

**STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN**

**FOR A**

**BOTSWANA: RENEWABLE ENERGY SUPPORT AND ACCESS**

**PROJECT**

**(P181221)**

**Draft May 15, 2024**

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**ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS**

BPC	Botswana Power Corporation
BESS	Battery Energy Storage Systems. Energy storage system that uses batteries to store and distribute energy in the form of electricity and associated connection infrastructure.
COD	Commercial Operation Date
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
E&S	Environmental and Social
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESKOM	Electric Power Utility of the Republic of South Africa
ESS	Environmental and Social Standard
GoB	Government of Botswana
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanisms
IRP	Integrated Resource Plan
kV	Kilovolt
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MDCC	Mini-distribution control centers
MDMS	Meter Data Management System
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MW	Megawatt
PAP	Property Affected Person
PDO	Project Development Objective
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PV	Photovoltaic
RE	Renewable Energy
SEP	Stakeholders Engagement Plan
STATCOM	Static Synchronous Compensator
T&D	Transmission and distribution
TA	Technical Assistance
VRE	Variable Renewable Energy
WB	World Bank

## 1.0 Introduction/Project Description

The Botswana Power Corporation is the implementing agency of the Renewable Energy Support and Access project (RESA) with the Financing agreements for the project negotiated and concluded between the Ministry of Finance (MoF) on behalf of Government of Botswana (GoB) and the World Bank (WB).

As per the Project Development Objective (PDO), the Project seeks to support grid integration of renewable energy and improve access to electricity in rural areas of Botswana. The main activities required to achieve this objective are:

- i. grid investments to support the integration and management of Variable Renewable Energy (VRE) including Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS), Static Synchronous Compensator (STATCOM) and digital upgrade,
- ii. grid expansion to electrify the rural villages in the Borolong area, and
- iii. Technical Assistance (TA) to empower the key stakeholders in managing in managing VRE projects as well as to support Botswana Power Corporation (BPC) project management during the implementation of the project.

### 1.1 Project Purpose and Components

Below is a brief description of the project Development Objective and components. The Renewable Energy Support and Access Project (RESAP) includes grid investments to support the integration and management of VRE, electrification of rural villages in the Borolong area and TA. The project is expected to enable the utility BPC to integrate and manage the first large-scale pipeline of RE projects through critical investments to manage their variability and dispatchability as well as to support the GoB with rolling out its rural electrification program by financing the grid expansion to the villages in the Borolong area. In addition, the project will also finance technical assistance to empower the key stakeholders in managing renewable energy projects. The Project is being implemented by the Botswana Power Corporation (BPC). The RESAP has three main components which are the Grid upgrades to enable integration and management of VRE Rural electrification, and Technical Assistance, Capacity Building and Project Management. The Project Development Objective is to support grid integration of renewable energy and improve access to electricity in rural areas of Botswana.

#### 1.1.1 Project Components

##### **Component 1: Grid upgrades to enable integration and management of VRE (GCF loan US\$30 million and IBRD loan US\$ 73 million)**

Component 1 will support the following four investment activities. First is the design, supply, installation and commissioning of utility-scale Battery Storage Energy System (BESS) for an estimated capacity/energy of approximately 50MW/200MWh and the cost of an Owners Engineer who will assist BPC in the supervision of the BESS construction and commissioning (subcomponent 1.1). BESS has been identified as a priority investment under the Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) and has been confirmed as a critical investment by the ESMAP-funded VRE integration study needed when the first pipeline of PV projects reach Commercial Operation Date (COD) in 2026. A feasibility study is being carried out by a third party consultant and the configuration of high energy BESS with a power-to-energy ratio (C-rate) of approximately 0.25 (50 MW/200 MWh) is recommended with the following use cases being identified: (i) amelioration of primary reserve, (ii) amelioration of secondary reserve (iii) reduction of RE curtailment, (iv) reduction of diesel generation, (v) reduction of coal generation and (vi) reduction of imports. Lithium iron phosphate battery is recommended, and the expected lifetime of the asset is 20 years. The BESS is planned to be located at Selebi Phikwe and Jwaneng where the first large scale solar Photovoltaic (PV) plants are envisaged (100MW PV in each of these sites) with a targeted COD of respectively 2025 and 2026. BESS will allow PV penetration to increase beyond the current committed expansion plans or if ramp-rates exceed the allowed fluctuation limit.

**Sub-component 1.2** consists of the installation of Static Synchronous Compensator (STATCOM) at four substations: Francistown 1, Legothwane, Segoditshane 1 and Ramotswa (132 kV networks), with the aim to increase their readiness for integration of VRE by ensuring steady voltage profile. The proposed STATCOMs are expected to enable the automatic control of the voltage within the permissible range in both normal and contingency operating conditions as informed by the aforementioned VRE integration study. Sub-component 1.3 consists of upgrade of Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition(SCADA) and mini-distribution control centers. The anticipated increased number of generation points and higher share of VRE will create more constraints on the system. Moreover, the actual Central SCADA does not include the RE module. An upgrade of the actual SCADA system including central command of the power plants is recommended by the VRE integration study to balance demand and generation and to enable an efficient dispatch. This subcomponent will also finance the implementation of Mini-Distribution Control Centers (MDCC) to manage the grid at 11 locations. (Kanye, Maun, Molepolole, Francistown, Palapye, Serowe, Selibi Phikwe, Bobonong, Lobatse, Jwaneng and Letlhakane). It will also support the procurement and implementation of a Meter Data Management System (MDMS) that is essential for demand monitoring to ensure grid stability as penetration of VRE generation increases. It will also enable demand side assessments and real time monitoring of loads for improvement of operation efficiency, maintenance and also planning.

### **Component 2: Rural electrification (US\$15 million of which IBRD loan US\$ 15 million)**

The Component aims to increase reliability and reduce the cost of electricity service in rural villages of Borolong, by supplying existing and future customers with domestic power and reducing the import of electricity from South Africa. This component will strengthen the Transmission and Distribution (T&D) network in the Borolong rural area, by extending the higher voltage grid infrastructure to the area, to increase reliability and enable future connections of both residential customers as well as small business and farmers in the region. The villages targeted (Phitshane Molopo, Mokatako, Leporung, Dikhukhung, Sedibeng, Mabule, Sekhuthane, Tshidilamolomo and Makgori) in priority under the component are currently connected through a 11kv cross-border line from the South African utility (ESKOM), with points of supply in Phitshane Molopo and Mabule. These villages have suffered from unreliable power supply from ESKOM which is prone to prolonged outages (due in particular to load shedding in South Africa). To alleviate these challenges, BPC is currently in the process of expanding the national grid, to absorb cross-border supplied costumers, including those in Borolong. The expansion of the 33 kV infrastructure is on-going and this component will finance the required 66 kV Transmission Line (160 km) from Lobatse to Mabule and the associated 66/33 kV substations (in Lobatse, Mabule, and Phitsane Molopo).

### **Component 3: Technical Assistance, Capacity Building and Project Management (GCF grant US\$ 4 million)**

Future investments in the energy sector are expected to be focused on RE and to be driven by the private sector. Component 3 is therefore expected to play a key role in enabling private sector investments and in supporting the utility in this business model transition. First of all, by supporting the utility to develop bankable RE projects (in complementarity with the aforementioned RETF grant) and second by helping the utility enhance the socio-economic benefits of their projects through a systematic approach. In addition, the upcoming Namibia & Botswana: Energy Sector PASA (P180383) will provide support to the utility on its evolving business model in the context of a broader sector dialogue regarding the adjustments needed in the power market to open up the sector to private generation and regional export. Under Component 3 the project will finance project management for US\$ 0.5 million to support the implementation of the project by BPC as the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) and technical assistance activities for a total budget of US\$ 3.5 million as follows:

- (a) **Subcomponent 1 – Managing VRE projects: (US\$ 2.5 million):** (i) technical studies on the management of VRE (including RE-related planning and mapping of the IT systems and associated procedures to collect and manage data efficiently and remotely); (ii) review of the business model of the utility in the context of the opening up of private generation and regional trade opportunities (including review of the applicable RE guidelines and regulations), and (iii) capacity building on the management of VRE (including RE planning, deployment of digital

technologies and automated data management system to manage increasing amount of renewable energy and distributed energy resources, monitoring of deployment of IPP projects and regional integration analysis);

- (b) **Subcomponent 2 (US\$ 1m) – Enhancing socio-economic benefits of the utility projects and capacity building of the utility staff:** (i) annual capacity building to empower the utility staff, (ii) gender actions identified in coordination with the utility gender team, and (iii) systematic framework to incorporate socio-economic aspects in the design and implementation of the utility projects (including a mapping of the jobs on the RE projects and the reskilling of coal workers as well as skills development strategy).

Training and consulting activities (technical, environmental and social, fiduciary, and procurement) required for project implementation as the case may be will also be included to empower BPC technical staff and management.

## 2.0 Brief Summary of Previous Stakeholder Engagement Activities

A considerable amount of consultation and engagement with Project Affected Stakeholders, other stakeholders who have interest in the proposed project, and members of the public has occurred within the communities in the Project Area engaged by the BPC in collaboration with local authorities. Consultations that were undertaken were with the general public, and as well as the directly affected communities and individuals. Several methods of engagement that include telephone calls, notices, formal meetings, organised public consultations at kgotla, and meetings/presentation to district officials were used to consult with these stakeholders.

### 2.3.1 Consultations with the general public

From the initial planning phase of the Project, BPC reached out to various stakeholders and the general public in areas where the project will be implemented, involving local authorities and citizens through meetings and public gatherings. The main objective was to listen to stakeholders' opinions in order to inform the planning, the design and the implementation of the project and agree on the best location for the new infrastructure in relation to different types of land use and related protection constraints. This would enable BPC to examine the situation and seek alternative solutions. This process involved the sharing of the infrastructure development needs with local stakeholders, and a willingness by the BPC to listen to their opinions and the search for a shared solution regarding the positioning of proposed infrastructure.

The main objective of the consultation process is to inform stakeholders about the Proposed Project and its impacts (positive and negative ) and to enable them to articulate their different points of views, concerns and values. This process will ensure greater transparency and accountability in decision making and in the Proposed Project design.

The key concerns of the participants of the stakeholder engagement activities were ...

A record of these earlier consultations and their main outcomes will be included together with records and results of future stakeholder engagement that will take place in accordance with this SEP. These gatherings were undertaken jointly by BPC and Loci Environmental (Pty) Ltd, a consultant engaged by BPC to undertake environmental studies for the proposed development on their behalf. The undertaking of public and stakeholder consultation is a legal requirement during the environmental scoping and ToR stage of the EIA process (Section 7 of EA Act No.10 of 2011). Stakeholder engagement activities undertaken to date, have been guided by the preliminary and detailed EIA activities.

### 2.3.2 Consultations with the Directly affected farmers/land owners

Owners of properties located within the proposed powerline alignment and/or near the substation site that have been identified as directly affected property owners were engaged. Majority of the properties found within this area are engaged in farming related activities with most of them in livestock rearing, game farming and crop production.

### 2.3.3 Consultations with Governmental authorising institutions and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)

Local structures, Governmental (Botswana) organisations, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and other representatives from other interested organisations were identified and consulted during the scoping exercise.

Further engagement will be undertaken as per the requirements of the Environmental Assessment Act of 2011 and Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations of 2012 and the World Bank's Environmental and Social Standard (ESS 10). Table 1 below outlines some of stakeholder engagement meetings undertaken.

**Table 1. Stakeholder Engagement Meetings, June 2018**

Date	Stakeholder	Location	Objective of Engagement (Meeting/Gathering)
5 June 2018	BPC	Mawana kgotla	Public Consultation Meeting to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide feedback to the community on the assessing the four sites considered for the proposed development of a solar plant</li> <li>Inform communities about impacts (both positive and negative) expected in relation to the proposed project</li> <li>To present communities with an opportunity to air their views (to comment and asked questions while BPC and consultant provided responses)</li> </ul>
6 June 2018	BPC	Letlhakane kgotla	Public Consultation Meeting to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide feedback to the community on the assessing the four sites considered for the proposed development of a solar plant</li> <li>Inform communities about impacts (both positive and negative) expected in relation to the proposed project</li> <li>To present communities with an opportunity to air their views (to comment and asked questions while BPC and consultant provided responses)</li> </ul>
7 June 2018	BPC	Mmadinare kgotla	Public Consultation Meeting to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide feedback to the community on the assessing the four sites considered for the proposed development of a solar plant</li> <li>Inform communities about impacts (both positive and negative) expected in relation to the proposed project</li> <li>To present communities with an opportunity to air their views (to comment and asked questions while BPC and consultant provided responses)</li> </ul>
8 June 2018	BPC	Sese kgotla	Public Consultation Meeting to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide feedback to the community on the assessing the four sites considered for the proposed development of a solar plant</li> <li>Inform communities about impacts (both positive and negative) expected in relation to the proposed project</li> <li>To present communities with an opportunity to air their views (to comment and asked questions while BPC and consultant provided responses)</li> </ul>

### Second Round of Stakeholder Engagement Activities (2024)

[pending]

Additional information about this second round of stakeholder engagement activities can be found in Annex **XX**.

### 3.0 Stakeholder identification and analysis

For the purposes of this plan, a stakeholder is defined as any individual or group who is potentially



affected by the proposed Project, or who has an interest in the proposed Project and its potential impacts. Organisations, groups and individuals that may be directly or indirectly affected (positively and negatively) by the proposed Project and which might have an interest in the proposed Project have been established.

A diverse range of stakeholders has been identified that could be involved in the SEP process. As different issues are likely to concern different stakeholders, different types of stakeholders has been grouped based on their connections to the proposed Project. Having an understanding of the connections of a stakeholder group to the proposed Project helps identify the key objectives of engagement.

Identification of individuals and groups who may find it more difficult to participate and those who may be differentially or disproportionately affected by the Project because of their marginalised or vulnerable status will be undertaken. Engagement will be tailored to inform such individuals and groups in order to address their views and concerns in an appropriate manner.

The RESA Project will directly and indirectly impact (positively or negatively) on a wide range of people, organisations and institutions - stakeholders. Some of these may also influence the Project, positively or negatively. In order to develop effective stakeholder involvement programmes, it is necessary to identify the various stakeholder groups as different outreach methods may be required for each of these.

A stakeholder analysis has been undertaken whereby people, organisations, institutions and others who may have a connection to, or interest in, the RESA project were identified. These stakeholders have been categorised into three groups.

Some of the stakeholders that have been identified are existing groups and committees that have been specially established by the BPC in the Project area to represent affected local communities and to facilitate communication and participative planning. RESA Project's main stakeholders that have been identified include various agencies in energy sector in Botswana, local governments at the respective localities, vulnerable and disadvantaged groups and their representatives, community leaders and representatives, and civil society organizations (CSOs). As Community consultations are an important, incremental tool to maintain community engagement, all events have been documented with recommendations or decisions made at the meetings clearly highlighted.

For the purpose of ESS10, "stakeholder" refers to individuals or groups who:

- (a) are affected or likely to be affected by the project (project-affected parties); and
- (b) may have an interest in the project (other interested parties).

An indicative list of several potentially affected stakeholders, sectors, specific identifiable settlements/communities, government institutions, local-level NGOs/CBOs, Business Community include, but need not be limited to those listed in Tables 2 and 3 below on Affected and Interested Parties below, respectively. BPC will continue engaging these stakeholders.

### 3.1 Affected parties

Affected Parties that have been identified include community members within the Project area, and other parties that may experience direct or indirect impacts from the Project. Individuals and groups that fall within this category include the following:

- Rural and urban local communities that will be affected by the implementation of the Project either temporarily and temporarily.
- Individuals and households who have been entrusted by their fellow group members advocating individuals/groups' interests in the process of engagement with the project.
- Businesses (formal and informal) and commercial operations whose land and assets may be temporarily or permanently acquired by the Project

- Public and private sector institutions whose land and assets may be temporarily or permanently acquired by the Project
- Public and private sector utility companies whose assets may be temporarily or permanently impacted by the Project
- Facilitators who are representatives on local issues (Chief/Headmen Office, local government officials including Village Development Committees, faith based organisations or NGOs)
- Traditional leaders that act as main channels for dissemination of the Project related information and as a primary communication/liaison link between the project and targeted communities and their established networks.

The focus of the SEP will particularly be on those directly and adversely affected by project activities. BPC while implementing this SEP will identify others who think they may be affected, and who will need additional information to understand the limits of impacts of the proposed project. Table 2 below reflects the list of parties that will be affected by proposed project.

**Table 2. List of Parties to be Affected by the RESA Project**

Number	STAKEHOLDERS/INSTITUTION	RELEVANCE TO THE PROJECT
1	Individuals and households whose land and assets may be temporarily or permanently acquired by the Project, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farmers</li> <li>• Plot and house owners in rural and urban areas</li> <li>• Users of natural resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They stand to lose part or all of their land, farms, crops, trees, business premises and other assets</li> <li>• They stand to lose access to resources</li> <li>• They stand to lose shelter (if houses and business premises are impacted), food sources and sources of income</li> </ul> <p>If these losses are not mitigated, their livelihoods may be adversely affected</p>
2	Rural and urban communities whose land and assets may be temporarily or permanently acquired by the Project	They stand to lose communal land (e.g. grazing land) and assets (e.g. communal trees) or access to these resources
3	Businesses (formal and informal) and commercial operations whose land and assets may be temporarily or permanently acquired by the Project, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Businesses (formal and informal)</li> <li>• Mines</li> <li>• Others</li> </ul>	They stand to lose part or all of their land, business premises and other assets If these losses are unmitigated, their sources of income and livelihoods may be adversely impacted
4	Public and private sector institutions whose land and assets may be temporarily or permanently acquired by the Project, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Educational institutions</li> <li>• Health institutions</li> <li>• Government departments</li> <li>• Churches and Mosques</li> <li>• Others</li> </ul>	They stand to lose part or all of their land, structures and other assets If these losses are unmitigated, access to, and operation of, these institutions could be adversely impacted
5	Public and private sector infrastructure/utility companies whose assets may be temporarily or permanently impacted by the Project, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Department of Water Affairs</li> <li>• Department of Roads</li> <li>• Telecommunications</li> <li>• Others</li> </ul>	The infrastructure that the sector has established on land that will be acquired by the BPC may have to be relocated temporarily or permanently
6	Vulnerable groups	Women headed households, Child headed households, Elderly, physically, mentally disabled, Youth, Low-income households (dependent on subsistence activities) Vulnerable groups may be affected by the proposed Project by virtue of their physical disability, social or economic standing, limited education, lack of access to land etc. They may also have difficulty in

engaging with the stakeholder consultation process and thus may not be able fully express their concerns regarding the proposed Project.

### 3.2 Other interested parties

An indicative list of stakeholders that potentially have interest in the proposed project is provided in Table 3 below.

**Table 3. List of Parties that may have interest in the project**

NUMBER	STAKEHOLDERS/ INSTITUTION	RELEVANCE TO THE PROGRAMME
1	BPC: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Marketing &amp; Communication Office</li> <li>Environmental Office</li> <li>Project engineering</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The BPC is the Project Proponent</li> <li>BPC staff are already actively involved in stakeholders engagement</li> <li>BPC field staff (Marketing &amp; Communication, Environmental and Engineering) are an important conduit for communicating with stakeholders</li> </ul>
2	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development.	<p>The Kgosi (with the help of headmen) presides over cases at the customary court and administers justice through the customary law system. They supervise customary issues which include judging customary cases like land conflicts and stock theft. An important function of the customary court is to act as a forum for public consultation for development purposes in the region.</p> <p>Town Council is headed at a political level by a non-executive mayor and its administration is headed by a town clerk. The town council coordinates and manages developments in the town. It also provides various services to the town such as fire services, local economic development, waste collection, park services, physical planning and even the development of social services. Councillors carry out their duties through standing committees which include physical planning, social work and education.</p> <p>District administration is led by the district commissioner who is appointed by central government. The office of the district commissioner acts as a linkage between local and national planning development. It acts as a representation of the central government at the district. The district administration supervises departments of the central government based locally in the district such as the Independent Electoral Commission, Crop Production and Forestry, AIDS Coordinating Unit and lands. The district administration also has a disaster management committee (chaired by the district commissioner) which implements the disaster risk management plan to reduce disaster risk at district level.</p>
3	Department of Water Affairs	Government Department responsible for management of water resources. Has interest in sustainable development of the country through environmentally friendly community development initiatives.
4	Department of Roads	Government Department responsible for management and maintenance of major roads in Botswana
5	Civil Aviation Authority	Government authority responsible for regulating aviation related activities/operations within Botswana. Has interest in sustainable development of the country through environmentally friendly community development initiatives.
6	Department of Mines	Government Department responsible for coordinating and licensing of prospecting and mining activities in Botswana. Has interest in sustainable development of the country through environmentally friendly community development initiatives.
7	Department of Geological Surveys	Government Department responsible for collection, assessment, documentation, and dissemination of geoscientific data related to the rocks and minerals resources of Botswana. Has interest in sustainable development of the country through environmentally friendly community development initiatives.
8	Department of Environmental Affairs	Will ensure that the project adheres to the Environmental Act and undertake all environmental and social safeguards assessments
9	Department of Energy	Will ensure that the project adheres to the planned National Energy Policy document.
10	District Commissioners Office	Will facilitate communication to and from the required government departments, NGOs, community organisations, companies in all identified Project sites as well as protocol procedures during large or small meetings. The Office leads the works of the local councils in villages and thus will possess the required resources for particular aspects of project implementation i.e., it houses the village social workers' office who will assist with identification of vulnerable groups
11	Ministry of Lands and Water Affairs	The relevant land boards will be required to handle the acquisition of the land surface rights and the Department of Water Affairs will issue the required water rights regarding project requirements or Corporate Social Investments initiatives where these rights become fundamental that may arise out at the project implementation.
12	Department of Wildlife	Downstream investments may be located within wildlife thriving locations with active protection measures by the Department of Wildlife

NUMBER	STAKEHOLDERS/ INSTITUTION	RELEVANCE TO THE PROGRAMME
13	Mining Community	Mines along power line or close to project sites who are potential clients for the produced electricity (e.g. Orapa and Damtsha and Boseto Copper Mine)
14	Department of Tourism	Government Department responsible for development and implementation of policies, strategies and programmes aimed at ensuring sustainable tourism development. Has interest in sustainable development of the country through environmentally friendly community development initiatives.
15	Academia	public senior secondary school, public junior secondary schools, primary schools, private schools (primary schools, secondary schools and senior schools) Are there schools within the project area that might engage in school trips for appreciation of information on the Project development
16	Professional Associations	that have interest in renewable energy development in Botswana
17	Business Community	Private sector which has interest in investing in the Project
18	Botswana Public Officers Pension Fund:	Has made a public declaration about investing in local energy generation developments.
19	Non-Governmental Organisations	A coordinating body for civil society organisations.
20	Civil Society Groups	that may be concerned about potential environmental and socioeconomic downstream impacts of the proposed developments

### 3.3 Disadvantaged / vulnerable individuals or groups

Vulnerable stakeholders are groups that are likely to experience impacts differently from the majority of society due to their marginalized and/or disadvantaged status, and have differential needs and priorities when it comes to participation in engagement and consultation activities. The proposed Project may have impacts on vulnerable / marginalised or sensitive groups. Vulnerable people include those who, by virtue of their gender, ethnicity, age, health condition (physical or mental disability), economic disadvantage or social status, depend on other individuals or natural resources, and who may be limited in their ability to take advantage of a Project's development benefits, may be more adversely affected by a Project than others. BPC with this SEP will try to understand the proposed project impacts and whether it may affect the disadvantaged or vulnerable individuals or groups, who often do not have a voice to express their concerns or understand the impacts of a project.

The most vulnerable groups identified in the project area are ...

During the project implementation stage, the project may identify additional disadvantaged or vulnerable people. To ensure that, BPC will identify them through the site visits, and propose measures to avoid impacts and if not avoidable propose measures to reduce and mitigate such impacts on them. Vulnerable stakeholders require special attention and this SEP has been designed to address their needs by including differentiated measures to allow for their effective participation, and to ensure that their voice is considered, and benefit distribution account for their particular needs.

There are numerous vulnerable groups in Botswana, and the most vulnerable groups identified under RESA Project at the time of preparation of this SEP include but not limited to the following:

- i. households below the poverty line
- ii. women, and female-headed households
- iii. female headed medium and small enterprises
- iv. people with disabilities
- v. orphan headed households
- vi. the elderly
- vii. the landless and
- viii. any other disadvantaged persons/groups

#### 4.0 Stakeholder Engagement Program

While the overall environmental and social risk rating is Substantial, the Environmental risk rating is Moderate and Social risk rating is Substantial. The Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) has to be

prepared, consulted upon, and disclosed. This Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) has been prepared by the Botswana Power Corporation (BPC) as a project developer and the main implementing agency. The SEP has been prepared as part of the requirement of World Bank ESS 10 for the proposed Renewable Energy Support and Access Project (RESAP). The SEP describes BPC's approach to interacting with stakeholders as part of the ESIA process for the Proposed Project. The SEP will assist BPC with managing and facilitating engagement throughout various stages of the Project's life cycle from planning to implementation. Engagement with stakeholders is an ongoing process, which will apply to the entire life-cycle of the proposed project. This SEP will therefore remain a working document of the proposed project that be updated and adjusted as necessary by the BPC throughout the life cycle of the project to ensure consultations are always in a comprehensive, independent and transparent manner.

The overall purpose of this SEP is to ensure that a consistent, comprehensive and coordinated approach is taken towards stakeholder engagement and Project disclosure throughout the project. It is further intended to demonstrate the commitment of the BPC, to an 'international best practice' approach to engagement. The BPC is committed to full compliance with all Botswana environment-related Acts and Regulations (Environmental Assessment Act of 2011 and Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations of 2012), as well as aligning to the international standards namely the World Bank's Environmental and Social Standard (ESS 10) on Stakeholders Engagement and Information Disclosure.

#### 4.1 Regulations and Requirements

The above mentioned World Bank Environmental and Social Standard (ESS 10) on Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure acknowledges open and transparent engagement practiced by both the Borrowers and project stakeholders as a crucial element of good international practice.

World Bank Requirements for Stakeholder Engagement:

According to ESS10, effective stakeholder engagement can significantly improve the environmental and social sustainability of projects, enhancement of project acceptance, and improve contribution to successful project design and implementation.

The objectives of ESS10 are:

- To establish a systematic approach to stakeholder engagement that will help Borrowers identify stakeholders and build and maintain a constructive relationship with them, in particular project affected parties;
- To assess the level of stakeholder interest and support for the project and to enable stakeholders' views to be considered in project design and environmental and social performance.
- To promote and provide means for effective and inclusive engagement with project affected parties throughout the project life cycle on issues that could potentially affect them;
- To ensure that appropriate project information on environmental and social risks and impacts is disclosed to stakeholders in a timely, understandable, accessible, and appropriate manner and format.
- To provide project-affected parties with accessible and inclusive means to raise issues and grievances and allow Borrowers to respond to and manage such grievances.

#### 4.2 Scope of application:

ESS10 applies to all projects supported by the Bank through Investment Project Financing. Specifically, the requirements set out by ESS10 are that the project implementing agency:

- engages with stakeholders throughout the project life cycle, commencing such engagement as early as possible in the project development process and in a timeframe that enables meaningful consultations with stakeholders on project design.
- ensures that the nature, scope and frequency of stakeholder engagement will be proportionate to the nature and scale of the project and its potential risks and impacts.

- engages in meaningful consultations with all stakeholders. It will provide stakeholders with timely, relevant, understandable, and accessible information, and consult with them in a culturally appropriate manner, free of manipulation, interference, coercion, discrimination, and intimidation.
- maintains and discloses as part of the environmental and social assessment, a documented record of stakeholder engagement, including a description of the stakeholders consulted, a summary of the feedback received and a brief explanation of how the feedback was taken into account, or the reasons why it was not.
- develops and implements a grievance redress mechanism that allows project-affected parties and others to raise concerns and provide feedback related to the environmental and social performance of the project and to have those concerns addressed in a timely manner

In line with Botswana's legal framework (Environmental Assessment Act of 2011 and Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations of 2012), and international best practice, this SEP aims to ensure that stakeholder engagement is conducted to ensure that adequate, relevant and understandable information is provided to project stakeholders timeously. In this way, the SEP seeks to ensure that stakeholders are given sufficient opportunity to voice their opinions and concerns, and that these concerns may influence project decisions.

This SEP will thus be implemented to achieve the following:

- to mobilize all stakeholders through a participatory, transparent and inclusive approach
- to explain the objectives of the Project
- to manage stakeholders expectations, and
- to monitor the RESA Project,

This Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) describes the arrangements for engaging with the impacted parties and other stakeholders during the preparation of the RESAP. It will allow collection and consideration of all opinions and suggestions in a constructive and realistic manner. The objective of this SEP is to define a program for stakeholder engagement around the project, including public information disclosure and consultation throughout the entire project cycle. The SEP outlines how BPC will identify and communicate with stakeholders; and includes a mechanism by which a broad range of stakeholders can raise concerns, provide feedback, or make complaints about the project and any activities related to the project, developed based on the stakeholder engagement conducted during project preparation. The local population's involvement is essential to the project's success and the efforts to minimize and mitigate environmental and social risks associated with the project.

The objectives of stakeholders' engagement include:

- **Ensuring Understanding:** BPC will be undertaken an open, inclusive and transparent process of engagement and communication to ensure that stakeholders are well informed about the proposed development disclosing information as early and as comprehensively as possible.
- **Involving Stakeholders in the Assessment:** Stakeholders have been engaged during the scoping of issues, the assessment of impacts, and management/mitigation measures to be defined in the ESIA report. Stakeholders also played an important role in providing local knowledge and information for the social baseline and informing the social impact assessment.
- **Building Relationships:** With open dialogue, enabled by stakeholder engagement BPC team was able to establish and maintain a productive relationship with its stakeholders. This has not only supported an effective Scoping and Terms of Reference undertaken by (loci Environmental that was engage by BPC), but will also strengthen the future relationships between the BPC and its stakeholders.

- **Managing Expectations:** BPC will ensure that the proposed Project does not create, or allow, unrealistic expectations to develop amongst stakeholders about potential Project benefits. BPC will as a result utilize this SEP as a mechanism to disseminate accurate information in an easily understandable manner for effective understanding and management of stakeholder and community expectations.
- **Ensuring Compliance:** BPC has developed this SEP to ensure compliance with both engagement requirements of Botswana legislation and international best practice.
- **Engaging vulnerable groups:** For stakeholders that need special attention during engagement due to their vulnerability, BPC will consider special measures for them to voice their concerns for consideration.

#### 4.3 Proposed strategy for consultation

Communities will be informed about upcoming events, new approaches, activities and/or other aspects of project implementation. When communities are informed of any new activity, the PIU will ensure that activities are well described within the overall context of the project putting information in writing. The key messages to be conveyed at the meeting will be prepared, in advance, in Setswana mainly because when meetings are held, only a small proportion of a given community will be able to attend. Enough copies will be prepared so that representatives of those who have not been able to attend and more distant communities can carry them home. A Project Notice Board will be erected at site offices where copies of these notices can be posted for all to read.

Where particularly urgent messages need to be passed on to the general public, Radio Announcements will be used. These will be backed up with written equivalents sent to the chiefs with copies to the local community council members, local members of community committees, and to any other person representing any one of RESA Project activities.

#### 4.4 Proposed strategy for information disclosure

This SEP and subsequent social and environmental safeguards frameworks will be submitted to the World Bank for a 'No Objection.' Once cleared by the Bank, the BPC-PIU will subsequently disclose them in the project area. Printed copies of this project's safeguards instruments will be available to the public at the BPC-PIU offices and subprojects' areas in both Setswana and English. Information on the project's components and sub-components as well as the project's different implementation stages such as the purpose of the project, project components, project expected timeline, type of activities involved and updates on progress, will also be disclosed to project stakeholders. The types of methods that will be used to communicate this information to each of the stakeholder groups will vary according to the target audience. These methods will include meetings with the targeted audience, workshops, announcement in the local public places, and through the local newspapers and radio stations.

Upon disclosure in the subproject area, electronic copies of these instruments, including this SEP, will also be disclosed on the World Bank's website and as well as at the BPC website and Facebook Page. The Facebook page will be promoted in the project area so that a wide range of public can be reached. All future project related environmental and social monitoring reports will be disclosed on this webpage. This will allow stakeholders with access to Internet to have access to information about the planned development and to participate in the public consultation process.

In order to ensure timely identification of any new stakeholders and interested parties and their involvement in the process of collaboration with the project, the SEP will remain in the public domain for the entire period of project development and will be updated on a regular basis as the project progresses through its various phases. The methods of engagement will also be revised periodically to maintain their effectiveness and relevance to the project's evolving environment.

Visits will continue to be conducted to the targeted audience, especially stakeholders who live in remote areas, to get their comments on the engagement plan and suggestions for improvement will be considered for inclusion in the plan. Posters and leaflets will be placed, at public places such as project

site offices, chiefs places, the schools and health centres.

#### 4.5 Review of Comments

In the case of this proposed Project, there is a need for both a grievance and feedback mechanism, mainly because the data collected are important to the project. It is therefore important to ensure that there is a feedback mechanism to ensure stakeholders affected by or interested in the proposed Project can present their input (e.g., opinions, requests, suggestions and grievances) for consideration and, if required, seek redress. Where possible local people will be directly involved in data collection with clear explanations of the purposes of data collection. Community consultation will be undertaken with an understanding that it should entail a level of dialogue that is intended to inform project policies, strategies and approaches, without necessarily devolving decision making to the participants. Through consultations, BPC-PIU will take participants' views very seriously, and likely to be enacted upon. These consultations will take place at multiple levels and stages of the project involving the full range of communities using formats that are appropriate to their needs.

Community Consultations are an important tool to maintain community participation, and as such all related events will be documented with any recommendations (or decisions) made at such forums being clearly highlighted, and considered as much as possible in final decision making, planning and implementation. Where variations and/ or modifications are found necessary by Project Management, explanations will be given and discussed with the communities concerned and consensus built.

At each stage of this project, communication with and feedback from all project stakeholders will therefore be maintained. BPC-PIU will continue to undertake a series of meetings and public gatherings with the target stakeholders prior to, during, and post implementation to receive reviews and comments. Further, focus group consultations and one-on-one meetings with stakeholders will still be held. In addition, BPC-PIU will also use the GRM to receive complaints from and provide feedback to its stakeholders. Prior to implementation, information about the website and/or phone numbers of the BPC-PIU will be disclosed to public, and throughout the entire course of the project.

The BPC-PIU will undertake stakeholder engagement activities targeting specific stakeholder groups in order to provide them with relevant information and opportunities to voice their views on topics that of relevance to them.

The stakeholder engagement activities envisaged under the project with activity types and their frequency adapted to the three main project phases, project preparation and design, implementation and construction are presented in Table 6 below.

Table 6: Planned stakeholder engagement activities by project phase

Target stakeholders	Topic(s) of engagement	Method(s) used	Location/frequency	Responsibilities
<b>Preparation: Project Design and Preconstruction phase</b>				
Project Affected Stakeholders whose land and assets may be temporarily or permanently acquired by the Project (Individuals and households, Rural and urban communities, Businesses-formal and informal, Public and private sector institutions, Public and private sector infrastructure/utility companies) Communities: (People residing in the project area; Private Sector; Local Government	-Preparation and disclosure of E&S safeguard frameworks (ESIA,SEP, ESMF, LMP, GRM)  -Present project scope, rationale, plans, and progress  -Seek inputs for next steps (feedback from these stakeholders on expectations, concerns and project's potential impacts)	-Village gatherings/"Kgotla" -Public meetings, workshops, meetings targeting women and vulnerable groups; -Social Media (Facebook, WhatsApp) -Targeted visits to affected vulnerable groups and individuals; -Disclosure of written information (Brochures, posters, flyers) and website information)	-Monthly meetings in affected councils and villages or per need -Project launch meetings in at BPC offices to start within the first two months after appraisal	BPC-PIU (Environmental and Social Risks Management office)



Authorities; Vulnerable groups	-Present intended methodologies and outputs for comments			
Other External Interested Stakeholders: -Government Ministries and departments listed in Table 3 above (Academic institutions; -Private Secor and Non-Governmental Organisations (Women organizations; General public; Business Community Civil Society Groups)	-Preparation and disclosure of E&S safeguard frameworks (ESIA,SEP, ESMF, LMP, GRM)  -Seek inputs for next steps (feedback from these stakeholders on expectations, concerns and project's potential impacts)  -Present intended methodologies and outputs for comments	-Public meetings, workshops; -Social Media (Facebook, WhatsApp) -Targeted visits to affected vulnerable groups and individuals; -Disclosure of written information (Brochures, posters, flyers) and website information)	Project launch meetings in community councils and municipalities within the first two months after appraisal;  -Meetings will be held every six-months or annually as needed	BPC-PIU (Environmental and Social Risks Management office)
Other Interested-Internal Stakeholders: -Marketing & Communication Office -Environmental Office -Project engineering -Supervision -Consultants; -Contractors & sub-contractors, -service providers -suppliers	Project information -scope and rationale and E&S safeguard frameworks (ESIA,SEP, ESMF, LMP, GRM) -Training on ESIA prepared for specific project components and other sub-management plans; GRM	Meetings; Trainings/workshops; Participation in public/community meetings	As needed	BPC-PIU (Environmental and Social Risks Management office)
<b>Project Construction phase</b>				
Project Affected Stakeholders whose land and assets may be temporarily or permanently acquired by the Project (Individuals and households, Rural and urban communities, Businesses-formal and informal, Public and private sector institutions, Public and private sector infrastructure/utility companies) Communities: (People residing in the project area; Private Sector; Local Government Authorities; Vulnerable groups	Land acquisition process (where applicable);GRM; GBV awareness-raising, Health and safety impacts (Construction-related safety measures); Employment opportunities; Environmental concerns	-Village gatherings/"Kgotla" -Public meetings, workshops, meetings targeting women and vulnerable groups; -Social Media (Facebook, WhatsApp) -Targeted visits to affected vulnerable groups and individuals; -Disclosure of written information (Brochures, posters, flyers) and website information)	Periodic meetings (Monthly, quarterly) in all affected: -community councils and municipalities -villages with ongoing construction on continuous basis	BPC-PIU (Environmental and Social Risks Management office), Contractor/subcontractors; NGOs/trainers;
Other External Interested Stakeholders: -Government	Land acquisition process (where applicable);GRM; GBV awareness-	meetings; Joint public/community meetings with PAPs	Periodically (quarterly, monthly, weekly, as needed)	-BPC-PIU (Environmental and Social Risks Management office), -Contractor/subcontractors;

Ministries and departments listed in Table 3 above (Academic institutions; -Private Secor and Non-Governmental Organisations (Women organizations; General public; Business Community Civil Society Groups)	raising, Health and safety impacts (Construction-related safety measures); Employment opportunities; Environmental concerns			NGOs/trainers;
Other Interested- Internal Stakeholders: -Marketing & Communication Office -Environmental Office -Project engineering -Supervision -Consultants; -Contractors & sub-contractors, -service providers -suppliers	Project information - scope, rationale and E&S Principles; Training on Health & safety and sub-management plans; Grievance mechanism process	-meetings; -Trainings/workshops; -Participation in public/community meetings	As frequent as possible (As needed)	BPC-PIU (Environmental and Social Risks Management office)
<b>Project Post-construction and Operation phase</b>				
Project Affected Stakeholders whose land and assets may be temporarily or permanently acquired by the Project (Individuals and households, Rural and urban communities, Businesses-formal and informal, Public and private sector institutions, Public and private sector infrastructure/utility companies) Communities: (People residing in the project area; Private Sector; Local Government Authorities; Vulnerable groups	-Follow up on engagement activities and GRM; -Issues regarding developed infrastructure; -Community health and safety measures during operations	-Village gatherings/"Kgotla" -Public meetings, workshops, meetings targeting women and vulnerable groups; -Social Media (Facebook, WhatsApp) -Targeted visits to affected vulnerable groups and individuals; -Disclosure of written information (Brochures, posters, flyers) and website information)	Meetings in affected villages, community councils and municipalities (every six months); -Survey of citizens/PAPs in affected villages; Communication through mass/social media (as needed); -Information desks with brochures/posters in affected municipalities (on continuous basis)	BPC-PIU (Environmental and Social Risks Management office)
Other External Interested Stakeholders: -Government Ministries and departments listed in Table 3 above (Academic institutions; -Private Secor and Non-Governmental Organisations (Women organizations; General public; Business Community Civil	GRM; developed infrastructure; Community health and safety measures during operations	Public meetings, trainings/workshops; Mass/Social Media Communication - Facebook, WhatsApp; Disclosure of written information -Brochures, posters, flyers, website; Information -Project tours for media, local representatives	Meetings in affected municipalities (every six months); Communication through mass/social media (as needed); Information desks with brochures/posters in affected municipalities (on continuous basis)	BPC-PIU (Environmental and Social Risks Management office)

## 5.0 Resources and Responsibilities for implementing stakeholder engagement activities

### 5.1 Resources

The BPC is responsible for the overall coordination and resource allocation for implementation of this SEP. The Environmental and Social Risks Management office will implement activities of this SEP. As this SEP is designed to cover at least the entire construction and operation phases of the Project, the Environmental and Social Risks Management office will remain active and operational for a similar period.

BPC will ensure that the Environmental and Social Risks Management office has the appropriate resources, capabilities and background with training provided as needed to manage stakeholder relations and consultation activities appropriately and liaising with governmental authorities to facilitate the organization of stakeholder engagement activities. The Environmental and Social Risks Management office to be established will ideally be manned with human resources that possess experience conducting community liaison and/or public relations for a project of similar nature and scale, speak Setswana, and have a good understanding of the project site's local area, such as the economic, social and cultural dynamics (including gender differences and sensitivities) that exist within the local communities. This office will be responsible for the implementation of all engagement and disclosure activities at the level of project-affected communities at their respective sites with key responsibilities including the following among others:

- Carry out ongoing stakeholder consultation, information disclosure and related engagement activities throughout the planning and construction phases of the Project;
- Record and follow up grievances;
- As and when required, provide assistance to and supervise various sectoral agencies and organizations that will implement the social development programs;
- Develop and keep an up-to-date record of all consultations with stakeholders;
- Regularly prepare and file minutes of all stakeholder meetings and document actions agreed during meetings and follow up;
- Review and update stakeholders database from time to time;
- Solicit and keep records of feedback from stakeholders; and
- Regularly report back to stakeholders using the appropriate medium of communication.
- Managing the implementation of the SEP, and tracking performance against key performance indicators;
- In line with the stakeholder engagement program and external communications procedure, undertaking meetings with stakeholders including local communities to keep them informed of Project activities (in particular the Project schedule) and likely impacts and mitigation measures;
- Being available as the focal point of contact for affected communities;
- Managing the implementation of the grievance mechanism including logging, tracking and resolution of each grievance received; and
- Recording and reporting of stakeholder engagement and information disclosure activities.

### 5.2 Management functions and responsibilities

For implementation of the RESA Project, a Project Implementing Unit (PIU) will be established within the BPC dedicated for the implementation of the project, and will be resourced with adequate staff having skills in areas that include environmental and social risks management. The overall responsibility of BPC will be the overall project management and coordination including environmental and social management and addressing potential environmental and social risks. The PIU will also be responsible for overall coordination and oversight, including providing direct support on matters that need support such as ensuring adequate annual budgetary allocations and consolidating progress reports and submitting to

the Bank.

In terms of the SEP, the roles and responsibilities of the PIU will be to implement the SEP with activities including, but not limited to the following:

- planning and implementation of the SEP
- updating stakeholder identification on an ongoing basis with project progress;
- leading and ensuring that stakeholder's engagement activities are performed properly
- allocating adequate resources (human, logistics, and financial) for the implementation of the SEP
- coordination/supervision of contractors on SEP activities;
- planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of Resettlement Plans (if applicable);
- ensuring that grievances are managed and resolved properly;
- monitoring of and reporting on the SEP and environmental and social performance to project management and the WB
- documenting and sharing stakeholder engagement activities through periodic (monthly, quarterly and annual) progress reports with the WB

### 5.3 Role of Environmental and Social Risks Management office

The Environmental and Social Risks Management office within the BPC-PIU is responsible for managing the Environmental and Social Management Programme of the BPC-PIU. The Section's responsibilities include dealing with resettlement and compensation issues and as a channel for receiving, assessing and resolving grievances and disputes that arise from resettlement and compensation processes.

The jurisdiction of the Section covers:

- the resettlement and compensation process;
- the conduct of staff/agents;
- identification and measurement of affected land and assets;
- determination of the value of land and assets;
- determination of compensation and other entitlements;
- payment of compensation;
- damage to property that is not acquired or compensated for; and
- issues related to recruitment of local labour.
- the adjudication of affected land and assets in the field (i.e. verification of cadastral surveys and verification of the rightful owners);
- valuation of affected property by the Property Valuer;
- proposed entitlements listed on compensation agreement forms; and
- the behaviour and conduct of BPC-PIU staff, the Consultant's staff and adjudication team members.

## 6.0 Grievance Redress Mechanism

### 6.1 Introduction

This section details the proposed Grievance Mechanism that will be implemented in this project. A grievance is a complaint or concern raised by individuals or organizations who believe that they have been adversely affected by the project during any stage of its development. Any such grievances should be addressed promptly using an understandable, unbiased, cost-effective and transparent process that is readily acceptable to all segments of affected stakeholders. This Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) has been developed in order to provide a formal avenue for various stakeholders to register their concerns and complaints on any Project issue, and to facilitate their resolution promptly, amicably, in good faith and through a transparent and impartial process. It has been designed to provide a timely,

responsive and effective system of resolving community, stakeholders or individual's grievances in the areas the project is implementing activities. It deals with issues caused by any direct or indirect environmental and social impacts due to the project activities. It is an attempt to resolve issues. The Grievance Mechanism provides a formal avenue for stakeholders to register concerns and for these to be addressed. The project-affected parties and other stakeholders may submit grievances at any time during the implementation of the project.

The BPC-PIU is responsible for handling of grievances submitted with regard to this project and will assign a dedicated officer/expert under PMU for the oversight of operation and management of this GRM. The day to day management of this GRM will be undertaken by the environmental and social risks management office, but the PMU will also establish Grievance Redress Committee/s where necessary.

All project-affected communities and external stakeholders (direct or indirect project beneficiaries, and other interested parties) that may want to raise any concern regarding the project be fully informed of the GRM, and will have access to it, including information on how to submit grievances, the procedure for handling grievances, and the time within which a decision will be reached. All grievances received will be systematically recorded and entered in a consolidated log of grievances, and may be submitted by any person, whether or not that person is directly affected by the grievances utilising any suitable method.

All grievances received in relation to this project must fall within the context of the project and cannot refer to development problems in general. This GRM does not replace the complainants option of accessing the judicial recourse but is a convenient mechanism for resolution of project related grievances. The BPC-PIU will be proactive in addressing grievances by ensuring that there is adequate stakeholder participation and consultation during the project planning and implementation.

This GRM is a multi-stage process that ensures that all stakeholders from the community level structures to the National office are involved in finding solutions to the grievances raised by the communities the project is targeting. All Project Affected Persons (PAPs) will be informed of their rights to raise grievances pertaining to the Project. GRM procedures will be put in place to ensure that grievances are recorded and considered fairly and appropriately. PIU will publicly disclose the GRM.

## 6.2 Purpose and objectives of GRM

The GRM has the following specific objectives:

- a. To be responsive to the needs of the beneficiaries by providing a channel for feedback and resolving grievances and disputes at the various levels (local, district) in the project area.
- b. To provide an opportunity to the complainant/aggrieved party and the project implementers to resolve disputes in a short time before they escalate to big problems.
- c. To collect information that can be used to improve project performance and mitigate project risks.
- d. To facilitate effective communication between the project and the affected parties.
- e. To enhance the project's legitimacy among stakeholders by promoting transparency and accountability and deterring fraud and corruption.
- f. To provide a platform to ensure compliance with the provisions of the laws, regulations, and cultural and traditional rules in the project areas.

6.3.1 Submission of grievances to the BPC-PIU by complainants/aggrieved parties

A grievance may arise at any time during the resettlement and compensation planning and implementation process. The steps taken by the BPC for receiving and handling any grievances are outlined below as follows:

**Step 1: Submission of a grievance**

The complainant shall submitting a grievance to BPC-PIU in Setswana and or English through a number of ways that include the following:

- During regular (formal or informal) meetings held between communities and BPC;
- Through the Local Consultative Forums established in the affected settlements/villages;
- Through communication directly with management:
  - a letter addressed to site management, or other operational offices;
  - an e-mail to a provided email address
  - a telephone through a provided telephone number/s
  - a comment in the community suggestion boxes placed at PIU offices and
- Through the designated focal point (Community Liaison Officer (CLO), or member of Grievance redress Committee)

The BPC-PIU’s Environmental and Social Risks Management office will be the point of contact regarding grievance redress management, and designated officers and their contact details are as follows:

Description	Contact details
Agency	BPC-PIU
Titles of Officers Responsible for management of grievances:	1. Environmental and Social Safeguard Specialist 2. Community Liaison Officer (CLO)
E-mail Addresses	xxxx@bpc.com
Website from which Project related information can be accessed, including grievance forms	http://www.bpc.btsw
Telephone or cellphone numbers	000-0000000

A written grievance to the BPC PIU should have the following information:

- the complainant’s name (the complainant may or may not be directly affected person);
- the land/asset owner’s reference number, where the complainant has received a reference number during the land/asset adjudication process and knows the reference number);
- the complainant’s contact details; and
- a detailed description of the grievance.

Where the complainant is unable to write the grievance him/herself, the grievance letter may be written by another person. For grievances that have been submitted informally, the BPC-PIU designated person (i.e. CLO), will arrange for a meeting where the grievance can be explained in full, written down, and agreed upon. For complainants in the villages, they shall get their grievance letters endorsed by the local Chief, before submission.

For all grievances the BPC-PIU designated person will be the main point of contact, responsible for updating the complainant about the process.

**Step 2: Logging the grievance**

Each recipient of the complainant’s letter shall create and retain a record of submission of a grievance letter. All received grievances will be logged in the grievance register. An example may be found in

### **Step 3: Acknowledgement of receipt of the Grievance**

Receipt of grievances shall be acknowledged as soon as possible, by letter. As such, the PIU will contact the person/community/stakeholder that lodged the grievance within 7 days to acknowledge that the BPC-PIU has received the complaint. This notification will include details of the next steps to be undertaken as follow up, including the person/department handling the case. Complainants will receive periodic updates on the status of their grievances.

The GRM is an essential part of the safeguard instrument to resolve complaints on the project activities. Individuals or institutions submitting complaints may request anonymity, in which case their names will not be made public. In such cases BPC-PIU will maintain the confidentiality of any aggrieved party (e.g., the source and any person, grant recipients, or entity accused of wrongdoing should be protected) and access to records will be limited to a small number of staff to ensure anonymity in all cases.

#### 6.4 Implementation Stages for the GRM

The BPC-PIU's Environmental and Social Risks Management office, has been designated to provide assistance to complainants/aggrieved parties who wish to lodge grievances and this includes:

- registering grievances that cannot be resolved locally at village level in the first instance.
- registering grievances that fall under the jurisdiction of the RESA Project.
- referring grievances that fall outside the jurisdiction of the RESA Project to the relevant authorities.
- advising complainants of the procedures and processes to be followed.
- guiding complainants to enable them to access the grievance redress facilities easily and at minimal cost.
- recording the outcome of processes and actions related to individual grievances; and
- maintaining a record of the status of past and pending grievance cases.

To facilitate communication with, and participation of, the people and communities living around the proposed Project area, the PIU will establish the Grievance Redress Committees. Members of these committees are ideal people to deal with grievances at the local level, particularly those pertaining to land boundary and ownership issues. In both rural and urban areas community leaders play a very important role in arbitration and dispute resolution, particularly with respect to the land inheritance.

The PIU will generally seek to resolve complaints within 30 days. Therefore, the maximum resolution period will not normally exceed 30 days. Depending on the nature of the grievance, the approach and personnel involved in the investigation will vary. A complex problem may take longer to resolve as it may involve external experts, while a more simple case may be easier, and quicker to investigate. BPC-PIU will involve the aggrieved in resolving the grievance to ensure participation, and will continually update the aggrieved on the progress towards resolving the case and the timeline for conclusion.

This grievance resolution framework comprises a three stage process: from the First Stage, to the Second Stage and, then, to the Third Stage. The process moves from the informal, traditional method of dispute resolution to a more formal method, involving higher authorities.

##### 6.4.1 First Stage

Attempts shall be made to resolve grievances among the parties involved on site. If a grievance cannot be satisfactorily resolved on site then a formal grievance record or letter shall be forwarded to the BPC-PIU, as outlined above.

On receipt of a grievance record or letter, the Environmental and Social Risks Management office shall determine whether the nature of the grievance falls within the jurisdiction of the BPC-PIU. Assessment and investigation will involve gathering information about the grievance to determine its validity and resolving the grievance. The merit of grievances will be judged objectively against clearly defined

standards. Grievances that are straight forward (such as queries and suggestions) will be resolved quickly by contacting the complainant. Having received and registered a complaint, the next step in the complaint-handling process is for the focal points to establish the eligibility of the complaint received. The Environmental and Social Risks Management office once a complaint or grievance is registered, shall within 7 days assess the registered complaint or grievances to determine its validity.

The following criteria will be used to assess and verify eligibility:

- ❖ The issues raised in the complaint fall within the scope of the issues that the GRM is mandated to address.

Having completed the complaint assessment, a response will be formulated on how to proceed with the complaint. This response will be communicated to the complainant. The response will include the following elements:

- ❖ Reasons for acceptance or rejection



❖ Next steps –if acceptable further documents and evidence required for investigation, e.g., field investigations, and if rejected, where to forward the complaint. Once the registered grievance or complaint has been determined as falling within the scope of this GRM, the Environmental and Social Risks Management office shall investigate the complaint. The Environmental and Social Risks Management office will ensure that investigators are neutral and do not have any stake in the outcome of the investigation. At the end of the field investigation, Environmental and Social Risks Management office shall compile a Grievance Investigation Report (GIR) on the outcomes of the investigations and the specific recommendation to resolve the grievance or complaint.

The Environmental and Social Risks Management office shall then contact the complainant and arrange a meeting with the complainant and any other relevant parties (including relevant sectional representatives from the BPC-PIU, where appropriate). Where necessary, site visits will be undertaken. At the meeting the Environmental and Social Risks Management office shall confirm whether the grievance is within the jurisdiction of the BPC-PIU or within the jurisdiction of some other authority or institution.

If the grievance is within the jurisdiction of the BPC-PIU:

- the parties in attendance at the meeting shall attempt to resolve the grievance at the meeting; or
- after the meeting, the Environmental and Social Risks Management office shall take appropriate action to attempt to solve the grievance.

If the grievance is not within the jurisdiction of the BPC-PIU:

- the Environmental and Social Risks Management office shall advise the complainant which authority or institution the complainant should refer the grievance to and of the steps to do this. The Environmental and Social Risks Management office shall confirm such advice in writing; and
- the Environmental and Social Risks Management office shall notify the appropriate authority or institution of the complainant and the grievance. After this stage there shall be no further direct involvement of the BPC-PIU with the grievance.

In all cases, the Environmental and Social Risks Management office shall record the minutes of the meeting, including whether the grievance has been resolved or otherwise. The Environmental and Social Risks Management office shall send copies of the minutes, grievance records or letters and any other relevant documents to:

- 1) the complainant; and
- 2) other participants at the meeting; and

#### 6.4.2 Second Stage

Where a grievance which is under the jurisdiction of the BPC-PIU cannot be resolved in the field (First Stage), the Environmental and Social Risks Management office will initiate a meeting of the complainant and a relevant community body (i.e., the Community Liaison/representative Committee).

The Environmental and Social Risks Management office shall record the minutes of the meeting, including whether the grievance has been resolved or otherwise. The Environmental and Social Risks Management office shall send copies of the minutes, grievance records or letters and any other relevant documents to:

- 1) the complainant;
- 2) the relevant community structure; and
- 3) other participants at the meeting

#### 6.4.3 Third Stage

Where a grievance which is under the jurisdiction of the BPC-PIU cannot be resolved through the First and Second Stages, the complainant may refer the grievance to any of the national institutions. However, there has to be referral to BPC-PIU Project Manager before the this stage.

The procedures and time limits that apply to referrals made to these institutions shall be governed by their prevailing rules and regulations. The Environmental and Social Risks Management office shall

advise the complainant in writing as to the most appropriate adjudication institution to contact and the method by which this may be done. The Environmental and Social Risks Management office shall provide the complainant with a package of all relevant documents related to the grievance and the process to date.

The BPC-PIU shall remain committed to ensuring that the grievance redress and appeals mechanism is accessible to a complainant and at least possible cost to a complainant. If the grievance is successfully resolved, a confirmation form will be signed by the aggrieved party, the PIU representative or local authority and closed off. In cases where all steps have been taken to resolve a grievance with appropriate project structures, but a resolution cannot be reached, the claimant can approach courts of law for redress.

To this end the BPC-PIU shall:

- provide free advice to a complainant, whether or not the BPC-PIU is a party to a grievance issue;
- keep a record of all grievances received and the manner in which they were dealt with

## 6.5 Monitoring Of The Grievance Process

The PIU has the overall responsibility for tracking and following up on issues and complaints raised. The Environmental and Social Risks Management office shall continuously monitor the progress of each grievance case using the grievance record (Annex 3 below) which indicates:

- grievance received;
- actions taken;
- referrals made;
- decisions taken;
- appeals; and
- final outcomes.

At the end of each month the PIU shall prepare a grievance status report which shall include the following:

- a list of past grievances; and
- a list of pending grievances and the current status of each grievance case.

**World Bank Grievance Redress Services.** Communities and individuals who believe that they are adversely affected by a project supported by the World Bank may submit complaints to existing project-level grievance mechanisms or the Bank's Grievance Redress Service (GRS). The GRS ensures that complaints received are promptly reviewed in order to address project-related concerns. Project affected communities and individuals may submit their complaint to the Bank's independent Accountability Mechanism (AM). The AM houses the Inspection Panel, which determines whether harm occurred, or could occur, as a result of Bank non-compliance with its policies and procedures, and the Dispute Resolution Service, which provides communities and borrowers with the opportunity to address complaints through dispute resolution. Complaints may be submitted to the AM at any time after concerns have been brought directly to the attention of Bank Management and after Management has been given an opportunity to respond. For information on how to submit complaints to the Bank's Grievance Redress Service (GRS), please visit <http://www.worldbank.org/GRS>. For information on how to submit complaints to the Bank's Accountability Mechanism, please visit <https://accountability.worldbank.org>.

## 6.6 Workers' Grievance Redress Mechanism

The BPC-PIU will develop and implement a grievance mechanism that is in line with labor management procedures (LMP) for project workers that will be updated from time to time during project implementation. The BPC-PIU will also require construction contractors to develop and implement a GRM for their workforce before commencement of construction works and will be maintained throughout the

implementation of the project. The LMP will also include detailed description of the workers GRM for all different project worker's categories to include all the project activities, as described in the LMP and also in line with requirements under relevant national law and the Bank's ESS2.

The GRM will accommodate any project related grievances from all project workers that include but not limited to the following issues:

- Occupational health and Safety (OHS) concerns
- Discrimination;
- Compensation;
- GBV/SEA/SH; and
- any others as described in the LMP.

The Environmental and Social Risks Management office will be responsible for monitoring the implementation of the workers' GRM. The workers GRM will include:

- an assigned staff to receive, record and track resolution of grievances
- a procedure to receive grievances such as comment/complaint form, suggestion boxes, email addresses, a telephone numbers;
- a register to record and track the timely resolution of grievances; and
- stipulated timeframes to respond to grievances;

The Information about the existence of the GRM will be described in staff induction trainings, and will be provided to all project workers, and workers will be able to access it through a number of channels that include, notice boards, suggestion/complaint boxes, and other means as needed. The Environmental and Social Risks Management office will monitor the contractors' recording and resolution of grievances, and report these to the PIU in their periodic progress reports.

## 7.0 Monitoring and Reporting

BPC, as the main implementing institution through its PIU, will be required to report on the progress of the implementation of SEP during the various phases of the project. Hence monitoring will be an integral part of the SEP and monthly, quarterly and annual monitoring of the stakeholder engagement activities will be conducted by the Environmental and Social Risks Management office against the objectives defined in this SEP. The SEP will therefore be revised periodically and updated as necessary in the course of project planning and implementation to ensure that the information presented in the SEP is consistent and that the identified stakeholders and methods of engagement remain appropriate and effective. Any major changes to project activities and its schedule will be duly reflected in the SEP. Monthly, quarterly and annual reviews and reports on stakeholders' engagement, public grievances, inquiries, and related incidents, together with the status of implementation of corrective/preventative actions will be submitted by BPC-PIU. Thus, the stakeholder engagement activities will be documented through monthly and quarterly progress reports to be shared with the WB.

### 7.1 Involvement of Stakeholders in Monitoring and Reporting Activities

In order to verify environmental and social compliance, and to measure the implementation of the recommended mitigation measures, the BPC-PIU will carry out monitoring of implementation of this SEP and other E&S safeguards instruments throughout the project implementation. The BPC-PIU will conduct compliance monitoring, using the specific environmental and social measures relevant to, and prescribed for the activities as well as to assess general environmental and social management/performance. Monitoring reports documenting the social performance of the Project during the implementation will be prepared by the BPC-PIU for submission to the World Bank. These reports will include a section regarding stakeholder engagement and grievance management. Table 7 below reflects proposed set of indicators related to SEP performance.

Table 7: SEP indicators to be documented in progress reports

Stakeholder Engagement	Indicators
Engagement with Property Affected Persons (PAPs)	Attendance registers reflecting number and location of meetings with PAPs, indicating number of men and women who attended

	Documentation related to and reports of meetings held
	Minutes of meetings summarizing the views and comments of attendees as annexure to the reports
<b>Engagement with other stakeholders</b>	Number and nature of engagement activities with other stakeholders, disaggregated by category of stakeholder (Governmental departments, Academia, NGOs etc.)
	Issues raised (by other stakeholders), actions agreed with them and status of those actions
	Minutes of meetings as annexures to periodic reports
	Any updates of the SEP
	Number of press materials published/broadcasted in the local, regional, and national media
<b>GRM</b>	Number of grievances received by means of receipt (in person, email, online, telephone and via the website), disaggregated by complainant's gender
	Number of grievances received from affected people, and stakeholders
	Number of grievances handled during the reporting period disaggregated by category of grievance, gender, age and location of complainant reflecting the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Number filed,</li> <li>ii. Number resolved,</li> <li>iii. Number closed, and</li> <li>iv. Number of responses that satisfied the complainants</li> </ul>
	Average time of complaint's resolution process, disaggregated by gender and age of complainants and categories of complaints
	Trends in time and comparison of number, categories, and location of complaints with previous reporting periods
<b>Workers Grievances</b>	A procedure to receive grievances such as comment/complaint form, suggestion boxes, email, a telephone hotline
	Stipulated timeframes to respond to grievances
	A register to record and track the timely resolution of grievances
	An anonymous feature that receives anonymous complaints and ensures privacy

## 7.2 Reporting back to stakeholders

The BPC-PIU will provide information to stakeholders on the undertakings, routines, status, and the project's progress through periodic reports. These reports will also include new or corrected information since those produced over the previous report keeping track of the many commitments made to various stakeholder groups at various times. The Environmental and Social Risks Management office will compile such reports on public grievances, enquiries and related incidents, together with the status of implementation, and refer them to the BPC-PIU management. These periodic reports will also provide information on GRM reflecting the number and the nature of complaints received by the BPC-PIU, and requests for information made. The reports will further reflect the Project's ability to address issues raised by stakeholders in a timely and effective manner.

ANNEX 1:

**GRIEVANCE REGISTRATION FORM**

This form is for the use of Focal Point to record any complaints, grievances, issues, comments, requests, suggestions or compliments they have with regard to the project.

Name of Project \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Grievance Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Complainant: \_\_\_\_\_ Cell: \_\_\_\_\_

Village: \_\_\_\_\_ Area Chief: \_\_\_\_\_

Community Council: \_\_\_\_\_ District: \_\_\_\_\_

Grievance Description:

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.....  
.....  
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.....

(Use extra page if needed)

If a Complaint is of such a nature that it poses potential harm, injury or danger to an employee or any member of the public, Contact PIU Project Manager; Tel. \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Complainant: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Recording Officer: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_



**GRIEVANCE REPORT BACK FORM**

This form is for the use of the Focal Point Official to provide feedback on the grievance received.

Name of Complainant:	Grievance Number:
Feedback on the grievance (complaints, issues, comments, requests or suggestion) received:	
Name of Focal Point Official:	
Signature of Focal Point official:	
Date:	



**BOTSWANA POWER CORPORATION**

**Z**

**Tel: (+267) 360 3000 Fax :(+267) 3913915**  
Motlakase House, Macheng Way, Industrial Site, Gaborone

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**Public Consultations and Discussions of the  
Environmental and Social Management Framework  
of the  
Borolong villages Rural Electrification Project  
in  
Botswana**

**ANNEX: CONSULTATION PROCEEDINGS MEETING MINUTES**

**Meeting Objectives**

- Disseminate information about the Borolong villages rural electrification project.
- Present on the project impacts, risks, proposed mitigations, including project screening, categorization, reviews, approvals, and Monitoring.
- Gather community contributions, suggestions, and recommendations to be incorporated in the Final ESMF to be submitted to the World Bank.



**Villages Consulted** Metlojane, Phitshane Molopo, Mabule, Sedibeng Mokgomanae, Goodhope, Pitsane. A total of **462** community members were consulted at the villages.

**Date:** 3 - 8 May 2024

**Venue:** Main Kgotla of each Village.

**Time:** 09 :00hrs - 13:00hrs

**In Attendance:** Villages Chiefs, Village Development Committee members, Farmers' associations, Community in general.

## **About the Meeting**

The meetings at each of the villages was opened by the village chiefs as follows: **Metlojane** (Kgosi Lefenya), **Phitshane Molopo** (Kgosi Odirile Sekwenyane), **Mabule** (Kgosi Poifo), **Sedibeng** (Kgosi. Brown Seisa), **Mokgomane** (Kgosi Tirontle Kgopo), **Goodhope** (Kgosi Ikgopoleng), **Pitsane** (Kgosi Oagile Kepadisa).

The Chiefs stressed the importance of the proposed project both for the socioeconomic upliftment and improvement in the living standard of the Barolong village populace. The Chiefs encouraged community members to pay particular attention to the presentations so that they can actively contribute in the meeting with their views, opinions and questions.

The project engineer Mr. Bothata K. Makuruetsa was invited to give project background, timelines and he presented as follows:

The project objective was to increase capacity and efficiency in terms of electricity transmission and distribution to the Borolong villages - which are currently being supplied from the South African grid. The project engineer highlighted that the project entails expansions of the Lobatse substation to increase its capacity, then installation of 66kv lines from Lobatse township to Mabule village and construction of the Mabule Substations. The project was to commence in January 2025 and be completed in December 2026. The project will also entail installation of solar battery system at S/Phikwe and Jwaneng at 100mw each, this will contribute significantly and even to surpass the Botswana's goal of increasing renewable energy mix by 2036.

The project Engineer informed the public that the project construction activities are likely to cause environmental and social impacts hence Environmental and Social Management Framework instruments have been developed as a safeguard measure against the project impacts and risks. The Engineer therefore handed to the Environmental Officer who is the Lead Environmental Specialist to unpack the environmental, social, and economic

impacts and risks that are likely to be caused by the proposed project.

In his presentation, the Environmental Lead - Mr. Stephen Mopalo gave in-depth description of what is the Environmental and Social Management Framework, and that it was developed specifically to address the social and environmental impacts and risks that could emanate from the project, which he said that it entails screening, review, approval, and continuous monitoring. Stephen further, indicated the following were some of the identified potential negative impacts that could emanate from the project activities, services, and products:

- Generation of particulate matter - dust
- Natural resource overuse (river sand, concrete, water, etc)
- Family structure disruptions
- Spread of communicable diseases (HIV/AIDS)
- Air pollution (emissions, dust, etc)
- Water resources pollution (through oil leaks, human wastes, etc)
- Land degradation through cutting of trees.
- Likely Increase in crimes.
- Property damage
- Land use changes.
- Likely Increase in teenage pregnancy.
- Potential contact with electricity during operation stage (people and animals)

The following were highlighted as potential positive impacts.

- Creation of temporary or casual employment for some of the community members
- Increase in access to quality and reliable electricity by the community members
- Exportation of excess electricity to neighbouring countries hence increase in revenue.
- Compensations to those whose property is damaged or possessed.
- Improvement of livelihoods in the villages

The following are some of the mitigation measures that will be put in place to address the negative impacts.

- The power lines will be aligned to the road reserve to reduce cutting of trees.
- Awareness sessions will be conducted by BPC contractors and consultants - in collaboration with respective authorities on issues related to HIV/AIDS and teenage pregnancies, further daily sessions with project workers as way of preventing family structure disruptions in the villages.
- Landboard officials will be engaged to assist in calculations of compensation where public members property is damaged, or land is repossessed.
  
- Natural resources will be sourced from licensed companies (Water, river sand and concrete)
- There will be some measures to suppress dust before working.

- Workers will be made aware of punitive measures that will be taken against those caught stealing livestock or wild animals poaching.
- BPC has already made some disclosure of the issues identified through the Environmental & Social Commitment Plan and Stakeholder Engagement Plan instruments - these disclosures has already been publish at the Botswana Power Corporation for public review.

**Table 1: Community participation, through questions and suggestions**

No.	NAMES	COMMENT	RESPONSE BY BPC
1.	Mr. Molefe (Metlojane Village)	Is it possible for BPC to install cameras along the power lines in order to monitor cable theft	It's a welcome initiative, currently we do not have any plans of installing cameras, will consider in the future
2.	Mr. Kefetlogile (Metlojane Village)	Employment in Kgotla areas should be controlled to avoid influx of the people at some Kgotla area - some will come from neighboring villages and towns.	Trcruitments will be conducted through the Kgosi and VDC - in a way that will reduce influx at the kgotla.
3.	Ms Mosesane (Metlojane village)	<p>We had experiences of theft and vandalism in previous projects, we however could not establish if it was caused by the contractors, villagers or other people coming to look for work.</p> <p>The Project wil be of great help as villages currently rely on and fight for slots provided by the drought relief (Ipelegeng) temporary work.</p>	The cooperation between bpc contractors and Law enforcer will establish remedial measures.
4.	Mr. S. Bosilong (Metlojane village)	<p>We welcome the development with open arms and we wish it could be expedited.</p> <p>Theft is always a concern and should be addressed.</p>	Noted and all stakeholders will be engaged to help curb theft
5.	Mr. J. Bosilong (Metlojane village)	<p>We are very happy and willing to receiving and embrace the proposed project.</p> <p>We request that BPC assist our village with donations that could help uplift</p>	Noted

**Table 1: Community participation, through questions and suggestions**

No.	NAMES	COMMENT	RESPONSE BY BPC
		the village development.	
6.	Mr. Motshabi (P/Molopo)	How much does BPC charge per meter in connecting service cable to residential?	Zero connections are 100% free, no connection fee
7.	Ms. Bolele (P/Molopo)	How much can one pay to separate meters?	Customer to submit application to nearest BPC offices and a quote will be provided
8.	Ms. Tshiamo (P/Molopo)	How do we know that the project being developed is ours as the community? Only a few select are employed during project construction and implementation	Benefit is for the nation/community no one is excluded.
9.	Ms. Seleke (P/Molopo)	Has World Bank funded the project or it's a proposal that can fail? Why do you consult community on something that is not yet completed.?	Funding has commenced with some components, and it is International standard practice to consult before implementation.
10.	Ms. T. Moses (P/Molopo)	There is no Radio or TV frequencies in Phitshane Molopo, hence we rarely receive radio or TV announcements for power cuts. We kindly request that you use other methodologies to notify us before you implement power cuts.	Different methods are used to convey messages, through our radio stations, social media pages and even handouts if it's a planned outage.
11.	Ms. Maoto (Mabule)	Can the Readybox be installed in a Mud hut?	BPC will assess the viability of a connection to a traditional house
12.	Ms. Ramokgajane (Mabule)	Can I plug in the Readybox to light other rooms?	At BPC one of the key values is ZERO HARM, readybox has got 1 light, if there are any extensions/modifications they

**Table 1: Community participation, through questions and suggestions**

No.	NAMES	COMMENT	RESPONSE BY BPC
			should be done by a qualified electrician, house inspected by BPC personnel
13.	Ms. Mesasankwe (Mabule)	We have many old aged -pensioned parents with no access to electricity, how can they be assisted through the zero-connection program?	If the customers are within the 500m BPC boundary they are covered by zero cost connection, the assessment of network extensions is done annually to determine extension
14.	Mr. Moepi (Mabule)	If I had submitted a service connection application before but was not able to pay due to shortage of funds, can I be assisted through the zero-connection program?	If the project was not initiated under the government subsidized programme the customer qualifies for zero cost connection
15.	Mr. Onkemetse (Mabule)	We are very thankful for the good information.  He encouraged members to secure their property so that they know the corners of their plots in case the proposed projects affect them.	Comment appreciated.
16.	Ms. Moepe (Mabule)	What is the duration of the zero connection project, is a short term initiative or lifetime.	No timeframe given for the project, it was initiated on the 1 <sup>st</sup> of April 2024
17.	Mr. Ramokati (Sedibeng)	Many of us are outside the 500m , how can we be assisted?	Customers beyond the 500m BPC boundary will not be covered by free connection Cost and will be expected to pay the actual connection costs.
18.	Mr. Mabe (Mokgomane)	We request that you engage in fair	There will be a well laid down public

**Table 1: Community participation, through questions and suggestions**

No.	NAMES	COMMENT	RESPONSE BY BPC
		recruitment practices and unfair dismissal by the contractors.	complaint form that the members can use in case of complaints.
19.	Ms. Molapisi (Mokgomane)	I have wired houses for my late daughter's kids, can I be assisted with the zero connection program?	Yes, submit an application with an affidavit, signed under oath, in the presence of a witness indicating the caretaker at that time
20.	Mr. Gontse (Goodhope)	Confessed to have been assisted with the Readybox through the zero connection program and was happy to share with the entire community members that it was working perfectly.	The customer was recently connected

## Meeting Evaluation.

Community members were informed that there will be a more detailed consultations follow-up before and during the construction and implementation of the project. Oral evaluation through provision of opportunities to ask questions and comments was given to members.

Did the meeting fulfil your expectations.

- ( x ) yes
- ( ) No

Is there a need to take up the topic again)

- ( ) Yes
- ( x ) No

**Justify:** The meetings reached the objectives and instruments were satisfactory

There was photographic record

- ( x ) Yes
- ( ) No

**Pic 1:** Metlojane village Consultation Pictures.



65 People grace the Kgotla Meeting held on the 3 May 2024



**Pic 2:** Sedibeng Villages Consultation Pictures.



96 people came forth on the 7<sup>th</sup> of May 2024 at Sedibeng Kgotla

**Pic 3:** Mokgomane Village Consultation pictures



52 community members turn up to the Kgotla meeting on the 7<sup>th</sup> of May 2024

**Pic 4:** Mabule Village Consultation Pictures



49 community members graced the meeting on 6 May 2024

**Pic 5:** P/Molopo Village Consultation Pictures



63 community members graced the meeting at P/Molopo village on the 6<sup>th</sup> of May 2024

Pic6: Goodhope Village Consultations Pictures




90 community members turned up to the Goodhope Kgotla on the 8<sup>th</sup> of May 2024.

**Pic 7:** Pitsane Village Consultation Pictures

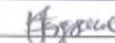
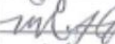

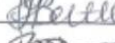
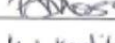
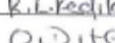
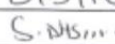
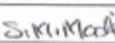
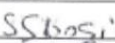


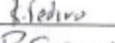

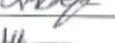

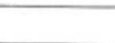
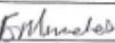



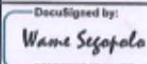
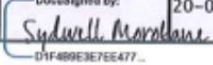
47 Community members graced the consultation meeting at Pitsane village on the 8<sup>th</sup> of May 2024


**Annex 1: Metlojane Village Attendance Register**

 BOTSWANA POWER CORPORATION	Safety, Health and Environmental Management System (SHEMS)	Document ID	BPC-SHER-REG-Briefing Register-v00
		Version No	00
	Briefing Register	Effective Date	October 2021
		Page No	Page 1 of 1

Date	Time	Venue
03/05/2024	10:30 AM	METLOJANE KGOTLA
Facilitator	Signature	
Botho Maturuptsa STEPHEN MOPALO		
Brief topic/subject		
METLOJANE KGOTLA MEETINGS		

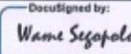
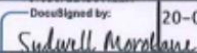
NO	NAME & SURNAME	CONTACT #	DEPARTMENT/COMPANY	EMPLOYEE NO	OMADG#	SIGNATURE
1	Lucky kgengwenya	74520566		300115511		
2	Mwagi Tefanya	71299861		713215202		
3	Molefi B Kgumanyane	72389718				
4	John Sebetle	77493314		630414002		
5	Bonolo Mosesane	22562439		079729209		
6	Kenailwe L. kadikilwe	75556281		462929402		
7	Rebotse Ditebo	76494793		263720801		
8	Sebat! Ntšimayana	75311849				
9	Salehobeng M. Matladi	72713613		294423408		
10	Samuel S Basiteng	7638668		LL9116100		
11	David Rame Mkefetsile	77459575/76719458		803314805		
12	Ja-oi G Moroka	76024515		650123808		
13	Kaolo Sefiso	72746567		044216914		
14	REUBEN SEBOLAI	74252338		101517224		
15	CHRISTIANE MOKOTI	72407773		230511201		
16	Kenososi Laclua	72769409		769728813		
17	Mabisi Medupe	77466554				
18	Mogorosi Mopedi	78029222				
19	Rasmodi Molefi	72505465		850423405		
20	SANKI F MOLEFATSI	72499075		97991903		

	Name	Title	Signature	Date
Document Submitted By	W. Segopolo	SHE Superintendent	DocuSigned by:  Wame Segopolo E70057C40846E	20-09-2022   7:49 PM SAST
Document Approved By	S. Morokane	SHER Manager (A)	DocuSigned by:  Sydwell Morokane 01F489E3E7EE477	20-09-2022   8:42 PM SAST

	<b>Safety, Health and Environmental Management System (SHEMS)</b>	Document ID	BPC-SHER-REG-Briefing Register-v00
		Version No	00
	<b>Briefing Register</b>	Effective Date	October 2021
		Page No	Page 1 of 1


Date	Time	Venue
Facilitator	Signature	
Brief topic/subject		

NO	NAME & SURNAME	DEPARTMENT/COMPANY	EMPLOYEE NO	SIGNATURE
1	KHUTSHA PALO MOGOROSI	78144230	196211708	K. Magorosi
2	Maatshana Bagogagi	7655054	805229118	M. Bagogagi
3	Mmapula Melamu	72698750/73111215	301420412	M. Melamu
4	Beautyo Morala	72575134	113023201	M. Morala
5	Darius S. Kgabi	76352994	254527804	D.S. Kgabi
6	Samuel Malabatsi	76459192	201215612	S. Malabatsi
7	Boipuso A. Setlogela	76463142	3304224907	B.A. Setlogela
8	Mboko Motlhabane	72902407	479927508	M.M. Motlhabane
9	Tuelo Bantatsetse	72237006	664329606	T. Bantatsetse
10	Ntesana Mopedi	78079208	580821113	N. Mopedi
11	Thandi Mopedi	72240012	184122326	T.O. Mopedi
12	Kaebetswe Molefe	75139485	250123606	K. Molefe
13	Thapiso Mookofi	72969232	494426218	T. Mookofi
14	Kaetlaga Seolwane	77429571	115025717	K. Seolwane
15	Kereditse Maditshela	73894369	663728706	K. Maditshela
16	Sotata Molefe	77508275		S. Molefe
17	Godipele Melamu	72430221	505229818	G. Melamu
18	Godipele Seolwane	75116562	369976214	G. Seolwane
19	Ditsembe Molebetsi	77111891	392428518	D. Molebetsi
20	Kaebetswe Mogorosi			

	Name	Title	Signature	Date
Document Submitted By	W. Segopolo	SHE Superintendent	DocuSigned by: 	20-09-2022   7:49 PM SAST
Document Approved By	S. Morokane	SHER Manager (A)	DocuSigned by: 	20-09-2022   8:42 PM SAST





 BOTSWANA POWER CORPORATION	Safety, Health and Environmental Management System (SHEMS)	Document ID	BPC-SHER-REG-Briefing Register-v00
		Version No	00
	Briefing Register	Effective Date	October 2021
		Page No	Page 1 of 1

Date	Time	Venue
Facilitator		Signature
Brief topic/subject		

NO	NAME & SURNAME	DEPARTMENT/COMPANY	EMPLOYEE NO	SIGNATURE
1	Kgomotso Gaothiwe	76683728	801720913	K. Gaothiwe
2	Kamogela Thutoetsile	771165376	511528911	KLT
3	Fertametshe V. Moseleme	77904854	491022708	Ⓜ
4	OITsile Matho	75286857 (Police)		
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	Name	Title	Signature	Date
Document Submitted By	W. Segopolo	SHE Superintendent	DocuSigned by: Wame Segopolo 130061264084466...	20-09-2022   7:49 PM SAST
Document Approved By	S. Morokane	SHER Manager (A)	DocuSigned by: Siphwele Morokane 01F489E3E7EE477...	20-09-2022   8:42 PM SAST

**Annex 2: P/Molopo Village Attendance Register**



BOTSWANA POWER CORPORATION

Tel: (+267) 360 3000 Fax: (+267) 3913915  
 Motlakase House, Macheng Way, Industrial Site, Gaborone  
 P.O Box 48 Gaborone, Botswana

### ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Date	Time	Venue		
6 May 2024	0900hrs -1100hrs	P/Molopo Main Kgotla		
Facilitator		Signature		
Stephen Mopalo Bothata K. Makuruetsa Nonofe E. Moreti Pono. J. Mosweu				
Brief Topic				
<b>Borolong Villages Rural Electrification Projects</b>				
Item No.	Name & Surname	Omang Number.	Contact Phone	Signature
1.	Omphile Msimaneuatshe	966816601	74971789	O. Msimaneuatshe
2.	Alisa Masilo	129128707		
3.	Obengeng Manguy	705019621	74336826	O. Manguy
4.	Lebogang Isakeng	482019780	74375233	
5.	Obuite Michael Otuk	387019701	71229799	O. Motlaka
6.	Galeotseane Bobole	019311410	73756781	
7.	MOTHAISI MATHAI	N/A	-	M. Mathai
8.	REBONE MATHAI	721516317	72007092	
9.	Gontle Tsameng	466826508	75223565	G. Tsameng
10.	Keatlaretse Manguy	177923103	-	M. Manguy
11.	Boitumelo Masilo	156924824	-	B. Masilo
12.	ihapele Motlaka	954021729	72943215	T. Motlaka





BOTSWANA POWER CORPORATION

Tel: (+267) 360 3000 Fax: (+267) 3913915  
 Motlakase House, Macheng Way, Industrial Site, Gaborone  
 P.O Box 48 Gaborone, Botswana

### ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Date	Time	Venue		
6 May 2024	0900hrs -1100hrs	P/Molopo Main Kgotla		
Facilitator		Signature		
Stephen Mopalo Bothata K. Makuruetsa Nonofu E. Moreti Pono. J. Mosweu				
Brief Topic				
Borolong Villages Rural Electrification Projects				
Item No.	Name & Surname	Omang Number.	Contact Phone	Signature
1.	Mmoni Phoko			
2.	Tapiwa Mayo	939826504	72240465	T. Mayo
3.	Lebogang Matshetamadi	621523601	76433151	[Signature]
4.	Maroba Mootshai	911722117	78257966	M Mootshai
5.	Thumeteng Rantshabalokwane	952223114	72676473	T. Rantshabalokwane
6.	Bathobatho Kepadisa	788823103	73209349	[Signature]
7.	Obakeng Motamadi			[Signature]
8.	Kebone Sechele	585929105	73438786	K.N. Sechele
9.	Noko [unclear]		75 028 6611	
10.	Malenda Masilo			-
11.	Lebogang Mphapogang	705122013	72342626	L.M. Mphapogang
12.	Mookami [unclear]	097315700		M. [unclear]



13.	Keitumetse Sebogodi	621229411	75298852	K. Sebogodi
14.	Thusoqane Sechale	400715019	72451449	✓
15.	Bokanyo Mthubi		95265507	X
16.	Otsilegape Mosima <sup>newest hp</sup>	0408114893	72477188	✓
17.	Lebogang Maseena	66681604	74854396	LM
18.	Stanley Seqane	7 - -	- - -	✓
19.	Kegomathoane Bontsi	514 024 017	72633100	K. Bontsi
20.	Kegomathoane Moraledi	628 826 603	73286835 76256571	Kateraledi
21.	Seruwabe Masimantsile	460226713	72289213	S. MASIMANTSILE
22.	M. T. Shimo	774814408	76849001	✓
23.	B. monesno	75719124	74499450	B. monesno
24.	T. Tloziwe	907210412	75061107	✓
25.	M. Bantatetse	75201908	73720800	✓
26.	Tobago N. Matsema	70420512	77473821	✓
27.	Koalegile Basupang	-	-	X
28.	Ky. o. Kheleko Kgantlwa	-	-	X
29.	Bokanyo Mthubi	-	-	X
30.	Oolile Sarame	-	-	X
31.	Mothoo Motshale	221513066	75301560	✓
32.	Mose Mestli Ishiamo	-	72196485	✓
33.	Tshabo. Sebako.	-	73890801	T. Sebako.
34.	Redibane Makise	-	73598082	Makise.
35.	Godiraene Zabela	194218902	75061832	Zabela.
36.	Onqele	821513103	78049076	O. Sema
37.	Tobi Pheto	-	-	✓
38.	Simon Matshane	-	-	✓
39.	Masadiroastshipi Sechale		73674823953	A Sechale
40.	Hazel M. Sechale		73629125	✓
41.	Motemoang Tshipo		7221730	Tshipo
42.				
43.				





13.	Amogelang Baruti	939924711	72487924	ABD
14.	Obakile Kikwe	1617177607		↓
15.	Tshiamiso Baruti	647721814	74321710	T. Baruti
16.	Agnes Baruti	674824504	74321713	AG Baruti
17.	Thebeetsile Sentsho	499910802	75233918	T. SENTSHO
18.	Dingalo John Sentsho	908219608	71831845	DISCANT
19.	Olebeng Modisathebe	759613107		X
20.	IMAHITHE	406611609	73609766	IMAHITHE
21.	JOHNSON GODDARD	306512108	76215421	JOHNSON
22.	BOITUMELO KLAAS	059827703	72963634	KLAAS
23.	MPHO KESILE	940826218	76535075	M. Kesile
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**Annex 3: Mabule Village Attendance Register.**



BOTSWANA POWER CORPORATION

Tel: (+267) 360 3000 Fax: (+267) 3913915  
 Motlakase House, Macheng Way, Industrial Site, Gaborone  
 P.O Box 48 Gaborone, Botswana

### ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Date	Time	Venue		
6 May 2024	1100hrs -1300hrs	Mabule Main Kgotla		
Facilitator		Signature		
Stephen Mopalo				
Bothata K. Makuruetsa				
Nonofu E. Moreti				
Pono. J. Mosweu				
Brief Topic				
Borolong Villages Rural Electrification Projects				
Item No.	Name & Surname	Omang Number.	Contact Phone	Signature
1.	ONKEMETSE MOKATSHIPINGA	172 815 400	74596738	
2.	YOLGAS K. MOKGOSI	53 68 1308	76447270	
3.	Gareetshwane keetlape	72111 7507	—	
4.	ketatlhaletswe keletlapano			
5.	Seirele Ramokgajane	—		
6.	Oseake Makgou	195219511	72314386	O. Makgou
7.	Botswana Tsamasi		74947065	B. Tsamasi
8.	Maipelo Balemoge			M. Balemoge
9.	Maalea Maruping			M. Maruping
10.	Makhele Katsamane	562 611 314	73385964/5410766	Makhele
11.	KABELO D MATEBELE	617611623	78097859	
12.	KETHAPULE KOPAN	081 719 510	72902308	



13.	Rapula E Bapege	411810724	77943408	R.E. Bapege
14.	Pheyo Madoetsi			P. Madoetsi
15.	PAKO BAPEGE	523712130	77301195	<del>PA.</del>
16.	Karele Matebele	451116508		+
17.	Godiraone Moepi	473 611 507	75731627	<del>God</del>
18.	Gogodile Nkwanane	953617406	74312201	<del>Gogodile</del>
19.	Gemeone Moepi	044517393	74410155	<del>Gemeone</del>
20.	Tshenjo Seque		78445709	<del>Tshenjo</del>
21.	Kgoboyane Tshelich <sup>489</sup>		73762222	<del>Kgoboyane</del>
22.	Bernard Mediyamee	591610500	76373789	<del>Bernard</del>
23.	Tseuho Tshelich	72436307	75155146	<del>Tseuho</del>
24.	Rabaa Motšisi	461 215 601	72537405	<del>Rabaa</del>
25.	RICHARD SARRELL	587 914 104	72 464134	<del>RICHARD</del>
26.	Joba Mogorosi	448116114	75392837	J. Mogorosi
27.	James M. Papano	321515307	73521160	<del>James</del>
28.	Danielozi Mose	084211711	7775025	<del>Danielozi</del>
29.	Ashakwe Maeto	647411016	72509467	A. Maeto
30.	Mmani Kaoreka	072617908		+
31.	Kagiso Bernard Moepi	300315421	78425769	<del>Kagiso</del>
32.	Seideng Ramotgeing	F121515609		+
33.	Ntiti Mooketsi	082319701	73259142	NTITI
34.	Dikgetsi Tshwen	760914303		D. Tshwen
35.	Katoka Chwene	496913101	75126313	K. Chwene
36.	Ketene Modisa Ntao	—	73338703	K. Ntao
37.	Oageng Balemage	378515603	73366004	<del>Oageng</del>
38.				
39.				
40.				
41.				
42.				
43.				



	NAME & SURNAME	ID NO	CONTACT NO	SIGNATURE
13.	Ivy Muthai	-	707 Muthai	
14.	Keitumetse Mosewe		73577628	Keitumetse Mosewe
15.	CATHERINE PANDIMA	687820405	72791677	C. Phadima
16.	Pheliso Basupang	057028114	75216604	e. Basupang
17.	Galelelang Mosewe	-	-	G. Mosewe
18.	Katibone Kebakanebwe	739325902	76476662	K. Kebakanebwe
19.	Mogelme Basupang	185922112	74360875	M. Basupang
20.	Maseso blaes	617624411	72207817	M. Blaes
21.	Balelele Gatoqax		75252923	B. Gatoqax
22.	Maureen baemini	128826000	7371788	M. Baemini
23.	KELEBOLE THUDI	-	7141405	K. THUDI
24.	KEITUMETSE PHELO	711323813	73546092	K. Basupang
25.	OREEDITSE PHELO	-	74995551	O. Phele
26.	Agnes Bontsi	-	73298410	A.M. Bontsi
27.	Totlang Mmusi	412020601	74974000	T. Mmusi
28.	Sehwanano Matshane	812020707	72380589	S. Matshane
29.	Gosamemang Lentsokwane	171521802	77984119	G. Lentsokwane
30.	Katlo L. Lonkokile	931528222	78525484	K. Lonkokile
31.	NNAKI P. BASUPANG	599920401	75031855	N. P.
32.	DIKALANYO BASUPANG	779625202	74300878	
33.	SIPHAN P. BOLELE	121523506	73881855	P. Bolele
34.	T. Haratsa Leepile	691027209	72508645	T. Leepile
35.	Monica Bantlets	059423600	77595737	M. Bantlets
36.	Motlego Bontsi	154928022	76550669	M.
37.	Alone Ethueang	127321621	76582144	A.
38.	Kajumetse Afithula	836926006	75783929	K. Afithula
39.	Tinali Moraledi	462620803	72894947	T. Moraledi
40.	Kenyadhswe Pamarine	940726802	75196288	K. Pamarine
41.	Tapalele Gatoqax	74353151		
42.	Kelebagile Sebitse			
43.	Keitumetse Basima	73687690		K. Basima

**Annex 4: Sedibeng Village Attendance Register.**





BOTSWANA POWER CORPORATION

Tel: (+267) 360 3000 Fax: (+267) 3913915  
 Motlakase House, Macheng Way, Industrial Site, Gaborone  
 P.O Box 48 Gaborone, Botswana

### ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Date	Time	Venue		
7 May 2024	0900hrs -1030hrs	Sedibeng Kgotta		
Facilitator		Signature		
Stephen Mopalo				
Bothata K. Makuruetsa				
Nonofu E. Moreti				
Pono. J. Mosweu				
Brief Topic				
<b>Borolong Villages Rural Electrification Projects</b>				
Item No.	Name & Surname	Omang Number.	Contact Phone	Signature
1.	Mabasa N. Mofosi	990825401	75905328	M.N. Mofosi
2.	moitsoedi mogaudi	532223104	78267032	m mogaudi
3.	Mmakgosietshe doeng	750126203	72420697	m makgosietshe
4.	keatobile Motshobane		72321738	k motshobane
5.	Othuisibe Rathepele			
6.	Ikanyeng Moshana	469 627 703	72615611	I. Moshana
7.	Queen Mathapa	867823705	74985019	Q. mathapa
8.	Koepense Sebato	547224214	72350478	K. Sebato
9.	Brown Seitsang			
10.	Kebonyemedisa Kgatshane			
11.	White Mathapa			
12.	Tumisanng Mhaus			



	NAME	CONTACT ID	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
13.	Motshwaruthe Moolosi			
14.	Phonyetsile Moswey			
15.	Boitumelo Apinkete			
16.	Mekgquedi Mmusi	752316600	73065064	mg
17.	Mosimane oisile Sanku	76811071x		
18.	Mosetsanagape Lebagang	031222102	74468686	M. Lebagang
19.	Omphemetse Lebagang	478722615	73591868	a. Lebagang
20.	Kebantsemang Bosupeng	141126813	72986873	K. Bosupeng
21.	Potsile Ramotote	638117806	74497884	P. Ramotote
22.	Galokhwe Mmusi	013229208	72641130	G. Mmusi
23.	Mokape Mogaodi	667813607	75132375	M. Mogaodi
24.	OLETILE NAO	96781307	76964742	O. NAO
25.	KEGAKAMESE Mogaodi	779725906	76397950	K. Mogaodi
26.	SILVESTER Mokeke	590410000	72997411	S. Mokeke
27.	Petronella Mhlongo		72363636	P. Mhlongo
28.	Martha Mmusi	116323418	75321964	B. M. Mmusi
29.	Mojaki Koelapile	087576605	7298687	M. Koelapile
30.	Kedibonye Selefho			X
31.	Gabakilehwe Otukile	373622200	74970947	X
32.	Cadiete Maswabi	37	9	X
33.	Refilwe Letlakane	180728412	72665630	R. Letlakane
34.	kelegile Mmoko	541228704	77484350	K. Mmoko
35.	kgakane Molebane	216323245	769481009	K. Molebane
36.	kelegile Selefo	100525811	76516981	K. SELEFO
37.	Mosetsanagape Moolosi	201721602	73881479	M. Moolosi
38.	Bosoneng Mogaodi	716814711	78473220	B. Mogaodi
39.	NINIKI Kgopisi			
40.	Otshebang Moswey	216516318	77584238	O. Moswey
41.	Koelapile Kopalane	787911205	77967111	K. Kopalane
42.	Ookeng Mabhapa	758214706	73059537	O. Mabhapa
43.	Mahatlane Mmusi	821523607	72196054	M. Mmusi



44.	GIRIIE KGARATS	373 622 005	72650503	<del>kgaratsi</del>
45.	Deputse Motlhopa	703017014	77460186	<del>motlhopa</del>
46.	Keemoemo Motgwathu	005120 417	72168654	K. Motgwathu
47.	Mottakala Mogaodi			N. mmerela
48.	Nini mmerela		72753620	Mo Moeng
49.	Mmaphuthi Moeng			
50.	Mosiame Moalosi		72650150	M. Moalosi
51.	Lorato Motlhabane		76708572	K. Motlhabane
52.	Moagiemang Botlholo		77351612	M. Botlholo
53.	Onnole Pitlhire		75765632	O. Pitlhire
54.	Otladisa Bapiso		72168738	<del>O. Botlholo</del>
55.	Pelonomi Batsile		72240384	P. Batsile
56.	Ontiretse Motlhabane	679223112	75078683	O.S. Motlhabane
57.	Kamogelo Mogaodi	002023014	76300162	K. Mogaodi
58.	Kenaope Mogaodi		75774668	K. Mogaodi
59.	Mosaena Mogaodi			<del>U. Mogaodi</del>
60.	Moikanyo Mogaodi		76495328	M. Mogaodi
61.	Gasegope Mogaodi		72520440	G. Mogaodi
62.	Kgathogo Mogaodi		76309647	K. Mogaodi
63.	Baopedi B. Kedis			
64.	Carabile Otladisa		75120305	<del>Otladisa</del>
65.	Mogokasi Malefe		72858517	<del>Malefe</del>
66.	Kagiso mmusi		73103176	<del>Kagiso</del>
67.	Motlhopa Motlhabane	525628104	72116794	<del>Motlhabane</del>
68.	Thubini Moalosi	367823706		
69.	Mmadintso Moeng	350428519		X
70.	Keamogetse Morake	191729004	78267022	K. Morake
71.	Mmamonyenyane Leboang		72394045	
72.	D. Morake	2374758		
73.	Serebolane Molele	357025400	552110207	<del>Molele</del>
74.	Tsepeing Morake	532125012	72451941	T. Morake

**Annex 5: Goodhope Village Attendance Register**



BOTSWANA POWER CORPORATION

Tel: (+267) 360 3000 Fax: (+267) 3913915  
 Motlakase House, Macheng Way, Industrial Site, Gaborone  
 P.O Box 48 Gaborone, Botswana

### ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Date	Time	Venue		
8 May 2024	0930hrs -1030hrs	Goodhope Kgotla		
Facilitator		Signature		
Stephen Mopalo				
Bothata K. Makuruetsa				
Nonofo E. Moreti				
Pono. J. Mosweu				
Brief Topic				
<b>Borolong Villages Rural Electrification Projects</b>				
Item No.	Name & Surname	Omang Number.	Contact Phone	Signature
1.	France Jakobs	406418002	7740622	
2.	Ontuakae le Ishoane	281314500	74818279	
3.	Lebogang O. Ishoane	025 027 518	72737336	
4.	Keletso Lemetsoane	732 321 614	74113842	
5.	Peo Tehejane	7359257416	7511481124	
6.	Gertrude Moggpi	575620209	75092761	
7.	Theresa Kemedisa		74891243	
8.	Oratile Molefhe		76340009	
9.	Winnie K. Selhane	868625414	72184197	
10.	Nkajisang N. Seboto	318321022	76444228	
11.	Michell L. Seaketso	211604621	70047310	
12.	Lucas Seakgana			





ID

Phone

13.	Matthews Sehgonana	005111201		MO sakgumalo
14.	Thisoqone Kgomohumane	504812103	76467298	T. Kgomo
15.	Alech Mposha	445616603	76677267	A. Mposha
16.	Nico Nalisha	81823514	7697351	n. nalisha
17.	KENANAO N. MOSAMSI	012114019	72845674	
18.	Mogorosi Tau	984216002	75735564	M. Tau
19.	Mabe Isangwe Moko	572624914	71280949	M. mabe
20.	Gaamangwe Phadima	092020216	71544579	G. Phadima
21.	Ontlametse Mooki	404629507	7125123	O Mooki
22.	ZETIWE BOSUPANG	791625421	79125331	Z. BOSUPANG
23.	Guketare Madumane	29792104	76989472	G. madumane
24.	Batebadi J Molefi	631529202	7233367	B. Molefi
25.	KETIWE D. LERONE	993 523 804	72010943	
26.	MARGRET MOHISWA	732829001	72872450	M. Mohiswa
27.	Selma Motang	851723500	72198155	S. Motang
28.	PITSI G TSHOSWANE	055522008	75298171	P. Tshoswane
29.	IRENE LEHISO KWANE	721421102	72572548	I. Lehiso
30.	BOITUMELO KETEBCHE	725922511	71571799	B. Ketebeche
31.	Amogelang K. Masoge	76222410	76222410	A. Masoge
32.	Keitumetse Motshabi	085821603	75194117	K. Motshabi
33.	Metsiutse Moepele	787520802	77048655	M. Moepele
34.	Sheno Molefi	6956161009	76500132	S. Molefi
35.	Pabira Leletla	942728405	77371853	P. Leletla
36.	Motlamadi Serati	71862197	-	M. Serati
37.	Hiso ontokale	120723423	73437393	H. ontokale
38.	Lebang Nthale	89	72774893	L. Nthale
39.	Nkgetsoang Kgosiwa		78640986	N. Kgosiwa
40.	Baleki Serati	889621617	72701661	B. Serati
41.	Mary Mosea	222927801	72430224	M. Mosea
42.	Ruth Thobogang	1429 25602	76548833	R. Thobogang
43.	Nalechi Molefi	48642107	7147765	n. molefi



	NAME + SURNAME	ID	CELL	
13.	Sonkhanyana Ngathi			S. Nyama
14.	Fegamus Ludich	221322101	78702396	A. Ludich
15.	Mable Tekana	737627101	77469372	M. Tekana
16.	CHARLES MOALOSI	7408314705	72145434	C. Moalosi
17.	John Madise	266813004	76472886	W. M.
18.	Lerajo Kyaketsi	137825302	71611017	L. J.
19.	Kacoiso Kibgekike	803416011	78323865	K. K.
20.	Kese Sylvia Molephi	818 026 701	75164847	K. Molephi
21.	Karabo Masale	030924690	72682183	K. Masale
22.	Shunter Jackson		76689903	S. Jackson
23.	Victorius Kgasi	1102 422 102	75767602	V. Kgasi
24.	h Sebtsa			h Sebtsa
25.	OUTAWILE NKOMO	981324506	77774467	O. NKOMO
26.	O. B. MOKWANA	639926103	72630162	O. B. MOKWANA
27.	A Molefe	08	75445848	A Molefe
28.	OTLAEMA SELABE	718121911	71845553	O. SELABE
29.	VERONICA J. GOMANE	744302533	511926604	V. J. GOMANE
30.	VIOLAN MOCATWE	504722623	72756565	V. MOCATWE
31.	Namako Selatle	602 927 608	774 774 39	N. Selatle
32.	Vivian Medupe	842 728 703	72504056	V. Medupe
33.	Kgomotso Matimolani	521721100	72763882	K. M.
34.	BONANG A. TEKANTO	678321102	76287381	B.A. TEKANTO
35.	DORCUS TEKANTO	892528009	77930295	D. TEKANTO
36.	Mitsankgakala Seakgano	496423606	74337393	M. Seakgano
37.	Gortsemang Molebeti	487820505	75018286	G. Molebeti
38.	MALIBOOC. MOSEA	209328016	72650994	M. MOSEA
39.	Kediemetse Mosea	382325004	75034439	K. MOSEA
40.	Kelebosi Lergetho	297423514	76416173	K. Lergetho
41.	Batsang Lekudube		78155288	B. Lekudube
42.	Ontiretse Mithile	691012608	787265289	O. Mithile
43.	Guletsang Molefi	758829809		G. Molefi

**Annex 6: Pitsane Village Attendance Register**



BOTSWANA POWER CORPORATION

Tel: (+267) 360 3000 Fax: (+267) 3913915  
 Motlakase House, Macheng Way, Industrial Site, Gaborone  
 P.O Box 48 Gaborone, Botswana

### ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Date	Time	Venue		
8 May 2024	1100hrs -1200hrs	Pitsane Kgotla		
Facilitator		Signature		
Stephen Mopalo		   		
Bothata K. Makuruetsa				
Nonofo E. Moreti				
Pono. J. Mosweu				
Brief Topic				
<b>Borolong Villages Rural Electrification Projects</b>				
Item No.	Name & Surname	Omang Number.	Contact Phone	Signature
1.	Thebang Mthupiri	663215129	74323152	
2.	Feletantjane Bogatsy	005 027107	74806640	F Bogatsy
3.	JACOB MASONARE	949815308		M. Masonare
4.	Joseph Kekotob	5574314806	73666391	J. Kekotob
5.	Bonhe Sebolai	625420808	72703043	B. Sebolai
6.	Norcus Makaka	243628802	72414976	D. Makaka
7.	Kebabonye Nethole	677 724 908	72280407	K. Nethole
8.	Osenotse Motoba	-	-	O. Motoba
9.	Mtombi MANDELE	cell no 7575 0790	70 430607205	M. MANDELE
10.	Betty S. Moagi	292 526 402	75702093	B.S. Moagi
11.	Gaolathe M. Kagane	72952136	72952136	G.M. Kagane
12.	Lydia Ndlwa			



13.	Basadi Tsikang			
14.	Omphile Bantsu			
15.	Kuku manele	647525208	72244999	K manele
16.	omphile modise	72253808	77929401	O. modise
17.	Seporiti modise		74070795	S. modise
18.	Kedinnatse MANELE	047026607	75061266	K MANELE
19.	Oarabile Maweu	819729217	74837485	O. maweu
20.	Mpho Morwena		77070249	M. morwena
21.	Sedbi Mokuwena		75753993	S mokuwena
22.	Julia M. Momp	206221606	<del>775807564</del>	JM
23.	Gonyadise Kgosiemang	208826517	74589251	GK
24.	Gaolathe Kerelany	452721308	78100966	G kerelany
25.	Kaanolek. Bantsu	059824301	77622646	K. K. Bantsu
26.	Nametso Macafa		718444488	N. Macafa
27.	Zonas molewa	77988642		Zonas
28.	Onaleuna Lebikou	<del>061720207</del>	7175753	Onaleuna
29.	Mokwabi Rumpisimela	424912209	72135343	Mokwabi
30.	Ditiro Ikenasi	347212400	77951557	Ditiro
31.	<del>Miona Tsikang</del>	<del>76353435</del>		<del>MIONA</del>
32.	Miona Tsikang	155210807	76353435	MIONA
33.	Maselwa Tshikudu	498020502	76127285	M. Tshikudu
34.	Selekanyo Zulu	833225619	76410642	S. Zulu
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43.				

