



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE 66 kV POWER EVACUATION LINE FROM NAMAACHA WIND POWER PROJECT TO BOANE SUBSTATION

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STUDY

FINAL REPORT

VOLUME V – PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS REPORT



NOVEMBER 2023

Prepared for:



**ELECTRICIDADE
DE MOÇAMBIQUE, E.P.**

*EDM – Electricidade de
Moçambique, E.P.*

Prepared by:



CONSULTEC

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VOLUME INDEX

Non-technical Summary

Volume I – Introduction, Project Standards, Methodology, Project Description, Area Of Influence And Baseline Assessment

- Chapter 1 – Introduction
- Chapter 2 – Legal and Regulatory Framework
- Chapter 3 – EIA Approach and Methodology
- Chapter 4 – Project Description
- Chapter 5 – Project Area of Influence
- Chapter 6 – Baseline Assessment
- Annex I – Proof of Consultec’s Registration with MTA
- Annex II – Correspondence with MTA

Volume II – Impact Assessment and Mitigation Measures

- Chapter 7 – Impact Assessment and Mitigation Measures
- Chapter 8 – Public Participation Process
- Chapter 9 – Conclusions and Recommendations
- Chapter 10 – References

Volume III – Environmental Management Plan

- Chapter 1 – Introduction
- Chapter 2 – Legal and Regulatory Framework
- Chapter 3 – Project Description
- Chapter 4 – Implementation of the EMP
- Chapter 5 – Environmental Management
- Chapter 6 – Environmental Management Plans and Programs
- Chapter 7 – Environmental Monitoring and Reporting

Volume IV – Physical and Socioeconomic Survey Report (Resettlement Policy Framework)

- Chapter 1 – General Considerations
- Chapter 2 – Introduction
- Chapter 3 – Project Details
- Chapter 4 – Scope and Objectives of the Resettlement Policy Framework

- Chapter 5 – Preliminary Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts
- Chapter 6 – Socioeconomic Profile of the Surveyed Population
- Chapter 7 – Legal and Policy Framework
- Chapter 8 – Eligibility Criteria and Compensation Methodology
- Chapter 9 – Public Participation Process
- Chapter 10 – Resettlement Host Area
- Chapter 11 – Grievance Redress Mechanism
- Chapter 12 – Approach to Livelihoods Restoration
- Chapter 13 – Community Development Fund
- Chapter 14 – Institutional Framework and Implementation Arrangements
- Chapter 15 – Monitoring and Evaluation
- Chapter 16 – Compensation Packages and Estimated Resettlement Budget
- Chapter 17 – Terms of Reference for the RAP
- Chapter 18 – References

Volume V – Public Participation Process Report

- Chapter 1 – Introduction
- Chapter 2 – Public Consultation Process
- Annex I – Public Announcement
- Annex II – Example of Invitation Letter
- Annex III – Attendance Registration
- Annex IV – Meeting Minutes
- Annex V – Written Comments Received from I&APs

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | | |
|-------|---|----|
| 1 | INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| 2 | PUBLIC CONSULTATION PROCESS..... | 3 |
| 2.1 | OBJECTIVES | 3 |
| 2.2 | SCOPING PHASE (EPDA)..... | 4 |
| 2.3 | EIS PHASE..... | 5 |
| 2.3.1 | Identification of Interested and Affected Parties..... | 5 |
| 2.3.2 | Information Disclosure and Public Consultation Announcement | 7 |
| 2.3.3 | Public Participation Meetings | 8 |
| 2.3.4 | Additional Comments Received | 9 |
| 2.3.5 | Comments and Response Register | 10 |
| | ANNEXES | 14 |
| | ANNEX I – PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT | 15 |
| | ANNEX II – EXAMPLE OF AN INVITATION LETTER..... | 16 |
| | ANNEX III – ATTENDANCE REGISTRATION | 18 |
| | ANNEX IV – MEETING MINUTES | 19 |
| | ANNEX V – WRITTEN COMMENTS RECEIVED FROM I&APS | 32 |

LIST OF FIGURES

| | |
|--|---|
| Figure 2-1 – Public meetings held in Namaacha and Boane districts..... | 9 |
|--|---|

LIST OF TABLES

| | |
|--|----|
| Table 2-1 – Objectives of the PPP | 3 |
| Table 2-2 – EPDA public meetings summary | 4 |
| Table 2-3 – Summary of the main questions, concerns, comments, and suggestions addressed in the two public meetings..... | 4 |
| Table 2-4 – Categories of I&APs invited to the consultation meetings | 6 |
| Table 2-5 – EPDA public meetings summary | 8 |
| Table 2-6 – Summary of the main questions, concerns, comments, and suggestions addressed in the two public meetings..... | 11 |

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|-------|---|
| CEN | Central Eólica da Namaacha |
| C | Comments |
| CFM | Portos e Caminhos de Ferro de Moçambique E.P. |
| DINAB | Direção Nacional do Ambiente |
| EDM | Electricidade de Moçambique |
| EIA | Environmental Impact Assessment |
| I&APs | Interested and Affected Parties |
| IFC | International Finance Corporation |
| MTA | Ministry of Land and Environment |
| NGO's | Non-Governmental Organizations |
| NTS | Non-Technical Summary |
| PPP | Public Participation Process |
| Q | Questions |
| S | Suggestion |
| SPA | Serviço Provincial do Ambiente |

1 Introduction

EDM (the Proponent), with the support of Globeleq and Source Energia¹, propose the construction of a transmission line, for the evacuation of energy generated by Central Eléctrica da Namaacha Project (CEN¹), through two 66 kV overhead lines that connect the wind farm to the Boane Substation.

To obtain the Environmental License required in terms of the Environmental Law (Law No. 20/1997, of 1 October) for the development described above (hereafter the “Project”), the Proponents must conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Process. Consultec - Consultores Associados, Lda, was appointed by the Proponents to carry out the EIA process on their behalf.

The present report corresponds to the Public Participation Report and was elaborated to support the EIS-phase Public Participation Process (PPP), required by law. The PPP Report is submitted as **Volume V** of the Environmental Impact Study (EIS).

Public participation² is a key feature of the EIA process. It aims to involve relevant stakeholders, including those interested in or affected by the proposed project, in terms of opportunities, risks, and issues of concern. Public participation thereby assists the project team to consider locally relevant conditions instead of imposing project designs that potentially pose risks and impacts to environment and social receptors. Complying with the basic principles of public participation is a legal requirement, and failure to address this aspect can create significant risks to project development.

The PPP undertaken in the EIA process was carried out in according with Mozambican legislation and in line with international best practices. The relevant reference documents that guided the PPP were the following:

- General Guidelines for Public Participation Process in the ESIA process, Ministerial Diploma No. 130/2006: this diploma provides the guidelines to be followed in any PPP undertaken as part of an EIA process, as regulated by Decree No. 54/2015, of 31 December;
- Equator Principle (EP4 revision) 5 (Stakeholder Engagement), which states that public consultation with project affected communities shall be well structured and undertaken in a culturally adequate manner;
- IFC Performance Standards: Performance Standard 1 (Assessment and Management of Social and Environmental Risks and Impacts) states that adequate engagement with affected communities, throughout the project cycle, on issues that could potentially affect them must be provided and that grievances from affected communities and external communications from other stakeholders must be responded to and managed appropriately.

¹ Central Eléctrica da Namaacha (CEN) Project, whose shareholders are Globeleq, Source Energia and EDM, consists of the construction of a 120 MW wind farm within a site of approximately 855 ha near Namaacha tow and had its own EIA process. The CEN has secured its environmental license from MTA.

² In this report, the terms ‘stakeholder engagement’, ‘public participation’ and ‘public consultation’ are used interchangeably throughout the report. Similarly, for this report the term “Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs)” is used interchangeably with stakeholders.

In accordance with Ministerial Diploma No. 130/2006, the PPP for the EIA process includes consultation in two moments: early in the EIA process (Scoping/EPDA Phase) and again during the EIS phase. This is also in accordance with Equator Principle 5, which states that disclosure should occur early in the assessment process and on an ongoing basis during ESIA process. This report specifically documents the PPP activities undertaken for the EIS phase.

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

- Mapping and identification of stakeholders;
- Definition of engagement principles and methodology;
- The disclosure and availability of the documentation, namely, at the present stage, the Draft EIS Report and its Non-Technical Summary (NTS), for a 30-day period (15 days prior to and after the public meetings);
- Undertaking of consultation meetings, namely open public meetings in Namaacha and Boane;
- Documenting stakeholder concerns, issues, and feedback/input (see section 2.3.5 and Annex IV and Annex V); and
- Inclusion and addressing of issues raised in the public participation process as part of the EIA process (i.e., in the EIS Report, at this stage).

The following sections describe the PPP activities that were undertaken during the EIA process and the main findings of the consultation process.

2 Public Consultation Process

2.1 Objectives

The main objective of the consultation process is to inform all I&APs of the proposed activities and their potential impacts, giving allowing them an opportunity to present their views, concerns, and expectations regarding the project.

PPP is based on the following principles:

- Understanding the social and environmental context of the project area of influence is a key element to a successful impact assessment. I&APs are valuable sources of relevant local information;
- The development and promotion of trust in the PPP are fundamental for a positive and effective communication and involvement of I&APs and to ensure a successful impact assessment process. The fundamental element in creating the referred trust is to ensure an open and transparent EIA process;
- Engaging I&APs allows for a more comprehensive and supportive EIA process through comments received and opinions expressed;
- I&APs have the right to express their opinions and receive answers to their concerns; and
- The process of disclosure and availability of information is a fundamental element for a participatory EIA process, constitutes a legal requirement and follows best practices.

Based on such principles and according to the above-mentioned guidelines, Table 2-1 presents the summarizes the main objectives of the EIA PPP.

Table 2-1 – Objectives of the PPP

| OBJECTIVE | METHOD / APPROACH |
|--|---|
| Identify and map all Project I&APs | Involving as many I&APs as possible can facilitate good communication and capture a wider range of issues and concerns. Interaction with stakeholders should aim to represent the perspectives of all stakeholders, including relevant civil society groups. |
| Disseminate accurate information about the project | Ensure that information is available to the I&AP in their local languages, particularly those directly affected by the proposed project, to allow them to make appropriate comments and enable them to plan for their future, thereby reducing levels of uncertainty and anxiety. The information should allow parties to develop an understanding of the potential impacts, risks, and benefits of the Project. |
| Collect relevant information for technical and environmental studies | Identifying issues through people familiar with the local environment and social context, and including them in the scope of the assessment, ensures expert focus on relevant issues. It is also important to ensure the best appropriate Project design and management. |
| Promotion of constructive interaction between all parties | Developing a relationship of trust between the developer and I&APs contributes to proactive interactions and avoids, where possible, unnecessary conflicts based on rumours and lack of information. Identifying structures and processes for resolving conflicts and complaints, rather than stonewalling disputes, can provide a better understanding of <i>stakeholder</i> concerns and expectations, thereby increasing the opportunities to enhance the benefit of the Project for them. |
| Record and respond to the public's concerns, questions, and suggestions | Documentation of I&AP issues allows for follow-up and justification of Project decisions and provides the opportunity for participants to track the inclusion of their input into the planning and design process. This documentation reduces the potential concern of I&APs that their consultation is merely a token gesture by developers to comply with legal requirements. |

| OBJECTIVE | METHOD / APPROACH |
|---|---|
| Manage I&AP's expectations | Maintaining realistic expectations (e.g., about employment opportunities, provision of local infrastructure, social development, disruption to daily life and applicable compensation), limits disillusionment and frustration of directly affected parties at later stages of Project implementation. Frustration and unrealized expectations are conflict instigating factors and require mitigation and management, which can be avoided through proper PPP. |
| Comply with national and international public consultation requirements | Ensuring compliance with regulatory standards can avoid potential project delays resulting from purely procedural issues. |

2.2 Scoping Phase (EPDA)

According to the EIA regulations and international standards, the first PPP was carried out in the Environmental Pre-Feasibility Study and Scope Definition (EPDA - Scoping). Two public meetings were held during the EPDA, which took place on December 13th and 14th 2022, in Namaacha and Boane Districts, respectively. Table 2-5 indicates the venues and dates of the consultation meetings, as well as the number of participants registered in each meeting.

Table 2-2 – EPDA public meetings summary

| Location | Venue | Date | No. of participants |
|----------|---|------------|---------------------|
| Namaacha | Centro de Formação de Professores | 13/12/2022 | 49 |
| Boane | Boane District Administration Meeting Venue | 14/12/2022 | 37 |

Table below shows the summary of the main issues, concerns, comments and suggestions addressed at the EPDA Phase public consultation meeting.

Table 2-3 – Summary of the main questions, concerns, comments, and suggestions addressed in the two public meetings

| Component | Main questions (Q), concerns, comments (C) and suggestions (S) raised | Project reply/comments |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Technical aspects | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Opportunities to build a substation in Namaacha (C) 2. Concerns about the concrete poles that are being placed along the road, whether they belong to the project or not (Q) 3. Evaluation of the possibility of energy support to the Kingdom of Eswatini, considering that in times of water shortages these have increased the river flows to Mozambique (S) 4. Liaise with CFM regarding their future projects that may interfere with the line (S) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The concern will be taken by EDM. The cost-benefit of having a substation in Namaacha will be evaluated. 2. EDM has a project called Neighbourhood Energy Expansion and the mentioned poles that are being installed are part of that project. 3. The generated energy will be sold to EDM who is responsible for distribution. The project is viable not only for domestic consumption, but also to export. 4. Institutions/activities where the transmission line can cause possible impacts will be approached in due time, including CFM, as was the procedure followed in the wind farm project. |
| About environmental aspects | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Analyse the risk of contributing to global warming due to the trees felling (S) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. This is a renewable energy project and has little impact on carbon dioxide emissions. This project has no relevant impact on global warming, but (the wind farm and line) helps in reducing the carbon dioxide emissions (in the case from electricity production sector) that drives global warming. |

| Component | Main questions (Q), concerns, comments (C) and suggestions (S) raised | Project reply/comments |
|--|--|---|
| <p>About socio-economic aspects</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. The consideration of a Security Plan for potential threats (during construction works and during operation) (S) 7. The potential use of the right-of-way for illegal activities and the role of the Mozambique Police (C) 8. Expectations regarding employment; Hiring of local workforce and involvement of local leaderships in the recruitment; preparation of local youth to assist on the project construction (C) 9. Questions and recommendations regarding the resettlement process; Conducting a fair and transparent process (involving communities and leaders) (Q/S) 10. Benefits of the project for the districts (Q) 11. Allocation of energy at a lower price to affected communities (S) 12. Corporate Social Responsibility: Support for the communities where the project will cross - Construction of health units and schools; energy allocation (a direct connection from the wind farm to the community without having to go through Boane) (S) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. A security company will be hired for this purpose. 7. Regarding the safety of the poles and exclusion zones, we'll study and design the best mitigation measures to be applied. However, the operation and management of the lines will be undertaken by EDM which has already a plan being implemented in other operations. This also involves the integration of Mozambican Police and the existence of safety components in the equipment, such as fences and others. 8. The goal is to hire local young people and to involve the local leaderships in the recruitment process. The project expects to employ around 400 people in the construction phase of the transmission line. The maintenance and operation of the transmission line will be done by EDM. 9. Will be incorporated in the following phases (physical and socio-economic survey and resettlement plan) 10. EDM already has an expansion and distribution plan for energy, which may account for distribution to Namaacha and other areas that currently doesn't have this resource. 11. The cost of energy is not defined by the producer, but by ministerial decree and is standard for the whole country, therefore the cost of energy is set at the level of EDM, by the Ministers Council and Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy. 12. The proponent will have some social responsibility activities and actions. Under these activities, the proponent can create local development fund considering some benefits such as the construction of a football field, schools, etc. A community development plan will be prepared in coordination with districts, local leaders and communities. The allocation of energy may also be considered, through EDM projects and the communities located close to the transmission line are considered. |

2.3 EIS Phase

2.3.1 Identification of Interested and Affected Parties

The first step on the PPP was the I&APs database updating. Factors considered in the identification of I&APs included the nature, type and location of the project considering the project area of influence, directly and indirectly impacted people, analysis of the previous I&APs database, desktop research and the consultants' experience in similar PPPs.

The identified I&APs included the local communities affected by the project, key government institutions, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the private sector, academic and research institutions, as well as civil society in general, as summarised in Table 2-4.

Table 2-4 – Categories of I&APs invited to the consultation meetings

| Administrative Level | Stakeholders |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| National Level (Maputo) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Land and Environment (National Directorate of Environment - DINAB) |
| Provincial Level (Maputo) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provincial Government - Provincial Service of Environment - Provincial Service of Infrastructure - Provincial Directorate of Health - Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Fishing - Provincial Directorate of Industry and Commerce - Provincial Directorate of Transports and Communications - Provincial Directorate of Culture and Tourism - Provincial Directorate of Labour, Employment and Social Security - Provincial Directorate of Public Works, Housing and Water Resources - Provincial Directorate of Justice, Constitutional and Religious Affairs |
| District Level (Namaacha and Boane) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - District Government - District Administration - District Services of Planning and Infrastructures - District Services of Economic Activities - District Services of Education Youth and Technology - District Services of Health, Women and Social Action - Police of the Republic of Moçambique - District Command - Tax Authority - National Migration Service - Namaacha delegation |

| Administrative Level | Stakeholders |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Municipality and Community Level | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Boane Village Municipal Council - Namaacha Village Municipal Council - Administrative Post of Boane Sede - Administrative Post of Boane Sede Consultive Council - Administrative Post of Namaacha Sede - Administrative Post Namaacha Sede Consultive Council - Local Leaders (1st, 2nd, and 3rd levels) - Acácia Espaço Cultural Educacional e Recreativo - Hluvuku Associações para o Desenvolvimento Sócioeconómico - ANRAN - Associação dos Amigos Naturais de Namaacha - Wutivi University - Beluluane Industrial Park - EDM Delegations (Namaacha and Boane) - CFM Delegations ((Namaacha and Boane) - Open Distance Education Center – UP - Energy Fund (FUNAE) - Mining companies - Local communities - Civil society |

Invitation letters were sent to specific institutions previously identified, mainly to the government and other organizations (academic, private sector, NGO’s, etc). In addition to these direct invitations, a public announcement with the meetings dates and venues was published, as described in the next subchapter. During the consultation meetings, attendance sheets were always available for the formal registration of all participants.

2.3.2 Information Disclosure and Public Consultation Announcement

As per the EIA regulations and considering the type and nature of the I&APs identified, two specific information disclosure methods were used, namely public announcements in the media and direct invitation letters.

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

In addition, individual invitation letters were sent to all the identified I&APs. The invitations were sent during the two weeks preceding the public meetings. This process was then followed via telephone calls to confirm that people had received the invitations and were participating in the meetings. An example of the invitation letter is presented **Annex II** of this report.

Simultaneously, the EIS Draft Report, including the NTS, was also available to I&APs to allow for public review, analysis and comment. A copy of the draft report was sent to the following institutions:

- National Environment Directorate (DINAB) in Maputo;
- Environmental Provincial Service, in Matola;

- Namaacha District Administration;
- Boane District Administration; and
- Consultec Offices in Maputo;

In addition to these locations, the EIS Draft Report and NTS was also available online in Consultec's website (www.consultec.co.mz) throughout the consultation period (October 19th to November 02nd 2023).

2.3.3 Public Participation Meetings

As well as in the previous EPDA phase, two consultation meetings were held for the EIS phase, namely a meeting in Namaacha District and another in Boane District. The meetings were held on the 18th and 19th of October 2023, 15 days after the disclosure of the EIS Draft Report, to allow I&APs to review and, thus, participate in public meetings with a background knowledge of the project. Table 2-5 indicates the venues and dates of the consultation meetings, as well as the number of participants registered at each meeting. Attendance lists are presented in **Annex III**.

Table 2-5 – EPDA public meetings summary

| Location | Venue | Date | No. of participants |
|----------|---|------------|---------------------|
| Namaacha | Centro de Formação de Professores | 18/10/2023 | 40 |
| Boane | Boane District Administration Meeting Venue | 19/10/2023 | .38 |

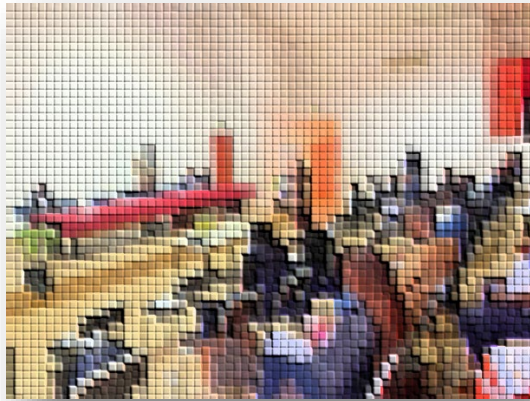
The consultation meetings were conducted face-to-face using an audio-visual presentation showing the Project information and the main findings of the EIS draft Report. The presentation was originally made in Portuguese and translated to Changana in the room (Namaacha only).

The presentation was followed by an open debate (question and answer) period, during which the I&APs were encouraged to express their views and to raise questions and concerns regarding the project, the EIS and the overall EIA process.

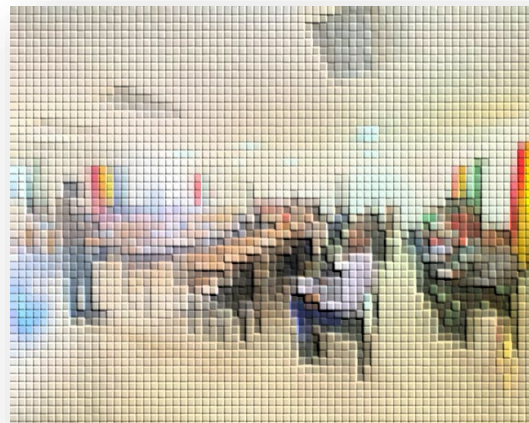
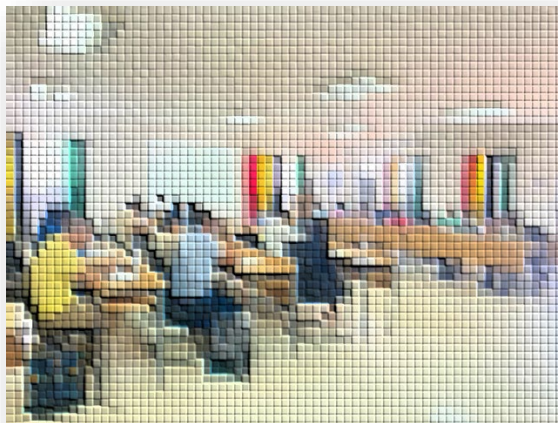
It is important to mention that in addition to being online, the EIS's NTS, in Portuguese, was distributed to all meeting participants to allow a better understanding of the project.

All comments and suggestions were registered and compiled in this report and the main results included in the final EIS report for submission to the Ministry of Land and Environment (MTA). At the end of the meetings, I&APs were informed that further comments and suggestions could be sent by either e-mail, fax or postal address by the 02nd of November 2023 (15 days after the meetings). The contacts were provided at the meetings and in the NTS.

The following photos illustrate the two public meetings that were held.



Namaacha



Boane

Figure 2-1 – Public meetings held in Namaacha and Boane districts

2.3.4 Additional Comments Received

As previously mentioned, a period of 15 days after the public meeting was considered for the reception of additional comments during which I&APs were invited to contribute by sending their concerns and suggestions to the EIA team.

This contribution could be made by written comments, by electronic mail (E-mail), telephone, fax or by post, to the addresses disclosed during the public consultation meetings as well as in the NTS.

The comments period ended on November 2nd, 2023. During that period, a written communication was received from group of residents in the neighbourhood crossed by the final section of the powerline (Bairro 6), which are attached in Annex V. The main issues raised in this communication were recorded and responded in the Comments and Response register, presented in the following section.

2.3.5 Comments and Response Register

This section summarizes the main questions, suggestions and comments collected in the public consultation meetings and in the remaining public consultation period (Table 2-6). Context of the questions or comments, as well as the answers provided are detailed in the meetings minutes, that are part of this report (**Annex IV**). The written comment received after the meetings is presented on **Annex V**.

Table 2-6 – Summary of the main questions, concerns, comments, and suggestions addressed in the two public meetings

| Main questions (Q), concerns, comments (C) and suggestions (S) raised | Project reply/comments |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Questions and concerns related to removal of trees and mitigation suggestions, such the Project to support community forests (Q/C/S)</p> | <p>1. For safety reasons of the infrastructure and the communities, the right-of-way must be free of vegetation, namely trees and taller shrubs. The resulted impacts were assessed in the EIS (Volume II) and overall deemed as of low significance. This area cannot be replanted, but several mitigation measures were proposed (see EMP, EIS's Volume III), such as limiting soil clearing as much as practicable and sticking the strictly required areas for safety reasons, minimizing the opening of new access roads by using the existing tracks whenever possible. After construction, trees and shrubs species, whose height is limited to around 4 m, should be allowed to re-establish in the right-of-way. Temporary working areas (i.e., outside the row) should be rehabilitated/revegetated as soon as practical.</p> <p>Trees of economic value were surveyed (see EIS' Volume IV - RPF) and will be compensated.</p> <p>The suggestion for the Project to support community forests was duly noted and may perhaps be integrated in the CEN's social responsibility plan / community development plan that is currently being developed, in coordination with the District Government and Namaacha Municipality.</p> <p>Additionally, the sustainable use of the felled trees by the communities is possible, but must be coordinated with the local authorities. A new measure was included in the Environmental Management Plan to ensure this.</p> |
| <p>1. Concerns related to the conditions that will be created in the resettlement sites, such as the availability of water, to avoid conflicts within the resettled population (C/S)</p> <p>2. Safety concerns and restrictions on local access routes (Q/C)</p> | <p>1. The selection of a host area will be done in the next step of the Resettlement Process (RAP) and will have a number of decision factors into consideration. Regarding the host areas, it should be mentioned that this is not an activity developed only by the consultant. The selection of a host area is defined jointly by a committee consisting of the Government structures through SDAE and SDPI, the proponent, the communities to be resettled and the local structures, as well as the consultant. The decision of the host area is not only made by the companies of the Project, but together, so that there is a common understanding and satisfaction of the people to be resettled. This is what the resettlement law requires.</p> <p>2. The potential restrictions on the project area may be related to the construction phase, to ensure safety. They are only safety restrictions and not a ban on passage or use of access roads. If for any reason some access road to land must be restricted, an equivalent alternative will be provided. As mentioned in the EIA (Volume III – EMP) the Contractor must develop a Traffic and Transportation Management Plan, detailing the management procedures and mitigation measures to minimize traffic related hazard risks to communities. In the operation phase, the maintenance and inspection activities of the line will be carried out by EDM, with the support of PRM, in patrolling and ensuring safety on access roads.</p> |

Main questions (Q), concerns, comments (C) and suggestions (S) raised

Project reply/comments

- | Main questions (Q), concerns, comments (C) and suggestions (S) raised | Project reply/comments |
|---|--|
| <p>3. Exact location of the underground cable section and what will be the impact of having underground electrical cables inside Boane Village (Q/C).</p> <p>4. Expectations regarding employment: How many jobs expected, hiring of local labour and involvement of local leaderships in the recruitment process (Q/C)</p> <p>5. Benefits of the project for the districts and end-users (Q)</p> | <p>3. The underground cable section will have an approximate length of about 310 meters, when reaching the Boane substation (from km 33.2 to km 33.5 of the transmission line, approximately) and its main goal is to avoid significant impacts on the existing houses of Bairro 6, that otherwise (in case of an overhead line) would have to be resettled. The trench for the buried cable section will be open along the existing street and will cause some typical civil works disturbance (dust and noise, mainly) and traffic restrictions, but of short duration. Impacts on community safety in the construction phase were considered. Some mitigation measures are planned, such as the protection and isolation of all excavation areas, placement of warning signals and information, and communication to the communities regarding the activities that will be developed, and the potential risks associated. A Community Health and Safety Management Program is defined in the EIA (Volume III – EMP) and must be further developed by the contractor. After the construction area is reinstated, no meaningful impacts are expected, including on operation. Sporadic, short duration disturbances may be experienced along the project's lifecycle due to maintenance activities.</p> <p>4. The goal is to hire local people and to involve the local leaderships in the recruitment process. The project expects to directly employ around 200 people and possible up to 400 indirect, in the construction phase. The maintenance and operation of the transmission line will be done by EDM. Furthermore, and as mentioned in the EIA (Volume III – EMP), the contractor must prepare a local recruitment and working conditions plan, which should include the specific required areas, the procedures for recruitment and how the jobs will be advertised, etc.</p> <p>5. The direct benefit to the final consumer is that there will be improvements in terms of power quantity/availability and quality/reliability of the supply. Which means, with greater availability of energy, there will consequently be an improvement in the quality of the same that leaves the substation for the final consumer. Therefore, the biggest benefit lies in the improvement of power quality/reliability for the end consumer and greater availability of (clean) energy for the country.</p> |

Main questions (Q), concerns, comments (C) and suggestions (S) raised

Project reply/comments

6. As part of the implementation of the Central Eléctrica da Namaacha Project, the residents affected by the underground cable in neighbourhood 6 of the Municipality of Boane, requested clarification regarding three pillars, namely (Q/C):

- Moral damages;
- Environmental damage;
- Property damage.

6. In response to the concerns raised during the initial public consultation, the Central Eléctrica da Namaacha Project has modified the design of the transmission line near the Boane substation to minimize effects on local households. Instead of an overhead line that would require a clearance width of 50 meters, and the associated physical resettlement of all households in the corridor, the Project will now have a buried cable for the last 310 meters of the transmission line route approaching the Boane substation. Having a buried cable significantly reduces impacts on the surrounding community throughout the life of the transmission line. In particular:

- A buried line provides inherent electromagnetic force (EMF) shielding, meaning that it has a much lower potential impact from a community health and safety perspective than an overhead transmission line would.
- Because a buried line does not represent the same EMF risk as an overhead line, the 50 meter wide protection zone required for overhead lines by law would not apply, meaning that physical resettlement can be avoided. The buried cable will only require a 2 meter wide corridor to dig a trench for the line.

Other than the guest house that the line will pass through upon exiting the substation (and which will be compensated), there will be no property damage along the buried cable route, as the 2 meter wide corridor will be contained to the road.

The total expected construction time to install the buried cable is less than 3 weeks. During this time the minimization measures set out in the EIS for road disruption, noise, and dust would be implemented in the area. After this 3 week construction period, there would be no ongoing impacts along the buried cable route to the surrounding communities (with the exception of the single guest house that the line passes through upon exiting the substation).

ANNEXES

Annex I – Public Announcement

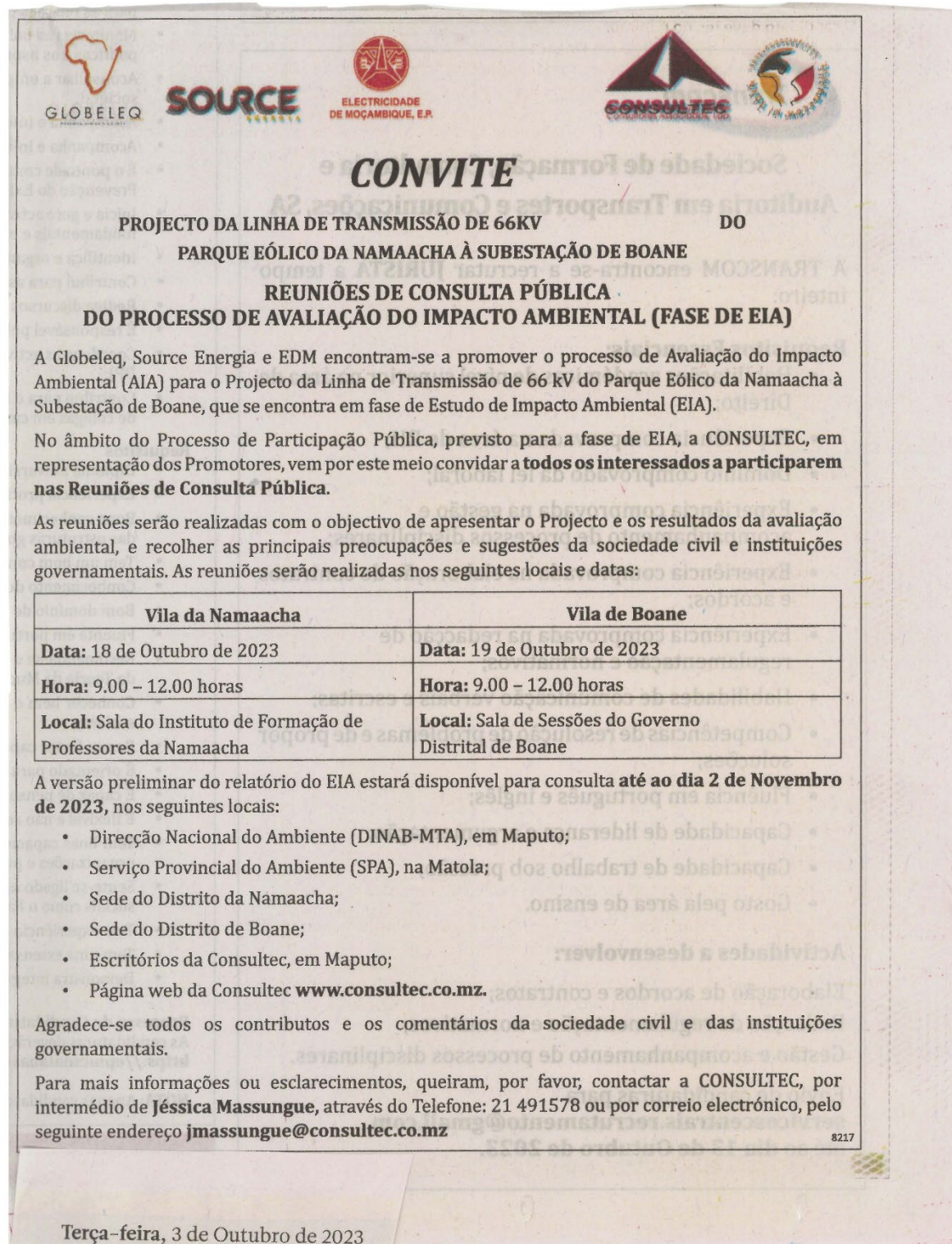
Annex II – Example of Invitation Letter

Annex III – Attendance Registration (EXCLUDED FOR LENDER DISCLOSURE)

Annex IV – Meeting Minutes

Annex V – Written Comments Received from I&APs

ANNEX I – Public Announcement



The document is a public announcement for the environmental impact assessment of a 66 kV power evacuation line. It features logos for GLOBELEQ, SOURCE, ELECTRICIDADE DE MOÇAMBIQUE, E.P., and CONSULTEC. The title is 'CONVITE' (Invitation). The project is 'PROJECTO DA LINHA DE TRANSMISSÃO DE 66KV DO PARQUE EÓLICO DA NAMAACHA À SUBESTAÇÃO DE BOANE'. The purpose is 'REUNIÕES DE CONSULTA PÚBLICA DO PROCESSO DE AVALIAÇÃO DO IMPACTO AMBIENTAL (FASE DE EIA)'. The text explains that the project is in the EIA phase and invites interested parties to public consultations. It lists the dates and times for consultations in Vila da Namaacha (October 18, 2023, 9:00-12:00) and Vila de Boane (October 19, 2023, 9:00-12:00). A table provides details for these consultations. It also states that a preliminary EIA report will be available for consultation from November 2, 2023, at various locations including the National Environment Directorate (DINAB-MTA) in Maputo, the Provincial Environment Service (SPA) in Matola, and the district offices in Namaacha and Boane. Contact information for Jéssica Massungue is provided.

CONVITE

PROJECTO DA LINHA DE TRANSMISSÃO DE 66KV DO PARQUE EÓLICO DA NAMAACHA À SUBESTAÇÃO DE BOANE

REUNIÕES DE CONSULTA PÚBLICA DO PROCESSO DE AVALIAÇÃO DO IMPACTO AMBIENTAL (FASE DE EIA)

A Globeleq, Source Energia e EDM encontram-se a promover o processo de Avaliação do Impacto Ambiental (AIA) para o Projecto da Linha de Transmissão de 66 kV do Parque Eólico da Namaacha à Subestação de Boane, que se encontra em fase de Estudo de Impacto Ambiental (EIA).

No âmbito do Processo de Participação Pública, previsto para a fase de EIA, a CONSULTEC, em representação dos Promotores, vem por este meio convidar a **todos os interessados a participarem nas Reuniões de Consulta Pública**.

As reuniões serão realizadas com o objectivo de apresentar o Projecto e os resultados da avaliação ambiental, e recolher as principais preocupações e sugestões da sociedade civil e instituições governamentais. As reuniões serão realizadas nos seguintes locais e datas:

| Vila da Namaacha | Vila de Boane |
|--|---|
| Data: 18 de Outubro de 2023 | Data: 19 de Outubro de 2023 |
| Hora: 9.00 – 12.00 horas | Hora: 9.00 – 12.00 horas |
| Local: Sala do Instituto de Formação de Professores da Namaacha | Local: Sala de Sessões do Governo Distrital de Boane |

A versão preliminar do relatório do EIA estará disponível para consulta **até ao dia 2 de Novembro de 2023**, nos seguintes locais:

- Direcção Nacional do Ambiente (DINAB-MTA), em Maputo;
- Serviço Provincial do Ambiente (SPA), na Matola;
- Sede do Distrito da Namaacha;
- Sede do Distrito de Boane;
- Escritórios da Consultec, em Maputo;
- Página web da Consultec www.consultec.co.mz.

Agradece-se todos os contributos e os comentários da sociedade civil e das instituições governamentais.

Para mais informações ou esclarecimentos, queiram, por favor, contactar a CONSULTEC, por intermédio de **Jéssica Massungue**, através do Telefone: 21 491578 ou por correio electrónico, pelo seguinte endereço jmassungue@consultec.co.mz

Terça-feira, 3 de Outubro de 2023

ANNEX II – Example of an Invitation Letter



Maputo, 02 de Outubro de 2023
N/Ref. 981 /C22-34/2023

À,
MIMOC – Minerais Industriais de Moçambique, Lda.
Att: Exmo. (a) Senhor(a) Director(a)
Maputo

Assunto: Projecto da Linha de Transmissão de 66 kV do Parque Eólico da Namaacha à Subestação de Boane; Reunião de Consulta Pública do Processo de Avaliação de Impacto Ambiental (Fase de EIA)

Excelência,

A Globeleq, Source Energia e EDM encontram-se a promover o processo de Avaliação do Impacto Ambiental (AIA) para o Projecto da Linha de Transmissão de 66 kV do Parque Eólico da Namaacha à Subestação de Boane, em fase Estudo de Impacto Ambiental (EIA).

No âmbito do Processo de Participação Pública previsto na fase de EIA, a CONSULTEC, em representação dos Promotores, vem por este meio, **convidar V. Exas** a participarem na Reunião de Consulta Pública.

Esta reunião será realizada com o objectivo de informar o público sobre o Projecto e de apresentar os resultados da avaliação ambiental, bem como recolher as principais preocupações e sugestões da sociedade civil e instituições governamentais sobre o Projecto e o processo de AIA. A reunião será realizada no seguinte local e data:

| |
|---|
| Vila da Namaacha |
| Data: 18 de Outubro de 2023 |
| Hora: 09:00 – 12:00 |
| Local: Sala do Instituto de Formação dos Professores da Namaacha |

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

- Direcção Nacional do Ambiente (DINAB – MTA), em Maputo;
- Serviço Provincial do ambiente (SPA), na Matola;
- Sede do Distrito da Namaacha;
- Escritórios da Consultec, em Maputo;
- Página web da Consultec www.consultec.co.mz.

Para quaisquer dúvidas ou esclarecimentos, queiram, por favor, contactar a Consultec, por intermédio de Jéssica Massungue, através dos telefones 21491555 (escritório), fax 21491578, ou por correio electrónico, pelo seguinte endereço jmassungue@consultec.co.mz.

Os nossos melhores cumprimentos,



Consultores Associados, Lda

Tiago Dray
Administrador

ANNEX III – Attendance Registration

Excluded for lender disclosure

ANNEX IV – Meeting Minutes

Minutes of the Public Consultation Meeting

Venue: Auditorium of the Namaacha Teachers Training Institute

Date: October 18th, 2023

Duration: 09:50 – 12:50

Number of participants: 40

Participants

The following institutions were present at the Public Consultation meeting held in the Auditorium of the Namaacha Teachers Training Institute:

- Ministry of Land and Environment (MTA) / National Directorate of Environment (DINAB) and Provincial Environment Service (SPA);
- Namaacha District Services / Education Department;
- Namaacha District Government;
- Namaacha District Economic Activities Services (SDAE) – Department of Agriculture and Fisheries;
- Namaacha District Planning and Infrastructure Services (SDPI);
- Municipal Council of the Namaacha Village (CMVN);
- Police of the Republic of Mozambique (PRM) - Namaacha Crossing Post;
- World Bank / International Finance Corporation (WB/IFC);
- Mozambican Tax Authority (AT) – Namaacha Delegation;
- Impacto;
- IBIS Consulting;
- Globeleq;
- Source Energia;
- Electricidade de Moçambique (EDM);
- Namaacha Wind Power Plant (CEN);
- Microbanco Confiança S.A.;
- Center for Open and Distance Education (CEAD) of Namaacha;
- Cascatas Community Radio;
- Local authorities: Head of Namaacha-Headquarters Administrative Post, Head of Kala-Kala Locality, Community Leader, Regulated, Ndonguene and Liveveni Neighbourhood Secretariat, Head of the Border Neighbourhood Block;
- Residents of Namaacha Village;
- Sulbrita, Lda.;
- CONSULTEC.

Agenda and Objectives:

The purpose of the meeting was to present the 66 kV Transmission Line Project, as well as to present the EIS prepared under the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process.

Welcome

Replacing the Administrator of Namaacha Village, the Director of Namaacha District Education Services, AC, started the meeting by introducing himself, welcoming and thanking everyone for their presence in the venue. Subsequently, he gave the floor to the Consultant for the presentation of the project and the EIA process in progress.

Project Presentation

After the meeting kick-off, the consultant representative, DC, began the presentation by mentioning that the project aims to evacuate the energy produced at the Namaacha Wind Farm (the Namaacha Power Plant – CEN) through a 66 kV transmission line with about 33.5 km, to Boane substation, located in Boane District.

He explained that the project is being developed by the association of companies and Electricidade de Moçambique (EDM), Globeleq and Source Energia, being EDM the company responsible for the energy evacuation and transformation in the substations.

Then, the consultant presented the Project in an exhaustive manner, referring to its background, the main objectives, the geographical location where the energy production will be carried out (the future Namaacha Power Plant) and where it will be evacuated (the Boane substation), the main components and characteristics of the project, the activities that will characterize the Project, the EIA process phasing and the current stage of the Project, the description of the projects areas of influence, the environmental and social reference situation, and the main environmental impacts for each phase of the project, and finally, the environmental management plan foreseen for the project as a whole.

The consultant concluded that the Project is environmentally viable, so no residual negative impacts of high significance were identified and that the positive impacts outweigh the negative ones. He added that the Project is aligned with the New and Renewable Energy Development Policy, approved by the Government of Mozambique, as well as the relevant international standards and guidelines of international institutions such as the World Bank/International Finance Corporation (WB/IFC). He also concluded that the Project would stimulate regional and national economic development.

At the end of the presentation, DC opened the room for debate, comments, questions and suggestions, which are recorded below. Before the intervention of the participants, he explained that, to facilitate the registration of all the participations in the debate, it was important that each participant identified himself first, saying his name and place or the institution from which he came.

Table 1 – Summary of interventions and responses given at the public consultation meeting held at the Auditorium of the Namaacha Teachers Training Institution on October 18th, 2023

| Questions (Q) / Comments (C) / Suggestions(S) asked | Replies (R) / Comments (C) |
|---|---|
| <p>Resident</p> <p>C1) The project is very attractive and interesting, the District of Namaacha and Mozambique are to be congratulated.</p> <p>Q1) Considering the nature of this project in the context of climate change, I would like to draw attention to the issue of desertification. How will the trees that will be removed (which is a negative impact) for the implementation of the Project be replaced?</p> <p>S1) I would like to suggest that the Project should support community forests to reduce the impact of desertification.</p> | <p>DC – Consultec</p> <p>RQ1) Responding to Mr. E and Mr. T's concerns there will be, indeed, the removal of trees in the 70 m right of way. For safety reasons of the infrastructure and the communities, this area must be free of any type of vegetation. In terms of affected area, around 235 ha will be affected. In relation to the mitigation measures foreseen for this impact, deforestation was estimated only in the range foreseen for the implementation of the Project (during construction phase) and not beyond the defined range. This will ensure effective mitigation for this impact. There may be projects to replace these felled trees, but the proponent (EDM), Globeleq and Source Energia will be able to provide a better answer.</p> |
| <p>Resident</p> <p>S2) According to my calculations, at least 250 ha will be cleared completely for the implementation of the Project because it is not possible to lay electrical cables with any type of tree in the vicinity. I would like to suggest that some of these felled trees be replanted elsewhere.</p> <p>Q2) What is the protection guarantee for Namaacha given that the access roads that are planned by the project can be used also by drivers coming from Eswatini and South Africa, as well as Maputo, damaging it and harming the animals?</p> <p>Q3) What is the impact that the cars that will use this access road will have on cattle pregnancies? And what will be the impact that underground electrical cables will have inside Boane Village?</p> | <p>DC – Consultec</p> <p>RQ2) Regarding the access roads, the Project will use only the existing access roads that can enable access to the infrastructure construction area. In cases where there are no accesses, they will be created, however, the priority is the use of existing access roads. Therefore, the access road that is planned is the access road of the right-of-way that will allow the inspection and maintenance activities in the line.</p> <p>The protection of access roads was one of the issues raised at the first meeting for the presentation of the EPDA and it was mentioned, at the time, that within the scope of the maintenance and inspection activities of the line carried out by EDM, there will be the support of PRM in patrolling and certifying safety on access roads. I believe it will be done in the same way, but EDM will be able to subsidize in relation to this matter.</p> <p>RQ3) One of the impacts that is mentioned in the identification of impacts of the Project has to do with the issue of community security. It means that some restrictions on community movement and livestock activities will be implemented during construction activities. In terms of cattle pregnancies, no study was done because this aspect was not identified (in the EPDA phase) as a significant impact. Regarding the underground cables that have been identified as impacts of the construction phase, in principle, they will not have significant impacts on communities since they will be buried.</p> <p>The purpose of these meetings is also to obtain subsidies that can enrich our study. If you have any suggestions in this regard, we are available to take note and take into consideration.</p> |
| <p>Chief of Kala-Kala community</p> <p>C2) I would like to thank you for this initiative, I have heard about this company, and I can see that it is real. As a part of the Government, we would like to encourage more and more. We see positive aspects for our population, such as level access roads.</p> <p>C3) One of the positive aspects that I have been able to notice is the collection of taxes from the companies involved and their employees, which will generate revenue for our district. As well as the acquisition of local labour, which will contribute to the development of our district. We would like to thank you for this.</p> | <p>DC – Consultec</p> <p>C5) Mr. R made some considerations more related to the benefits and impacts of the Project. He specifically expressed the hope that the company will help with the issue of cattle theft and securing access roads, but specifically the issue of security. The issues are recorded, but Globeleq and EDM will still be able to provide feedback on this issue.</p> <p>CM – Source Energia</p> <p>C6) I would like to support our consultant's reply on the issue of support for businesses and community projects in Namaacha. The Project presented here is regarding the Transmission Line, however, there is another one - the Namaacha Power Station (CEN), which is the power generation project that is located in Namaacha, in the locality of Livevene. The Transmission Line project will evacuate the energy</p> |

| Questions (Q) / Comments (C) / Suggestions(S) asked | Replies (R) / Comments (C) |
|---|---|
| <p>C4) Another positive aspect is that these companies will be able to contribute to the security of access roads and the control of cattle theft. Thank you again for this explanation, it gives us insight and will help us plan our purpose which is the development of our district.</p> | <p>from the generation point to the grid's entry point, which is the Boane substation.</p> <p>For issues of support for community projects or activities in Namaacha, the CEN project is in the process of developing a social responsibility plan or community development plan that will be the coordination between the District Government and Namaacha Municipality.</p> <p>In terms of annual revenues, the Project will allocate a certain percentage to the Namaacha District Government to support the community projects or activities. The community development plan will consist of coordination between the District and the communities to ascertain the existing needs and priorities for the support due from the Project. This interaction to ascertain the needs and priorities of the District Government and the communities, is done through public and/or community consultations and by dedicated groups for the survey of men, women or vulnerable people in need. After this process, the District will be consulted to also raise its needs. The community development plan is officially submitted for approval in coordination with the communities.</p> <p>For the issue of transparency, the Project establishes a management committee composed by the District Government, the Municipality, the representatives of the Community and some companies or non-governmental organizations interested in being part of the committee to be able to coordinate and make decisions on the community development plan.</p> <p>This support will be provided from the moment the Project starts generating revenue, i.e., in the operational phase of the Project. During the construction period there will be no social responsibility activities, however there will be a great social impact in terms of job creation, which will be around 200 direct jobs and 600 indirect jobs for the CEN project. For the Transmission Line project, there will be about 200 direct jobs and about 400 indirect jobs can be reached.</p> <p>The Project will contribute to the development of the District through the revenues of the local companies providing services in the power line construction process. We are in contact with the District to identify local companies in the areas of construction, logistics and accommodation that can support the Project.</p> |
| <p>FM – Regulus</p> <p>C7) I thank you for the presence of this company in Namaacha. I pray to God that the activities of this company will come to fruition and that its objectives will be achieved.</p> <p>S3) I suggest that there be collaboration between the company and the local structures. If possible, I suggest this interaction to be carried out before the Project activities, prior to the identification of the areas where the access roads will be created to avoid the generation of land conflicts later.</p> <p>S4) I would also like to suggest that minimum conditions are created in the resettlement sites, such as the availability of water, to avoid conflicts within the resettled population.</p> | <p>DC – Consultec</p> <p>C8) Mr. F made some considerations about the collaboration between companies and local structures to avoid land conflicts due to access roads to infrastructure. Thank you for the suggestions, which are duly registered.</p> <p>Regarding the host areas, it should be mentioned that this is not an activity developed only by the consultant. The choice of a host area is defined jointly by a committee consisting of the Government structures through SDAE and SDPI, the proponent, the communities to be resettled and the local structures, as well as the consultant. The decision of the host area is not only made by the companies of the Project, but together, so that there is a common understanding and satisfaction of the people to be resettled. This is what the resettlement law requires.</p> <p>This Project is funded by companies that are partners of EDM, Globeleq and Source Energia, and some of these people are present in this meeting to monitor the process and ensure that everything is done in accordance with the established procedures.</p> |

| Questions (Q) / Comments (C) / Suggestions(S) asked | Replies (R) / Comments (C) |
|--|--|
| <p>AC – Tax Authority</p> <p>Q4) What is the tax area of the companies that will work with Globeleq and Source Energia? This is to find out if the revenues that will be generated will be taxed in the District of Namaacha or in Maputo Province.</p> <p>S5) I would like to suggest that the next time you present the table with the identified impacts and their classification, you add another column with the mitigation measures for the identified impacts.</p> | <p>DC – Consultec</p> <p>RQ4) Proponent and its partners will be able to answer this question. But what often happens is that big companies are registered at Maputo level and taxes are channelled to tax areas in Maputo.</p> <p>CM –Source Energia</p> <p>RQ4) Globeleq and Source Energia are the implementers of the CEN project. In the meantime, a company was created in 2019 dedicated to the project of the plant, which is the Central Eléctrica de Namaacha, S.A. but it has not yet started activity. The tax area of this company, at the moment, is Maputo City, but as it has not yet started its activity, the suggestion given by you for the next steps will be taken into consideration. Your suggestion is recorded and will be taken into consideration as the project progresses.</p> <p>DC – Consultec</p> <p>C9) Regarding the introduction of one more column in the table of impacts with mitigation measures, it's a pertinent observation that it would really facilitate a better understanding of the classification of impacts. Thanks for the suggestion.</p> <p>For your information, the complete EIA report is available on our Consultec website, where you can see all the studies that have been carried out in detail and also the mitigation measures.</p> |
| <p>DM – Sulbrita, Lda</p> <p>Q5) Will the transmission line run through our quarry? We would like to obtain this information in order to know if we should attend the specific meetings because so far, we have not received any information about it.</p> <p>Q6) What is the direct benefit of the Project to the end consumer?</p> | <p>DC – Consultec</p> <p>RQ5) Regarding the passage of the transmission line through the quarry area, I will not be able to answer whether the quarry will be covered or not, but the project manager will be able to answer. Then I will send you an e-mail answering this aspect.</p> <p>RQ6) The direct benefit to the final consumer was another issue that was raised at the EPDA meeting, and the explanation given at the time, which remains at this stage of the EIA process, is that for the final consumer there are improvements in terms of energy quality and reliability. Which means, with greater availability of energy, there will consequently be an improvement in the quality of the same that leaves the substation for the final consumer. Therefore, the biggest benefit lies in the improvement of power quality for the end consumer and greater availability of energy for the country.</p> |
| <p>Resident</p> <p>Q7) My question is regarding the access roads. We know that the towers will be installed in the mountains and our lands are located right on top of the mountains and a little further down. The access roads that lead to our lands are the same which will lead to the places where the towers will be installed. Other access routes are in riverside areas. We have heard here that these access routes will be restricted as the Project will use it for its activities. We would like to know how we will access our lands/spaces if the project restricts these access routes?</p> <p>Q8) Namaacha is a district that has serious water problems due to geological conditions (mountains and rocks). There are places where you can't find water even at a depth of 300-400m and other places where you can find wells and water holes. Some of these wells and water holes are located near the construction area of the towers' foundation. So, we would like to know what will be done about these cases?</p> <p>Q9) I would like to know how the trees that will be removed will be compensated, will it be before or after construction or the project beginning? Because we wouldn't want to</p> | <p>DC – Consultec</p> <p>RQ7) The constraints on the project area have to do with the accesses to the construction area and the transmission line itself after it is built. However, there will always be alternatives for the maintenance of access roads for continuous use by communities. This restriction is more for community safety so that there is no incident or accident during the construction and operation phases. They are only safety restrictions and not a ban on passage or use of access roads.</p> <p>RQ8) The geological and hydrogeological studies were carried out in detail to identify all the water sources that exist in the Project area and are properly mapped. The identified impacts are not geological and non-hydrological impacts, they are localized impacts and will not affect the hydrological part of the areas. The foundations will not be of great depth and the impacts are localized with little significance.</p> <p>RQ9) Regarding the suggested reforestation program, it is registered. To reinforce the topic addressed by Ms. C about the community development plan, there will be an evaluation of the areas to be reforested and a plan will be designed to cover the needs of the communities. Whether it is the issue of reforestation or another program that will benefit the communities, specialized studies will be carried out so that the programs are well executed.</p> |

| Questions (Q) / Comments (C) / Suggestions(S) asked | Replies (R) / Comments (C) |
|---|--|
| <p>just to receive the plants without prior preparation and without identified areas for planting.</p> | |
| <p>AC – Director of Education of the District Services of Namaacha C10) I do not have any questions, but I would like to address a few points. The project comes to bring development to the district and representatives of our villages are present in this room. I would like to know from the representatives of the community if they are satisfied with the answers given in relation to the Project, because tomorrow there may be doubts from the communities about the Project. Therefore, I suggest that you leave here with clear and complete information to respond to your villages to avoid conflicts when the Project starts.</p> | <p>DC – Consultec C11) Thank you very much.</p> |
| <p>RL – Government of Namaacha Q10) Will there be recruitment of local labour? Q11) How many jobs will be available and where will they be located? Will they be seasonal or permanent? Q12) What are the specific areas needed for jobs? Q13) How will these jobs be advertised?</p> | <p>DC – Consultec RQ11) As I presented, about 200 jobs are estimated and Ms. Cândida said that about 400 jobs will be indirectly created. These 200 jobs will be for hiring people to work on the site in the construction phase, but also there will be jobs in the camps, for drivers, etc. There will be several jobs that can be generated depending on the Project. RQ12) In terms of specific areas of work, I don't have this information. But considering the type of infrastructure and the type of work that will be done, it can be estimated that there will be a need for labour of bricklayers, foremen, electricians, etc. Therefore, there are several areas of work that people may need to work on the implementation of the Project. RQ10) &13. As I mentioned, the contractor will have specific plans for the work that he must prepare. The local recruitment plan and working conditions will be one of the plans to be drawn up by the contractor, which should include the specific required areas, the procedures for recruitment and how the jobs will be advertised. In terms of dissemination, Consultec always recommends that the dissemination of jobs to be done in coordination with local structures, as they know each of their communities. More specific information, such as the number of professionals for certain vacancies, has not yet been established.</p> |
| <p>EN – Secretary of the Ndonguene neighborhood C12) I welcome all the speeches made during the meeting, but I would like to agree with what has already been said by Mr. F regarding the coordination between local structures and communities, so that prompt action can be taken in the event of conflicts, avoiding unfortunate situations.</p> | <p>DC – Consultec C13) Thank you.</p> |
| <p>Resident S6) I would like to insist on the issue of deforestation, because I was not very happy about it. I believe that today, before the implementation of the Project, we did not consider it an impact, but it has a lot of influence in our community. I would suggest the drawing of a mitigation plan for this impact. The community development plan is indeed necessary and can be drawn up, but the issue of the plan to mitigate this impact is a priority.</p> | <p>DC – Consultec C14) Thank you for your insistence on this issue of deforestation. At the level of the Environmental Management Plan, there is a biodiversity management plan consisting of actions that will allow better management of biodiversity and the process of felling trees. The trees will have to be felled for the construction of the transmission line, but the management plan have specific procedures that will improve and/or enhance the management of this impact. Due to the insistence, we will stress with EDM and Globeleq and Source Energy to consider future actions to mitigate this impact. Once again, I say that the felling of trees is inevitable, but there will be actions to mitigate this impact - for example, community forests, that have been mentioned here, may be one of the actions to be considered by the proponent.</p> |

| Questions (Q) / Comments (C) / Suggestions(S) asked | Replies (R) / Comments (C) |
|---|--|
| <p>EM – Regulated Counsel</p> <p>Q14) I would like to address the subject of manpower as it was mentioned the possibility of 200 jobs. Will these jobs benefit the locals?</p> <p>Q15) What is the composition of the team that has been working in the project area? What if the teams have at least residents of the district?</p> <p>Q16) I would also like to know if the local structures were consulted in the hiring of these members of the teams currently in the field?</p> | <p>CM –Source Energia</p> <p>RQ14) <i>Addressed earlier in RQ10-RQ13.</i></p> <p>RQ15) The question that Mr. E is raising has to do with the power generation project that is the Namaacha Power Plant and not with the transmission line. It is always important to reference the project for a better answer. There was a socio-economic survey that started on the 20th of September and ended on the 13th of October and the same was undertaken based on the resettlement regulation. Based on the legislation, the technical commission must be composed of the National Directorate of Environment (DINAB), the Provincial Environment Service and also the District which is composed of the Economic Activities Services and the District Planning and Infrastructure Services. However, Consultec was hired to support the Environmental Impact Assessment process.</p> <p>DC – Consultec</p> <p>RQ16) The activity of socio-economic survey is a specific activity and has specific qualifications to be done. Companies hire companies that are qualified for the job and the human resources of these companies mobilize their employees to do these types of surveys.</p> |

After the clarifications by Consultec and the proponent, DC mentioned that further comments and suggestions could be sent to the addresses indicated in the NTS, until the 2nd of November 2023. Finally, the Director of Education of the District Services of Namaacha, AC, thanked everyone for their participation and for the public consultation meeting, closing the session.

Minutes of the Public Consultation Meeting

Venue: Boane District Government Session Room

Date: October 19th, 2023

Duration: 10:12 – 11:50

Number of participants: 38

Participants

The following institutions were present at the Public Consultation held in the Session Room of Boane District Government:

- Ministry of Land and Environment (MTA) / National Directorate of the Environment (DINAB) and Provincial Environment Service (SPA);
- Boane District Government – Permanent Secretary (SP);
- Baone District Economic Activities Services (SDAE);
- Boane District Planning and Infrastructure Services (SDPI);
- Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Fisheries (DPAP);
- Provincial Directorate of Industry and Commerce (DPIC);
- Provincial Directorate of Culture and Tourism (DPCT);
- Provincial Directorate of Public Works, Housing and Water Resources (DPOHRH);
- Mozambique Railways (CFM) – Boane Delegation
- World Bank / International Finance Corporation (WB/IFC);
- Impacto;
- IBIS Consulting;
- Integrated Quality, Environment and Safety Systems – SIQAS;
- MozParks;
- Globeleq;
- Source Energia;
- Electricidade de Moçambique (EDM);
- Namaacha Wind Power Plant (CEN);
- Local authorities: Secretary of the OJM of the locality of Gueguegue, Chief of Block 10 (Neighborhood 1), Chief of the locality of Gueguegue, Community Leader of Neighborhood 1;
- Residents of Boane District;
- CONSULTEC.

Agenda and Objectives:

The purpose of the meeting was to present the 66 kV Transmission Line Project, as well as to present the EIS prepared under the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process.

Welcome

Representing the Administrator of Boane District, the Permanent Secretary, Mr. AC, started the meeting by introducing himself, welcoming and thanking everyone for their presence in the venue. Subsequently, he gave the floor to the Consultant for the presentation of the project and the EIA process in progress.

At the beginning of the meeting, the community and its representatives were not present due to the scheduling of another public consultation meeting, for the afternoon, to present the resettlement process. Thus, there was the misperception that it was the same meeting. However, during the meeting, part of the community members and its representatives did arrive. Therefore, the consultant summarized the projects and EIA presentation, which allowed them to understand the meeting objectives and fully participate in the meeting.

Project Presentation

After the meeting kick-off, the consultant representative, DC, began the presentation by mentioning that the project aims to evacuate the energy produced at the Namaacha Wind Farm (the Namaacha Power Plant – CEN) through a 66 kV transmission line with about 33.5 km, to Boane substation, located in Boane District.

He explained that the project is being developed by the association of companies and Electricidade de Moçambique (EDM), Globeleq and Source Energia, being EDM the company responsible for the energy evacuation and transformation in the substations.

Then, the consultant presented the Project in an exhaustive manner, referring to its background, the main objectives, the geographical location where the energy production will be carried out (the future Namaacha Power Plant) and where it will be evacuated (the Boane substation), the main components and characteristics of the project, the activities that will characterize the Project, the EIA process phasing and the current stage of the Project, the description of the projects areas of influence, the environmental and social reference situation, and the main environmental impacts for each phase of the project, and finally, the environmental management plan foreseen for the project as a whole.

The consultant concluded that the Project is environmentally viable, so no residual negative impacts of high significance were identified and that the positive impacts outweigh the negative ones. He added that the Project is aligned with the New and Renewable Energy Development Policy, approved by the Government of Mozambique, as well as the relevant international standards and guidelines of international institutions such as the World Bank/International Finance Corporation (WB/IFC). He also concluded that the Project would stimulate regional and national economic development.

At the end of the presentation, Décio Camplé opened the room for debate, comments, questions and suggestions, which are recorded below. Before the intervention of the participants, he explained that, to facilitate the registration of all the participations in the debate, it was important that each participant identified himself first, saying his name and place or the institution from which he came.

Table 1 – Summary of interventions and responses given at the public consultation meeting held at the Boane District Government Session Room on October 19th 2023

| Questions (Q) / Comments (C) / Suggestions(S) asked | Replies (R) / Comments (C) |
|--|---|
| <p>AZ – CFM – Boane</p> <p>Q1) As was mentioned during the presentation, the electrical cables will be buried in some points in the village of Boane. I would like to know what are the specific places where the electrical cables will be buried? My question was to understand at which specific points will the electrical cables be buried up to the entrance of the Boane substation. For I believe that these cables will eventually pass through the railway line.</p> <p>C1) In the case of CFM, we would like to request a meeting with the proponent and the consultant to understand how the installation of the underground electrical cables will be carried out in the area that crosses the railway line and what the impact will be. Because we believe that some cables can be buried in the vicinity of the railway, and it is necessary to know how the buried cables will be maintained.</p> <p>Q2) Regarding resettlement, will there be room for the population to be resettled to do the quality control of the resettlement houses?</p> <p>S1) It was also mentioned during the presentation that in the areas where the towers will be installed, an area extension of 70 meters will be cleared and that the area itself will be 50 meters. Therefore, I would like to suggest that this right-of-way be properly controlled to prevent the local population from invading and building their homes for later demanding compensation. This will also prevent accidents and/or incidents that may occur in this area caused by the eventual detachment of the electrical cables. I also suggest that the administration and those responsible for the communities reach out to the community and install warning signs for the prohibition of construction in the right of way.</p> | <p>DC – Consultec</p> <p>RQ1) As I mentioned in the presentation, from km 0 to km 29 (at Namaacha District), there will be two parallel lines in a simple circuit, with a 20 m separation between them and with 25 m right of way on each side, which makes up the 70 meters of total right-of-way. Then, from km 29 to km 33.2 (in Boane District), there will be a single pole with a 50-meter right-of-way, i.e., 25 m on each side. Finally, from km 33.2 to km 33.5 (about 310 meters), the line will be completely buried.</p> <p>CM – Source Energia</p> <p>RQ1) The 310-metre section does not cross the railway.</p> <p>DC – Consultec</p> <p>RQ1) I would like to point out that the towers have 200 meters spacing between each other and the height of the transmission line will be 20 metres, which will ensure that there will be no direct impacts on the railway.</p> <p>RQ2) I cannot say with certainty about the material that will be used for the construction of the houses for the resettlement. But let me briefly explain the resettlement process. The resettlement process is not only conducted by the proponent, but also done with the involvement of all local structures. Prior to resettlement, there is a process of communication and involvement of the people who will be resettled in which they will provide their inputs on the type of infrastructure that should be designed. Mozambican legislation sets the standards for building a decent home. The law establishes, for example, that if a family consisting of 5 people, its replacement house must be 370 m² with three bedrooms, a living room, a kitchen and a bathroom, where the choice whether the bathroom will be external or internal is made by the family.</p> <p>The question of materials for construction transcends the environmental consultants. The consultants only present what is stated in the law on how the construction of the houses should be carried out. However, an inspection must be carried out by the proponent, the SDPI and the inspector hired by the contractor to ensure that the houses comply with the standards established by law. There may be exceptional cases, but it is believed that in this Project we will not have these cases because this Project is funded by international institutions, which are present here today, with the objective of checking and audit the process and ensuring that everything is complies with the established standards.</p> |
| <p>AC – Permanent Secretary of the Boane District Government</p> <p>C2) I would like to welcome the project, which is characterized by producing environmentally friendly energy.</p> | <p>DC – Consultec</p> <p>RQ3) Indeed, it is as EDM has in place, on its organizational structure, departments and teams that are responsible for the maintenance of the infrastructures.</p> |

| Questions (Q) / Comments (C) / Suggestions(S) asked | Replies (R) / Comments (C) |
|---|--|
| <p>S2) I would like to highlight the issue raised by Mr. Amândio regarding resettlement, which is one of the problems faced by the district. We call for seriousness in this survey that is being carried out so that we do not have conflicts related to this issue in the future.</p> <p>S3) Regarding manpower, we call for local labour to be prioritized as it would help the community to see the Project as beneficial and contribute to the success of its implementation.</p> <p>Q3) It was mentioned during the presentation that the service life of the project is 35 years and that with proper maintenance, the service life can be extended. Therefore, is the transfer of knowledge planned to ensure that the maintenance of this infrastructure is carried out by the next generations?</p> | |
| <p>JN – Director of DPIC</p> <p>C3) I would like to congratulate this initiative to bring here a second source of energy generation for our communities and our province, above all. Congratulating the presentation made, the perception of the Project itself, its benefits, its constraints, and its challenges was clear.</p> <p>S4) I would like to draw attention to the aspect of community participation. It must be in the best interest, both proponent and of the local governments, to ensure the participation of communities in public consultation meetings. Participation cannot be interpreted by communities as an option to prevent them from losing interest in participating in these meetings. I suggest that in the next public consultation this constraint be corrected, working with the local government so that everything is done in favour of the participation of the communities in the meetings, with the main participation of the community leaders.</p> <p>S5) I would like to highlight the issue of the right-of-way addressed by Mr. Amândio. I suggest that communities be sensitized to understand and comply with national laws prohibiting the occupation of protected areas. We also call on the local authorities to be vigilant in this regard and not tire of sensitizing the community to respect these laws that are for the protection of all.</p> <p>C4) We encourage the team in the field to continue working to ensure that the Project is properly implemented so that Maputo Province can finally count on more renewable energy projects.</p> | <p>DC – Consultec</p> <p>C5) Thank you very much for your valuable inputs. I'd like to clarify, as I mentioned in the beginning of the meeting, that we've sent the invitation letters to the District Administration and to the Administrative Post of Boane Sede to disseminate the information regarding this meeting. However, there is another meeting, organized by Consultec with the same community, that is set for this afternoon and maybe there was a miss understanding from the communities.</p> |
| <p>CC – SIQAS</p> <p>Q4) My question will relate to the safety aspects of communities that are in areas where the power cables will be buried. During the construction phase, considering that there will be no resettlement for this community, what is the safety plan foreseen for the community during the construction and maintenance phase of the transmission line? It is known that there will be earthmoving activities, the movement of machinery and vehicles, air pollution caused by the emission of particulate matter that will affect the air quality in these areas, and the issue of safety of the surrounding communities.</p> | <p>DC – Consultec</p> <p>RQ4) In terms of mitigation measures, the impacts on community safety in the construction and maintenance phase are considered. Some mitigation measures are planned, such as the protection and isolation of all excavations, placement of warning signals and information, and communication to the communities regarding the activities that will be developed, and the potential risks associated. For specific procedures, EDM may provide support for safety practices in the installation of underground cables.</p> |

| Questions (Q) / Comments (C) / Suggestions(S) asked | Replies (R) / Comments (C) |
|---|--|
| <p>AM – DINAB</p> <p>S6) I would like to emphasize the issue of community participation in public consultation meetings. The participation of the community in the meetings should not be optional, as for decision-making there is a need to listen to the community.</p> <p>Q5) I would like to have a clarification regarding the transmission line that will be decommissioned. For this project, will the same line be used, or another line will be built?</p> <p>Q6) It was mentioned that the project has a useful life of 35 years. However, Globeleq and Source Energia contract with EDM is for 25 years. What will become of the Project in the remaining 10 years? Will there be a tender for another company?</p> | <p>DC – Consultec</p> <p>C6) Regarding the issue of community participation in public consultation meetings, we duly registered your comment.</p> <p>RQ5) Now there is an EDM transmission line that is deactivated. The proposed line (the Project) will actually be placed in the route of this old line.</p> <p>RQ6) The infrastructure does have an estimated useful life of 35 years that can be extended with proper maintenance. However, the 25-year contract referred to is related to the contract for the construction and operation of the Namaacha Power Plant. The CEN dealer has a 25-year contract. After this period, Globeleq and Source Energia and EDM will deliver the infrastructures to EDM itself for the continuity of management. There may be other agreements for the extension of this period, but for now 25 years are estimated for CEN's concession contract.</p> |
| <p>ZB – Deputy Chief of the Locality of Gueguegue</p> <p>Q7) It was mentioned in the presentation that the transmission line that enters the Boane District will be buried starting in the Mabanja area, an area characterized by agricultural and livestock activity. So, how deep would it be to bury the electrical cables?</p> <p>Q8) What is the plan for the population that will be affected by the buried power cables?</p> <p>Q9) When will the activities start?</p> <p>S7) I would like to suggest that the next public consultation meetings should take place in the afternoon. In the morning, most of the community is working in the cultivation areas and returns to their homes around 2:00 p.m.</p> | <p>DC – Consultec</p> <p>RQ7) From Namaacha to the entrance of Boane District, which is from km 0 to km 29, the line will be aerial with double and parallel towers. From km 29 to km 33.2, there will be a single tower with double circuit. From km 33.2 to km 33.5, which will be only 300 meters, the line will be buried. Where there will be areas of agricultural and livestock activity, the line will be aerial, thus allowing these activities to be carried out normally.</p> <p>RQ8) <i>Addressed earlier in RQ4.</i></p> <p>Cândida Macurra – Globeleq and Source Energia</p> <p>RQ9) Currently, we are in the finalization phase of the contracts with EDM. I would like to clarify that there are two projects that are taking place, one is the power generation project which is in the Namaacha District and the other is the transmission line of the energy produced in Namaacha to Boane substation. The power generation project, CEN, is proposed by Globeleq and Source Energia and EDM. For the transmission line project, the bidder is exclusively EDM. Globeleq and Source Energia will support the transmission line project due to the power generation project at CEN. Regarding the starting year, it is expected that all contracts with the Government of Mozambique will be finalized this year, which are the concession contracts, the power purchase and sale contracts, and the construction and maintenance contract. After the completion of the contracts, we expect that by May or June the construction of the Project will begin, which will have an expected construction period of about 18 months. The power generation project is 120 MW that will generate 200 direct jobs and 400 to 600 indirect jobs. We expect the transmission line and power generation project to be completed in the same period. This, we expect that at the end of the 18 months of construction of the power generation project, the construction of the transmission line project will be completed. Add that the transmission line project takes little construction time compared to the power generation project. Therefore, we anticipate that by the beginning of 2026 the transmission line and power generation projects will be in operation.</p> |
| <p>DQ – SDPI</p> | <p>DC – Consultec</p> |

| Questions (Q) / Comments (C) / Suggestions(S) asked | Replies (R) / Comments (C) |
|---|--|
| <p>C7) I would like to welcome the presentation, which is the result of fieldwork. This work had the involvement of communities and local leadership and the information from today's meeting was disseminated to our communities. In the meantime, the same content presented at this meeting will also be presented at the community meetings that will be held later today. And I appreciate the presence of the community and its representatives at this meeting today.</p> <p>C8) The Project is an asset for the Boane District and for the country as it is another source of energy that aims to improve the quality of energy in our country.</p> <p>Q10) Is this type of energy source, wind energy, at an early stage in the country? If the project is at an early stage, what is the outlook for the coming years?</p> <p>Q11) Some transmission line projects have the metal structure as the material of the towers. What will be the material for the towers of this project?</p> <p>Q12) It was reported that the transmission line will be 33.5 km long, covering Namaacha and Boane Districts. In this manner, what is the extension for Namaacha District and Boane District?</p> | <p>RQ10) Regarding renewable energy projects, the generation of new and renewable energy is a priority of the Government of Mozambique. The Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy has identified several potential sites for wind power generation, and it is in this context that Globeleq and Source Energia bid and won this tender for this site in Namaacha. Similarly, there may be projects of this nature elsewhere throughout the country. It can be said with certainty that other wind energy projects will emerge as the proponents sign agreements with the Government of Mozambique and EDM as a partner. EDM will be able to subsidize in this regard.</p> <p>FF – EDM</p> <p>RQ10) Regarding this issue of renewable energies, the country has great potential to develop photovoltaic and wind projects. As an example, this site where CEN will be implemented is one of the most optimal places to develop wind power generation projects. Meanwhile, there are projects in the feasibility study phase in the province of Inhambane (Jangamo) that will develop the wind energy project. In the solar component, there are already some large-scale photovoltaic plants in operation in Zambezia province (Mocuba), Cabo Delgado (Metoro) and recently (September 2023), the solar plant in Niassa (Cuamba) with a capacity of 15 MW was inaugurated.</p> <p>DC – Consultec</p> <p>RQ11) With the characteristics of this specific project, the material of the poles will be wood or metal. The poles made of metal material are for lines with higher voltage.</p> <p>RQ12) The length of the line from Namaacha to Boane is from km 0 to km 29, which is already inside Boane. I believe that Globeleq and Source Energia will be able to subsidize this.</p> <p>CM –Source Energia</p> <p>RQ12) I wouldn't answer more precisely, but the longest extension of the line is in Namaacha District and the extension of Boane District does not reach 8km.</p> |
| <p>AN – Leader of Guegueue</p> <p>Q13) I would like to address the issue of the walls of the houses that will be temporarily destroyed for the implementation of the Project. What will be done to ensure the safety and preservation of the air quality of these dwellings?</p> <p>Q14) A socioeconomic survey was undertaken and included the owners of the affected agricultural areas and dwellings. However, some of the owners of these areas and registered dwellings were not present at the time of the survey. Will there be the possibility of making another survey of people who were not present at the 1st survey?</p> | <p>DC – Consultec</p> <p>RQ14) Regarding the question of security, it has already been answered (refer to RQ4).</p> <p>RQ15) It is known to the community that the construction of physical infrastructures (housing) is not allowed in the area demarcated for the implementation of the project. And early this year a socioeconomic survey was undertaken, which included all the physical infrastructures that existed. Thus, the infrastructures that are built after this survey will not be considered. The agricultural areas of the owners that were not present in the survey were registered with a note of their absence so that the registration can be updated before the implementation of the project. Therefore, there will be the inclusion of owners who were absent in the 1st survey.</p> |

After the clarifications by Consultec and the proponent, Décio Campolé mentioned that further comments and suggestions could be sent to the addresses indicated in the NTS, until the 2nd of November 2023. Having said that, the Permanent Secretary of the Government of the District of Boane, Mr. António Cossa, thanked everyone for their participation and for the public consultation meeting, closing the session.

ANNEX V – Written Comments Received from I&APs

Assunto: Pedido de esclarecimento

No âmbito da implantação do Projecto Central Eléctrica da Namaacha, os residentes afectados pela conduta subterrânea no bairro 6 no Município de Boane, pedem esclarecimento em relação a três pilares nomeadamente:

- 1 - Danos morais;
- 2 - Danos ambientais e
- 3 - Danos materiais.