated for the structures on the public land.
	Will our money paid to us be tax?	No, compensation money will not be taxed.

MAKINDYE URBAN COUNCIL: LUKULI PARISH [KCCA]		
Meeting with: Residents from the villages of Lower Konge Zone		
Purpose of Meeting		Records of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan Sensitization meetings for the Kampala Southern Bypass
Date Held & Place		10 th July 2015, at Behind Baker's Place Time: 10.00AM
Present		1. Mrs. Gertrude Binta Magezi-RAP Specialist & Team Leader 2. Mr. Ssentamu Joshua- Land Surveyor 3. Mr. Lule Ivan- Valuation Team- Assistant 4. Ms. Musoki Rose Mary- Social Team- Assistant 5. Mr. Sserunkuma Herbert- Video Capturer See List of participants attached.
Name & Designation	Issues Raised, Comments and Fears	Responses by Consultant to Issues Raised
Mr. Mugambwa David	When was this plan put in place?	This programme started in 2012 and we are currently in last stages. We cannot give a time frame on when we shall return to the ground for a detailed survey but you will be informed in due course.
	You said you use different values to value different items, clarify on this issue. We request you to always provide us with where to sit for such meetings.	Yes, we use different values on different property owned and an example is, differences in land value in the different areas.

Mr. Ssemudu	Prices change each time; what prices will you consider?	We shall consider the prevailing Market price
	We also request you to come along with the money when you come to value.	No, we cannot come along with money in cash at the time of assessment since there are other processes such as verification of land titles, names and reports for approval by the Chief Government Valuer's office. There are other situations which will require Bank of Uganda to transfer money through the electronic transfer system directly means to one's bank account.
Mr. Samali Lutaya	Clarify on issues of demarcations and disturbance allowance	We request you to hand in the photocopies of land titles, so that they can guide us on each person's boundaries. Each one should be there in person to clarify on other issues pertaining ownership of property to be assessed.
	Government should increase on the 30 % and 15% disturbance allowance	It is up to Government to either change this figure attached as an additional payment to what is valued or not. We have taken note of this.
Mr. Muzibu Aggrey	How can we tell that whatever amount that you will attach to our property is correct?	If we certainly attach a wrong amount, please that will be regarded as a police case. We cannot risk our company's reputation for such irresponsibility. I can only assure you that we shall only use current market rates and the updated district compensation rates for assessment. In case one is not satisfied with the assessment, please contact us on phone numbers noted on the board. We shall also put up Grievance Committee which will include, local council leadership, including Parish Chiefs and other members chosen.
Ms. Olivia Musoke	We need to know whether we shall be affected.	You will know that when we come back on ground to survey because we cannot exactly establish this fact of who lies in this corridor at this particular time.

MAKINDYE URBAN COUNCIL: LUKULI PARISH [KCCA]	
Meeting with: Residents from the villages of Upper Konge 2 Zone	
Purpose of Meeting	Records of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan Sensitization meetings for the Kampala Southern Bypass
Date Held & Place	10 th July 2015, at Behind Baker's Place Time: 2.00PM
Present	1. Mrs. Gertrude Binta Magezi-RAP Specialist & Team Leader 2. Mr. Ssentamu Joshua- Land Surveyor 3. Mr. Lule Ivan- Valuation Team- Assistant

		<p>4.Ms.Musoki Rose Mary-Social Team-Assistant</p> <p>5.Mr.Sserunkuma Herbert-Video Capturer</p> <p>See List of participants attached.</p>
Name & Designation	Issues Raised, Comments and Fears	Responses by Consultant to Issues Raised
Ms. Nabatanzi	How will you handle the issues of land grabbers? For people under lease ownership, does the balance go to the land owner?	<p>Such issues are under licensees and so these get 60% of the money and 40% goes to the land lord.</p> <p>Each one gets his own share although, for the one in possession of lease hold; one is paid for the remaining years left to complete ones lease ownership. In summary, the land owner is paid his share and so is the licensee. The difference is that one on lease hold is paid inclusive of years ahead.</p>
LC 1 Chairperson	I am also affected by this road and so let us closely together. I also thank you all for coming.	We appreciate your concern and will cooperate with you.
LC1 Secretary	What if one's land lord is Buganda land board? We also advise you to tell us before the due date so that we get ready to receive you.	We shall work closely with the Buganda land board and when the time for payment is due. At the moment, we shall carry out the land survey and assess your property. On the other hand, you can sort yourselves out with the Buganda land board to get avoid any future challenges during the payment period.
Ms. Sylvia Kigunya	Should we continue with our developments or stop at stages where we are after the valuation exercise?	We are advising you to stop at whatever stage you are after the assessment exercise because compensation is meant for only what has been assessed and there is no other time set for re assessment since the next step will be payments and demolition in preparation for road construction.
Unknown Resident	But where will you get funds since this Southern Bypass is not indicated in the budget?	We currently have no funders but were assigned by UNRA to carry out a detailed land survey, valuation survey and socio economic survey. Payments will be made later so that the Contractors can find the road corridor clear.
Mr. Bugolobi Bonifesi	We also need to develop our selves; so give us the time frame of when you are likely to finish the road construction.	We cannot estimate when the road construction will be started. We are in the final stages of acquiring the corridor for the road. After this activity of the detailed land survey, valuation survey and socio economic survey, we shall inform you on what will follow.
Mr. Swaibu Navil	We have heard that the Northern Bypass had several issues. How sure are we that you will not just estimate those values?	We value using the updated District Compensation Rates and use neighbouring updated rates by law if your district compensation rates are not updated. More to that, you can call us on numbers noted down on board or get your private Valuer in the event of disagreement. The other alternatively is to seek redress from competent Courts of law.

MAKINDYE URBAN COUNCIL: SALAAMA PARISH [KCCA]		
Meeting with: Residents from the villages of Nakinyuguzzi Zone		
Purpose of Meeting		Records of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan Sensitization meetings for the Kampala Southern Bypass
Date Held & Place		13 th July 2015, at Gloria Medical Centre Time: 10.00AM
Present		1. Mrs. Gertrude Binta Magezi-RAP Specialist & Team Leader 2. Mr. Ssentamu Joshua- Land Surveyor 3. Mr. Twijuikye Rauben- Valuation Team- Assistant 4. Ms. Musoki Rose Mary- Social Team- Assistant 5. Mr. Sserunkuma Herbert- Video Capturer See List of participants attached.
Name & Designation	Issues Raised, Comments and Fears	Responses by Consultant to Issues Raised
Ms. Nalugo Melabu	What if the land title is in the names of an elderly who does not talk?	You are advised to sit as a family with your lawyer and draft registered powers of attorney. Use a thumb print to show us the one authorised to get the money on his or her account.
Mr. Lwanga Sam	Will you put pegs in our houses for those affected?	No, we shall only put marks on your houses to indicate the extent of the corridor. You are also advised not to remove them so that they can us to guide the valuation team and the socio team that will have come after the land survey team.
	Please make clarity on the 15% and 30% disturbance allowance.	The 15% and 30% disturbance allowance is an additional amount to the total sum of the compensation figure that one will have received for compensation.
	Shall we be compensated before our houses are demolished?	You will first be paid before demolition of any assessed structure.
Mr. Siraji	Is it the same company that will start the road to wakiso?	Yes, .but we do not know whether it will be us or some other company to make payments.
	What if one person owns different plots of land in different areas. How will you handle that?	One will have a unique reference number and so will each plot of land which will be assessed independently but indicating same name and reference number.
Ms. Nayenga	Do you value empty land?	Yes, we value empty land and local council leadership will be present to witness and append identify the ownership. He or She will append a signature on the Assessment and Payment Voucher Forms.
Mr. Nyombi Persie	What percentage does the squatter get and the land lord?	The licensee gets 60% and 40% goes to the land lord.

MAKINDYE URBAN COUNCIL: SALAAMA PARISH [KCCA]		
Meeting with: Residents from the villages of Kiggaga Zone and Kosovo Zone		
Purpose of Meeting		Records of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan Sensitization meetings for the Kampala Southern Bypass
Date Held & Place		13 th July 2015, at the Late Mzee Mwanje's Place Time: 2.00PM
Present		1. Mrs. Gertrude Binta Magezi-RAP Specialist & Team Leader 2. Mr. Ssentamu Joshua- Land Surveyor 3. Mr. Twijuikye Rauben- Valuation Team- Assistant 4. Ms. Musoki Rose Mary- Social Team- Assistant 5. Mr. Sserunkuma Herbert- Video Capturer See List of participants attached.
Name & Designation	Issues Raised, Comments and Fears	Responses by Consultant to Issues Raised
Mr. Kaggwa Godfrey	In instances where a small portion of land remains, what happens?	Please make sure you alert the land survey team or and the valuation survey team immediately so that it is valued.
Mr. Fredrick Nsimbwe LC 1 Vice Chairperson Kosovo zone	We request that you leave behind details of this meeting to be able to share with those who are absent in this meeting.	We have noted this although; we did not come with extra copies to give out. You can still use the copy we gave you to explain to the people who are not present in this meeting.
Mr. Ssemusu Erieza	Will I be compensated without an agreement but with 'busuulu' receipts?	Yes, you fall under the kibanja ownership and you and your land lord will receive one's own share respectively.
Mr. Ssenyonjo Gerald	Will this power line change?	It is UNRA's responsibility to provide and replace community services such as replacement of taps, bore holes if they are affected by the road construction and they can be relocated if the need arises.
Mrs. Kakembo Fatima	Will one be valued even before going to settle payment issues with Buganda land board?	Yes, one will be valued before going to settle payment issues with Buganda land board but we are advising you to settle your issues before the payment period to avoid any future challenges.
Unknown Resident Kosovo zone	When is the project starting? Will some of us staying in wet lands be compensated?	We cannot be able to know the exact time and date on when we shall start the detailed work but you will be notified in due course. We have not received any official communication about people staying in wet lands but you will be considered for valuation.

Mr. Ssentamu Joshua Land Surveyor	This question goes to the Buganda land board. What if your people fail to get money to pay the fees to your office so that they can be given land agreements until payment period?	Mr. Ssonko, [Representative from Buganda land board] replied saying, ' We will work hand in hand with our people and the company that will be responsible for payments or even we shall see how to deduct our money before one gets their total amount of money for compensation. '
Mumbejja Nakibiri	Will you value graves?	Yes, we talked about valuing permanent and semi permanent structures including graves. We shall also take into consideration the type of materials used for construction.

MAKINDYE SSABAGABO SUB-COUNTY: MASSAJJA PARISH [WAKISO DISTRICT]		
Meeting with: Residents from the villages of Massajja B Kibira Zone		
Purpose of Meeting	Records of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan Sensitization meetings for the Kampala Southern Bypass	
Date Held & Place	14 th July 2015, at LC 1's Office Time: 10.00AM	
Present	1. Mrs. Gertrude Binta Magezi-RAP Specialist & Team Leader 2. Mr. Ssentamu Joshua- Land Surveyor 3. Mr. Twijuikye Rauben- Valuation Team- Assistant 4. Ms. Musoki Rose Mary- Social Team- Assistant 5. Mr. Sserunkuma Herbert- Video Capturer See List of participants attached.	
Name & Designation	Issues Raised, Comments and Fears	Responses by Consultant to Issues Raised
Mr. Ntege	When will you start the detailed land survey and valuation?	We cannot be certain about the specific time but you will be informed in the due course.
	Please clarify on 15% and 30% payment	This is the percentage that will be given to you according to time one will be given to vacate the area needed for the road construction. For those who will be given a notice of less than six months will be given 30% disturbance allowance because they will have been given shorter time to relocate and 15% disturbance allowance will be given to those who will have been given a period of six months and above to vacate the road corridor. This will come during the period of actual payment.
Mr. Ntale Julius	Will your road reserve include the 30 meters channel distance?	The issue about channels is the Engineers business and not ours. You should know that the 60 metres corridor will include the entire road reserve though proposed tunnels have been left out.

Mr. Ssentamu Frank	How will you handle a situation where a large piece of land is owned by several occupants but with only one land lord?	Each occupant will get his or her own 60% payment and the other 40% will go to the land lord.
Mr. Ssesimbwa Mohammed	What will happen to some of us with no land tittles?	You will be required with the help of your local chairpersons to hand in valid photocopies of land agreements or any other documents to prove that you are the right owner of the particular property affected.
Unknown Resident 1	We also request you to give us jobs	We do not have jobs currently but other jobs may arise in future during the time of actual road construction.
Mrs. Eva Lule Nassali	Please let us know when you will be coming back.	Will take into consideration your advice of sending messages on your phones for any updates.
Mr. Salongo Ashraaf	How long will the whole process take?	We cannot tell how long the process will take because we shall start the activities from Butabika, through Bugolobi, Kasanga and Salaama until we reach Masajja. We shall only be able to give you updates when we are almost reaching this village.
Mr. Juuko Michael	We request you not to pay us in installments because we heard that the people affected on the Northern Bypass were paid in installments.	We shall not pay in installments and we have not heard of such happenings. We have only heard about specific days and periods of time being given to various villages during the time of compensation.

MAKINDYE SSABAGABO SUB-COUNTY: BUSABALA PARISH [WAKISO DISTRICT]		
Meeting with: Residents from the villages of Kabuuma Zone		
Purpose of Meeting		Records of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan Sensitization meetings for the Kampala Southern Bypass
Date Held & Place		14 th July 2015, at LC 1's Office Time: 2.00PM
Present		1. Mrs. Gertrude Binta Magezi-RAP Specialist & Team Leader 2. Mr. Ssentamu Joshua- Land Surveyor 3. Mr. Twijuikye Rauben- Valuation Team- Assistant 4. Ms. Musoki Rose Mary- Social Team- Assistant 5. Mr. Sserunkuma Herbert- Video Capturer See List of participants attached.
Name & Designation	Issues Raised, Comments and fears	Responses by Consultant to Issues Raised
Ms. Joweria Naava	You have only talked about mailo land, how will kibanja owners be handled?	They all mean the same and we shall need photocopies of land titles and agreements. One will be required to present the original documents at a later stage before payment is done.

Mr. Muyanja Sam	How can you assure us that we shall be paid without having ghost beneficiaries?	We shall work closely with the local council leadership. In addition to this, we shall request you to inform us or inquire in the event of any wrong names. A display list of beneficiaries will be put up to ascertain correct information before payment is done by UNRA.
Imam Kiggundu Musa	How will you handle issues of factories affected including space for parking and will you still pay for that small portion of land that will have remained behind not affected by the road? People have fear that will be undervalued since they are occupying wet lands.	We will compensate accordingly in such a way that 60% will go to the owner of the factory if he is licensee and 40% to the land lord.

MAKINDYE SSABAGABO SUB-COUNTY: BUSABALA PARISH [WAKISO DISTRICT]		
Meeting with: Residents from the villages of Kibira Zone		
Purpose of Meeting	Records of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan Sensitization meetings for the Kampala Southern Bypass	
Date Held & Place	15 th July 2015, at LC 1's Office Time: 10.00AM	
Present	1. Mrs. Gertrude Binta Magezi-RAP Specialist & Team Leader 2. Mr. Ssentamu Joshua- Land Surveyor 3. Ms. Musoki Rose Mary- Social Team- Assistant 4. Mr. Sserunkuma Herbert- Video Capturer See List of participants attached.	
Name & Designation	Issues Raised, Comments and Fears	Responses by Consultant to Issues Raised
Mr. Lugolobi Julius	What if a small portion of the compound is affected which clearly indicates that you will have changed design of my place. Can I be compensated for being inconvenienced?	You will only be compensated for that small portion of land that is affected. We have not yet received any communication about catering for such a kind of inconvenience although we have noted. Inconveniences will be considered in the disturbance allowance depending on the law that applies i.e. it could be 15% or 30%.
Mr. Nsubuga Samuel	Do you consider market prices when valuing?	Yes, we do consider the current market value when the valuation is taking place and for other things valued, we are guided by the updated District Compensation Rates.
Ms. Nakato Esther	What if we have the same agreement with my husband and he is unavailable, what will happen?	You need to sort out your issues before payment can be done.

C.2.6 List of contacted persons including the district officials

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY URS AND RGA

DATE: 6th March 2013

List of Contacted Persons

LEAD AGENCY/KEY STAKEHOLDER

No	Names	Sex	Lead agency.	Ministry/Department	Title/Designation	Contact Address.....
1	Jacob Byamukama		KCCA		Manager Transport Planning	jbyamukama@kcca.go.ug
2	A. WILSON		URS	—	TEAM LEADER	sandy.wilson@urs.com
3	I. MUYINZA		URS	—	TRAFFIC	isaac.muyinza@stewardconsultancy.com
4	Ivan Mwendha		URS		Highway Eng	ivan.mwendha@urs.com
5	Joel Wasswa		KCCA		Supervisor Transport Planning	jwasswa@kcca.go.ug
6	S.A.V. Nagazi		RGA		Team leader RGA	
7						
8						
9						
10						

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through
Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY URS AND RGA

DATE: 14/03/2013

List of Contacted Persons

LEAD AGENCY/KEY STAKEHOLDER

No	Names	Sex	Lead agency.	Ministry/Department	Title/Designation	Contact Address.....
1	M. M. MURUGU	M	KCCA		MAYOR	KCCA TC 0772-501116
2	MOREEN NABIRAKO	F	NAKAWA KCCA	KCCA	SECRETARY	0701272603
3	FIONA AKITU	F	NAKAWA KCCA	KCCA	ATTENDANT	0784709725
4	WASHABE BENT	F	NAKAWA KCCA	KCCA	D/MAYOR	0776977554
5	IRENE M. NAMUYISA	F	KCCA NAKAWA	KCCA	Roads technician	0782021380
6	Nabawuka Anne Mwandu	F	Makindu-KCCA	KCCA	Physical planner	0794660905
7	Paul Rusinga	M	KCCA-Makindu	KCCA	Budget Inspector	0794660934
8	Tibihika Tlee	M	KCCA-Makindu	KCCA	Town clerk	0794660336
9	Nyende Hassan	M	KCCA-Makindu	KCCA	Supervisor Roads	0772376665/0702678734
10	Kalumba Eunice	F	KCCA-Makindu	"	Health Inspector	0782245821
11	Dorothy Makwala	F	KCCA-Makindu	"	Health Inspector	0772009034

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through
Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY URS AND RGA

DATE: 11th March 2013

List of Contacted Persons

DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	BASHINDYORA JOHN B	M	KCCA N. AICHO			Gender & Community Dev't Officer	0794661244 0782539640
2	Sebaduka Athina	M	Kira town			Town Clerk	0752649243
3	Naguffa Doreen	F	Makindye KCCA			Gender and Community	0791682641
4	Naisiko Martha	F	KCCA Makindye			Gender & Community	0774300710
5	Arnette Xello Chany	F	Makindye			Administrative Officer (Mayor's Office)	0794660051 0773321573
6	SEIKO AMY HWANGA	F	Makindye KCCA			PERSONAL ASSISTANT (MAYOR)	0794660104
7	Jon Claude	m	Makindye Dist			Manager	0772741281
8							
9							
10							

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Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY URS AND RGA

DATE: 8th April - 2013

List of Contacted Persons

DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	MWANJA N. ROSE	F			Museums + Monument	Commissioner	0772485624 mwanyankale@yahoo.co.uk
2	Dicks Twindomye	M	Itanwa				0771029683
3	RUKUNDO Tom	M	NFA			GIA Branch	0772591205 tomr@nfa.org.ug
4	Paul Burgeroh M	M	NFA	NFA	NFA	ACA NFA	0772466569
5	PAUL ISABIRYE	M	CCU/MWE			ALCO C/CCU	0772592032 paul_isabirye@yahoo.com
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THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY ICS AND RGA

DATE: 06/07/2015

List of Contacted Persons

DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	Otim Angella	F	Nakawa	Butabika	Butabika A	clearing	052989530
2	Muganga Isma	M	"	"	"	-	0202306977
3	Wasswa Bobe	M	"	"	"	-	073269624
4	Wamukha Nicolas	M	"	"	"	clear	0759574776
5	Semfwa Wilberforce	M	"	"	"	-	055964235
6	Nardina Fokas	F	"	"	"	House wife	078211871
7	Ocan Felix	M	"	"	"	-	058146755
8	Baguma Steven	M	"	"	"	-	-
9	Aramanza Madan	M	"	"	"	back boda	083993349
10	Wandera Joseph						0772921347

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY ICS AND RGA

DATE: 06/07/2015

List of Contacted Persons

DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	Ssemuyunga R	M	Butabika	Nakawa	Butabika	"	0773510905
2	Ssonko Christopher	M	Butabika	Nakawa	Butabika	"	0705651998
3	Echele James	M	Butabika	Nakawa	Butabika	"	0775860606
4	Anges Jera	F	Butabika	Nakawa	Butabika	"	0785677491
5	Azizi Mubir	M	Butabika	"	"	-	0751941903
6	Jalia Mugabe	F	"	"	"	-	-
7	Odanya Matirene	F	"	"	"	-	0700561129
8	Isande Muganyizi		"	"	"	-	-
9	Birungi Rashida	F	"	"	"	tailor	088058853
10	Kyobutunga Musanyu	F	"	"	"		084657776

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THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY ICS AND RGA

DATE: 06/07/2015

List of Contacted Persons

DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	KANSIME JIJJE	M	Nakawa	Butabika	Butabika	SELF EMPLOYED	0772 900 505
2	NAKA-HWA FARIDAH	F	Nakawa	Butabika	Butabika	SELF EMPLOYED	0775 990 941
3	NABIRUBI DINAH	F	Nakawa	Butabika	Butabika	SELF EMPLOYED	07124 154 09
4	SSEMUKILO	M	Nakawa	Butabika	Butabika	SELF EMPLOYED	076517619
5	TUKWASUBWA		Anacreti				0772839264
6	Hassan Deygi		"	"	"	"	0772641665
7	Kathun Mubakari	F	Nakawa	"	"	"	0782718290
8	Akuman Ndaya	F	"	"	"	"	0774308508
9	MD 121 HWEYAHAM	M	Nakawa	Butabika	Butabika	SELF EMPLOYED	0702760006
10	Oduga Patrick		Nakawa	Butabika	Butabika	Self Emp	0775 894 694

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY ICS AND RGA

DATE: 06/07/2015

List of Contacted Persons

DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	FATTO SSEMUKILO	M	Nakawa	Butabika	Butabika	"	0705330499
2	KWATERIGGA KIVINGIENE	M	Nakawa	Butabika	Butabika	"	0772574858
3	CHARLES	M	Nakawa	Butabika	Butabika	"	0752283111
4	TULU CITA	F	JENERA	Butabika	Kinyitha	"	0700318073
5	Mwunguza Peter		Nakawa	Butabika	Butabika		0752969403
6	OLIVER	F		Butabika	Butabika	"	0785715879
7	Kanyonyi Evans	F	Nakawa	Butabika	Butabika	"	0772976416
8	Kusikiriza Lawrence	M	Kireka	Kasokoso	Kasokoso	"	0773259614
9	Nankanga Milly		Nakawa	"	"	"	0701694383
10	Nankanga Mulu		Kito			"	0702082666

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY ICS AND RGA

DATE: 06/07/2015

List of Contacted Persons

DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	HAGADD TA FLORENCE	F	NAKAWA	NAKAWA	BUTABIKA A	Farmer	0782392703
2	SOWENI ALI	M	NAKAWA	"	BUTABIKA	"	"
3	NAMARIZWE AGNES	F	NAKAWA	NAKAWA	BUTABIKA	Farmer	0783033189
4	MUKIGANDO ANGEL	F	NAKAWA	NAKAWA	BUTABIKA	CHOP KUPA	0751367271
5	NAMITA MADRINE	F	NAKAWA	NAKAWA	BUTABIKA	BUSINESS	0792362330
6	NALYANJA JANET	F	NAKAWA	NAKAWA	BUTABIKA	FARMER	0783776094
7	HAGADDI ZAHABU	F	NAKAWA	NAKAWA	BUTABIKA	FARMER	0773969588
8	AYEBARE JOHN R	M	NAKAWA	NAKAWA	BUTABIKA	" "	0773078699
9	SHABANI JOBOGO	M	NAKAWA	NAKAWA	BUTABIKA	" "	0756632189
10	SEJULATI G.WILLY	M	NAKAWA	BUTABIKA	BUTABIKA A	Self employed	0783996829

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY ICS AND RGA

DATE: 06/07/2015

List of Contacted Persons

DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	OJERU RUSSE	M	NAKAWA	BUTABIKA	BUTABIKA ZONE A	ENG	0782503242
2	AKUMU ANNET	F	NAKAWA	BUTABIKA	BUTABIKA ZONE A	Self employed	078370369
3	WANDERA JOSEPH	M	NAKAWA	BUTABIKA	BUTABIKA	BUSINESS	0782156925
4	C/O AKETO MARY	F	NAKAWA	BUTABIKA	BUTABIKA ZONE A	BUSINESS	0751476415
5	KYALISIMU Faridah	F	NAKAWA	BUTABIKA	BUTABIKA	Self employed	0782856748
6	Grace Bugambwa	F	NAKAWA	BUTABIKA	BUTABIKA	Self employed	072964083
7	Makindu Florence	F	NAKAWA	BUTABIKA	BUTABIKA	Self employed	0787098327
8	BIRU Mary	F	NAKAWA	BUTABIKA	BUTABIKA	Self employed	"
9	Sinabwama Mary	F	NAKAWA	BUTABIKA	BUTABIKA	Self employed	0754777626
10	Kwizirizi Anthony	M	NAKAWA	BUTABIKA	BUTABIKA	BUSINESS	0775232572

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

Bungalo Zone And Prisons

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY ICS AND RGA

DATE: 06/07/2015

List of Contacted Persons

DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	PAUL MAGIWI	M	NAKAWA	BUGOLUBI	PRISONS	C/MAU	0772643977/0702
2	Esther L. Ndagga	F	NAKAWA	BUGOLUBI	BUNGALOWS	C/PERSON	070615116-253604
3	MAFURI ROBERT	M	NAKAWA	BUGOLUBI	PRISONS	MANAGER	0717121394/0754508200
4	MUTAMBI OBE	M	NAKAWA	BUGOLUBI	BUNGALOWS	MANAGER	0705328699/075039199
5	Kayegi Grace						0703 52 0977
6	McKooli Lawrence						
7	Makale Sam						0706.150045
8	Nadifuka Harisat						0709773781
9	W. Kanguma	M	Makawa	Mutingo	Kitintake	B-MAN	
10							

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

Heritage And Kiwafu

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY ICS AND RGA

DATE: 09/7/2015

List of Contacted Persons

DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	Chris WZL	M	Makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafu	Engineer	0777461268
2	Happiness Guroria	F	Makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafu	Happiness	0783377833
3	Akumu Ritah	F	Makindye	Kansanga	Heritage	Ritah	0750646034
4	Isaba Billy	M	Makindye	Kansanga	Heritage	Billy	0718512409
5	Makumbi Mirisa	F	Makindye	Kansanga	Heritage	Mirisa	
6	KAKANDE FRANK	M	Makindye	Kansanga	Heritage	Driver	0779227112
7	BESI SYE SAMUEL	M	Makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafu	Shopkeeper	0774039368
8	Julius mugera	M	Makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafu		0707704855
9	NAMITEBIAMINA	M	Makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafu		0702955818
10	Xygo Noah	M	Makindye	Kansanga	Heritage	Engineer	0782125319

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY ICS AND RGA

DATE: 09/7/2015

List of Contacted Persons

DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	KATUBI S	M	MAKINDYE	Kansanga	Heritage	Builder	078129560
2	AMAHLE ALEX	M	MAKINDYE	Kansanga	Heritage	Builder	0705664112
3	ZIWA LAURENCE	M	"	"	"	BODABODA	0754795526
4	MUKALIMA TRAE	F	"	"	"	House-keeper	0751882325
5	NALUGAZA Harriet	F	"	"	"	Housewife	0756643495
6	MUGABE ROBERT	M	"	"	"	Businessman	0751214081
7	MUGABE FRED	M	"	KANSANGA	"	BUSINESSMAN	0701384917
8	AGTUDE NASSOZI	F	"	"	"	BUSINESS	
9	KIBEDI ISMAH	M	"	"	"		0761617827
10	Sorah mubitu	F	"	"	"	business	07866231449

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY ICS AND RGA

DATE: 09/11/2015

List of Contacted Persons

DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	HERBERT LUYOMBYA	M	makindye	Kansanga	Heritage	Only	
2	Sengezi Patiriki	M	makindye	Kansanga	Heritage	same as	0703208399
3	KATO GEDFREY	M	makindye	Kansanga	Heritage	KATO	0751295669
4	SSEI ROGER	M	makindye	Kansanga	Heritage	SSEI	0753827048
5	NALUKUKA Sanyu	F	makindye	Kansanga	Heritage	Resident	0757009982
6	ALINDO SHIRIPI	F	makindye	Kansanga	Kinsira B	Resident	0784513167
7	PASCAL CIRIHAZA CHIRIHAZA	M	makindye	Kansanga	Heritage	Resident	0784433006
8	NAMUKISA REBECCA	F	MAKINDYE	"	Kinsira B	"	0757528667
9	NANKABIRWA TINA	F	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	Kinsira B	RESIDENT	0759349952
10	KENGONZI MARY	F	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	Kinsira B	RESIDENT	-

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY ICS AND RGA

DATE: 09/7/2015

List of Contacted Persons

DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	MRS BAHIGA DOBOTHY	F	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	KITALANGA	-	072-303017
2	BATEGANZI JAMU	M	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	KI WAFU	Bu Lo Kas	0700194045
3	NANYONJO HARRIS	F	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	KI WAFU	-	
4	mananga peace	F					0774768290
5	MUKAMA Shaban	M					0773080495
6	Kakulu Issa	M					0772683410
7	Nakacwa Atuma	F	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	KI WAFU		0774234403
8	Ayubamanganya	M	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	KI WAFU	Resident	0701798258
9	NANYONJO MADINA	F	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	"	"	0773457428
10	Atiku Ali	M	"	"	Heritage	Builder	0701044805

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY ICS AND RGA

DATE: 09/07/2015

List of Contacted Persons

DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	Nantumbwe Harriet	F	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	KI WAFU	House wife	070138002
2	Nsubuga Immaculate	F	"	"	"	"	0754241880
3	Kiggeni Paddy		MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	KI WAFU	Business	0782223812
4	Walugembe Peter		MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	KI WAFU	Business	0775750881
5	Babinye Lydia		MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	Heritage	Sales person	0777416357
6	KISUBI B. PATIENCE	F	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	-		0776688884
7	Kabogambe Bosco	M	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	Heritage	-	0782392771
8	Kigundu Jamadani	F	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	KI WAFU	-	0775272619
9	KIRAKI MURRAY	M					0784085988
10	Harriet Duba	M	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	Heritage	-	0754241880

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY ICS AND RGA

DATE: 07/7/2015

List of Contacted Persons

DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	Mukemurhassa A.J	M	Makindye	Kansanga	Kusafu B	Businessman	0715938222
2	Kabuye Geoffrey	M	Makindye	Kansanga	Heritage	Handyman	0754755518
3	hatega N-JA	M	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	KI WAFU	BALOKA	0700194045
4	Kirumba Dennis	M	MAKINDYE	Kansanga	Heritage	Cur-Dry	0751770170
5	Hamukwasa John	M	Makindye	Kansanga	Kimbwaza	MP Makindye	071519193
6	Hon. C. S. Ssebunya	M	Kansanga	Kansanga	Mutesa	Councillor	0772436644
7	MP A. C. Ssebunya	M	Makindye	Kansanga	Kansanga	MP Makindye	0776939310
8	Miya Hamzah	M	Makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafu B	V/Chairman	0772850656
9	Byakatonda G.	M	Makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafu B	Resident	0778821338
10	Ssebunyuwa Soma	M	Makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafu B	Sec Defence	077287677

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THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY ICS AND RGA

DATE: 07/7/2015

List of Contacted Persons

DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	Kuyumba Justin	F	Kansanga	Muyenga	Kiwafu B	Teacher	0757949327
2	Matawa Karim	M	Kansanga	Muyenga	Kiwafu B	Car	0777611803
3	Mbazira Rose	F	Kansanga	Muyenga	Kiwafu B		07888834
4	Ssenkulu Mike	M	Kansanga	Muyenga	Kiwafu B		0752862177
5	Sowedi Amdan	M	Kansanga	Muyenga	Kiwafu B		0702007462
6	Alinda Maclean	F	Kansanga	Muyenga	Kiwafu B		0773259792
7	Mpaga Hussein	M	Kansanga		Kiwafu B	Artist	0754244536
8	Kibenge Isamu	M	Kansanga	Muyenga	Kiwafu B		0776859920
9	Jumbulike Rechar	M	Kansanga	Muyenga	Kiwafu B		0777952001
10	Mubwiz Herman	M	Kansanga	Muyenga	Kiwafu B		0752302020

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THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY ICS AND RGA

DATE: 09/07/2015

List of Contacted Persons

DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	Mohammed Ismail	M	Makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafu	Secretary	075252001
2	Musunguza Richard	M	Makindye	Kansanga	Heritage	General Secretary	0703874666
3	Doreen Twesikye	F	Makindye	-	-	Resident	0705917495
4	NANKINGA Nanyani	F	Makindye	Kansanga	Heritage	Resident	0701252855
5	Nakyangi Margaret	F	Makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafu	Resident	0782849290
6	Nakanyiga Nany	F	Makindye	Kansanga	Heritage	Resident	073422382
7	Nakatomu Christine	F	Makindye	Kansanga	Heritage	Resident	0723774233
8	OSTREKO GILBERT	M	Makindye	Kansanga	Heritage	Resident	-
9	Osambo Norman	M	Makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafu	Driver	0776845521
10	LURECIA Romainah	M	Makindye	Kansanga	MUKESAGIRA	BUSINESSMAN	0701164064

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY ICS AND RGA

DATE: 07/7/2015

List of Contacted Persons

DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	Mrs Kigali Jolly	F	Makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafu B	House wife	075777155
2	Mpoza Hussein	M	Makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafu B		0784244586
3	Bukirwa Zulaika	F	Makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafu-B		0734046169
4	Namatovuizi Ssy	F	Makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafu B		0701944655
5	Nalugwa Hariga		Makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafu B		0774135580
6	Luradzi Galtrey		Makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafu B		0762414272
7	Natashu minly		Makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafu B		0752144532
8	Zanyu Abdala		Makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafu B		076380913
9	Nyanyizi Muhammad		Makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafu B		0782731688
10	Kabusungu Hameed	F	Makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafu B		071230036

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THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY ICS AND RGA

DATE: 09/7/2015

List of Contacted Persons

DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	JAMES Tumubura	M	MAKINDYE	Kansanga	Kiwafu B		077731855
2	ALORD DANIEL	M	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	KIWAFU B		0776649576
3	Swaibu Kayamba	M	MAKINDYE	Kansanga	Heritage		0712968624
4	Nakatte Agnes	F	MAKINDYE	Kansanga	Heritage		0774768234
5	COOPER MURIEL	M	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	KIWAFU B	printer	070228783
6	Shakir Ronald	M	MAKINDYE	Kansanga	KIWAFU B	SEMPLOYER	0755230754
7	Masaba Muriadi	M	MAKINDYE	Kansanga	KIWAFU B	--	0774087843
8	SEEMAKU Geoffrey	M	MAKINDYE	Kansanga	Heritage	masson	0785364960
9	MUCALU Ndasubi	M	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	KIWAFU B	S	0784428773
10	Sau Roger	M	MAKINDYE	Kansanga	Heritage	"	0753827048

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY ICS AND RGA

DATE: 09/7/2015

List of Contacted Persons

DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	KABISA Ronald	M	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	KIWAFU	DRIVER	0734596739
2	KATANIA KRESIA	M	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	KIWAFU	"	0773212849
3	TURUKWIZI	M	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	HERITAGE	"	
4	SEKUNGU FIDWAB	M	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	HERITAGE	DRIVER	0762501191
5	MUTUZI EDWIN	M	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	HERITAGE	SEMPLOYER	0702415965 or 0782415965
6	YIKA GAZAGA	M	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	KIWAFU B		0782508191
7	AFUBI MUD	M	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	KIWAFU	DRIVER	0753211363
8	OKETA FRANK AVOLO	M	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	HERITAGE	ARCHITECT	0756953660
9	MUZIRI MOSES	M	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	KIWAFU B	"	0789064516
10	Kyompa Ailo	F	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	KIWAFU B	SHOPKEEPER	0757771551

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY ICS AND RGA

DATE: 09/7/2015

List of Contacted Persons

DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	Sengendo Mohammed	M	Makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafu	Self-employed	0757119698
2	Mutebi Ronald	M	Makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafu		0772065307
3	Kimera Robert	M	Makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafu		0714321369
4	SEGUYA Robert	M	Makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafu		0776885551
5	MUSITAFALWERANG	M	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	KIWAFU		0773277531
6	HARRIS MUKWANA	M	Makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafu		0756656306
7	SERUWART YAHAYA	M	Makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafu B	Businessman	0772-392190
8	ANGUNBWA PERI	M	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	KIWAFU B	Self	0782366685
9	MANYOWA	M	TOM	KANSANGA	KITARA		0771491513
10	OLIECH J.	M	Makindye	KANSANGA	KITA		0755168734

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY ICS AND RGA

DATE: 09/7/2015

List of Contacted Persons

DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	MUGWERI THOMAS	M	Makindye	Kansanga	Heritage zone	Officer	0779131021
2	LUMWANXIRINGIRISA	M	Makindye	Kansanga	Heritage zone	Officer	0751263598
3	SSEYUBI KISAZI	M	Makindye	Kansanga	Heritage zone	Officer	0781324976
4	KASARILWE FRED	M	Makindye	Kansanga	Heritage zone	Officer	0752982222
5	SERUNKIMA FREDSON	M	Makindye	KANSANGA	KIWAFU B	Officer	071706339
6	Nambasa Rehema	F	Makindye	Kansanga	Heritage zone	Nambasa	0782417963
7	Sentamu Jamil	M	Makindye	Kansanga	Heritage zone	Officer	0787595498
8	Gwatinga muband	M	"	"	"	Officer	0753552029
9	Namwarige J.	F	Makindye	Kansanga	Heritage zone	Namwarige	
10	Kamukama Jane	F	Makindye	Kansanga	Kitaranga	Officer	0781785638

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY ICS AND RGA

DATE: 09/7/2015

List of Contacted Persons

DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	ABENAKYO ESTHER	F					0713224959
2	LYDIA T. WADULO	F	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	KIWAFA B'	Business woman	0701107732
3	BATALE Julius	F	"	"	"	"	0701320096
4	Kamega AKISAM	F	"	"	"	"	078870158
5	Nagongo Stella	F	"	"	"	"	0788054429
6	GAYI FRANCIS	M	"	"	"	"	075857624
7	Katongole Robert	F	"	"	"	"	0712687561
8	Namukula moreen	M	"	"	"	"	0776966551
9	Namudira Nore	M	"	"	"	"	0773337675
10	Kamada Kasumba	F	"	"	"	"	0706683527

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY ICS AND RGA

DATE: 09/7/2015

List of Contacted Persons

DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	Namisango SILVIA	F	makindye	Kansanga	Heritage	Resident	0788157409
2	Tusime SYLVIA	F	Makindye	Kansanga	-do-	-do-	07721435769
3	Sukwaman SSOMAKHAKA	M	makindye	Kansanga	Heritage	Resident	0772877677
4	Musisi John	M	makindye	Kansanga	Heritage	Resident	0712886388
5	NOOR ARUBAKER	M	makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafa	Resident	0774-092537
6	Kings of Kings - Nd Pka Kwabi - Rubura Pkawa	F	"	"	"	"	0783143001
7	Toffa Tamale	M	makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafa		0774673931
8	Nagongo Steven	M	makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafa	Resident	076567226
9	Namukula Topiso	B	makindye	Kansanga	Kiwafa	"	0752582667
10	KASASA MOSES	M	MAKINDYE	KANSANGA	KIWAFA	RESIDENT	0779674742

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY ICS AND RGA

DATE: July 9, 2015 List of Contacted Persons
DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	AKIDI MARGARET ORTEM	F	MAKINDYE	Kansanga-Mukasa	Heritage-Zone	TEACHER	077203615 0772324405
2	KAMU ANDREW	M	MAKINDYE	MUYENGA KANSANGA	KIWAFU B	Civil Servant	0706848071 0772408348
3	Mulema Vicent	M	MAKINDYE	MUYENGA KANSANGA	KIWAFU B	BUILDER	0784852566
4	Seekyondwa Joseph	M	MAKINDYE	Kansanga	KIWAFU B	Bulder	0778028065
5	IVIE YUSUFU	M	MAKINDYE	Kansanga	KIWAFU B	Bulder	0779180525
6	Namugenyi Sarah	F	MAKINDYE	Kansanga/M	Heritage	Shopattender	0782122479 0772613363
7	NAKIRU HENRIK	F	MAKINDYE	Kansanga	KIWAFU B	driver	0782073377
8	Wagubi Yakuti	F	MAKINDYE	Kansanga	KIWAFU B	Business	0782872184
9	Namusanya Nurwat	F	MAKINDYE	Kansanga	KIWAFU B	Nanny	0758693731
10	Nantale vero	F	MAKINDYE	Kansanga	KIWAFU B	business	0778692999

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through
Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY ICS AND RGA

DATE: 09/7/2015 List of Contacted Persons
DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	SAPIAT KABIRI	F	MAKINDYE	Kansanga	KIWAFU	Business	0787294906
2	MUTEB Jimmy	F	MAKINDYE	Kansanga	KIWAFU	Mechanics	0704847372
3	NAMUYONJO KIMBERT	F	"	"	"	Business	0700297725
4	Nakagure Gidda		"	"	"		0757832523
5	Kije Kusembo	M	"	"	"	Business	0714-252116
6	Nalubega Florence	F	"	"	"		0704291502
7	BANDA Bosco	M	"	"	"	Police officer	0701672410
8	ALLEN BIRUNG	F	"	"	"	Business	0702853246
9	KAZIRO JOHN	M	"	"	"	BUSINESS	0703309890
10	Sebatika Salomon	M	"	"	"	Business	0754721668

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through
Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
FOR THE KAMPALA SOUTHERN BYPASS (KSB) BY ICS AND RGA

DATE: 09/7/2015

List of Contacted Persons

DISTRICT: KAMPALA / WAKISO

No	Names	Sex	Sub County	Parish	Village	Designation	Contact Address
1	CHRISTINE MBATA	F	MAKINDYE	Kansanga	Kiwafu	C/PERSON	0779713415
2	MWANJE RICHARD	M	MAKINDYE	Kansanga	Kiwafu	Security	0772327680
3	OLY ANGA ANTHONY	M	MAKINDYE	Kansanga	Kiwafu	LECTURER	076506998
4	K. SURENDRA	M	MAKINDYE	Kansanga	Kiwafu		0772178336
5	MR James Bwogi	M	MAKINDYE	Kansanga	Kiwafu	Business	075-2 611 076
6	M. Kitembe Betty	F	MAKINDYE	Kansanga	Kiwafu	Business	0775-802221
7	MRS CLARE BANDA	F	MAKINDYE	Kansanga	Kiwafu	Business	0776-984405
8	Mutegeesera Madiya	M	MAKINDYE	Kansanga	Kiwafu	Business	0752-627175
9	PHIONA Namawej	F	MAKINDYE	Kansanga	Kiwafu	Business	0702-666429
10	Adani Christine	M	MAKINDYE	Kansanga	Kiwafu	HR/DEPT	0712268519

RWENZO - GREEN ASSOCIATES: - "Preserving the Environment and Sustaining Development through
Environment, Social and Climate Impacts Assessments"

C.2.7 Sample Questionnaire for the Census

**RAP / CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR THE
PROPOSED KAMPALA – SOUTHERN BYPASS HIGHWAY
CONSULTANT: RWENZO GREEN ASSOCIATES [RGA] SUBCONTRACTED BY ICS ENGINEERING & ENVIRONMENT LTD**

Reference Number.....GPS Location.....Names of Enumerator..... Date...../...../ 2015
Chainage

Section 1: Location and Demographic Information

1) District	2) Sub-County/Division	3) Parish/Ward	4) Village / LC I	5) Telephone Contact

6) Project Affected Person Names...	7) Age (Years)	8) Sex 1=Male (M) 2=Female (F)	9) Marital Status 1= Married 2=Single 3= Divorced 4=Widower 5=Widow	10) Highest level of Education 1= Primary 2=Secondary 3= Tertiary 4=University 5=Illiterate 6= Other	11) Religion/Faith 1= Roman Catholic 2=Anglican 3= Pentecostal 4=Islam 5=Other (Specify)	12) Relationship with Head of H/H 1=Household Head 2=Husband 3= Wife 4=Son 5= Daughter 6=Brother 7 =Sister 8=Relative (Specify) 9=Other (Specify)	13) Ethnicity/Tribe	14) Next of Kin (Friend) Contact Person in Case of Absenture? (Give Name & Contact Details) 1=Husband 2= Wife 3=Son 4= Daughter 5=Brother 6= Sister 7=Relative (Specify) 8= Other (Specify) Contact:

Section 1: Continued						Access to Education									
15) How Many People live in the House /Hold [H/H]?		16) No of Own Biological/Adopted Children in the House.		17) No of Non-Biological Children in the House		18) How many Children are going to school?		19) How many are in Primary level?		20) How many are in Secondary Level?		21) How many are in Tertiary Institutions?		22) How many are at University?	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total															



Section 1: Continued		Disability & Vulnerability	
23) No of People Disabled in H/H		24) Type of Disability Identified	25) Can the Enumerator establish if the person is Vulnerable? If yes How?
Male	Female	1=Crippled[Lame] 2= Blind 3=Deaf 4= Slow Growth 5=Other (Specify)	1=Not Vulnerable 2= Old and Sickly 3=Widow and Poor 4= Child headed Household 5=Handicapped 6= Indigenous 7=Other (Specify)

Section 2: Health, Transport & Water Sources						
27) What is the most common disease in your H/H?	28) Where do you get treatment from?	29) What is distance to Nearest Health Centre/Unit?	30) What type of transport do you use most?	31) Which of these do you have in your household?	32) What is your source of domestic water?	33) What is the distance to your preferred water source?
1= Malaria 2= Diarrhoea 3= Coughs/RTI 4= Worms 5= HIV/AIDS 6= Hernia 7= Others (Specify)	1= Hospital/Health IV 2= Health Centre III 3= Health Centre II 4= Clinic 5= Traditional Healer/Herbalist 6= Self treatment 7= Others (Specify)	1= 0 – 1km 2= 1km – 2km 3= 2km – 3km 4= 3km – 4km 5= Over 4 km	1= Walking 2= Boda Boda 3= Bicycle 4= Commuter Taxi [Kannyo] 5= Coaster 6= Bus 7= Institutional Vehicle 8= Personal Vehicle	1= Bicycle 2= Motorcycle 3= Car 4= TV/Radio 5= Mobile Phone 6= Flat Iron 7= Flash Toilet 8= Private Water source 9= Public Water source	1= Protected Well 2= Borehole 3= River/swamp 4= Un protected Well 5= Piped water at Home 6= Piped water elsewhere 7= Rain water 8= Others (Specify)	1= 0 – 1km 2= 1km – 2km 3= 2km – 3km 4= 3km – 4km 5= Over 4 km



Section 3: Land Ownership Status & Housing Typology

34) What is your status in relation to the Land ownership?	35) How did you acquire this land?	36) Do you possess any land (Title or agreement for ownership or tenancy)?	37) How do you hold this land? [For Landlords]	38) For how long have you been on this affected plot?	39) Is there any encumbrances on this land like:	40) What is land tenure system here?	41) How would you describe our housing typology?	42) How many Bedrooms are in your house?
1= Owner 2= Licensee 3= Tenant 4= Co-owner 5= Co-Tenant 6= Others[Specify]	1= Bought 2= Renting 3= Inherited 4= Given as a gift 5= Just settled 6= Others[Specify]	1= Land Title 2= Agreement 3= Tenancy 4= No	1= In possession of title. 2= Inherited but no title. 3= Tenant on titled land. 4= On public land (customary) 5= Others[Specify]	1= Since birth. 2= 0-10 years 3= 10-20 years 4= 20-30 years 5= Over 30 years	1= Yes, Claim by: Family Members. 2= Yes, mortgage/loan 3= No, all documents available. 4= No, and no documentation available. 5= I don't know 6= Others[Specify]	1= Mado 2= Communal 3= Freehold 4= Leasehold 5= Kibanza 6= Other[Specify]	1= Permanent 2= Semi-Permanent 3= Temporary	1= One 2= Two 3= Three 4= Four 5= Five 6= Over 5= [Specify No]

Section 3: Continued

43) What type of Construction Material was used for the Roof?	44) What type of Construction Material was used for the House Wall?	45) What type of Construction Material was used for the Floor?	46) What type of Construction Material was used for the Perimeter Wall [If any]?	47) What is the Classification of the Affected Structure, Land or House within the Road Corridor? [If Any]	48) Which Utility Services do you have in your house?	49) How long have you owned the house?	50) What is the function of your house?	51) How Dependent is your LIFT on the Vegetation & Surroundings?
1= Iron Sheets 2= Clay tiles 3= Max Pan Tiles 4= Grass Thatched 5= Asbestos 6= Others [Specify]	1= Clay Bricks 2= Mud Bricks 3= Mud and Wattle 4= Timber 5= Cement Bricks 6= Others[Specify]	1= Cement 2= Floor Tiles 3= Timber 4= Mud 5= Stone 6= Others [Specify]	1= Chain Link 2= Barbed wire 3= Bricks/ Mud 4= Clay Bricks 5= Cement Brick 6= Timber 7= Natural Hedge 8= Others[Specify]	1= The Main House 2= Servant's Quarter 3= Outside kitchen 4= Toilet 5= Bathroom 6= Store 7= Others [Specify]	1= Electricity [Hydro] 2= Water (NWSC) 3= Solar Energy 4= Optic Fibre Cable 5= Telephone Lines 6= Others [Specify]	1= 1-5 years 2= 6 - 10years 3= 11 - 15 years 4= 16 - 20 years 5= Over 20 years	1= Residential 2= Commercial 3= Rural 4= Livestock 5= Residential /commercial 6= Other [Specify]	A= Fishing B= Firewood C= Medicines/ herbs D= Hunting E= Gathering F= Other [Specify] 1= Dependent 2= Very Dependent 3= Not Dependent

3



Section 4: Wage Based & Enterprise Livelihood

52) What is the Source of income of the Household: [Rank in Order Below]	53) If employed, what type of employment?	54) If engaged in Business, how would you describe it?	55) What is the Primary type of Business?	56) How long has this business been in existence?	57) If engaged in farming, what are the types of crops grown by this House hold?	58) What food crops do you have on your land?	59) What Cash crops do you have on your land?
1= Salary 2= Husband's Salary 3= Wife's Salary 4= Business on land 5= Business located elsewhere 6= Rent collected from affected land 7= Rent collected from elsewhere 8= Agricultural activity on affected land 9= Agricultural activity on land elsewhere 10= Transfer income (Pension/handouts) 11= Other specify	1= Teacher/Lecturer 2= Hospitality/ Tourism 3= Doctor/Nurse/ Health Worker/Medical Industry 4= Central & Local Government 5= Telecom & Banking 6= Utilities 7= Professional & Consulting 8= Manufacturing Industry 9= Others[Specify]	1= Individual Business 2= Family Business 3= Partnership with Others 4= Limited Company 5= Other [Specify]	1= Retail Shop 2= Wholesale Shop 3= 2km - 3km 4= 3km - 4km 5= Over 4 km	1= Less than 3 Months 2= 6 - 12 Months 3= 1 - 3 Years 4= 3 - 6 Years 5= 6 - 9 Years 6= Over 10 Years [Specify Period]	1= Seasonal Crops 2= Perennial Crops	1= Banana 2= Potatoes sweet 3= Cassava 4= Maize 5= Irish Potatoes 6= Yams 7= Beans 8= Ground nuts 9= Vegetables 10= Others[Specify]	1= Coffee 2= Tea 3= Sugarcane 4= Vanilla 5= Horticulture 6= Pine trees 7= Eucalyptus tree 8= Fruits 9= Others [Specify]

4



				Section 6: Income of Affected Household				
60) What are the types of Animals & Birds Kept by this HH? State No. Of Each	61) What other activities / business (secondary) generate income for this household?	62) Where does the family get the food supplies from?	63) If you buy, what is the method of purchasing the food/goods	64) No	Activity	Amount in UG [Shs]per Month	No. Of Months	Total Per Year
1= Cows ----- 2= Goats ----- 3= Sheep --- 4= Pigs --- 5= Chicken --- 6= Ducks --- 7= Turkeys --- 8= Other [Specify] ---	1=No other 2= Wholesale shop 3= Retail shop 4= Butchery 5= Cattle trade 6= Tailoring shop 7= Rental houses 8= Vendor 9= Hawking 10= Industry 11= Agricultural produce 12= Hotel/Eating place 13= School 14= Health facility 15= Other [Specify]	1=Local Market 2= Supermarket 3=Nearby shop 4= Own Garden 5= Gathers from Nature 6= Collects from Village home	1=Cash Payment 2=Exchange for Labour 3=Credit to pay at end of the Month	1.	Farming			
				2.	Paid Employment			
				3.	Business			
				4.	Livestock trade			
				5.	Rentals			
				6.	Professional / Consulting			
				7.	Fishing			
				8.	Other			
					Totals			

		Section 7: Expenditure of Affected Household				
65) What would you estimate to be the total income for this HH (per month)	66) Is any of your sources of income likely to be affected by the proposed Road corridor? If Yes, state which.	67) No	Item	Amount in UG[Shs] Per Month	No. of Months	Total
1=0-100,000/= 2=100,000 - 300,000/= 3=300,000 - 500,000/= 4= 500,000 -800,000/= 5=800,000 - 1,500,000/= 6= Over 2,000,000/=	1=Yes 2= No	1.	House Hold[Food, Salt, Soap etc]			
		2.	Water [Piped]			
		3.	Energy [Electricity, Gas, Charcoal]			
		4.	Transport [Including Fuel]			
		5.	Education [Tuition Fees]			
		6.	Communication			
		7.	Clothing			
		8.	Entertainment			
		9.	Medical			
			Totals			

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Section 8: Resettlement & Relocation Options of Affected Household				
<p>During sensitization you were informed of the different packages of resettlement assistance that can be availed to you. Which are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relocation to another place on a land for land basis Cash compensation and you relocate yourself including transportation costs 	68) Would you prefer cash compensation or relocation to another place?	69) If you have to move, how much time do you need?	70) Do you have a Bank Account?	
	1) Cash Compensation 2) Relocation 3) I don't know	1= Immediately 2= 3 months 3= 6 months 4= Will not move [State Reason]	1= Yes 2= No	

Signature of Respondent..... (Optional) Signature of Interviewer.....

DATE:

DATE:



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ANNEX D: EXAMPLE OF UNRA CONSULTATION NOTICE FOR PAPS



Uganda National Roads Authority

Plot 3-5 New Port Bell Road, UAP Business Park, Nakawa
P.O. Box 28487, Kampala Uganda

Compensation of Project Affected Persons (PAPs) and Expropriation of the Certificates of Title for the Road Reserve along Sembabule-Villamaria Road.

Uganda National Roads Authority (UNRA) wishes to inform the General Public that the Sensitization, Disclosure and Verification exercises for the Project Affected Persons along the final 27 kilometers (phase 2) of the Sembabule-Vilamaria Road are slated to commence on 17th October, 2016.

SCHEDULE FOR SENSITIZATION MEETINGS, DISCLOSURE AND VERIFICATION

DATE	EXERCISE	VENUE	VILLAGES CONCERNED	TIME
Monday; 17 th October, 2016	Community Sensitization Meetings	Kagorogoro Trading centre	Mitigyera; Mitetero; Kagologolo; Kasambya; Mbaale; and Kitaasa	9:00am-12:00pm
Monday; 17 th October, 2016	Community Sensitization Meetings	Bukomansimbi Trading Centre (DIZ Motel Hall)	Kasaka; Bukomansimbi; Bukoba; Kagando and Kigungumika	2:00pm-5:00pm
Tuesday; 18 th October, 2016	Community Sensitization Meetings	Butenga Sub-county Headquarters	Seera; Butenga C; Butenga A; Butenga trading Center; Buitenga B and Kawooko	9:00am-12:00pm
Tuesday; 18 th October, 2016	Community Sensitization Meetings	Bukalasa at the Seminary	Bugana; Kigaba; Kanoni; Kigonya; Katigondo and Bukalasa	2:00pm-5:00pm
Thursday; 20 th to Tuesday, 25 th October, 2016	Disclosure & Verification	Kagorogoro Trading centre	Mitigyera; Mitetero; Kagologolo; Kasambya; Mbaale; and Kitaasa	9:00am-5:00pm
Wednesday; 26 th October to Tuesday; 1 st November, 2016	Disclosure & Verification	Bukomansimbi Trading Centre (DIZ Motel Hall)	Kasaka; Bukomansimbi; Bukoba; Kagando and Kigungumika	9:00am-5:00pm
Wednesday; 2 nd to Monday, 7 th November, 2016	Disclosure & Verification	Butenga Sub-county Headquarters	Seera; Butenga C; Butenga A; Butenga trading Center; Buitenga B and Kawooko	9:00am-5:00pm
Tuesday; 8 th to Saturday, 12 th November, 2016	Disclosure & Verification	Bukalasa at the Seminary	Bugana; Kigaba; Kanoni; Kigonya; Katigondo and Bukalasa	9:00am-5:00pm

For the Disclosure and Verification exercise, the beneficiaries and Project Affected Persons (PAPs) are required to present the following;

- Valid Identity document (National I.D Card, Voters Card, Driving Permit, Passport); if no valid identification can be produced a signed letter from the L.C.1, approved by an Elder and witnessed by two neighbors will be accepted;
- 8 passport size photos (for identifying verification and payment confirmation);
- Original Certificate of Land Title for titled land where land is to be transferred to UNRA;
- Bank statement, where payment is to be made by electronic fund transfer

- Letters of Administration for the Estate Administrators in the case of deceased persons
- Land Sale Agreements for untitled land/bibanja owners
- Offer letters from the giver for those given bibanja from their relatives/elders.
- Powers of attorney for Project Affected Persons who are physically absent for the verification purposes.
- For properties registered in company/Institutions/Associations/Investment clubs and others in a similar category, the following documents are required: Articles of Association and Memorandum of understanding, Certificate of Incorporation, Form

7, passport size photos for the appointed directors and bank statement for the company.

NOTE:

- All affected persons should endeavour to attend the sensitization meetings
- Persons paid/compensated are required to vacate the properties compensated so that the project execution proceeds smoothly and safely
- This same advert and the list of all Project Affected Persons (PAPs) can be viewed in person at the respective Village LC 1 Offices, District Headquarters and Sub County Headquarters.
-

APPRECIATION: UNRA appreciates the cooperation extended to the team to-date by the public and all stakeholders and would like to assure the public that, verification and compensation is transparent as stipulated in the laws of Uganda. In this regard, the general public is once again informed that the consultant, EAST AFRICAN CONSULTING SURVEYORS AND VALUERS in association with SYNERGY SURVEYS AND ASSOCIATES, was contracted by UNRA for the preparation and implementation of the compensation and resettlement process on the Sembabule-Vilamaria road section. Please report any deals of unauthorized persons, connomen and middlemen.



@UNRA_UG



Uganda National Roads Authority



www.unra.go.ug

For more information please call our Toll Free Lines: **0800 100 811, 0800 100 812**

ANNEX E: STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT MONITORING TEMPLATE

Stakeholder name	Date of engagement	Method	Location	Issue raised or request	Action required	UNRA team responsibility

Earth Systems is a multi-disciplinary environmental and social science and engineering firm that provides specialist advice and hands-on capabilities in water management and treatment, environmental and social management and impact assessments, waste management, international development, energy and carbon, climate change, sustainability and environmental information. Earth Systems has successfully completed hundreds of projects in Australia, Asia, Africa, South America, North America and the Pacific since the company's establishment in 1993. We serve a wide range of sectors including mining, energy, oil and gas, infrastructure development, urban and rural development, water and waste water, and aid and international development.

Our reputation is built on high quality, objective and value-adding service that reflects environmental expectations of the present and anticipates those of the future. Professional excellence and integrity, high standards of business ethics and quality service are the foundation of our commitment to our clients.

ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES

- › Environmental and social impact assessment
- › Environmental and social management and planning
- › Compliance monitoring, auditing and permitting
- › Emissions modelling
- › Biodiversity assessment and offset planning
- › Rehabilitation and closure

WATER QUALITY & GEOCHEMICAL SERVICES

- › AMD risk assessment
- › Mine waste management
- › Geochemical engineering
- › Forensic geochemistry
- › Mine drainage management, treatment and modelling
- › Hydrology and pollutant load assessment and modelling
- › Water treatment equipment
- › Geochemical laboratory and analytical services

WASTE-TO-RESOURCE & ENERGY SERVICES

- › Bioenergy technologies
- › Energy efficiency
- › Waste to energy
- › Carbon consulting
- › Mobile pyrolysis technology
- › Biochar and char production
- › Safe hazardous waste destruction services and technologies

www.earthsystemsglobal.com

enviro@earthsystemsglobal.com

BRISBANE BRISTOL DAKAR KIGALI MELBOURNE PERTH SHANGHAI VIENTIANE