

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS - ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Central Térmica de Temane Project

Submitted to:

Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development (MITADER)

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
ADMAR	<i>Administração Marítima</i> (Maritime Administration)
ARLRP	Abbreviated Resettlement and Livelihoods Restoration Plan
ANAC	<i>Administração Nacional das Áreas de Conservação</i> (National Administration of Conservation Areas)
ARA-SUL	<i>Administração Regional de Águas do Sul</i> (Regional Water Management)
CMH	<i>Companhia Moçambicana de Hidrocarbonetos</i> (Mozambique Company for Hydrocarbons)
CPF	Central Processing Facility
CTT	Central Térmica de Temane
DINAB	<i>Direcção Nacional do Ambiente</i> (National Directorate of Environment)
DPCULTURI	<i>Direcção Provincial da Cultura e Turismo</i> (Provincial Directorate for Culture and Tourism)
DPMAIP	<i>Direcção Provincial do Mar, Águas Interiores e Pescas</i> (Provincial Directorate for Sea, Inland Waters and Fisheries)
DIPREME	<i>Direcção Provincial dos Recursos Minerais e Energia</i> (Provincial Directorate for Mineral Resources and Energy)
DPTADER	<i>Direcção Provincial da Terra, Ambiente e Desenvolvimento Rural</i> (Provincial Directorate for Land, Environment and Rural Development)
EDM	<i>Electricidade de Moçambique</i> (Mozambique State Electricity Company)
ENH	<i>Empresa Nacional de Hidrocarbonetos</i> (National Hydrocarbons Company)
ESHTI	<i>Superior de Hotelaria e Turismo de Moçambique</i> (Superior Institute for Hospitality and Tourism)
EIS	Environmental Impact Study
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
EPDA	Environmental Pre-feasibility and Scope Definition
FUNAE	<i>Fundo de Energia</i> (Mozambican Energy Fund)
Ha	Hectares
IFC	International Finance Corporation
INAMAR	<i>Instituto Nacional da Marinha</i> (National Maritime Institute)

ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
INP	<i>Instituto Nacional do Petróleo</i> (National Petroleum Institute)
kV	Kilovolt
MICOA	<i>Ministério para a Coordenação da Acção Ambiental</i> (Ministry for Environmental Coordination)
MITADER	<i>Ministério da Terra, Ambiente e Desenvolvimento Rural</i> (Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural development)
MW	Megawatt
SDAE	<i>Serviços de Actividades Económicas</i> (Economic Activities Services)
SEPI	Sasol Exploration Production International
SNE	Sasol New Energy Holdings
ToR	Terms of Reference
WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document describes in detail the public participation process and activities that were undertaken for both the Scope Definition and Terms of Reference (EPDA & ToR) phase as well as the Impact Assessment phase of the overall Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for the proposed Central Térmica de Temane (CTT) project, near Inhassoro, Inhambane Province, Mozambique. The Proponent proposes to develop the CTT, a 450MW natural gas fired power plant with ancillary infrastructure.

The proposed project will draw gas from either the Sasol Exploration Production International (SEPI) gas well field via the existing Central Processing Facility (CPF) or from an alternative gas source. Consequently, the CTT site is in close proximity to the CPF. The preferred location for the CTT is approximately 500 m south of the CPF. The CPF, and the proposed site of the CTT project, is located in the Temane/Mangugumete area, Inhassoro District, Inhambane Province, Mozambique; and approximately 40 km northwest of the town of Vilanculos. The Govuro River lies 8 km east of the proposed CTT site. The estimated footprint of the CTT power plant is approximately 20 ha (see Figure 1).

Associated infrastructure and facilities for the CTT project will include:

- 1) Electricity transmission line (400 KV) and servitude; from the proposed power plant to the proposed Vilanculos substation over a total length of 25 km running generally south to a future Vilanculos substation. [Note: the development of the substation falls outside the battery limits of the project scope as it is part of independent infrastructure authorised separately (although separately authorised, the transmission line will be covered by the Project ESMP, and the Vilanculos substation is covered under the Temane Transmission Project (TTP) Environmental and Social Management Plans). Environmental authorisation for this substation was obtained under the STE/CESUL project. (MICOA Ref: 75/MICOA/12 of 22nd May 2012)];
- 2) Piped water from one or more borehole(s) located either on site at the power plant or from a borehole located on the eastern bank of the Govuro River (this option will require a water pipeline approximately 11km in length);
- 3) Access road; over a total length of 3 km, which will follow the proposed water pipeline to the northeast of the CTT to connect to the existing Temane CPF access road;
- 4) Gas pipeline and servitude; over a total length of 2 km, which will start from the CPF high pressure compressor and run south on the western side of the CPF;
- 5) Additional nominal widening of the servitude for vehicle turning points at points to be identified along these linear servitudes;
- 6) A construction camp and contractor laydown areas will be established adjacent to the CTT power plant footprint;
- 7) Transshipment and barging of equipment to a temporary beach landing site and associated logistics camp and laydown area for the purposes of safe handling and delivery of large oversized and heavy equipment and infrastructure to build the CTT. The transshipment consists of a vessel anchoring for only approximately 1-2 days with periods of up to 3-4 months between shipments over a maximum 15 month period early in the construction phase, in order to offload heavy materials to a barge for beach landing. There are 3 beach landing site options, namely SETA, Maritima and Brisa Mar (Figure 7). The SETA site is considered to be the preferred beach landing site for environmental and other reasons; it therefore shall be selected unless it is found to be not feasible for any reason; and
- 8) Temporary bridges and access roads or upgrading and reinforcement of existing bridges and roads across sections of the Govuro River where existing bridges are not able to bear the weight of the equipment loads that need to be transported from the beach landing site to the CTT site. Some new sections of road may

need to be developed where existing roads are inaccessible or inadequate to allow for the safe transport of equipment to the CTT site. The northern transport route via R241 and EN1 is considered as the preferred transport route (Figure 8) on terrestrial impacts; however, until the final anchor point is selected and the barge route confirmed, the marine factors may still have an impact on which is deemed the overall preferable route.

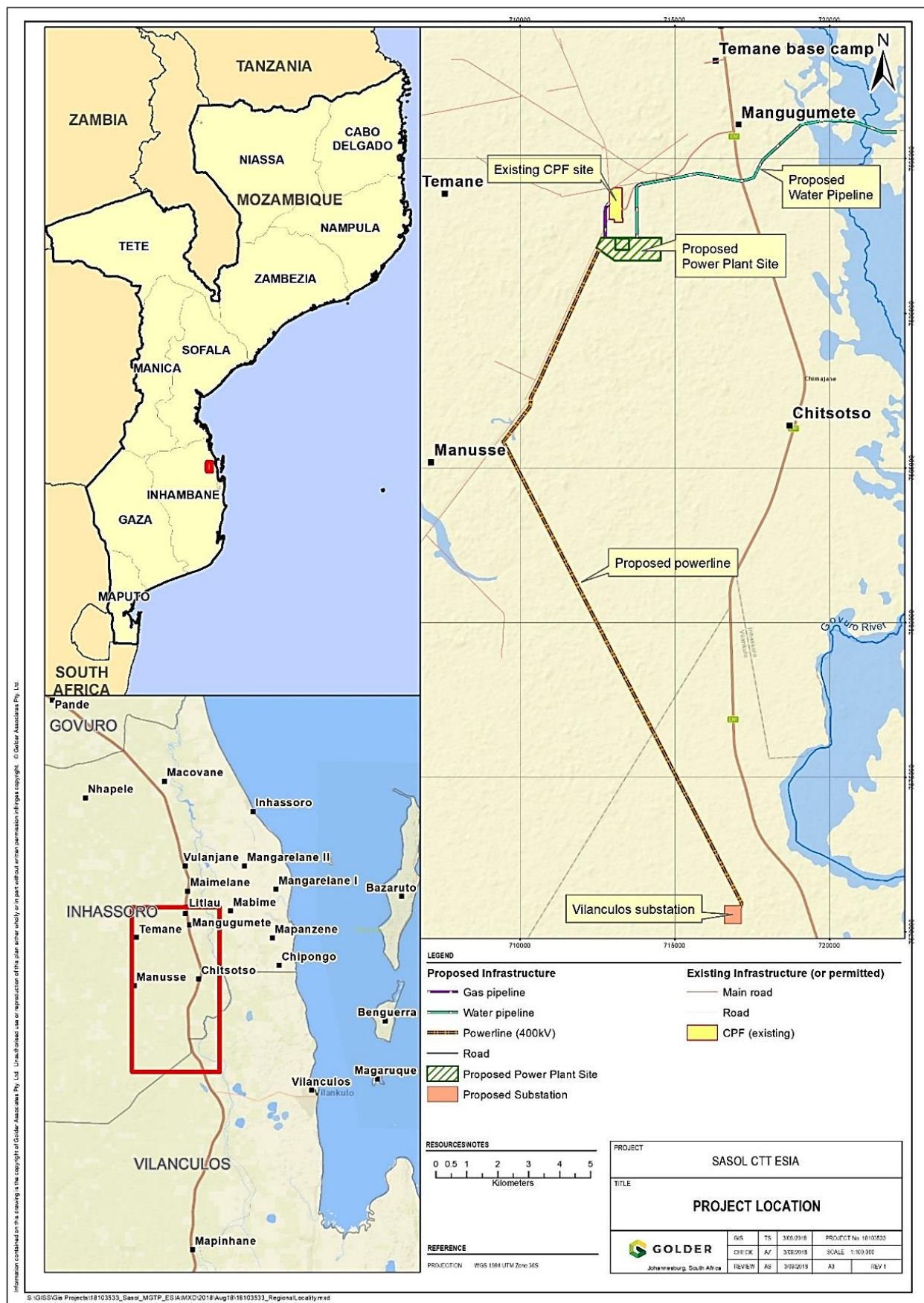


Figure 1: Project Location

2.0 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Mozambican Regulations

In Mozambique the public participation process within the scope of the Environmental Impact Study is guided by the following regulations:

- Regulations on the Environmental Impact Assessment Process, Decree n° 54/2015 of 31 December 2015 (amending decrees n° 45/2004 of 29 September 2004 and n° 42/2008 of 4 November 2008).
- Environmental Regulations for Petroleum Operations, Decree n° 56/2010 of 22 November 2010.
- General Directive for the Public Participation Process in the Environmental Impact Assessment Process, Ministerial Diploma 130/2006 of 19 July.

The proposed project is a Category A project in terms of both sets of regulations, meaning that the full EIA process must be followed in terms of local legislation.

The final decision maker in both instances is the Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development (MITADER), through the National Directorate of Environment (DINAB). MITADER consults with other relevant government departments before making a decision about granting an environmental license. In the case of this Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), the National Petroleum Institute (INP) is the regulatory authority responsible for the administration and promotion of petroleum operations under the Ministry that oversees the area of oil and gas and is responsible for guidelines for public participation and the private sector in surveys and exploration for petroleum products. Since the CTT project is linked to the CPF, from where it will receive its gas feedstock, these regulations apply to this project.

The below section sets out the requirements for public participation during the ESIA process.

2.1.1 Regulations on the Environmental Impact Assessment Process, Decree n° 54/2015 of 31 December

These regulations define public consultation and participation as *“the process of hearing the opinion of several sectors of civil society, including legal or natural persons, directly or indirectly concerned and/or potentially affected by the proposed activity”*, Article (15).

Stakeholders noted in these regulations include:

- Community: Group of families and individuals, living within a territorial area of locality level or lower, aiming at safeguarding the common interests through the protection of housing areas, agricultural areas, be they cultivated or fallow lands, forests, places of cultural importance, pastures, springs and expansion areas (Appendix VIII); and
- Concerned and Affected Parties: Public or private individual persons, legal entities whom the proposed activity concerns or affects directly or indirectly (Appendix VIII);

The public audience may take place yet, by solicitation of citizens, environmental organisations legally incorporated, or public or private entities, directly or indirectly, affected by the activity in analysis, whenever the nature of the activity, its characteristics and its foreseeable effects so justify and must be made by a minimum of 50 citizens (Article 15 (10)).

In Article 15, the regulations require that *“reports be available for public comment”* (Article 15 (12)) and that meetings be held to inform stakeholders of the proposed project and receive their comments. Meetings are to be advertised at least 15 days before they take place. The invitation to the meetings shall be made public within fifteen days before the first meeting (Article 15 (7)).

Decree n°54/201 (Articles 16 (4) and 17 (6)) state that *“All declarations and statements, in writing or orally, made under the process of public participation, presented to local bodies and or to the applicant up to ten days before closing the EPDA and EIS reviewing period, should be recorded and will be taken in to account in the decision by the Technical Assessment Commission, as long as they are related to the environmental impact of the activity.”* A report on the public participation process is to be produced.

2.1.2 EIA Regulations for Petroleum Operations, Decree n° 56/2010 of 22 November

These regulations apply to both private and public petroleum operations.

In Article 1 (g), they define public consultation as *“the process of seeking the views of different relevant sectors and civil society, including legal and natural persons, directly or indirectly interested and/or potentially affected by the petroleum operations proposed during the EIA”*. In Article 1 (p), public participation is defined as *“the process aimed at informing and seeking the views of the parties, directly or indirectly interested and affected by the petroleum operations and which is carried out during the EIA process”*.

In Section III, Article 19, the regulations define stakeholders as:

- individuals or groups public or private, directly or indirectly interested and affected; and
- interested and affected parties, the relevant authorities, industrial organisations and relevant trade associations.

Article 19 (3) and (4) require that the proponent provides interested and affected parties with *“all information in respect of the activity to be performed and the decisions [to be] taken”* and that the EIA documents be sent *“to interested and affected parties on a timely basis.”* It further notes that clarification requests shall be responded to.

Regarding advertising, the regulations state in Article 19 (5) that *“the notice of Public Consultation shall be made public 15 days before the date it is carried out, and shall be published in the most widely read national newspaper, by email, by fax ...”*

“A reasonable time limit, not exceeding 15 days, shall be stipulated for the submission of comments.” In Article 19 (7) the regulations require that reports be available at MITADER offices and published on the Internet.

A *“final report containing all the comments from the Public Participation”* shall be produced (Article 19 (8)).

2.1.3 General Directive for the Public Participation Process in the Environmental Impact Assessment Process, Ministerial Diploma 130/2006 of 19 July

The General Directive for the Public Participation Process in the Environmental Impact Assessment Process expands on the procedural requirements for the public participation process, as established in the EIA regulations. This directive establishes the norms and general principles that need to be met in undertaking the public participation process.

2.2 Application of Regulations to process

The remainder of this document outlines how the above requirements were applied to the public participation process. The section below summarises how the two sets of Regulations were applied to the design of the public participation process.

2.2.1 Regulations on the Environmental Impact Assessment Process - Decree N°54/2015 of 31 December

The key requirements have been met as follows:

- The stakeholder sectors recommended in the regulations were identified and were included in a direct mailing list;
- The opportunity to comment and attend meetings was advertised in national and local newspapers 15 days before the date of the first meeting;
- All reports were made available for public comment in Portuguese at national and provincial directorates and on Golder's website;
- All reports were available at the public meeting venue for consultation.

2.2.2 EIA Regulations for Petroleum Operations, Decree no. 56/2010 of 22 November

The key requirements were met as follows:

- The stakeholder sectors recommended in the regulations were identified and were included in a direct mailing list;
- Interested and affected parties were provided with "*all information in respect of the activity*" - this was done verbally at meetings and in writing in EIA documents;
- EIA documents were sent "*to interested and affected parties on a timely basis*" – these documents were made public on the Golder's website, delivered to key stakeholders and advertised 15 days before the first meeting;
- The opportunity to comment and attend meetings was advertised in the national newspaper at least 15 days before the date of the first meeting; in addition, letters, emails and phone calls alerted key stakeholders to the opportunity to comment;
- One month of comment time on the EIA documents was provided. Meetings were held towards the middle of the one-month comment period; and
- A final report (this report) on the public participation process was compiled and provided to the authorities.

2.3 International Principles and Guidelines

International principles and guidelines that have been considered during stakeholder engagement and public participation meetings include:

- World Bank/IFC Performance Standards relating to disclosure of information and stakeholder engagement aspects;
- International Association for Public Participation's (IAP2's) core values; and
- Equator Principles standards for the stakeholder engagement process (Equator Principles Financial Institutions 2013).

These principles and guidelines are briefly discussed below.

2.3.1 Performance Standards

The World Bank/IFC incorporates eight performance standards (International Finance Corporation 2012a). Of these, Performance Standards 1, 2, 4, 5, 7 and 8 have particular application to the stakeholder engagement processes.

Performance Standards 1, 2, 4, 5 and 8 are briefly discussed as follows:

Performance Standard 1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts:

Performance Standard 1 has a strong stakeholder engagement focus. Performance standard 1 establishes the importance of:

- i. Integrated assessment to identify the social and environmental impacts, risks, and opportunities of projects.
- ii. Effective community engagement through disclosure of project related information and consultation with local communities on matters that directly affect them.
- iii. The client's management of social and environmental performance throughout the life of the project.

Performance Standard 1 provides clear guidelines for community engagement and highlights the importance of ongoing communication with directly affected communities and provision of adequate information during the life of the project. This Performance Standard continues to provide guidelines for disclosure and consultation and stresses the early and continuous disclosure of information to communities that may be directly and adversely affected by a project (International Finance Corporation 2012a, 2012b).

Performance Standard 2: Labour and Working Conditions:

Performance Standard 2 recognizes that the pursuit of economic growth through employment creation and income generation should be accompanied by protection of the fundamental rights of workers.

For any business, the workforce is a valuable asset, and a sound worker-management relationship is a key ingredient in the sustainability of a company. Through a constructive worker-management relationship, and by treating the workers fairly and providing them with safe and healthy working conditions, organizations may create tangible benefits, such as enhancement of the efficiency and productivity of their operations (International Finance Corporation 2012a, 2012c);

Performance Standard 4: Community Health, Safety and Security:

Performance Standard 4 recognizes that project activities, equipment, and infrastructure can increase community exposure to risks and impacts. While acknowledging the public authorities' role in promoting the health, safety, and security of the public, this Performance Standard addresses the client's responsibility to avoid or minimize the risks and impacts to community health, safety, security and human rights that may arise from project related activities, with particular attention to vulnerable groups (International Finance Corporation 2012a, 2012d);

Performance Standard 5: Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

Performance Standard 5 advises companies to avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible and to minimize its impact on those displaced through mitigation measures such as fair compensation and improvements to and living conditions. Active community engagement throughout the process is essential (International Finance Corporation 2012a, 2012e).

Performance Standard 8: Cultural Heritage;

Performance Standard 8 recognizes the importance of cultural heritage for current and future generations. Consistent with the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, this Performance Standard aims to ensure that cultural heritage is protected during the project activities. In addition, the requirements of this Performance Standard on a project's use of cultural heritage are based in part on standards set by the Convention on Biological Diversity (International Finance Corporation 2012a, 2012f).

2.3.2 International Association for Public Participation

The International Association for Public Participation (IAP2) is an international organization that was founded in 1990. It aims to promote values and best practices associated with public participation. IAP2 developed a set of core values and principles that are relevant to stakeholder engagement:

- The public should have a say in decisions about actions that affect their lives;
- Public participation includes the promise that the public's contribution will influence the decision;
- The public participation process communicates the interests as well as meets the process needs of all participants;
- The public participation process seeks out and facilitates the involvement of those potentially affected;
- The public participation process involves participants in defining how they participate;
- The public participation process provides participants with the information they need to participate in a meaningful way; and
- The public participation process communicates to participants how their input affected the decision.

2.3.3 The Equator Principles

The Equator Principles are a set of principles that have been adopted by 67 international finance institutions (known as the Equator Principles Financial Institutions or EPFIs). The principles have been adopted to ensure that EPFIs only fund projects which are or will be developed in a socially responsible manner reflecting sound environmental management practices. The EPFIs commit not to provide loans to projects where the borrower will not or is unable to comply with the respective environmental policies and procedures that implement the Equator Principles (Equator Principles Financial Institutions 2013).

The Equator Principles primarily include and directly reference the IFC environmental and social performance standards and World Bank general and industry specific environmental, health and safety guidelines.

The following Equator Principles are relevant:

■ Principle 5: Consultation and Disclosure:

Affected communities should be consulted and kept informed in a structured and culturally appropriate manner and language (Amalric 2014).

For projects with significant adverse impacts on affected communities, the process will ensure their *free, prior and informed consultation* and facilitate their *informed participation* to ensure that all the concerns of the affected community have been incorporated. To accomplish this, the assessment documentation or non-technical summaries thereof, were made available to the public by the Proponent for a reasonable minimum period in Portuguese. The proponent and consultants took account of and documented the process of the consultations, including any actions agreed to result from the consultations. For projects with adverse social or environmental impacts, disclosure should occur early in the assessment process and in any event before the project construction commences, and on an ongoing basis (Equator Principles Financial Institutions 2013); and

■ Principle 6: Grievance Mechanism:

A grievance mechanism should be established as part of the stakeholder engagement process, to ensure that consultation, disclosure and community engagement continues throughout construction and operation of a project (Equator Principles Financial Institutions 2013). A grievance mechanism will allow the Proponent to receive and constructively facilitate resolution of concerns and grievances about the project's social and environmental performance raised by affected individuals or groups. The Proponent will inform the affected

communities about the mechanism in the course of its community engagement process and ensure that the mechanism addresses concerns promptly and transparently, in a culturally appropriate manner, and is readily accessible to all segments of the affected communities (Equator Principles Financial Institutions 2013).

3.0 OBJECTIVES OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN THE ESIA

The ESIA process is shown in Figure 2. Following on from the requirements for public participation in the Mozambique regulations and international guidelines the objectives of public participation in an ESIA can be practically stated as below:

During Scoping/Terms of Reference:

- To provide sufficient and accessible information to enable stakeholders to:
 - become informed and educated about the proposed project and its potential impacts;
 - identify issues of concern, make suggestions for enhanced benefits and comment on alternatives, contribute local knowledge and experience; and
 - verify that their comments, issues of concern and suggestions have been captured and considered in the terms of reference (ToRs) for the impact assessment.

During the Impact Assessment Phase:

- Verify that stakeholder issues and suggestions have been evaluated and feedback has been provided to them on the issues and suggestions raised by them; and
- Comment on the findings of the ESIA.

During the Decision-making Phase:

- Provide stakeholders with information on whether the ESIA lead authority has approved the ESIA and notify stakeholders of the appeals clause in the regulations; and
- Thank stakeholders for their contribution during the process.

3.1 International Standards

World Bank/IFC performance standards stipulate that stakeholder engagement should continue through the entire life of the project and must be documented to demonstrate that stakeholders have opportunities to influence project design.

The purpose of stakeholder engagement is to:

- *“Establish and maintain a constructive relationship with a variety of external stakeholders over the life of the project and encompasses a range of activities and approaches, from information sharing and consultation to participation, negotiation and partnerships. The nature and frequency of this engagement should reflect the level of project risks and impacts.”* (International Finance Corporation 2007); and
- Also: *“Stakeholder engagement is the basis for building strong, constructive, and responsive relationships that are essential for the successful management of a project's environmental and social impacts”* (International Finance Corporation 2012a).



Figure 2: The EIA process and how stakeholders can contribute

4.0 STAKEHOLDERS

Stakeholders for this project were identified at provincial, district and local levels. A detailed stakeholder list was developed (see **Appendix A**) with the aid of local community leaders and two local assistants. **Appendix D** lists the presence of stakeholders at each of the meetings that took place during the EPDA phase consultations in 2015 as well as the Impact Assessment phase consultations in 2018 and 2019. More than 100 stakeholders (individuals or organisations) are on the stakeholder list. Table 1 provides an overview of sectors of society that participated in the meetings.

Table 1: Sectors of society

Levels	Location	Categories of stakeholders	
		Government	Other stakeholders
National Level	Maputo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National government, various agencies including National Directorate for Land, Environment and Rural development (DINAB) Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy (MIREME) National Petroleum Institute (INP) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National NGOs, Development National NGOs, Health Commerce and business organisations Academic institutions / education Centro Terra Viva

Levels	Location	Categories of stakeholders	
		Government	Other stakeholders
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Hydrocarbons Company – (ENH) National Directorate of Roads (ANE) Regional Water Management (ARA) Mozambican Energy Fund (FUNAE) Mozambique Company for Hydrocarbons (CMH) National Maritime Institute (INAMAR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Wide Fund for Nature -Mozambique (WWF) National Administration of Conservation Areas (ANAC) Civil Society Justiça Ambiental Civil Society World Vision IFC
Provincial level	Inhambane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provincial Directorate for Land, Environment and Rural development (DPTADER) Provincial Directorate for Mineral Resources and Energy (DIPREME) Provincial Directorate for Tourism and Culture (DPCULTURI) Provincial Directorate for Sea, Inland Waters and Fisheries (DPMAIFI) Other Provincial Governments Fisheries representatives Provincial Directorate for the Maritime Institute (ADMAR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independent Consultants Educational Institutions NGOS's – Khanimbambo social Wonelela Association Institute for Hospitality and Tourism (ESHTI) Tourism Industry Water bodies Civil Society.
District Level	Inhassoro	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Directorate for Land, Environment and Rural development (DINAB) District Government Conservation Areas (PNB/BANP) Tourism industry Informal Fishing Industry District Services for Economic activities (SDAE) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction industry Local Businesses Village member Youth The unemployed Civil Society
	Maimelane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Village leaders Communities Farmers Shop owners Women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth The unemployed The elderly Other

5.0 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS DURING THE SCOPING AND EIA PHASES

5.1 Announcement of the opportunity to participate

5.1.1 Advertisements

Scoping Phase:

The Scoping Phase of the EIA commenced in January 2015. Advertisements were placed in the following media:

- One each in the national newspapers *Notícias* and *Savanna* on 16th and 19th January 2015 (**Appendix B**); and
- One each on the Vilankulos and Govuro community radio stations, *Radio Comunitária de Vilankulos* and *Radio Save de Vila Mambone*. Fifteen broadcasts each over a period of two weeks in each of Portuguese, Xitswa and Ndaue were made in January 2015 (see **Appendix C**).

EIA Phase:

The EIA phase was initiated during 2018 culminating in consultations taking place over December 2018 and January 2019. An advert was placed in the following media platform:

- One in the national newspaper *Notícias* on 21 December 2018.

The advertisements specified the project proponent and proposed project, where documents could be obtained, the dates, times and venues of meetings to be held and the duration and end of the comment period. Golder's contact details were included.

5.1.2 Invitation letters

Key stakeholders, such as key government departments and influential business and civil society organisations, received a short letter of invitation containing information similar to that in the advertisement and encouraging their participation. Letters were hand delivered (Maputo, Inhambane, Inhassoro and Vilankulos) and emailed (see **Appendix C**).

5.1.3 Telephone calls

Key stakeholders were contacted by telephone about a week prior to each public meeting to remind them of the meeting and encourage their attendance.

5.1.4 Village announcements

Scoping Phase:

The Sasol CPF Public Officer (CLO), Ezequiel Chambe, advised the leaders of the 12 nearby villages of the EIA, and that EIA specialists were working in the broader area. He asked for their cooperation and support. In addition, members of the Social Impact Assessment team visited the villages and announced that meetings would be held with village leaders and communities, followed by further announcements by the consultant's local facilitators a week prior to the meetings.

EIA Phase:

The consultant's local facilitators distributed non-technical summaries and invitation letters to the leaders of the 12 nearby villages, advising them to participate in the public meetings. Complete sets of the ESIA document were distributed in the town of Inhassoro and Maimelane Secretariat where the public meetings were held,

followed by further announcements by the consultant's local facilitators supported by the village leaders a week prior to the meetings.

5.2 Provision of information - Materials

The following materials were produced in Portuguese, during the Scope Definition Phase of the EIA:

- Draft Environmental Pre-viability and Scope Definition report, and following public comments, a Final version;
- A Summary of the Draft Environmental Pre-viability and Scope Definition report;
- Comments sheets accompanying the above;
- Public Participation Report; and
- A set of posters for use during meetings.

These documents were made available as follows:

- On the Golder web site (http://www.golder.com/af/en/modules.php?name=Pages&sp_id=1739)
- In hard copies, hand delivered to key government bodies and influential organisations, and available at meetings
- On CD format, hand delivered to key government bodies and influential organisations, and available at meetings; and
- Left on display in the public places listed in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Public places where the EPDA and Non-Technical Summaries were displayed for public comment

Location	Address where reports available
Project area	Temane area villages: Temane, Mangungumete, Litlau, Chitsotso and Manusse. Inhassoro area villages: Mabime, Chipongo, Mangarelane, Mapanzene and Maimelane.
Inhassoro	Governo Distrital, Rua Principal, Inhassoro (<i>District Government</i>)
Inhambane	Biblioteca da Direcção Provincialdo Ministério da Terra, Ambiente e Desenvolvimento Rural Ambiental de Inhambane (DPCA), Cidade de Inhambane. (<i>Library of the Provincial Directorate for the Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development</i>)
Maputo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Biblioteca do Ministério da Terra, Ambiente e Desenvolvimento Rural (MICOA): Av. Acordos de Lusaka, 1225 ■ Ministério da Energia: Av. 25 de Setembro, 1218; ■ EDM: Av. Felipe Samuel Magaia, 368; ■ Instituto Nacional de Petróleo (INP): Av. Fernão Magalhães 34; ■ Golder Associados Mozambique Lda.: Av. Patrice Lumumba, 577; e ■ Sasol Moçambique Lda.: Av. 25 de Setembro, 420 – Prédio JAT, 2º Andar

The following materials were produced in Portuguese, during the impact assessment phase of the ESIA:

- Draft Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report, which includes the Environmental and Social Management Plans, and following public comments, a Final version;
- A Non-Technical Summary (NTS) of the Draft Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report;
- Comment sheets accompanying the above;
- Public Participation Report (this report); and
- A set of posters for use during meetings

These documents were made available as follows:

- On the Golder web site (<https://www.golder.com/global-locations/africa/south-africa-public-documents/estudo-de-impacto-ambiental/>)
- In hard copies, hand delivered to key government bodies and influential organisations, and available at meetings;
- On CD format, hand delivered to key government bodies and influential organisations, and available at meetings; and
- Left on display in the public places listed in Table 3.

Table 3: Public places where full sets of EIA documents were displayed for public comment

Location	Address where reports available
Project area	Temane area villages: Temane, Mangungumete, Litlau, Chitsotso and Manusse. Inhassoro area villages: Mabime, Chipongo, Mangarelane, Mapanzene, Maimelane, Munavalate and Pambarra.
Inhassoro	Governo Distrital, Rua Principal, Inhassoro (<i>District Government</i>)
Maimelane	Secretaria Geral, Maimelane
Inhambane	Biblioteca da Direção Provincial do Ministério da Terra, Ambiente e Desenvolvimento Rural de Inhambane (DPTADER), Cidade de Inhambane. (<i>Library of the Provincial Directorate for the Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development</i>)
Maputo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Biblioteca do Ministério da Terra, Ambiente e Desenvolvimento Rural (MITADER), Av. Acordos de Lusaka, 1225 ■ Instituto Nacional de Petróleo (INP), Rua dos Desportistas, Parcela nº 259 E ■ Electricidade de Moçambique (EDM), Prédio JAT IV, 1st Floor ■ Golder Associados Moçambique Lda, Av. Vladimir Lenine, Edifício do Milénio Park, 174, 6th Floor. ■ Sasol Petroleum Moçambique Lda, Rua dos Desportistas, Prédio Jat III 833, 12th Floor

5.2.1 Posters

Posters were developed by way of three or four Power point slides, printed on poster-sized paper and laminated.

The following posters were produced, containing mostly visual information with limited text. The posters were presented, and findings of the studies communicated to stakeholders. The of the posters are as follows:

1. Who is the Proponent?

- Information on the proponents: MPI and Sasol Consortium
- Short history on proponents

2. The Proposed Project

- Location and Alternatives
- Components and high-level details of proposed power plant
- (400 kV) Electricity transmission line
- Water pipeline approximately 11km in length
- Gas pipeline
- Temporary beach landing site and anchorage points
- Temporary bridges and access
- Workers Camp and Safety

3. The Proposed Project (continued)

- Block Flow Diagram gas to power process

4. The ESIA process

- Process graphic;
- Key legislation; and
- Typical impacts and mitigation.

5. The ESIA Terms of Reference (ToRs)

- Physical Environment
- Biological Environment
- Socio-Economics Environment

6. Map of the proposed project area, infrastructure and anchorage points.



5.3 Obtain comments

Comments were obtained in various ways on the documents available for public comment:

- Comment sheets were distributed with the Draft EIA Reports and non-technical summaries;
- Comment sheets were distributed during public meetings;
- Verbally by phone or personal contact with stakeholders;
- Key informant interviews by the SIA specialists;
- Focus groups by the SIA specialists and public participation team for the EPDA phase;
- Meetings with village leaders and communities; and
- Verbally at public meetings.

Key elements are discussed below. Details of public meetings and number of attendees are given in Table 4.

5.3.1 Key informant interviews

Key Informant Interviews were conducted with people who, because of their position in the community, could provide valuable data on the potential impacts of the proposed project on their livelihoods and provide valuable upfront information to the EIA team. Interviews were conducted by the SIA (Social Impact Assessment) team with for example community and traditional leaders, local health provider representative, elderly people, representatives of the district government and NGOs operating in the area.

5.3.2 Focus groups

Focus groups are group discussions involving 6 to 10 persons, led by a facilitator. Group members speak freely and spontaneously about issues introduced by the facilitator. Focus groups trigger further discussions on specific topics and provide the opportunity for participants to interact and discuss issues in depth. Focus groups are particularly important to the EIA team as some issues not discussed during large meetings may be raised. Furthermore, these groups offer the opportunity to those less keen to speak in public to voice their concerns.

Focus group meetings were held in villages during the baseline data collection for the Social Impact Assessment and in Inhassoro.

5.3.3 Consultations for the Abbreviated Resettlement and Livelihoods Restoration Plan (ARLRP)

During the social survey undertaken in August and September 2018 as part of the ARLRP formulation, household heads, fishermen and tourism operators were provided with background information regarding the CTT project and offered the opportunity to raise concerns regarding the project. No significant concerns were raised by the household heads. Based on the information provided, fishermen raised the following concerns:

- Potential exclusion zones that may be implemented during the operation of the beach landing site and how this may affect the ability of fishermen to access fishing grounds.
- The impact that the presence of large infrastructure may have on fish stocks in the area.

The tourism establishments raised the following concerns regarding the proposed project:

- The impact that the beach landing site may have on people visiting the area due to the presence of large infrastructure on the beach.
- It was noted by the respondents that this can be offset to some degree by accommodating project staff.

- The impact that any exclusion zones may have on the launching of boats for fishing charters, diving trips and other tourism related activities.

Once the project design has been finalised and the resettlement requirements quantified, consultation with the affected parties will take place in accordance with the requirements of the Mozambican resettlement procedure as detailed in Articles 13 and 23 of Decree 31/2012.

5.3.4 Public meetings

Seven public meetings were held during the ESIA process as follows:

Scoping Phase:

- Maputo: Thursday 5 February 2015, 09:00 – 12:00 at the Hotel Vip, Av. 25 de Setembro, Maputo.
- Inhassoro: Tuesday 10 February 2015, 09:00 – 12:00 at Complexo Turístico Seta, Rua da Mesquita nr, 78;
- Maimelane: Wednesday, 11 February 2015, 09:00 – 12:00 at Maimelane Secretariat; and
- Inhambane: Thursday 12 February 2015, 09:00 – 12:00 at the Hotel Casa do Capitão, Bairro Balane 1;

ESIA Phase:

- Inhassoro: Wednesday 16 January 2019, 09:00 – 12:00 at Complexo Turístico Seta, Rua da Mesquita nr, 78;
- Maimelane: Thursday, 17 January 2019, 09:00 – 12:00 at Maimelane Secretariat; and
- Inhambane: Friday, 18 January 2019, 09:00 – 12:00 at the Hotel Casa do Capitão, Bairro Balane 1;

It should be noted that during 2018, MITADER was engaged regarding the public meeting programme and they confirmed that a meeting in Maputo was not required, with the condition of involving the Central authority for Environmental Impact Assessments in the public consultation meetings (ref nº 2911 / MITADER / DINAB / GDN / 225/18). Key stakeholders based in Maputo were notified by telephone and provided with the consultation documents in order to obtain their comments should they wish to provide any.

5.3.4.1 *Content for Public Meetings' Presentations*

The presentations were developed in PowerPoint, with the following content:

Scoping Phase:

- Overview of the Project
 - The proponent
 - The proposed Project
 - The Powerplant
 - Linear Infrastructures
 - Enabling works: De-mining and Bush-clearing
- The ESIA Process
 - Graphic presentation of the process

- Legislation
- Terms of Reference of EIA Specialist Studies
 - How impacts are determined
 - Physical environment
 - Biological environment
 - Social environment

ESIA Phase

- Overview of the Project
 - The Proponent
 - The proposed Project
 - Location and Alternatives
 - The proposed Powerplant
 - The transmission line (400 kV)
 - Water pipeline
 - Gas pipeline
 - Temporary beach landing sites
 - Bridges and Access Roads
 - Camp and Security
- The ESIA Process
 - Graphic presentation of the process; and
 - Legislation
- Specialist Studies and ESIA Results
 - Biophysical Environment
 - Socioeconomic and Cultural Heritage
 - Non-planned events
 - Impacts and Mitigation
- Resettlement Plan

All presentations were made in Portuguese by Jamila das Neves. Translation to Xitswa (local language) was provided at the public meeting in Maimelane. The presentations were followed by a robust Question and Answer (Q&A) session, where stakeholders asked questions and the Golder lead team were able to provide answers and clarifications to their questions or concerns. The proponent attended the meetings and answered specific questions directed to their team. These comments and responses are captured in **Appendix E**, under the Impact Assessment section.

Details of public meetings and number of attendees are given in Table 4.

Table 4: Details of public meetings and number of attendees

Study Phase	Date	Meeting and venue	Number of participants
ESIA	16 January 2019	Inhassoro, Hotel Seta	52
	17 January 2019	Maimelane, Secretariat	81
	18 January 2019	Inhambane, Casa do Capitão Hotel	29
EPDA	5 February 2015	Maputo, Hotel VIP	31
	10 February 2015	Inhassoro, Hotel Seta	32
	11 February 2015	Maimelane, Secretariat	48
	12 February 2015	Inhambane, Casa do Capitão Hotel	21

The Maimelane administration supported the consulting team with transport logistics for community leaders and village representatives to the meeting held in Maimelane, with the Proponent responsible for covering the costs for transport.



Figure 3: Public Meetings during the Scoping Phase



Figure 4: Public Meetings during the Scoping Phase

The meetings were very interactive, and significant contributions were made during the questions and answers session.

5.4 Comment and Response Report

All stakeholder comments were carefully recorded, captured and responded to in a Comment and Response Report (see **Appendix E**).

6.0 CONCLUSION

The public participation process as described in this report satisfies the Regulations on the Environmental Impact Assessment Process, Decree n° 54/2015 of 31 December 2015 and the Environmental Regulations for Petroleum Operations, Decree n° 56/2010 of 22 November 2010. In addition, it meets stakeholder engagement requirements as defined in IFC Performance Standards and World Bank performance standards. The consultative process focussed on wide and unbiased sharing of information, including sharing information on the nature of the project and processes, defining the benefits and risks and the associated measures to address these.

In conclusion, Golder thanks the many stakeholders that participated in the ESIA between February 2015 and January 2019. Stakeholder comments and contributions assisted in the development of the terms of reference for the Specialist Studies, and in many cases contributed to the mitigation measures recommended by the ESIA as stated in the management plans. The Proponent, too, have indicated their appreciation for the time and participation of stakeholders throughout the process.

Signature Page

Golder Associados Moçambique Limitada

Cândida Boavida
Environmental Consultant

Aiden Stoop
ESIA Lead

CB/AS

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APPENDIX A

Stakeholder List

NOME	INSTITUIÇÃO	CATEGORIA	CIDADE
PROVINCIA DE INHAMBANE			
Daniel Francisco Chapo (Governador)	Governo Provincial da Provincia de Inhambane	Governo Provincial	Inhambane
Arsenio Inacio Matsinhe	Administração Maritima de Inhambane	Governo Provincial	Inhambane
Luis Jose Machava	Agência para Promoção de Investimento e Exportações	Comércio	Inhambane
Adelino Balate	Agência para Promoção de Investimento e Exportações	Comércio	Inhambane
Dias Constantino	ARA - SUL Administração Regional das Aguas do Sul	Governo Provincial	Inhambane
Ana Chamusso	ARA - SUL Administração Regional das Aguas do Sul	Governo Provincial	Inhambane
Ana Semende	ARA - SUL Administração Regional das Aguas do Sul	Governo Provincial	Inhambane
Zentro Massique	CFM - Inhambane	Governo Provincial	Inhambane
Daniel Bambo	DPCULTURI - Direcção Provincial da Cultura e Turismo	Governo Provincial	Inhambane
Judite Anastacia	DPASAI - Direcção Provincial da Agricultura e Segurança Alimentar	Governo Provincial	Inhambane
Dir Salomao Eliot Mujui	DIPREME - Direcção Provincial de Recursos Minerais e energia	Governo Provincial	Maxixe
Cesar Conforme	DIPREME - Direcção Provincial de Recursos Minerais e energia	Governo Provincial	Maxixe
Custario Manhica	DIPREME - Direcção Provincial de Recursos Minerais e energia	Governo Provincial	Maxixe
Avene Eduardo	DPMAIP - Direcção Provincial do Mar, Aguas Interiores e Pescas	Governo Provincial	Inhambane
Elvira Penina Xirinda Chauque	DPMAIP - Direcção Provincial do Mar, Aguas Interiores e Pescas	Governo Provincial	Inhambane
Jose Gujamo	DPMAIP - Direcção Provincial do Mar, Aguas Interiores e Pescas	Governo Provincial	Inhambane
Dir Zacarias Nordine Cadre	DPTADER - Direcção Provincial da Terra, Ambiente e Desenvolvimento Rural	Governo Provincial	Inhambane

NOME	INSTITUIÇÃO	CATEGORIA	CIDADE
Afonsina Fernando	DPTADER - Departamento de Gestão Ambiental	Governo Provincial	Inhambane
Manhaire S. Como	DPTADER - Departamento de Planeamento e Ordenamento Territorial	Governo Provincial	Inhambane
Joao Almeida	Direcção Provincial de Trabalho	Governo Provincial	Inhambane
Irina Amelia Ribeiro	Direcção Provincial de Transportes e comunicações	Governo Provincial	Inhambane
Anselmo Bie	Direcção Provincial de Transportes e comunicações	Governo Provincial	Inhambane
Recepção	Direcção Provincial da Saude - Inhambane	Governo Provincial	Inhambane
Sr. Nelio	Direcção de Construção e Urbanização	Governo Provincial	Maxixe
Sr. Noel	Direcção de Construção e Urbanização	Governo Provincial	Maxixe
Avene Eduardo	Delegação de Instituto de Investigação Pesqueira - Inhambane	Governo Provincial	Inhambane
Ilidio Tambanjane	EDM - Electricidade de Mocambique	Governo Provincial	Massinga
Tioclicio Huo	EDM - Electricidade de Mocambique	Governo Provincial	Inhambane
Luis Machava	FUNAE- Fundo de Energia	Governo Provincial	Maxixe
Juliao Castigo	FUNAE- Fundo de Energia	Governo Provincial	Maxixe
Zacarias	INGC - Instituto Nacional de Gestão de Calamidades	Governo Provincial	Maxixe
Rafo Amade	Litanga Travel	Turismo	Inhambane
Recepção	TVM	Media	Inhambane
ONG's LOCAIS			
Feliciano Chamo	CTV - Centro Terra Viva	ONG Ambiental	Maxixe
Avelino Davide	Associação Wonelela	ONG Ambiental	Inhambane
Sergio Salvador	Associação Wonelela	ONG Ambiental	Inhambane
Hilario Zibane	Associação Paralegais de Inhambane	ONG Ambiental	Massinga

NOME	INSTITUIÇÃO	CATEGORIA	CIDADE
Alberto Bulafo	Associação VUNEKA	ONG Ambiental	Inhambane
Zacarias Nhassengo	Khanimambo Social	-	Inhambane
Cremildo	Associação VIDAS	-	Inhambane
INSTITUIÇÕES ACADEMICAS			
Ernesto Macaringue	ESHTI - Escola Superior de Hotelaria e Turismo de Inhambane	Educação	Inhambane
Secretaria	Universidade Eduardo Mondlane	Educação	Inhambane
Secretaria	Universidade Pedagogica Sagrada Familia	Educação	Maxixe
INHASSORRO			
Jose Matsinhe	Governo Distrital de Inhassoro	Governo Local	Inhassoro
Melchior Situte	Governo Distrital de Vilankulos	Governo Local	Vilankulos
Zeca Niquice	Administração de Inhassoro	Governo Local	Inhassoro
Florinda Mugime	Secretaria Distrital	Governo Local	Inhassoro
Fequete Queixa	AMOPÍ - Associação Moçambicana de Pescadores de Inhassoro	ONG	Inhassoro
Rafael Jonasse	AMOPÍ - Associação Moçambicana de Pescadores de Inhassoro	ONG	Inhassoro
Abiatar Massingue	Associação de Pescadores de Inhassoro - API		Inhassoro
Joana Milisse	CDPRM - Comando Distrital da Polícia da República de Moçambique	Governo Local	Inhassoro
Hassane Salamo	Conservatoria	Governo Local	Inhassoro
Suleimane Amuji	Conselho Municipal de Vilankulos	Governo Local	Inhassoro
Horacio Como	Delegação das Pescas	Governo Local	Inhassoro
Andre Vorster	Deli Inhassro	Comércio	Inhassoro
Daute Rugnate	ENH - Empresa Nacional de Hidrocarbonetos de Moçambique Vilankulos	Governo Local	Inhassoro
Amina Ussene	Governo Distrital de Govuro	Governo Local	Inhassoro
Jonathan Kyle Retzlaff	Guvuro River Birding		Inhassoro
Helena Lohing	King, Lda	Comércio	Inhassoro
King Lohing	Kinf foi Lohing	Comércio	Inhassoro

NOME	INSTITUIÇÃO	CATEGORIA	CIDADE
Julio Chichongue	Louandue Trading Limitada	Comércio	Inhassoro
Jose Magalhaes	Inhassoro	Residente	Inhassoro
Aida Manhice	Inhassoro	Residente	Inhassoro
Aguinela Mamite	Inhassoro	Residente	Inhassoro
João Yen Sung	Inhassoro	Residente	Inhassoro
Jose Magalhaes	Inhassoro	Residente	Inhassoro
Justino Alfredo	Inhassoro	Residente	Inhassoro
Sara Joaquim	Inhassoro	Residente	Inhassoro
Mariana Xavier	Inhassoro	Residente	Inhassoro
J.V.M Sousa	Inhassoro	Residente	Inhassoro
Victor Shew	Inhassoro	Residente	Inhassoro
Feliciano Bulande	Inhassoro	Residente	Inhassoro
Paulo Vilanculos	Inhassoro	Residente	Inhassoro
Solomone Pilicane	Inhassoro	Residente	Inhassoro
Martinho Cerveja	Inhassoro	Residente	Inhassoro
Marina Monico	Parque Nacional do Bazaruto	Governo Local	Inhassoro
Tomas Manasse	Parque Nacional do Bazaruto	Governo Local	Inhassoro
Jorge Machoco	Plataforma da Sociedade Civil de Inhassoro	ONG Ambiental	Inhassoro
Jossias Pedro	Plataforma Distrital de Inhassoro	Governo Local	Inhassoro
Sonia Como	Plataforma Distrital de Inhassoro	Governo Local	Inhassoro
Jacinto Zefanias	POSCI	ONG Ambiental	Inhassoro
Adriano Chivambo	SDAE - Servicos Distritais de Actividades Economicas	Governo Local	Inhassoro
Yolanda Sixpence	SDAE - Servicos Distritais de Actividades Economicas	Governo Local	Inhassoro
Judite Camuia David Pacali	SDAE-Servicos Distritais de Actividades Economicas	Governo Local	Inhassoro
Judite Pacet	SDAE-Servicos Distritais de Actividades Economicas	Governo Local	Inhassoro

NOME	INSTITUIÇÃO	CATEGORIA	CIDADE
Natalia Fernando Chivambo	SDEJT-Serviço Distrital de Educação Juventude e Tecnologia	Governo Local	Inhassoro
Salomão Sumbane	SDEJT-Serviço Distrital de Educação Juventude e Tecnologia	Governo Local	Inhassoro
Agostinho Chinomane	SDEJT-Serviço Distrital de Educação Juventude e Tecnologia	Governo Local	Inhassoro
Lutecio Cumbe	SDPI-Serviço Distrital de Planeamento e Infra-estruturas	Governo Local	Inhassoro
Carlos Covane	SDSMAS-Serviços Distrital de Saúde Mulher Acção Social	Governo Local	Inhassoro
OPERADORES TURISTICOS			
Brian Johnson	Beach Lodge	Comércio	Inhassoro
JJ Retiet	Brisa Mar	Comércio	Inhassoro
Vitoriano Cabrita	Complexo Turistico Seta, Lda	Comércio	Inhassoro
Edmundo Bila	Complexo Turistico Seta, Lda	Comércio	Inhassoro
Aziza Esmael	Hotel Estrela do Mar, Lda	Comércio	Inhassoro
Jorge Machimba	Hotel Inhassoro	Comércio	Inhassoro
Fendry Van Tonder	Pensão Inhassoro	Comércio	Inhassoro
Carlos Silva	Vila de Inhassoro	Comércio	Inhassoro
Elisa Tivane	Vila de Inhassoro	Comércio	Inhassoro
Jose Sousa	Vila de Inhassoro	Comércio	Inhassoro
POVOADOS			
Adriano Machava	Pambarra	Residente	Pambarra
Castelo Chivali	Pambarra	Residente	Pambarra
Rodrigues Moabassa	Pambarra	Residente	Pambarra
Samuel Massingue	Mangungumete	Residente	Mangungumete
Jeremias Maussene	Mangungumete	Residente	Mangungumete
Carlos Machuquele	Mangugumete	Residente	Mangugumete
Carlos da Silva Alberto	Centro de Saúde - Mangungumete	Governo Local	Mangugumete

NOME	INSTITUIÇÃO	CATEGORIA	CIDADE
Domingos Pelembe	Centro de Saúde - Mangungumete	Governo Local	Mangugumete
Nomeado Murrombe	Mangungumete	Residente	Mangugumete
Ilda Penicela	Mangungumete	Residente	Mangugumete
Alberto Gulele	Mangungumete	Residente	Mangugumete
Feliciano Chibebe	Maimelane	Residente	Maimelane
Paiva Jose	Mangarelane	Residente	Mangarelane
Malaishi Tsivane	Mangarelane	Residente	Mangarelane
Filipe Hamba	Mangarelane	Residente	Mangarelane
Zeca Vilankulo	Litlau	Residente	Litlau
Fabiao Lapiao	Mabime	Residente	Mabime
Custodio Balbino	SDPI Maimelane	Governo Local	SDPI Maimelane
Sandra Vilankulo	Maimelane	Residente	Maimelane
Enrique Momade	Temane	Residente	Temane
Augusto Macovane	Macovane	Residente	Macovane
Jose Mortalia	Vuca	Residente	Vuca
Tomas Murombe	Maimelane	Residente	Maimelane
Antonio Chambele	Mudumane	Residente	Mudumane
Albertina Sumba	Matsandze	Residente	Matsandze
Anita Reginal	Maimelane	Residente	Maimelane
Maria Janota	Maimelane	Residente	Maimelane
Hilario Chambele	Maimelane	Residente	Maimelane
Mario Tomas	Maimelane	Residente	Maimelane

NOME	INSTITUIÇÃO	CATEGORIA	CIDADE
Polidonio Nhamcunhule	Maimelane	Residente	Maimelane
Peulane Nhuguenha	Maimelane	Residente	Maimelane
M+A110ario Ndizimane	Maimelane	Residente	Maimelane
Zaqueu Zivane	Maimelane	Residente	Maimelane
Carlos Magone	Maimelane	Residente	Maimelane
Tania Joao	Maimelane	Residente	Maimelane
Cesaria Viana	Maimelane	Residente	Maimelane
Alfredo Pacule	Maimelane	Residente	Maimelane
Fatima Gulube	Maimelane	Residente	Maimelane
Ivone Ubissee	Maimelane	Residente	Maimelane
Gloria Ho	Maimelane	Residente	Maimelane
Adelia Matsinhe	Maimelane	Residente	Maimelane
Vitorino Naiene	Maimelane	Residente	Maimelane
Guida Nguluve	Maimelane	Residente	Maimelane
Joao Gulube	Maimelane	Residente	Maimelane
Ragil Matsena	Maimelane	Residente	Maimelane
Joaquim Chitovo	Maimelane	Residente	Maimelane
Fernando Araujo	PRM Maimelane	Governo Local	Maimelane
Zeca Amanao	PRM Maimelane	Governo Local	Maimelane
Belito Meque	SDAE-Maimelane	Governo Local	Maimelane
A. Rangel	SDAE-Maimelane	Governo Local	Maimelane
Frederico Muculo	Maimelane	Residente	Maimelane
Sergio	Murruri	Residente	Murruri
Mario Matsinhe	Temane	Residente	Temane
Orlando Chambela	Temane	Residente	Temane

NOME	INSTITUIÇÃO	CATEGORIA	CIDADE
Moises Elias	Chitsotso	Residente	Chitsotso
Saito Nhachale	Nhacolo	Residente	Nhacolo
Mario Pedro	Nhacolo	Residente	Nhacolo
Muriane Vuca	Nhacolo	Residente	Nhacolo
Eusebio Alfredo	Maimelane	Residente	Maimelane
Amone Nguluve	Nhacolo	Residente	Nhacolo
Jaime Guluve	Chitsotso	Residente	Chitsotso
Noemia Nguluve	Chitsotso	Residente	Chitsotso
Hortencia Jeremias	Chitsotso	Residente	Chitsotso
Luisa Nhantshali	Temane	Residente	Temane
Filipe Vilankulo	Mangarelane	Residente	Mangarelane
Jose Paiva	Mangarelane I	Residente	Mangarelane I
Elidio Alexandre	SDPI Maimelane	Governo Local	Maimelane
Juliao Ngulube	Litlau	Residente	Litlau
Daniel Cerveja	Chimadjani	Residente	Chimadjani
Antonio Nguluve	Mabime	Residente	Mabime
Paiva Zivane	Mangarelane	Residente	Mangarelane
Moises Vilankulo	Mapandzene	Residente	Mapandzene
Amelia Vilankulo	Mapandzene	Residente	Mapandzene
Luciano Massingue	Vulanjane	Residente	Vulanjane
Daiane Nhocane	Vulanjane	Residente	Vulanjane
Maria Silva	Vulanjane	Residente	Vulanjane
Filipe Simango	Vulanjane	Residente	Vulanjane
Aureta Fundzamo	Vulanjane	Residente	Vulanjane
Jeremias Maussane	Mangugumete	Residente	Mangugumete

NOME	INSTITUIÇÃO	CATEGORIA	CIDADE
Zacarias Silica	Chitsotso	Residente	Chitsotso
Albino Moko	Malangute	Residente	Malangute
Coroja Rafael	Numguiane	Residente	Numguiane
Jose Camisola	Kashane	Residente	Kashane
Issaca Tangune	Vulanjane	Residente	Vulanjane
Augusto Julai	Vulanjane	Residente	Vulanjane
Vida Tangune	Mapandzene	Residente	Mapandzene
Malaiche Dzivane	Mangarelane	Residente	Mangarelane
Pedro Wakassumba	Vulanjane	Residente	Vulanjane
Alexandre Wuo	Chipongo	Residente	Chipongo
Alberto Machava	Malangute	Residente	Malangute
Sebastiao Mapsa	Manusse	Residente	Manusse
Alexandre Nhamuche	Litchau	Residente	Litchau
Fernando Palato	Mahoche	Residente	Mahoche
Victorino Chambele	Cachane	Residente	Cachane
Augusto Lehavane	Nacarane	Residente	Nacarane
Custodio Dionisio	Vulanjane	Residente	Vulanjane
Libo Jeque	Vulanjane	Residente	Vulanjane
Zacarias Masso	Vulanjane	Residente	Vulanjane
Albino Tangune	Chipongo	Residente	Chipongo
Jorge Ngutine	Mabime	Residente	Mabime
Zefanias Vasco	Mangugumete	Residente	Mangugumete
Florentina Melane	Vilankulos	Residente	Vilankulos


NOME	INSTITUIÇÃO	CATEGORIA	CIDADE
Alberto Cumbe	Vilankulos	Residente	Vilankulos
LÍDERES COMUNITÁRIOS			
Antonio Vilanculos	Mangarelane	Líder Comunitário	Mangarelane
Machoco	Chipongo	Líder Comunitário	Chipongo
Regulo Gotine	Mabime	Líder Comunitário	Mabime
Abdul	Manusse	Líder Comunitário	Manusse
Chichongue	Chitsotso	Líder Comunitário	Chitsotso
Afonso	Litlau	Líder Comunitário	Litlau
Samuel Nhami	Mangungumete	Líder Comunitário	Mangungumete
Henriques	Temane	Líder Comunitário	Temane
Adriano Machava	Pambarra	Líder Comunitário	Pambarra
Adriano Chivambo	Maimelane/Nhancolo	Líder Comunitário	Maimelane
Marcelino	Colonga	Líder Comunitário	Colonga

APPENDIX B

Newspaper Advertisement

Advertisement in *Savana*, 16 January 2015, 15 days before the first meeting

Savana 16-01-2015



AVALIAÇÃO DE IMPACTO AMBIENTAL (AIA)

Electricidade de Moçambique (EDM) em parceria com a Sasol Technology (Pty) Ltd em nome da Sasol New Energy Holdings (Pty) Ltd. Projecto da Central Térmica de Temane (MGtP), perto de Inhassoro e Vilanculos, Província de Inhambane, Moçambique. MICOA Ref.: 1096/180/DGA/DPCAI/14.

Convite para Reuniões de Participação Pública e apresentação de comentários sobre o Relatório Preliminar do Estudo de Pré-viabilidade Ambiental e Definição do Âmbito (EPDA) e Termos de Referência (TdR)

A empresa estatal Electricidade de Moçambique (EDM) em parceria com a Sasol New Energy Holdings (Pty) Ltd (SNE) propõem desenvolver em conjunto o projecto *MGtP*, uma central térmica com uma potência para 400 megawatt (MW) alimentada por gás natural do campo de gás da Sasol existente em Temane. O Projecto proposto inclui também o estabelecimento de uma linha suspensa de transmissão de energia eléctrica de 400 quilovolt (KV) com uma extensão de 25 quilómetros (km), um gasoduto com uma extensão de 2 km, uma conduta de abastecimento de água com um comprimento de 13 km e uma estrada de acesso de 3 km. Durante a fase de construção será estabelecido um local temporário de desembarque na praia em Inhassoro ou nas proximidades, para fins de descarregamento e transporte rodoviário das componentes pesadas e de grandes dimensões necessárias para planta, entre a costa e o local do Projecto *MGtP*.

Os documentos referidos a seguir estarão disponíveis para comentários entre os dias 19 de Janeiro e 17 de Fevereiro de 2015:

- Relatório Preliminar do Estudo de Pré-viabilidade Ambiental (EPDA) e Termos de Referência (TdR); e
- Resumo Não Técnico (RNT).


Durante as reuniões de participação pública serão ainda apresentados cartazes e providenciadas folhas de comentário. A finalidade desta reunião é fazer uma apresentação em linhas gerais do projecto proposto e proporcionar ao público uma oportunidade para apresentar as suas perguntas bem como as questões de preocupação com relação ao projecto.

O programa das reuniões públicas será conforme indicado a seguir:

Local	Reuniões Públicas	Endereço onde os relatórios se encontram disponíveis
Maputo	Data: Quinta-feira, 5 de Fevereiro de 2015 Hora: 09h00 – 12h00 Local: VIP Hotel, Av. 25 de Setembro, Maputo.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Biblioteca do Ministério para a Coordenação da Acção Ambiental (MICOA): Av. Acordos de Lusaka, 1225 ■ Ministério da Energia: Av. 25 de Setembro, 1218; ■ EDM: Av. Felipe Samuel Magaia, 368; ■ Instituto Nacional de Petróleo (INP): Av. Fernão Magalhães 34; ■ Golder Associados Mozambique Lda.: Av. Patrice Lumumba, 577; e ■ Sasol Moçambique Lda.: Av. 25 de Setembro, 420 – Prédio JAT.2º Andar
Inhassoro	Data: Terça-feira, 10 de Fevereiro de 2015 Hora: 09h00 – 12h00 Local: Complexo Turístico Seta. Rua da Mesquita nº. 78.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Governo Distrital, Rua Principal, Inhassoro; e ■ Governo Distrital, Vilanculos.
Mangungumete	Data: Quarta-feira, 11 de Fevereiro de 2015 Hora: 09h00 – 12h00 Local: Povoado de Mangungumete	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Povoado de Mangungumete.
Inhambane	Data: Quinta-feira, 12 de Fevereiro de 2015 Hora: 09h00 – 12h00 Local: Hotel Casa do Capitão, Bairro Balane 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Biblioteca da Direcção Provincial para Coordenação da Acção Ambiental de Inhambane (DPCAI), Cidade de Inhambane.
Internet	http://www.golder.com/af/en/modules.php?name=Pages&sp_id=1739	

Caso deseje obter cópias dos relatórios, CDs ou para mais informações, é favor contactar:

Cândida Boavida
 Golder Associados Moçambique Lda.
 Avenida Patrice Lumumba 577, Maputo
 Tel.: 21 301 292 ou 21 360 750 Fax: 21 301 289
 Endereço Electrónico: cboavida@golder.com



Golder Associates

Advertisement in *Noticias*, 19 January 2015

Publicidade

Segunda-feira, 19 de Janeiro de 2015

AValiação de Impacto Ambiental (AIA)

Electricidade de Moçambique (EDM) em parceria com a Sasol Technology (Pty) Ltd em nome da Sasol New Energy Holdings (Pty) Ltd. Projecto da Central Térmica de Temane (MGTP), perto de Inhassoro e Vilanculos, Província de Inhambane, Moçambique. MICOA Ref.: 1096/180/DGA/DPCAI/14.

Convite para Reuniões de Participação Pública e apresentação de comentários sobre o Relatório Preliminar do Estudo de Pré-viabilidade Ambiental e Definição do Âmbito (EPDA) e Termos de Referência (TdR)

A empresa estatal Electricidade de Moçambique (EDM) em parceria com a Sasol New Energy Holdings (Pty) Ltd (SNE) propõem desenvolver em conjunto o projecto MGTP, uma central térmica com uma potência para 400 megawatt (MW) alimentada por gás natural do campo de gás da Sasol existente em Temane. O Projecto proposto inclui também o estabelecimento de uma linha suspensa de transmissão de energia eléctrica de 400 quilovolt (KV) com uma extensão de 25 quilómetros (km), um gasoduto com uma extensão de 2 km, uma conduta de abastecimento de água com um comprimento de 13 km e uma estrada de acesso de 3 km. Durante a fase de construção será estabelecido um local temporário de desembarque na praia em Inhassoro ou nas proximidades, para fins de descarregamento e transporte rodoviário das componentes pesadas e de grandes dimensões necessárias para planta, entre a costa e o local do Projecto MGTP.

Os documentos referidos a seguir estarão disponíveis para comentários entre os dias 19 de Janeiro e 17 de Fevereiro de 2015:

- Relatório Preliminar do Estudo de Pré-viabilidade Ambiental (EPDA) e Termos de Referência (TdR); e
- Resumo Não Técnico (RNT).

Durante as reuniões de participação pública serão ainda apresentados cartazes e providenciadas folhas de comentário. A finalidade desta reunião é fazer uma apresentação em linhas gerais do projecto proposto e proporcionar ao público uma oportunidade para apresentar as suas perguntas bem como as questões de preocupação com relação ao projecto.

O programa das reuniões públicas será conforme indicado a seguir:

Local	Reuniões Públicas	Endereço onde os relatórios se encontram disponíveis
Maputo	Data: Quinta-feira, 5 de Fevereiro de 2015 Hora: 09h00 – 12h00 Local: VIP Hotel, Av. 25 de Setembro, Maputo.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Biblioteca do Ministério para a Coordenação da Acção Ambiental (MICOA): Av. Acordos de Lusaka, 1225 ■ Ministério da Energia: Av. 25 de Setembro, 1218; ■ EDM: Av. Felipe Samuel Magaia, 368; ■ Instituto Nacional de Petróleo (INP): Av. Fernão Magalhães 34; ■ Golder Associados Mozambique Lda.: Av. Patrice Lumumba, 577; e ■ Sasol Moçambique Lda.: Av. 25 de Setembro, 420 – Prédio JAT, 2º Andar
Inhassoro	Data: Terça-feira, 10 de Fevereiro de 2015 Hora: 09h00 – 12h00 Local: Complexo Turístico Seta. Rua da Mesquita nº. 78.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Governo Distrital, Rua Principal, Inhassoro; e ■ Governo Distrital, Vilanculos.
Mangungumete	Data: Quarta-feira, 11 de Fevereiro de 2015 Hora: 09h00 – 12h00 Local: Povoado de Mangungumete	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Povoado de Mangungumete.
Inhambane	Data: Quinta-feira, 12 de Fevereiro de 2015 Hora: 09h00 – 12h00 Local: Hotel Casa do Capitão, Bairro Balane 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Biblioteca da Direcção Provincial para Coordenação da Acção Ambiental de Inhambane (DPCAI), Cidade de Inhambane.
Internet	http://www.golder.com/af/en/modules.php?name=Pages&sp_id=1739	

Caso deseje obter cópias dos relatórios, CDs ou para mais informações, é favor contactar:

Cândida Boavida
 Golder Associados Moçambique Lda.
 Avenida Patrice Lumumba 577, Maputo
 Tel.: 21 301 292 ou 21 360 750 Fax: 21 301 289
 Endereço Electrónico: cboavida@golder.com

Advertisement in *Notícias*, 21 December 2018, 25 days before the first meeting for the EIA phase

18 notícias | PUBLICIDADE

AVALIAÇÃO DE IMPACTO AMBIENTAL (AIA)

Moz Power Invest, S.A. e Sasol New Energy Holdings (Pty) Ltd
Projecto da Central Térmica de Temane (CTT), próximo de Inhassoro, Província de Inhambane,
Moçambique (MICOA Ref: 318/GM/MITADER/183/2015)

CONVITE PARA REUNIÕES DE CONSULTA PÚBLICA

SOLICITAÇÃO PARA APRESENTAÇÃO DE COMENTÁRIOS AO RELATÓRIO PRELIMINAR DO ESTUDO DE IMPACTO AMBIENTAL E SOCIAL (REIAS)

A Moz Power Invest, S.A. (MPI) em uma parceria com a Sasol New Energy Holdings (Pty) Ltd (SNE), pretende implementar um projecto que consiste na construção e operação de uma Central Térmica em Temane a partir de gás natural, com capacidade de 450 MW.

O projecto proposto irá consistir na construção e operação de uma Central Térmica com uma estrada de acesso, uma linha de transmissão de energia eléctrica de 400 KV (± 25 km em comprimento) e respectiva servidão, um gasoduto (± 1.2 km) e uma conduta de água. Durante a construção, será estabelecido na praia de Inhassoro, um local de desembarque de equipamento pesado e de grande porte e, infra-estruturas para a construção da Central Térmica.

Os seguintes documentos estarão disponíveis para comentário, a partir do dia 26 de Dezembro de 2018 até ao dia 30 de Janeiro de 2019.

- Relatório Preliminar do Estudo de Impacto Ambiental e Social (REIAS);
- Resumo Não-Técnico; e
- Plano de Reassentamento.

As reuniões públicas terão lugar de acordo com o seguinte programa:

Local	Reuniões Públicas	Endereço onde se encontram disponíveis os relatórios
Inhassoro	Data: Quarta-feira, dia 16 de Janeiro de 2019 Hora: 09:00 - 12:00 Local: Complexo Turístico Seta. Rua da Mesquita nr. 78.	Governo Distrital, Rua Principal, Inhassoro
Maimelane	Data: Quinta-feira, 17 de Janeiro de 2019 Hora: 09:00 - 12:00 Local: Secretaria Distrital	Secretaria Geral, Maimelane
Inhambane	Data: Sexta-feira, dia 18 de Janeiro de 2019 Hora: 09:00 - 12:00 Local: Hotel Casa do Capitão, Bairro Balane 1, Av. Maguigwana	Biblioteca da Direcção Provincial do Ministério da Terra, Ambiente e Desenvolvimento Rural de Inhambane (DPTADER), Cidade de Inhambane
Maputo	-----	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Biblioteca do Ministério da Terra, Ambiente e Desenvolvimento Rural (MITADER), Av. Acordos de Lusaka, 1225 ■ Instituto Nacional de Petróleo (INP), Rua dos Desportistas, Parcela nº 259 E ■ Electricidade de Moçambique (EDM), Avenida Filipe Samuel Magaia Nr. 368, CP 2532 ■ Golder Associados Moçambique Lda, Av. Vladimir Lenine, Edifício do Milénio Park, 174, 6º Andar. ■ Sasol Petroleum Moçambique Lda, Rua dos Desportistas, Prédio Jat III 833, 12º Andar
Internet	https://www.golder.com/global-locations/africa/south-africa-public-documents/estudo-de-impacto-ambiental/	

A fim de obter os relatórios e/ou informação adicional, queira por favor contactar:
Jamilá das Neves (Jdasneves@golder.com) e Cândida Boavida (choavida@golder.com)

Golder Associados Moçambique Lda
Avenida Vladimir Lenine, Edifício Millennium Park 174, 6º Andar, Bloco A, Cidade de Maputo
Tel. 21 301 292; Fax. 21 301 289



APPENDIX C

Invitation Letters and Radio Broadcast

Scoping Phase



Maputo, 19 de Janeiro 2015

Project No. 1405502

XXXXXX
XXXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXX

Assunto: Estudo de Pré-viabilidade Ambiental e Definição do Âmbito (EPDA) do Projecto da Central Térmica de Temane (MGtP), próximo de Inhassoro e Vilanculos, Província de Inhambane, Moçambique.

Exmo. Sr. XXXXX,

A Electricidade de Moçambique (EDM) E.P em parceria com a Sasol Technology (Pty) Ltd que actua em nome da Sasol New Energy Holdings (Pty) Ltd (SNE) propõe-se a desenvolver o projecto denominado *MGtP*, que consiste numa central térmica com capacidade de gerar 400 Megawatt (MW) de energia eléctrica a partir de gás natural proveniente do campo de gás da Sasol existente em Temane na província de Inhambane. O Projecto proposto inclui o estabelecimento de uma linha suspensa de transmissão de energia eléctrica de 400 quilovolt (KV) de capacidade e com uma extensão de 25 quilómetros (km), um gasoduto com uma extensão de 2 km, uma conduta de abastecimento de água com uma extensão de 13 km e uma estrada de acesso de 3 km.

Durante a fase de construção da planta, será identificado um local de desembarque temporário na praia de Inhassoro ou nas proximidades, para fins de descarregamento e transporte rodoviário de componentes pesadas e de grandes dimensões necessárias a construção da planta.

No âmbito do Processo de Participação Pública (PPP) que é parte integrante do processo de Avaliação do Impacto Ambiental em curso, a Golder Associados Moçambique Lda, vem por este convidar-lhe a comentar e comparecer na reunião de consulta pública que será realizada em Maputo no dia 5 de Fevereiro de 2015, no Hotel VIP pelas 09.00 horas, na qualidade de actor fundamental para esta fase de EPDA.

Não hesite em contactar-nos caso necessite de mais cópias dos documentos ou qualquer outra informação adicional.

Os nossos melhores cumprimentos,

GOLDER ASSOCIADOS MOÇAMBIQUE LIMITADA

Gisela Boavida
Senior Environmental Consultant

EIA Phase



Janeiro de 2019
18103533

Project No.

ASSUNTO: PROJECTO DA CENTRAL TÉRMICA DE TEMANE (CTT), PRÓXIMO DE INHASSORO, PROVÍNCIA DE INHAMBANE

CONVITE PARA REUNIÃO PÚBLICA DE DIVULGAÇÃO DOS RESULTADOS DA AVALIAÇÃO DE IMPACTO AMBIENTAL (AIA)

A Moz Power Invest, S.A. (MPI) em uma parceraria com a Sasol New Energy Holdings (Pty) Ltd (SNE), pretende implementar um projecto que consiste na construção e operação de uma Central Térmica em Temane a partir de gás natural, com capacidade de 450 MW.

O projecto proposto irá consistir na construção e operação de uma Central Térmica com uma estrada de acesso, uma linha de transmissão de energia eléctrica de 400 KV (± 25 km em cumprimento) e respectiva servidão, um gasoduto ($\pm 1-2$ km) e uma conduta de água. Durante a construção, será estabelecido na praia de Inhassoro, um local de desembarque de equipamento pesado e de grande porte e, infraestruturas para a construção da Central Térmica.

Esta carta tem como propósito convidar as Partes Interessadas e Afectadas (PI&As) a registrarem-se e a fazer parte das reuniões de consulta pública, parte integrante do processo de AIA, através da identificação de questões de interesse e apresentação de sugestões que maximizam os benefícios e, minimizam os impactos negativos do projecto proposto. Todos os comentários serão registrados e considerados.

Os seguintes documentos estão disponíveis para comentário, a partir do dia 26 de Dezembro de 2018 até ao dia 30 de Janeiro de 2019.

- Relatório Preliminar do Estudo de Impacto Ambiental e Social (REIAS);
- Resumo Não-Técnico; e
- Plano de Reassentamento.

As reuniões públicas terão lugar de acordo com o seguinte programa:

Local	Reuniões Públicas	Endereço onde se encontram disponíveis os relatórios
Inhassoro	Data: Quarta-feira, dia 16 de Janeiro de 2019 Hora: 09:00 – 12:00 Local: Complexo Turístico Seta. Rua da Mesquita nr, 78.	Governo Distrital, Rua Principal, Inhassoro

Maimelane	Data: Quinta-feira, dia 17 de Janeiro de 2019 Hora: 09:00 – 12:00 Local: Secretaria Distrital de Maimelane	Secretaria Geral, Maimelane
Inhambane	Data: Sexta-feira, dia 18 de Janeiro de 2019 Hora: 09:00 – 12:00 Local: Hotel Casa do Capitão, Bairro Balane 1, Av. Maguiguana	Biblioteca da Direcção Provincial do Ministério da Terra, Ambiente e Desenvolvimento Rural de Inhambane (DPTADER), Cidade de Inhambane
Maputo	-----	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Biblioteca do Ministério da Terra, Ambiente e Desenvolvimento Rural (MITADER), Av. Acordos de Lusaka, 1225 ■ Instituto Nacional de Petróleo (INP), Rua dos Desportistas, Parcela nº 259 E ■ Golder Associados Moçambique Lda, Av. Vladimir Lenine, Edifício do Milénio Park, 174, 6º Andar. ■ Sasol Petroleum Moçambique Lda, Rua dos Desportistas, Prédio Jat III 833, 12º Andar
Internet	https://www.golder.com/global-locations/africa/south-africa-public-documents/estudo-de-impacto-ambiental/	

As partes afectadas e interessadas poderão tecer comentários ao relatório preliminar do EIA da seguinte forma:

- Completar o formulário de comentários e devolver a folha anexada a esta carta;
- Endereçar a Golder uma carta com comentários, questões e ou sugestões;
- Encaminhar um e-mail, fax ou telefonar para os nossos escritórios em Maputo;
- Participar em uma das reuniões de consulta pública acima mencionadas.

Para mais informações e para confirmar a sua participação na reunião pública, queira contactar a Sra Cândida Boavida ou a Sra Jamila das Neves na Golder Associados Mocambique Lda.

Tel: +258 21 301 292

Fax: +258 21 301 289

E-mail: cboavida@golder.com ou jdasneves@golder.com.

Golder Associados Moçambique Limitada



Radio Broadcast Text



Convite para Reuniões de Participação Pública e apresentação de comentários sobre o EPDA e os TdR

A empresa estatal Electricidade de Moçambique (EDM) em parceria com a Sasol New Energy Holdings (Pty) Ltd (SNE) propõem desenvolver em conjunto o projecto *MGtP*, uma central térmica com uma potência para 400 megawatt (MW) alimentada por gás natural do campo de gás da Sasol existente em Temane, no distrito de Inhassoro, Província de Inhambane. O proponente do Projecto convida as comunidades locais e todas as partes interessadas a participarem nas reuniões de participação pública onde será apresentado o processo de Avaliação de Impacto Ambiental (AIA) efectuado pela Golder Associates Moçambique, empresa de consultoria ambiental independente.

O Relatório Preliminar do Estudo de Pré-viabilidade Ambiental (EPDA) e Termos de Referência (TdR) bem como o Resumo Não Técnico (RNT) estão disponíveis para avaliação no período entre Segunda-feira, 19 de Janeiro e Terça-feira, 17 de Fevereiro de 2015 nos seguintes locais:

- Governo Distrital de Inhassoro;
- Governo Distrital de Vilanculos; e
- Povoado de Mangungumete

O RNT estará disponível nos vários distritos junto dos líderes dos povoados locais. O programa das reuniões de participação pública será o seguinte:

- Em **Maputo**, na quinta-feira, dia 5 de Fevereiro de 2015 no hotel VIP na Av. 25 de Setembro.
- Em **Inhassoro**: Terça-feira, 10 de Fevereiro de 2015, entre as 09h00-12h00 no Complexo Turístico Seta. Rua da Mesquita nº 78;
- Em **Mangungumete**: Quarta-feira, 11 de Fevereiro de 2015, entre as 09:00-12:00 no Povoado de Mangungumete; e
- Em **Inhambane** na Quinta-feira, dia 12 de Fevereiro de 2015 entre as 09:00-12:00 no hotel Casa do Capitão


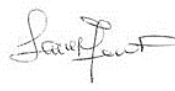


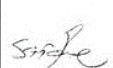

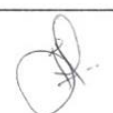
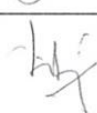
Caso deseje obter cópias dos relatórios, CDs ou para mais informações, é favor contactar:






Cândida Boavida
Golder Associados Moçambique Lda.
 Avenida Patrice Lumumba 577, Maputo
 Tel.: 21 301 292 ou 21 360 750
 Fax: 21 301 289
 Endereço Electrónico: cboavida@golder.com

APPENDIX D

Attendance Registers – Scoping and ESIA Phases

SCOPING PHASE

AVALIAÇÃO DE IMPACTO AMBIENTAL (AIA) Electricidade de Moçambique (EDM) em parceria com a Sasol Technology (Pty) Ltd em nome da Sasol New Energy Ltd. Projecto da Central Térmica de Temane (MGtP)				
Lista de comparência e participação das Reuniões				
DATA: 11 05 - 02 - 2015				
HORA: 09:00 - 12:00				
LUGAR: Hotel VIP.				
NOME	APELIDO	ENDEREÇO	CONTACTOS	ASSINATURA
Teresa	Moreira	Ministério da Energia.		Teresa Moreira
Joana	Saramanga.	Sasol		
NOME	APELIDO	ENDEREÇO	CONTACTOS	ASSINATURA
Sandra	Fernandes	IMPACTO, Lda	21499636	
Eunice	Rafael	INAMAR	21301963	
Esca	Coelho	SASOL	082 875 6800	
Saúde	Muniz	PJ	827861176	
Titos	Mhabomba	ENH E P	82 336 2200	
NOME	APELIDO	ENDEREÇO	CONTACTOS	ASSINATURA
Teresa	Moreira	Ministério da Energia.		Teresa Moreira
Joana	Saramanga.	Sasol		
Amélia	Sitoi	ADMARI	820794240 847254085	

NOME	APELIDO	ENDEREÇO	CONTACTOS	ASSINATURA
Emília	Afonso	Ass. Pimbochos	844103422	
Maria Arminda	H Louze	ENAMAR	827118917	
NOME	APELIDO	ENDEREÇO	CONTACTOS	ASSINATURA
Marco	Macawo	Maria Albeiro en h. co m3 ENH	820575744	resbalado
Adelina	Seombe	Agost	823104768 844684849	adelina H. Seombe
Rui	Costa	Iudi. Costa Kedzom	843456507	
Doralina	Lange	Acordos de Lusaka - TICA	825575711	
Beberina Jankiao	Hirami	Filipe S. Magaia 368 10 andar EDH	849553229	Boj
Kete	Fumo	Av. Manhuas da Macilanga, n.º 968	21499636	Kete fumo
Alex	Site	SASOL	823066441	Alme
Tomas P. Mbeye	Mbeye	Pimbochos	827462528	

Janelle Rebo	Sequeira	ENA Av. 25 de Setembro	840231678 ettenajsequeira83@outlook.com	Janelle Sequeira
Aaron P	Rego	STOL Av. 25 de Setembro	AARON.REGO@STOL.COM	AARON
Pedro Aguiar	Aguiar	ENA Av. Zélagos		NA
Chale Unani	Aliane	IPET	826468906 842666759	CLB
Sandra	Fernandes	IMPACTO, Lda	21499636	Sandra Fernandes
Eunice	Rafael	INAMAR	21301963	Eunice Rafael
Esca	Coelho	SASOL	0828756800	Esca
Saïde	Muhammed	PJ	827861176	Saïde
Titos	Mhabombwa	ENH & P	823362200	Titos
Aissa	Naimo	Av. F. L. de Sousa M. EDN	21353686 846315588	Aissa Naimo
Drumide	William	UEM-FLCS	845450629	Drumide William

Flávio	Chichango	EDM	Flávio.Chichango @EDM.CO.MZ	Flavin
CARLOS DA SILVA	DA SILVA	EST. SERV. VULCANANG	carlosbernardosilva1 @gmail.com	Car Silva
Jorge FUGÃO	VILANKULO	TURISMO	824590820	Jorge
		Estação Vulcanar		
Alberto	Zuanze	OTM Organização das Tribos Moçambicanas	829344410 ou 848378572	Alberto
Pedro julio	Changue	SDSMA-Social Inhassoro	823366825	Changue
ALDON REGO	REGO	SOL	823307920	Alton
Aissa Naimo	Naimo	EDM	826315588	Aissa Naimo
Ezequiel	Chande	SASOL	ezequiel.chande@sasol.com	Ezequiel
Sebastião	Golive	C-L-C Project	sebastiao.golive@gmail.com	Sebastião
Castigo	Yugume	LT V.C	Castigamufun@gmail.com	Castigo
EDUARDO	MUFUME	GOVERNO DO DISTRITO DE VILANKULO	edumatope@gmail.com	Edmundo
Alcino	NHAMUE	Inhassoro	Alcino G. emile @gmail.com	Alcino

RATHEL SOTO	JONASSO	AMOPi		RHEL
KING HIRAS	Lo Hing	King fox, Lda	kingkingsoe@hotmail.com	12
CABRITA	Cabrêls	API	—	⊖
Lucas	Vilanculo	G D Inhamos	848650950	gr
Alitalas	Massinger	API	822525520	Alitalas
Pedro	Nguelume	Edm	nguelumelcndila.co.ug	U
LIONEL DA SILVA AMOIE MACICAME	MACICAME	PIAB	lionel86silva@gmail.com	Amey
Rodrigues	Chamo	Governa. Vilanculos	Pfund.egul.com	⊖
DAVID	ROGUADE	ENH	dauto.roguati@enh.co.ug	7



Jose Dulci de Sousa	de Sousa Junior	Palmar Contínuo e Serviços	843859898 843434190 826634190 palmarver@intimada.pt	
Helena Loting	loting	king foi limitada	helena.loting@gmail.com 843256590	
Elcio Fernando	Vilanculos	Secretaria distrital de Inhassoro	vilanculos@gmail.com	
Jose Pacote	Pacote	Em GAs - Vilanculos	pacotejose@gmail.com 823298410	
Fegate		A.M.P.I		
Fegate		Pesca	825554143	

<p align="center">AValiação de Impacto Ambiental (AIA) Electricidade de Moçambique (EDM) em parceria com a Sasol Projecto da Central Térmica de Temane (MGTP)</p> <p align="center">Lista de comparência e participação das Reuniões</p>				
<p>DATA: 10/02/18</p> <p>HORA: 9h00 / 12h00</p> <p>LUGAR: Inhassoro</p>				
NOME	APELIDO	INSTITUIÇÃO	EMAIL/TEL	ASSINATURA
XABROQUE FRANCISCO	CHIBALE	PARQUE NACIONAL DO ARQUIPELAGO DO BAZARUTO	844931425	XABROQUE FRANCISCO
Elcio Fernando	Finage	Governo do Arquipélago de Inhassoro SAI	826057600 elciofinage@gmail.com	
Quionilda	Mira	Temane	848410559	Quionilda Mira

Flávio	Chichanga	EDM	Flávio.Chichanga @EDM.CO.HZ	Flavin
CARLOS DA SILVA	DA SILVA	EST. SERV. VULCANIZANTE	carlosbranonchilvsi @gmail.com	Carilva
Jorge FUGATO	VILANILLO	TURISMO	824590820	Jyjiu
		Estação Vulcanizar		
maria Albeto	Zuange	OTM Organização das Tendas Medeiros Moambicinos	829344410 ou 848378572	

Albeto	nachava	Malangeli	86464909	
Luís	Muchanga	ECP	847043386	luismuchang
Adriano M. Sibus	Sibus	Geonari	822758609/ 846760827	Adriano
Jorge Mufumani	Mufumani	Mufumani	823605351	Jorge
Samuel Nha- Nissaue	Nhassingue	Nhangungamete	825344301 867396467	Spere
Silva	Ricardo	Nhacolo	844645435	Silva Ricardo

Ismael	Lucas	LITLAV	84 5035030	Ismael Lucio
Ximenes	Jorge	Sisal	823338117	
EZEQUIEL	CHAMBE	SASOL	823093140	Quir
JANUARIO	Mucavele	Sisal	823080548	Just
Hilbert	Muabisa	Tione	826687883	lider 3º E.
Zeca	Vilmar	Lichad	820998209	
Daniel José	Neelube	CHUMDANE	8272 82385	
Maria Madalena	Adriano	SDAE	823869451	Luc
Felismius Boris Tok	Tok	Sovano Bikital	8404 82892 828830250	ppf

<p align="center">AVALIAÇÃO DE IMPACTO AMBIENTAL (AIA) Electricidade de Moçambique (EDM) em parceria com a Sasol Projecto da Central Térmica de Temane (MGTP)</p> <p align="right">  </p> <p align="center">Lista de comparência e participação das Reuniões</p>				
DATA: 11/02/15				
HORA: 9h00 - 15h00				
LUGAR: NAMICHAUE				
NOME	APELIDO	INSTITUIÇÃO	EMAIL/TEL	ASSINATURA
Respeito	NAVIO	Chipungo	—	—
Alexandre	MORTAL	Chipungo	—	—
Paulo Paulo	Murumane	Nhacolo	842945667	
Isabelina	João	Machil	847793926	
Lucas	Machuch	Phomui		
Pauline	Cojo	igreja	824940820	
Jeremias	Saels	Chitsoiso	—	—
Amima	Bhumulo	Vulomjane	823840539	

Albino	TANGUNE	hidre	845904013 Chilongo	AT
José	ANUARIO	CHISOISU	—	—
Esca	Coetee	Saso/	esca.coetee@saso.com	—
Alfonso	REGO	Saso/	Alfonso.Rego@saso.com	—
Aiden	Stoop	Golder Associates Africa	astoop@golder.co.za	—
Albertina Jose	Jose	Chitsotso	—	—

Carlos geturua		Nalima	827779721	—
Rosa	FRANCISU	CHISOISU	—	—

Nomeado	Murumbi	Mousungumuntu	823947712	Murumbi
Zacarias Siliva	Mama	Chitotso	847133121	Zacarias
Liziano Vilale	Nhachale	Secretaria da localidade	828850275	Liziano
Alison	H/O	Secre. faria da local	840455827	Alison
Georgina Silva	Nlanue	secretaria da local	844639956	—




Sebastião	Goline	Sasol (CLO)	sebastiao.goline@gmail.com	
Aissa	Naimo	EDM (DPS)	aissa.naimo@edm.co.mz 846315588	
Jonas	Sanna	SASOL	jonas.sanna@sasol.com	
Pedro	NGUELUKE	EDM	ngueluke@edm.co.mz	

AVALIAÇÃO DE IMPACTO AMBIENTAL (AIA)
Electricidade de Moçambique (EDM) em parceria com a Sasol
Projecto da Central Térmica de Temane (MGtP)

Lista de comparência e participação das Reuniões












DATA: 11 Out 15
HORA: 9h00 - 15h00
LUGAR: NAIMELAUE

NOME	APELIDO	INSTITUIÇÃO	EMAIL/TEL	ASSINATURA
Pedro	Supais	LITAU	8204 87881	
HENRIQUE	MOMATE	TEMANE	8484 08161	
Daisara	Nhacane	Vulcani	8235 24948	

	PRESENCE	INTERVIEW	EMERGENCY	ADDITIONAL
José Camacho	Mossingue	Cachane	82 00 55 31	
Anché Jorral	Quelke	Ure Interior	87 57 32 561	
Simón	Paizt	Siluezan	82 92 09 0309	
Jonane Chacane	Muassa	Rumbatsatsa	82 53 84 507	
Julia	Ngukue	Lickau	84 24 52 502	

ESIA PHASE

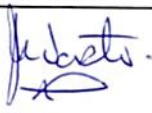




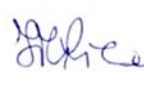
AVALIAÇÃO DE IMPACTO AMBIENTAL (AIA) Relatório Preliminar do Estudo de Impacto Ambiental e Social (REIAS) MOZ POWER INVEST, S.A. E SASOL NEW ENERGY HOLDINGS (PTY) LTD: Projecto da Central Térmica de Temane (CTT), próximo de Inhassoro Lista de comparência e participação da reunião 				
DATA: 16 Janeiro de 2019				
HORA: 9h00 - 12h00				
LUGAR: Hotel Seta - Inhassoro				
NOME	APELIDO	INSTITUIÇÃO	EMAIL/TEL	ASSINATURA
E. Coetjee	Coetjee	Sasol	esca.coetjee@sasol.co.za	
D. Keal	Keal	ACER (Africa)	duncan.keal@acer-africa.co.za	
A. REGO ALCON	REGO	SASOL	Ailton.Rego@sasol.co.za	
NOME	APELIDO	INSTITUIÇÃO	EMAIL/TEL	ASSINATURA
Aiden	Stoup	Golder	+27(0)729494330	
Tharcia	da Silva	Golder	+258 84 3253960	
Cândida	Boanda	Golder	847256529	
Júlio	CHICHONGUE	LOUANDRE TRADING LIMITADA	844898282	
Jorge	MACIBOCO	PLATAFORMA DA SOCIEDADE CIVIL - INHASSORO	845316892	

NOME	APELIDO	INSTITUIÇÃO	EMAIL/TEL	ASSINATURA
Askan	Sabano	Constançaria	847890231	askan
Juanario	Mucavel	Sasol	823080548	77
Adriano	Chingombó	S. Distrital	840455827	Adriano
João	Matos	SPD	842466423	João
Fernando	Quixá	AMOLI	844689147	Fernando
João	Zepomios	POSCI	842614564	João

NOME	APELIDO	INSTITUIÇÃO	EMAIL/TEL	ASSINATURA
João		Brisa Mar	reservations@brismarbookings.com 843331000	João
Helena	Loting	King, Lda.	helena.loting@gmail.com 824126474	Helena
Honório	Como	Delegação das Pescas	honoriocomo@gmail.com	Honório
Natália	Nonio	PNAB	wnatnam@afrikanpark.co.za	Natália
João	das Neves	Golder Associates	jdasneves@golder.com	João das Neves
Sabino	Sembene	DEPT	848999504	Sabino





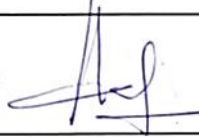

NOME	APELIDO	INSTITUIÇÃO	EMAIL/TEL	ASSINATURA
Sara	Joaquim	Instituto	8456 70319	Sara Afonso Joaquim
Marina	Xavier	Instituto	84 9061985	Marina
EDMUNDO	BICA	Complexo T. Sete	845860038	Edmundo Ant. Bica
paulo	Ulisses	Instituto	845530773	Paulo Ulisses
Salomão	Pimenta	Singulares	848878490	Salomão

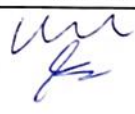

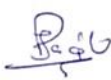


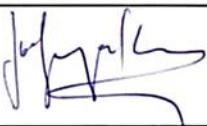
NOME	APELIDO	INSTITUIÇÃO	EMAIL/TEL	ASSINATURA
Rosalina Lauja	Lauja	PLTADER - DIDAB	bucanhamelaufa @gmail.com	Rosalina
Lauren Thomas	Thomas	deqtra / MPI	lauren.thomas @deqtra.com	Lauren
Kátia Dias	Dias	Sasol	katia.dias@sasol.com	Kátia
Bernardo Africano	Nacharo	21 D7 - 1200	bernardofranciscoafri- cano	Bernardo
Jonas Pedro	Pedro	Plataforma distrital de Inhamitanga	JonasPedro52 @gmail.com 848395808	Jonas

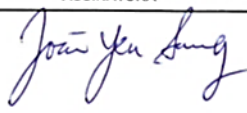


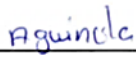

NOME	APELIDO	INSTITUIÇÃO	EMAIL/TEL	ASSINATURA
ANDRÉ	VORSTER	DELI INHASSOR	andre@dk1.co.za 84 430 5966	
HENDRY	VAN TONDER	PANSA INHASSOR	INFO@INHASSOR CO.ZA	
Jane/cur	Tsewane	Pansa Inhassor	84 2742 764	
yolanda	Six-pence	SDAF-Inhassor	840455066 ydasixpence@gmail.com	
Zoea	Xingui	Job. Administ	846239192	
Donna	Mulico	CDPRM	845772274	







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NOME	APELIDO	INSTITUIÇÃO	EMAIL/TEL	ASSINATURA
RATHEL JONH JONASSE	JONASSE	AMOP	RATHELJONASSE61@gmail.com	
Melchior Focas Situte	SITUTE	G.D. VILANK.	842298293	
Florencia	Hugine	Seco. de Dist. de	84 3616135	
King	Lo Hing	King for Hing & EI	843202080 Kingforlohing@gmail.com	
Amstria Edwards	Quino men	SOEST. I&M	Quinomen@gmail.com	
TOMAS MANASSE	CHISALE	PNAB	847715687 tomas.manasse@gmail.com	



NOME	APELIDO	INSTITUIÇÃO	EMAIL/TEL	ASSINATURA
Carlo Cazeira	Covane	SDS MASI	840356204	
Abicatar	Massingue	API	847367004	
Judite	Pocit	SDAE	Jucipeac@yachoo.com.br 847032287	
Alexandre Lacerda	Lacerda	SDPI	827322440 845407243	
Luís Carlos Olatido	Cunsi	SDPI	846913665	
João Magalhães	Magalhães	Privada	844175371	

NOME	APELIDO	INSTITUIÇÃO	EMAIL/TEL	ASSINATURA
João YEN	SUNG	Singular	luzamelungue12@gmail.com 842944321/820039	
Sônia	Conco	Plataforma digital	846086834	
Aida Lucas	Mauhice	Singular	848735225	
Aguinela	Mamite	Singular	845644116	
Justin	Alfredo	Singular	842080118	

<p align="center">AVALIAÇÃO DE IMPACTO AMBIENTAL (AIA) Relatório Preliminar do Estudo de Impacto Ambiental e Social (REIAS) MOZ POWER INVEST, S.A. E SASOL NEW ENERGY HOLDINGS (PTY) LTD: Projecto da Central Térmica de Temane (CTT), próximo de Inhassoro Lista de comparência e participação da reunião</p>				
<p>DATA: 17/01/19</p> <p>HORA: 9h00 - 12h00</p> <p>LUGAR: Maimelane</p>				
NOME	APELIDO	INSTITUIÇÃO	EMAIL/TEL	ASSINATURA
Policiano Machava	Machava	Pambara Lider NE Escalac	84 900 7366	
Hortencia	Juvenias	chitsolso	84 030 1518	Hortencia
Aliton	REGO	SASOL	82 3302920	
NOME	APELIDO	INSTITUIÇÃO	EMAIL/TEL	ASSINATURA
Paulo	Tembo	Mabinne	—	
Anita	Reginal	Maimelane	84 6155 994	Anita Reginaldo
Maria	Janota	Maimelane	84 90 81 830	Maria Janata
Hilario	Chambela	1)	84 95 58 508	
Mario	Tomas	1)	84 90 73 788	
Polidonio	Nhamantule	1)	84 04 82 146	


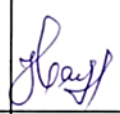
NOME	APELIDO	INSTITUIÇÃO	EMAIL/TEL	ASSINATURA
Samuel	Massingue	Nagugumede	84 23 99400	Samuel Massingue
Jemias	Maussene	//	84 7367435	Jemias Maussene
Feliciano	Chibembe	Maimeleane	84 5014190	Fech
Castelo	Chivali	Pambara	84 50 65895	Castelo
Rodrigues	Moabassa	Pambara	82 6250250	Rodrigues moabassa

NOME	APELIDO	INSTITUIÇÃO	EMAIL/TEL	ASSINATURA
Leulane	Whugwenha	Maimeleane	842411926	
Malaishi	Tsivane	Manganelane	—	Malaishi
Palva	Jose	//	842777468	P. Jose
Lilipe	Hamba	//	—	—
Zeca	Vilankulo	Licheu	842082050	Zeca ¹⁰⁰
Fabiao	Lapiao	Mabime	—	Fabiao

NOME	APELIDO	INSTITUIÇÃO	EMAIL/TEL	ASSINATURA
Tomás	Moronbe	Maimelane	840539598	
Piango	Huio	EDM-EP	847634197	
Antonio	Chambela	Mudumane	8238745 ⁷⁵	António Zimava
Alberto	Saio Chinguelgi	Mudumane	844389602	Alberto
Albertina	Mwik Sumba	Matsandze	849151137	Albertina
Mario	Ndizimane	Maimelane	—	mário g guluhi
Loguen	Zivane	Maimelane	849587388	Loguen

Project N° 18103533

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NOME	APELIDO	INSTITUIÇÃO	EMAIL/TEL	ASSINATURA
Custodio	Balsine	SDPI	849317626	
Sandra	Vitankulo	Escola Maimelane	847283525	Sandra
Lucas	Chinhemo	Matsandze	—	Lucas Phamux
Enrique	Momade	Temane	848408161	
Augusto	Macoane	Mawane	842096143	Augusto Macoane
José	Mortalis	Luca	845238844	José Mortalha

NOME	APELIDO	INSTITUIÇÃO	EMAIL/TEL	ASSINATURA
Carlos	Magone	Maimelane	840 13 88 79	Carlos Magone

AVALIAÇÃO DE IMPACTO AMBIENTAL (AIA)
Relatório Preliminar do Estudo
de Impacto Ambiental e Social (REIAS)
MOZ POWER INVEST, S.A. E SASOL NEW ENERGY HOLDINGS (PTY) LTD:
Projecto da Central Térmica de Temane (CTT), próximo de Inhassoro
Lista de comparência e participação da reunião



DATA: 17/01/19

HORA: 9h00 - 12h00

LUGAR: Maimelane

NOME	APELIDO	INSTITUIÇÃO	EMAIL/TEL	ASSINATURA
Sérgio Ernesto	Mururi	Localidade de Maimelane	847118576	Sérgio Ernesto Mururi
Silva José	Jamane	Localidade de Jamane	847833975	Silva José
Mário Chiquete	Matsine	Localidade de Maimelane/Temane	84509691	Mário Chiquete

NOME	APELIDO	INSTITUIÇÃO	EMAIL/TEL	ASSINATURA
Fernando	Araújo	PRM	842808733	Fernando Araújo
Zeca	Araújo	PRM	846988793	Zeca
Carlos da Silva Alberto	Alberto	C.S. Mangungu-mete	843422127	Carlos Alberto
Joaquim Pelemba	Pelemba	C.S. Mangungu-mete	848403932	Joaquim Pelemba
Orlando	Chambela	Temane	845681306	Orlando

NOME	APELIDO	INSTITUIÇÃO	EMAIL/TEL	ASSINATURA
Moisés	Elias	Chitso	845358291	Moisés Elias
Bento	Neque	SDAE	847008763	Bento
Amoroso	Rangel	SDAE	846401719	Rangel
Santo Nê	Nhacole	Nhacole	847710417 82254726	Nhacole
Mauro	Pedro	Nhacole	842545665	Pedro
Muriane	Vera	Nhacole	842217528	Muriane

Project N° 18103533

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NOME	APELIDO	INSTITUIÇÃO	EMAIL/TEL	ASSINATURA
Abelardo Eusébio	Abelardo	SALM	846364874	Abelardo
Tânca Manuel	João	Maimelane	842109169	Tânca
Cezária Viana	Joãozinho	Maimelane	842246113	Cezária
ALVARO	PAULO	MAIMELANE	840706471	Alvaro
Fátima	Sulube	Maimelane	842433189	Fátima
Ivone	Ubisse	Maimelane	840311186	Ivone







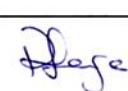

NOME	APELIDO	INSTITUIÇÃO	EMAIL/TEL	ASSINATURA
Gloria	Hó	Maimelane	846798466	Gloria
Rosalia	Raige	HITADEZ DINAB	847129398	Raige
Adelia	MATSHHE	Maimelane	841873634	Adelia Lipe
Vitorino	Naiene	Maimelane	845035171	Vitorino
Guido	Ngwile	Maimelane	840276786	Guido Fomendo
Anwar	Ngwenya	Nhacolo	845375855	Anwar





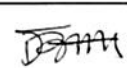

NOME	APELIDO	INSTITUIÇÃO	EMAIL/TEL	ASSINATURA
Jairine	Gulube	Chitsoke	846319678 846271399	Jairine.C.Gulube
João	Gulube	Maimelane	848403888	João Madyane
Namende	Murroube	Maimelane	823947712	Ny.
Bernard	Timbe	Mairihe		W
Aiden	Stoop	Golder	+27(0)729494330	Aiden
Lauren	Thomas	e6Qtra/MBI	853637639	Lauren
Ragil	Matsena	Maimelane	846450174	Ragil

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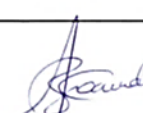
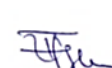


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<p align="center">AVALIAÇÃO DE IMPACTO AMBIENTAL (AIA) Relatório Preliminar do Estudo de Impacto Ambiental e Social (REIAS) MOZ POWER INVEST, S.A. E SASOL NEW ENERGY HOLDINGS (PTY) LTD: Projecto da Central Térmica de Temane (CTT), próximo de Inhassoro Lista de comparência e participação da reunião</p>				
<p>DATA: 18 de Janeiro de 2019</p>				
<p>HORA: 09h00 - 12h30</p>				
<p>LUGAR: Hotel Casa do Capitão - Inhambano</p>				
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AValiação de Impacto Ambiental (AIA)
Relatório Preliminar do Estudo
de Impacto Ambiental e Social (REIAS)
MOZ POWER INVEST, S.A. E SASOL NEW ENERGY HOLDINGS (PTY) LTD:
Projecto da Central Térmica de Temane (CTT), próximo de Inhassoro
Lista de comparência e participação da reunião



 **GOLDER**

DATA: 18 de Janeiro de 2019

HORA: 9h00 - 12h00

LUGAR: Hotel Casa do Capitão - Inhambane

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APPENDIX E

Comments and Response Report

Scoping Phase

NO.	TITLE	FIRST NAME	SURNAME	POSITION	ORGANISATION / GROUP / VILLAGE / BODY	CATEGORY	DATE	SOURCE (Email, Name of meeting, Telephone Call, Fax, etc)	COMMENT / QUESTION / ISSUE / SUGGESTION	RESPONSE BY ESIA TEAM	CATEGORY OF ISSUE	SUB CATEGORY OF ISSUE
1	Mr	Americo	Sitoe	Maritime Authority	ADMAR - Provincial Maritime Institute	Government provincial	02-Feb-15	Maputo Public Meeting	What will the impact be of the ships on the sea? Will there not be any spills when transporting the equipment from the ship to the trucks?	The equipment is manufactured and transported by large and professional companies, who will take the utmost care to prevent any spills. Equipment that will be transported will not be filled with oil or fuels. The Environmental impact study that is being conducted will assess these potential impacts and determine suitable mitigation measures.	B. Temporary Beach landing	Oil Spills
2	Mr	Americo	Sitoe	Maritime Authority	ADMAR - Provincial Maritime Institute	Government provincial	02-Feb-15	Maputo Public Meeting	How were the three potential beach landing sites chosen for the offloading of the equipment?	The three options were chosen that would be the easiest for transporting the equipment due to their flat topography and access to roads inland.	B. Temporary Beach landing	Location
3	Mr	Americo	Sitoe	Maritime Authority	ADMAR - Provincial Maritime Institute	Government provincial	02-Feb-15	Maputo Public Meeting	Why can one not use other transport alternatives?	Road transport has been considered via other Ports such as Maputo or Beira. However, the material is heavy and of very large dimensions requiring abnormally long trucks to transport. Transporting the equipment by truck over long distances is not possible because the equipment would not fit under bridges, and it would present safety risks to other drivers on the road.	B. Temporary Beach landing	Alternatives
4	Mr	Americo	Sitoe	Maritime Authority	ADMAR - Provincial Maritime Institute	Government provincial	02-Feb-15	Maputo Public Meeting	I would like to suggest that during some of the community engagements that the adults as well as children should also be informed on the dangers of the sea and safety in this regard. E.g. children may swim towards the barge etc.	It is important that the communities are educated about the risks presented by the sea, as the offloading activities will generate curiosity and therefore mitigation will have to be reinforced by means of campaigns aimed at educating the people on the dangers of the sea and the offloading activities.	O. Corporate Social Responsibility	Education
5	Mr	Tomás	Pires	Technical Staff	Civil Society	Research Academic	02-Feb-15	Maputo Public Meeting	What are the measures that were taken to protect the marine environment, the marine mammals?	The impact study will assess all potential impacts and inform on the best mitigation measures, as we are aware that the marine environment is highly sensitive and must be protected.	G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)	Marine
6	Mrs	Adelina	Sumbe	Student	IPET	Education	02-Feb-15	Maputo Public Meeting	Will there be any road signs or signposts in the project area?	There will be road signs on the main roads as well as on the roads within the villages where project activities occur.	Q. Safety	Road safety
7	Mr	Adelina	Sumbe	Student	IPET	Education	02-Feb-15	Maputo Public Meeting	How will the recruiting process be managed?	The recruiting process will be decided in conjunction with the community leaders, the project proponents and the construction subcontractor.	C. Employment	Recruitment
8	Mr	Saide	Muanicaia	Technical Staff	Civil Society	Research Academic	02-Feb-15	Maputo Public Meeting	What were the measures taken to protect sacred areas such as cemeteries?	During the bush clearing and demining activities, some graves were identified within the proposed project area; however these were recorded and avoided.	H. Potential socio-economic effects (positive or negative)	Cultural heritage / tradition
9	Ms	Teresa	Moreira	Technical Staff	Ministry of Energy	Government national	02-Feb-15	Maputo Public Meeting	What will happen if there are spills in the sea? That is a matter of concern because of the children who swim in Inhassoro beach.	The risks associated with potential spills will be considered in the impact assessment phase. The assessment will also determine the preventive measures which the project will adopt and will recommend mitigation measures to minimise potential impacts such as spills.	G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)	Marine

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10	Ms	Teresa	Moreira	Technical Staff	Ministry of Energy	Government national	02-Feb-15	Maputo Public Meeting	There must be signposts to inform people and keep them away from the project area.	Standard construction and operational signage will be used in appropriate project areas. In addition, the EIA study will consider such issues relating to health and safety of the public and of the workers. Awareness campaigns and suitable signage will be used to complement other potential mitigation measures.	Q. Safety	Construction Site
11	Mr	Carlos	Silva	Businessman	Vila de Inhassoro	Tourism	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Public meeting	I think option 1 of the transport options is the best one as there is already an old road which only needs to be widened. But that could bring about an increase in traffic on that road.	The Engineering options study and environmental impact study has not yet been completed and all the issues raised today will be taken into account. We thank you for having mentioned the issue of traffic, and we will consider this information during the impact assessment studies.	F. Transport Routes	Route alternatives
12	Mr	King	Lo Hing	Businessman	Kingfoyl Ltd	Business commerce	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Public meeting	There are many schools near the Inhassoro road, and the issue of road traffic will have to be adequately considered.	The information provided and further investigation will be undertaken to consider the issue relating to traffic safety of pedestrians and other road users. These matters will be addressed in the impact assessment studies.	Q. Safety	Road safety
13	Mr	Carlos	Silva	Businessman	Vila de Inhassoro	Tourism	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Public meeting	What are the benefits in terms of electricity? Will the price decrease or increase?	The electricity production proposed by the project is equivalent to half of the electricity consumed nationwide currently. The proposed increase of electricity generated by this project will be distributed into the national grid and will be available locally, regionally and nationally. The electricity produced will be sold to the government and the government determines the price of the electricity sold to consumers. The increase in electricity production will also stabilise the national grid and result in fewer power cuts.	H. Potential socio-economic effects (positive or negative)	Benefits
14	Mr	Jose Valentino	Sousa	Businessman	Palmares Construções e Serviços	Business commerce	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Public meeting	None of the chosen options includes the capability to transport heavy equipment. The option that will be chosen will have to be reinforced, widened and tarred. The bridge will also have to be reinforced.	Yes. All of those works will be investigated in detail in the impact assessment and the most suitable option will be presented.	F. Transport Routes	Route alternatives
15	Mr	Alberto	Zuanze	Fisherman	Fisheries Association	Fishermen	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Public meeting	What will be the impact on the fishermen who work in the area where the offloading of equipment will take place?	The beach landing activities may bring about impacts, and all of these will be considered in the socio-economic study in consultation with the fishermen. The offloading is for a limited time period to minimize impacts to the community, however the routing will also look at bypassing known fishing areas as far as possible. Suitable mitigation will be considered and included in the impact assessment findings.	H. Potential socio-economic effects (positive or negative)	Livelihoods
16	Mr	Lionel da Silva	Macicame	Government employee	Parque Nacional de Bazaruto	Government national	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Public meeting	What safety measures to prevent spills are envisaged during the berthing of the ships offshore, due to the fact that we are dealing with an area of conservation of marine species? What will be the impact on marine species in terms of mitigation measures for animals and biodiversity?	Marine protection areas and sensitive sites will be identified through the marine biology study, which will assess any impacts and propose mitigation measures where required. The Bazaruto National Park (BNP) will be consulted during this study.	G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)	Reconciliation tourism conservation O&G
17	Mr	José	Pacote	Government employee	ELGAS	Government provincial	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Public meeting	We welcome the project.	Thank you for your comment.	A. Motivation for project	

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18	Mr	José	Pacote	Government employee	ELGAS	Government provincial	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Public meeting	I suggest that you use the road with the bridge (Northern option) so that the community can also benefit, as when power plants are built the population benefits because the infrastructure are reinforced / improved.	All beach landing route options will require works to be done to roads and bridges. However, not all upgrading will be permanent, as some will be done to support the construction phase only.	F. Transport Routes	Infrastructure
19	Mr	José	Pacote	Government employee	ELGAS	Government provincial	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Public meeting	I would like to see training available for the residents of Inhassoro, so that they can also benefit from the construction phase, because what happens often is that other communities benefit more than the ones in Inhassoro.	All the members of those communities likely to be affected directly or indirectly by the project will have opportunity to benefit from the project. A Community recruitment forum has been set up with representation of the community leaders. The agenda of the recruitment forum includes the discussion of which communities should be included. The forum identifies the potential employment opportunities available, even to those with limited skills.	C. Employment	Employment training
20	Mr	José	Pacote	Government employee	ELGAS	Government provincial	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Public meeting	EDM and Sasol must determine whether they will use a turbine or an engine system (technology).	The technology to be used has not yet been determined. Both turbines and engines present advantages and disadvantages and these are being evaluated to determine the most efficient option for the project.	P. Technical/ engineering	Technology alternatives
21	Mr	José	Pacote	Government employee	ELGAS	Government provincial	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Public meeting	What will happen after the 6 to 10 months of offloading at the beach landing site? What will be the impact of the activities on fisheries?	The socio-economic study as part of the impact assessment will consider likely impacts arising from the beach landing activities and the fisheries. After the beach landing activities are completed, the temporary infrastructure will be removed and the beach returned to its natural state.	H. Potential socio-economic effects (positive or negative)	Livelihoods
22	Mr	Lionel da Silva	Macicame	Government employee	Parque Nacional de Bazaruto	Government national	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Focus group meeting	I would like to have more information of the offloading process, about the ships offshore and the barges	Offloading from ships at sea is a process which has been widely used in other projects in various parts of the world. If done properly this process is very effective and risks to the sea water, marine fauna and tourism impacts are kept to a minimum.	B. Temporary Beach landing	Process
23	Mr	Lionel da Silva	Macicame	Government employee	Parque Nacional de Bazaruto	Government national	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Focus group meeting	The ships must be kept far from the conservation areas.	The area where the ship will be anchored at sea has not yet been determined. Consultation with Bazaruto National Park will allow the project team the understanding of where the sensitive areas are located including those important from a tourism point of view (snorkelling and diving). The Park will also assist by providing a map of fishing areas and those most at risk.	B. Temporary Beach landing	Safety
24	Mr	Lionel da Silva	Macicame	Government employee	Parque Nacional de Bazaruto	Government national	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Focus group meeting	We have various tourists who do diving in the areas near the Bazaruto National Park, and traffic in this area must be avoided and the ships must not berth in the areas used for diving.	Only one ship is proposed to be anchored at sea. The barges will be loaded at high tide and unloaded at the shore during low tide. Bazaruto National Park will provide information on the sensitive areas which should be avoided.	B. Temporary Beach landing	Safety
25	Mr	Abiatar	Manuel Massinga	Inhassoro resident	Fisheries Association	Fishermen	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Focus group meeting	We welcome the project. This time the Inhassoro community will also benefit.	Thank you for your comment.	A. Motivation for project	General
26	Mr	Abiatar	Manuel Massinga	Inhassoro resident	Fisheries Association	Fishermen	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Focus group meeting	Fishing is very important for the survival of the population. We already have a scarcity of fish and this situation can worsen if there are negative impacts during offloading. The presence of machinery and people frightens animals both in the sea as well as on land.	The impact assessment study will consider the issues associated with fisheries and any potential negative impact the activities may cause on the fish stocks.	H. Potential socio-economic effects (positive or negative)	Livelihoods

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27	Mr	Carlos	Silva	Businessman	Vila de Inhassoro	Business commerce	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Focus group meeting	What are the structures that will remain in the sea once offloading is done?	At the moment it is proposed that the temporary beach landing infrastructure is removed and the beach is returned to its normal state once the offloading activities are completed. The option of keeping this structure in place will be taken into account.	B. Temporary Beach landing	Infrastructure
28	Mrs	Maria	Silva	Businessman	Vila de Inhassoro	Business commerce	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Focus group meeting	Option 1 is the preferred option as there is already a road and this will provide tourists with better views when arriving in Inhassoro.	Thank you for your comment.	F. Transport Routes	Route alternatives
29	Mrs	Maria	Silva	Businessman	Vila de Inhassoro	Business commerce	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Focus group meeting	It will be necessary to have signs on the Inhassoro roads to prevent accidents	The impact assessment will include a specific study on traffic. The traffic study will consider all aspects of safety including suitable road signage	Q. Safety	Road safety
30	Mr	Victoriano	Cabrita	Businessman	Complexo Turístico Seta	Tourism	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Focus group meeting	Sasol usually subcontracts other foreign companies to implement their projects. We would like it if Sasol would contract local companies as often there are local companies (Vilanculos, Govuro and Inhambane) which have the capability to provide the services required by Sasol.	Petroleum Law 21/2014 stresses the importance of local content and the use of local contractors and service providers throughout oil and gas projects. A liaison group has been/ in the process of being established by Sasol who is in charge of the local content (including procurement). For this EDM/Sasol project, ways of enhancing local procurement of service providers will be incorporated into the planning and formulation of the company's procurement policy.	C. Employment	Recruitment
31	Mr	Victoriano	Cabrita	Businessman	Complexo Turístico Seta	Tourism	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Focus group meeting	According to the Mozambican Labour Law Sasol must ensure that all subcontractors are obliged to recruit local manpower whenever possible;	Yes, Petroleum Law 21/2014 stresses the importance of local content and the use of local contractors and service providers throughout oil and gas projects. Sasol set up a community forum in late 2014 to support the recruitment process of local workers. The forum is progressing with work and it would take account of the employment needs of this project .	C. Employment	Recruitment
32	Mr	Victoriano	Cabrita	Businessman	Complexo Turístico Seta	Tourism	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Focus group meeting	Public tenders should be widely advertised (for e.g., the provincial government should notify the local institutions)	Thank you for your comment.	C. Employment	Recruitment
33	Mr	Jorge	Fogão	Businessman	Vilanculos	Tourism	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Focus group meeting	This project will increase employment opportunities for the local communities.	Opportunities for locals will be made available in particular during the construction period. Limited opportunities are likely to be available during the operational phase. A community recruitment forum has been set up with representation of the community leaders. The agenda of the recruitment forum includes the discussion of which communities should be included. The forum identifies the potential employment opportunities available, even to those with limited skills.	C. Employment	Employment benefits
34	Mr	Jorge	Fogão	Businessman	Vilanculos	Tourism	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Focus group meeting	The community must always remember the name Sasol, as Sasol builds social infrastructures which should have been built by the Government of Mozambique.	Thank you for your comment.	O. Corporate Social Responsibility	Benefits

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35	Mr	King	Lo Hing	Businessman	Kingfoy Lda	Business commerce	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Focus group meeting	How will the local communities benefit from the project?	The local community will benefit from the development through the availability of work during the 2-3 years of construction phase and from the money which will be circulated at local level during the phase. Some roads and infrastructure will be improved for the transportation of equipment.	O. Corporate Social Responsibility	Benefits
36	Mr	King	Lo Hing	Businessman	Kingfoy Lda	Business commerce	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Focus group meeting	The company should build a school so as to provide training for the population so the population could be recruited and thus benefit from the project.	Thank you for your comment. We will take suggestions like these and consider them in the socio-economic impact study when recommending community initiatives or development projects.	C. Employment	Employment training
37	Mr	King	Lo Hing	Businessman	Kingfoy Lda	Business commerce	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Focus group meeting	The language used by Sasol is a critical issue as they always use English, and that does not help the local population to be recruited by the company.	Sasol has set up a recruitment forum which meets regularly. The Sasol representatives involved in that forum or engaging with the communities speak Portuguese and Xitswa to ensure that everyone is informed.	C. Employment	Employment training
38	Mr	Victoriano	Cabrita	Businessman	Complexo Turístico Seta	Tourism	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Public Meeting	Someone who knows the area should be appointed to supervise those that carry out the study or to follow up.	The EIA team of Golder is composed of local environmental and social consultants who attend the site visits for environmental surveys and in particular participate in conversations with the local communities. They speak Xitswa and Portuguese and are therefore able to engage with locals and obtain local knowledge from the communities in which they work. This local knowledge supplements the data that is gathered on site and which is used for the impact assessment studies.	L. ESIA Process	Specialist studies
39	Mr	Carlos	Silva	Businessman	Vila de Inhassoro	Tourism	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Public meeting	I don't agree with the construction of a harbour/port because it will have impacts on the economic activities. This should only be an offloading port. We need to maintain the beauty of the beaches.	The project does not propose a Port only a temporary beach landing site which will be set up to support construction activities during a set period only. That area of the beach will be restored back to its original condition after the equipment offloading activities have been completed.	H. Potential socio-economic effects (positive or negative)	Livelihoods
40	Mr	Carlos	Silva	Businessman	Vila de Inhassoro	Tourism	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Public meeting	We must maintain the beauty of our beaches.	Agreed and thank you for your comment.	H. Potential socio-economic effects (positive or negative)	Tourism
41	Mr	Carlos	Silva	Businessman	Vila de Inhassoro	Tourism	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Public meeting	We are here to give our opinion and even if we are not experts, we know what we want and we are the ones that know the area best.	Public consultation and participation is important for the EIA study. The EIA process values the input of all interested and affected parties including the communities, districts, and people at provincial level as well as at national level, government and NGO's. Communities provide the project team and the EIA team with valuable information about concerns, suggestions and recommendations.	L. ESIA Process	Public participation
42	Mr	Abiatar	Manuel Massinga	Inhassoro resident	Fisheries Association	Fishermen	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Public meeting	How will this project affect the price of electricity?	We are still in a preliminary phase of the project which will take 3 to 4 years. The Government of Mozambique is the one who regulates the process of selling electricity and not the project proponents, but we will have more power available and fewer power cuts.	O. Corporate Social Responsibility	Power / electricity / Fuel
43	Mr	Lionel da Silva	Macicame	Government employee	Parque Nacional de Bazaruto	Government national	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Public meeting	It would be a good idea if the environmental official of the Inhassoro district would work with Golder, as it will be easier to communicate with Golder.	As part of the environmental impact study, all the relevant government organisation and NGO's are invited to attend the meetings. Perhaps those groups would be well placed to provide further support to the communities.	N. Sasol/EDM Stakeholder engagement	

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44	Mr	Lucas	José	Permanent Secretary	Inhassoro District	Government local	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Public meeting	If the project is managed as indicated during this public consultation meeting, and if the project proponents follow the recommendations done, there will be no major impacts.	Thank you for your comment.	A. Motivation for project	
45	Mr	Lucas	José	Permanent Secretary	Inhassoro District	Government local	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Public meeting	The construction of the road will be a major benefit.	Thank you for your comment.	F. Transport Routes	Benefits
46	Mr	Eduardo	Matope	Permanent Secretary	Vilanculos District	Government local	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Public meeting	Public participation is important to the communities because they can express their feelings about the project and raise their concerns.	It is of great importance to the proponents and EIA team to hear the concerns of the people likely to be affected by the project, so that measures are taken to minimise any negative impacts the project may bring and enhance the positive impacts also brought by the project.	L. ESIA Process	Public participation
47	Mr	Eduardo	Matope	Permanent Secretary	Vilanculos District	Government local	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Public meeting	With regard to the alternative routes, the Inhassoro road option is the most viable, but we must not forget that it is a cultural asset with a high sentimental value and is used as a point of reference for tourism, and therefore I suggest a "mini-consultation" regarding the alternative routes so as to preserve these local assets.	The cultural aspects are highly valued in an EIA. In some areas where bush clearing and demining was done, traditional ceremonies were performed according to the custom of the community. Consultation with the community will continue to happen so that the study is well informed of what should be preserved or what sensitive cultural aspects should be respected.	F. Transport Routes	Route alternatives
48	Mr	Eduardo	Matope	Permanent Secretary	Vilanculos District	Government local	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Public meeting	This project should benefit the farmers too, as there will be expectations of people who live in the areas close to the transmission line and where the trucks will pass.	The socio-economic study will consider the subsistence activities and livelihoods of those likely to be affected by the project.	O. Corporate Social Responsibility	Benefits
49	Mr	Eduardo	Matope	Permanent Secretary	Vilanculos District	Government local	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Public meeting	These communities will be exposed to dust.	Air quality is a very important aspect and impacts will be addressed with appropriate mitigation measures that will be developed in accordance with the Mozambican laws and international standards.	G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)	Air quality
50	Mr	Eduardo	Matope	Permanent Secretary	Vilanculos District	Government local	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Public meeting	The infrastructures to be built and updated must be maintained.	The road option which will be upgraded for the transportation of the equipment will remain for the benefit of the community. The route options are still being studied and will be made known in the impact assessment phase. The maintenance of the roads and bridges will remain the responsibility of the government thereafter.	F. Transport Routes	Infrastructure
51	Mr	Eduardo	Matope	Permanent Secretary	Vilanculos District	Government local	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Public meeting	Next month we will have a study on the improved utilization of the Govuro basin up to Vilanculos.	Thank you for bringing this to our attention. It is important to know about the study of the Govuro basin, and we would like you to share that information, so that we can take it into account in our studies.	A. Motivation for project	
52	Mr	Jorge	Fogão	Businessman	Vilanculos	Tourism	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Public meeting	This work is quite exciting and loaded with responsibility. It would be good if the proponents would comply with the recommendations of the environmental impact study.	The recommendations will be included in the environmental management plan that will be submitted to MITADER. Once approved by MITADER, the recommendations become legally binding commitments which must be followed as legislative requirement.	A. Motivation for project	

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53	Mr	Jorge	Fogão	Businessman	Vilanculos	Tourism	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Public meeting	What will be the pollution impacts?	During the construction phase, there will be air quality impacts such as dust, noise amongst others, also during operation there will be air quality, noise and other potential impacts which will need to be mitigated suitably to levels which are not significant in terms of Mozambican laws and International Standards. The environmental impact assessment will identify all potential impacts and recommend suitable mitigation measures.	G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)	Pollution
54	Mrs	Helena	Lo Hing	Businesswoman	Kingfoyltda	Business commerce	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Public meeting	I would like to alert the project proponents to the fact that they must comply with the recommendations of the EIA, and there must be someone who is held responsible in the event that these recommendations are not complied with, so as to protect the communities.	The recommendations will be included in the environmental management plan that will be submitted to MITADER. Once approved by MITADER, the recommendations become management measures which must be followed as a legislative requirement.	O. Corporate Social Responsibility	Principles / strategy
55	Mrs	Helena	Lo Hing	Businesswoman	Kingfoyltda	Business commerce	10-Feb-15	Inhassoro Public meeting	During the presentation I noticed you spoke about issues of safety during construction but only with regard to the workers. Why not also educate the population?	The project proposes to build and operate a power plant, and therefore safety issues are very important. Workers need to be trained during construction and operation to ensure there are no accidents and that the public are not put at risk. The communities will be educated of the issues relating to the project which may present safety risks. The project proponents envisage providing awareness about road and marine safety during beach landing activities.	Q. Safety	Pipeline trenches/ other construction
56	Mr	Alexandre		Maimelane Resident	Maimelane	Landowner	11-Feb-15	Maimelane Public Meeting	I have lost "machambas" during the clearing and demining activities. There were some people here to take our details but up to today we have had no further information.	They are busy appointing the contractor that will deal with the compensation procedure. Compensation is expected to be paid in March 2015.	J. Resettlement	Ownership of land
57	Ms	Cacilda	Simango	Maimelane Resident	Maimelane Administration	Villagers Youth	11-Feb-15	Maimelane Public Meeting	I did not understand the issue of negative impacts during construction.	When we speak of the impacts we consider the noise, dust, access issues, traffic, and general nuisance among others. A full description of these impacts will be included in the impact assessment phase	L. ESIA Process	Specialist studies
58	Mr	Mario	Tembe	Maimelane Resident	Maimelane	Villagers Men	11-Feb-15	Maimelane Public Meeting	Looking at the options for the routes of the trucks, there is the possibility that these will be quite close to the houses of populations living close to the plant, and that will destabilize the communities who have the cultural custom of eating outside the house or spreading the flour to dry in their backyard	The construction traffic routes are still under consideration, depending on which beach landing option is chosen. The impacts caused by construction traffic, which will be temporary, will be carefully considered so that effects can be minimised and disturbance to residents is kept to a minimum.	H. Potential socio-economic effects (positive or negative)	Cultural heritage / tradition
59	Mr	Jeremias	Hosante	Mangungumete resident	Mangungumete	Villagers Men	11-Feb-15	Maimelane Public Meeting	I did not understand the issue of the water that will be used for the project. Where does it come from? Will the communities be able to also use this water?	The project proposes to obtain water via a borehole. There are two options, one option proposes to abstract water from a borehole adjacent to the power plant site; the other option proposes to use a borehole about 13 km away from the site on the eastern side of the Govuro river. The water will be used for the power plant only.	P. Technical/ engineering	Water supply

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60	Mr	Jorge	Matinde	Secretary	Maimelane Administration	Villagers Men	11-Feb-15	Maimelane Public Meeting	We thank you for the project. The issues suggested and discussed with the communities must be implemented, and these should not simply end with the public consultation meeting.	Projects take time to develop and everything should be investigated. The community can serve as our ears and inform us about other issues that were not raised here. We will come back in the near future to present the results of the environmental impact study. They will be submitted to MITADER which is the regulator and has the final decision on whether the project is approved or not	A. Motivation for project	Other
61	Ms	Teresa	Moreira	Technical Staff	Ministry of Energy	Government national	11-Feb-15	Email	As the proposal involves the construction of a power station of such magnitude, according to point 1 of article 10 of law 20/97 of 1 October (Environmental Law), the role of the government is to establish standards of environmental quality so as to ensure a sustainable use of the Country's resources.	Once the technology and transport options have been determined, the project will be assessed in terms of Mozambique laws and International Standards regarding the potential impacts and mitigation measures required in order to minimise potential negative impacts and to enhance potential positive impacts.	D. Laws/regulations/standards	Environmental laws
62	Ms	Teresa	Moreira	Technical Staff	Ministry of Energy	Government national	11-Feb-15	Email	The health of all those that may be affected by the project is important.	After the specialist studies have been completed, recommendations for mitigation will be made to address the negative impacts likely to affect people directly or indirectly.	H. Potential socio-economic effects (positive or negative)	Health
63	Ms	Teresa	Moreira	Technical Staff	Ministry of Energy	Government national	11-Feb-15	Email	It is within this context that this project is classified as a Category A project. The proponents are obliged to do an environmental viability study before the implementation of the project.	Yes, this is the first phase of the EIA process.	D. Laws/regulations/standards	Regulators/lead authority/commenting authorities
64	Ms	Teresa	Moreira	Technical Staff	Ministry of Energy	Government national	11-Feb-15	Email	There must be community meetings to listen to the opinions of the people who will be affected by the project.	The EIA team is conducting a number of meetings to engage with the people likely to be affected or are interested in the project. This is the first round of meetings as part of the EIA process. Meetings have been scheduled to take place with the communities, in Inhassoro, Inhambane and Maputo.	L. ESIA Process	Public participation
65	Mr	Dino	Milisse	Provincial Director	DIPREME Provincial Directorate for Mineral Resources and Energy	Governo provincial	12-Feb-15	Inhambane Public Meeting	Provincial Directorate for Mineral Resources and Energy (DIPREME), Provincial EDM, Fisheries and ANE should be present at these meetings, Maimelane and Inhassoro	All relevant government departments have been invited to attend the meetings.	L. ESIA Process	Public participation
66	Mr	Dino	Milisse	Provincial Director	DIPREME Provincial Directorate for Mineral Resources and Energy	Governo provincial	12-Feb-15	Inhambane Public Meeting	DIPREME must also receive reports during the phase of distribution of reports to the various institutions, so that they can provide their comments	All documentation is available prior to the meetings and is distributed to government departments via hard copy, cd, website, e-mail and further copies are available upon request.	L. ESIA Process	Public participation
67	Mr	Dino	Milisse	Provincial Director	DIPREME Provincial Directorate for Mineral Resources and Energy	Governo provincial	12-Feb-15	Inhambane Public Meeting	The coast of Inhassoro is an area that is prone to erosion, what mitigation measures are in place to deal with these issues?	All the issues relating to the beach landing will be investigated in detail in the next phase. Potential issues relating to coastal erosion will be considered as part of the EIA	G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)	Marine
68	Mr	Dino	Milisse	Provincial Director	DIPREME Provincial Directorate for Mineral Resources and Energy	Governo provincial	12-Feb-15	Inhambane Public Meeting	Option 1 is the preferred option but the road must be widened and the increase in traffic must be taken into account	The potential impact of the increase in road traffic will be presented to the specialists who will conduct the traffic studies.	F. Transport Routes	Route alternatives

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69	Mr	Dino	Milisse	Provincial Director	DIPREME Provincial Directorate for Mineral Resources and Energy	Governo provincial	12-Feb-15	Inhambane Public Meeting	Does the south route cross villages or any waters? How will these be protected?	Both route options are still being considered. Depending on which one is chosen, a detailed investigation will be undertaken supported by the information on these natural systems collected during the baseline studies. Mitigation measures to limit any impact to these areas will be carefully considered during the EIA phase	G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)	Surface water quality streams and rivers
70	Mr	Mussagy	Momade	Technical staff	Provincial Directorate for Tourism	Tourism	12-Feb-15	Inhambane Public Meeting	Resettlement is a sensitive and important issue. You should not only implement what the community says at the meetings, but also consider other aspects besides what was said here, as often people are afraid to talk	So far the project only identified issues relating to loss of farm land, so there is no resettlement. If resettlement becomes necessary as the project develops, then it will be guided by resettlement legislation available in Mozambique (Decree no. 31/2012 of 8 August). In addition, World Bank legislation (and IFC requirements) also provides clear guidance of the process of resettlement that needs to be followed.	J. Resettlement	Other
71	Mr	Mussagy	Momade	Technical staff	Provincial Directorate for Tourism	Tourism	12-Feb-15	Inhambane Public Meeting	How many families will the project in question provide for? How many families will benefit from this electricity generation?	Electricity is a commodity in great need in Mozambique. This project proposes to increase the electricity availability to equivalent of half of the energy currently being consumed in Mozambique; therefore it has the potential to benefit many families and businesses alike.	H. Potential socio-economic effects (positive or negative)	Benefits
72	Mr	Mussagy	Momade	Technical staff	Provincial Directorate for Tourism	Tourism	12-Feb-15	Inhambane Public Meeting	What measures were taken to ensure the safety of the people who will use the temporary landing site?	It is important that communities are educated about the risks of the sea, because the offloading activities will generate curiosity, therefore the mitigation measures will have to be accompanied with an educational campaign.	B. Temporary Beach landing	Safety
73	Mr	Mussagy	Momade	Technical staff	Provincial Directorate for Tourism	Tourism	12-Feb-15	Inhambane Public Meeting	How will you protect the tourists and fishermen around the beach landing site?	All the work involved in the beach landing is currently being developed. Consultation with tourism organisations and fishermen groups will be important to understand the sensitivities of each of these sectors. Further work on the project will be carried out taking account of all sensitivities identified to ensure that suitable mitigation is developed and all activities can coexist.	B. Temporary Beach landing	Safety
74	Mr	Ahmed	Fernando	Technical Staff	Provincial Directorate for Tourism	Tourism	12-Feb-15	Inhambane Public Meeting	The three options for the landing site can cause environmental risks. For each option a detailed study must be undertaken to compile a collection of all risks and this debate should be public so that everyone could provide a comment.	Consultation with relevant groups will ensure that the concerns are properly considered and addressed during impact assessment study.	F. Transport Routes	Route alternatives
75	Mr	Ahmed	Fernando	Technical Staff	Provincial Directorate for Tourism	Tourism	12-Feb-15	Inhambane Public Meeting	Resettlement involves more sensitive aspects, we need to speak to the communities and to listen to their opinion regarding the best areas for agriculture and fisheries	So far, no family will be resettled, but there will be loss of agricultural land.	J. Resettlement	Other

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76	Ms	Sónia	Bessa	Technical Staff	Provincial Directorate for Agriculture	Government provincial	12-Feb-15	Inhambane Public Meeting	I would like to know who is involved in making sure that the rights of the people that will lose land are defended. I suggest that you involve the public works sector, agriculture, health, and environment and education sectors.	The people whose land will be lost has been identified, their names recorded as well the details of their crops and size, value etc. The contractor responsible for paying the compensation is in the process of being appointed and the payment is due in March. The compensation process is being followed as per the relevant Mozambican laws and international best practice. The contractor responsible for paying the compensation is in the process of being appointed and the payment is due in March.	J. Resettlement	Principles
77	Ms	Sónia	Bessa	Technical Staff	Provincial Directorate for Agriculture	Government provincial	12-Feb-15	Inhambane Public Meeting	When compensating people for the land they will be losing, we must take into account the type of agricultural fields (machambas) as well as what they produce so we can compensate with something similar.	The compensation is being conducted according to Mozambican laws and International Standards. The owner of the agricultural fields, type of crops, size etc. are all taken into account and recorded as part of the process before compensation can be paid out. The contractor responsible for paying the compensation is in the process of being appointed and the payment is due in March.	J. Resettlement	Other
78	Ms	Adelina	Sumbe	Student	IPET	Education	17-Feb-15	Email	I would like to congratulate you on this informative presentation.	Thank you for your comment.	A. Motivation for project	Other
79	Ms	Adelina	Sumbe	Student	IPET	Education	17-Feb-15	Email	The project should give opportunities to (graduate) trainees. We would welcome that initiative.	Yes, we will investigate possible opportunities for graduates in the socio-economic study.	O. Corporate Social Responsibility	Education
80	Ms	Adelina	Sumbe	Student	IPET	Education	17-Feb-15	Email	I would like to insist on the need for road signs near the project area.	As part of the EIA study for the construction phase, signage will be considered for all project activities. Awareness campaigns will be considered to present the construction risks and create awareness to the local communities.	Q. Safety	construction Site
81	Mr	Alberto	Muassa	Village Leader	Tiane	Villagers Men	17-Feb-15	SMS	We would like the company to make available transport to pick up the people in the villages to enable us to arrive on time for meetings.	The meetings are held at a time which allows people to attend. The proponent does not plan to provide cars to transport people but instead to have more than one meeting in Inhassoro District so that the communities can choose which meeting they wish to attend.	O. Corporate Social Responsibility	Transport

ESIA Phase

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Mr.	Jorge	Fogão	Inhassoro Resident	Hotel Inhassoro	Tourism	16-Jan-19	Inhassoro Public Meeting	I would like to thank Golder for the presentation and the well written EIA Report that includes various studies.	Thank you.	A. Motivation for project	
								Who and how will the local health department be assisted during the course of the project when an increased number in patients is expected to rise?	A comprehensive influx management plan aimed at identifying areas of potential influx and appropriate influx management measures has been recommended for the CTT project, and it will include methods and interventions from the Proponent's side in order to manage the increased demand of local services.	H. Potential socio-economic effects (positive or negative)	Population influx
								The local police will also need support to manage chaotic situations associated with assaults and increased traffic caused by the influx of population.		Q. Safety	
								I think tourism will be affected negatively affected because of the waste water produced at the camp that will be drained by the beach where the tourism facilities are.	A comprehensive waste management plan aimed at identifying the types of wastes and their origin has been included in the EIA Report and it details the recommended treatment options and management in order to prevent pollution of nearby water bodies.	G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)	Waste management
Mr.	Melchior	Situte	Vilankulos Administrator	Vilankulos Administration	Government local	16-Jan-19	Inhassoro Public Meeting	I would like to appeal to the local and district governments to prepare for the expected influx of population looking for job opportunities as well as encroachment. This influx will have an impact on local families because of the different habits and culture.	A comprehensive influx management plan aimed at identifying areas of potential influx and appropriate influx management measures has been recommended for the CTT project, and it will include methods and interventions from the Proponent's side in order to manage the increased demand of local services.	H. Potential socio-economic effects (positive or negative)	Population influx

								What is the difference between the two technologies, gas Turbines vs Gas Engines? And which technology is the preferred one?	Both options are viable, gas turbines require more water to function and aid in cooling and gas engines use air for cooling and less water. Gas Engines emit slightly more noise than Gas Turbines, however still in line with acceptable limits. Other differences are related to operating and maintenance costs.	O. Technical/engineering	Preferred Technology
Ms.	Joana	Milisse	Police Officer	District Command of the Police of the Republic of Mozambique	Government local	16-Jan-19	Inhassoro Public Meeting	We need to be prepared for the increased road and maritime traffic. I would have liked to see more information related to traffic security and possible rise in prostitution close to the camp.	In relation to traffic (road and maritime), there will be constant and continuous communication between the operators and community members in order to minimize/prevent possible accidents. A comprehensive communication management plan will be included as part of the EIA Report.	P. Safety	Road safety
Mr.	Jorge	Augusto	Member	Civil Society	Local other	16-Jan-19	Inhassoro Public Meeting	I would like to suggest the implementation of waste management actions on the beach and within the district.	A comprehensive waste management plan aimed at identifying the types of wastes and their origin has been included in the EIA Report and it details the recommended treatment options and management in order to prevent pollution of nearby water bodies.	G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)	Waste management
								To what level (dB) will noise be reduced at night times?	For the gas engine, there might be a slight exceedance of night time noise levels (45dB) at the plant site which is considered as a moderate impact. Additional design development may reduce the levels to below acceptable limits.	G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)	Noise
								Will there be monitoring of the number of Dugongs found at the anchorage sites? Prior and post project?	The EIA included specialist studies (marine and biodiversity) to determine the types and numbers of marine mammals in the project area. Once the anchorage points have been determined, additional studies and	G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)	Monitoring

									monitoring may be needed, such as the compilation of a Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP).		
								Will there be training and capacity building of the surrounding communities in order to increase their chances of getting a job?	There is a training centre in Inhassoro sponsored by Sasol that trains locals and provide scholarships to students.	N. Corporate Social Responsibility	Education
								It is important to note that most of the community members are illiterate and this can give way to prostitution.	The ESIA includes various management plans such as influx management plan and a work camp management plan as part of a suite of social management plans aimed at mitigating such behaviour. Employees will be trained and provided awareness training on risky sexual behaviour related to STI's and HIV/Aids. Vulnerable groups such as women and children are a focus in terms of mitigating against sexual exploitation or gender based violence.	H. Potential socio-economic effects (positive or negative)	
Mr.	Rafael	Jonasse	Fisherman	Fisheries Association	Fishermen	16-Jan-19	Inhassoro Public Meeting	All three proposed beach landing sites are of fishing importance. Additionally, Brisa Mar is also used for swimming.	Thank you for your comment. We have already taken this into consideration when assessing all three sites which are all used for various activities such as fishing and swimming.	B. Temporary Beach landing	Fishing
								Who What will be the compensation criteria for the fishermen that may be affected by the chosen beach landing site?	In order to compensate affected fishermen, a baseline study that includes information regarding the price of fish and number of catch amongst others will be conducted. Further consultation with local fisherman will take place in preparing the detailed compensation plan which will include qualifying criteria.	H. Potential socio-economic effects (positive or negative)	Livelihoods

Mrs.	Helena	Lohing	Inhassoro Resident	King Fuoy, Lda	Business commerce	16-Jan-19	Inhassoro Public Meeting	I am concerned because King Fuoy wasn't consulted regarding the alternative routes. We are a company that distributes water pipes and some of them are buried along the main Inhassoro road, won't they be affected during the road construction works?	Once the route has been chosen, a contractor will have to obtain licenses to transport the machinery and upgrade roads. Prior to getting the licenses, an inventory of underground structures and aerial structures will be undertaken in order to determine if any of them needs to be moved before any construction takes place.	F. Transport Routes	
								How will the recruitment process be managed?	There is a mechanism in place that has been used for the past three years (since 2016) to recruit local workforce for Sasol related projects. The recruitment office is located in Maimelane and the recruitment process is conducted through the community liaison forum (CLF) in coordination with the Inhassoro and Govuro Districts. All Sasol subcontractor contracts have a clause that obliges the subcontractor to give priority to local workforce, qualified and non-qualified. When new positions become available, Sasol through their HR department, contacts the CLF which is composed of members from both districts and communities, to inform of the available positions and requirements.	C. Employment	Recruitment
								What are the mitigation measures for noise pollution at night? We have animals that might be affected by the noise and run away.	For the gas engine, there might be a slight exceedance of night time noise levels at the plant site from cooling fans which is considered as a moderate impact. This exceedance is only a slight exceedance of a few decibels (dB) and it is not expected to cause livestock to run away. Additional design interventions	G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)	

									may reduce the noise levels to below acceptable levels.		
Mr.	João	Sung	Inhassoro Resident	Inhassoro	Local other	16-Jan-19	Inhassoro Public Meeting	I think the development of this project is a great initiative.	Thank you.	A. Motivation for project	
								My comment is regarding the human capital. Sasol is a big company with a lot of experience and big base in Temane and I think this experience should make the recruitment process easier because I think they know or have indication of the available active human capital. Additionally, I think the village leaders should have a list of the available human capital in their communities, in terms of age and capabilities.	The community liaison forum (CLF) has a database that lists skilled and un-skilled workforce around Inhassoro and surrounding communities. Registration with CLF is open at all times to anyone who would like a chance to work in these projects.	C. Employment	Skills levels
								Once the human capital has been identified, the unskilled workforce should be trained through the local training centre that we have in Inhassoro instead of bringing people from outside to fill available positions.	There is a training centre sponsored by Sasol that has qualified personnel (locksmith, etc.), these young people have been assigned to various projects and entities with whom the list was shared.	C. Employment	Employment training
								Where can we go if we need more information regarding the recruitment process?	Queries can be addressed at the CLF office located in Maimelane.	C. Employment	Recruitment
								What is the budget available for community development and how were the community needs determined? Did you consult with the local leaders?	The communities have been and are continuously engaged regarding their development. The list of priorities for most include water and sanitation, access to electricity, economic development (capacity building and education). The budgets have been defined according to these necessities. It is important to note that the proponent is a consortium	N. Corporate Social Responsibility	Principles / strategy

									between Sasol and MPI and all aspects related to the project and community responsibility will be decided together.		
Mr.	Tomás	Manasse	Conservationist	Bazaruto National Park	Conservation	16-Jan-19	Inhassoro Public Meeting	It is important to note that besides Dugongs, there are other species in the Bazaruto National Park area such as marine turtles and manta rays of provincial importance.	A marine study was conducted that considers all fauna in the project area such as corals, turtles, dugong, whales, sharks etc, etc.	G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)	Biodiversity
								What security measures in place in case the barge capsizes?	The security of the barges wasn't assessed as a stand alone impact. An Emergency Response Plan will be prepared for the project, and often for these kind of activities, crew members are trained for these activities and emergency situations.	P. Safety	Marine safety
								How will you compensate the tourism facilities around BNP that might get affected by the project activities? A percentage from their revenue is paid to BNP and it also supports the community and families around BNP.	An inventory of potentially affected tourism facilities will be made at BNP and Inhassoro, and if it is found that they are affected, they will be compensated in line with the compensation plan.	H. Potential socio-economic effects (positive or negative)	Tourism
Ms.	Marina	Monaco	Conservationist	African Parks-PNB	Conservation	16-Jan-19	Inhassoro Public Meeting	I would like to invite you to contact the BNP because we have recent data regarding the number of Dugongs and other species that can be used to supplement the information you have.	Thank you. Once the anchorage point has been determined, we will work with the BNP and incorporate your data in further studies. If you have other data in terms of no-go areas and other sensitivities such as corals, diving/recreational sites we would also like to incorporate these.	G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)	Environmental protection

							E-mail submission	BANP has submitted concerns around the position of current anchor sites within the BANP boundary and potential impacts on marine sensitive habitats and species. Maps are included showing where these sensitive habitats are located based on BANP data. BANP has offered to engage with the CTT further on these matters in order to share data, provide some recommendations and propose alternative anchorage sites and barge routes.	These concerns are noted and CTT and Golder have engaged BANP during a subsequent meeting on 18 March 2019, where it was indicated to BANP that an updated logistic study is currently being commissioned by CTT that will re-evaluate anchorage sites and beach landing sites. Once these findings are concluded, it is proposed to have a workshop with BANP and seek to find agreement on an acceptable anchorage site and barge routes.	G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)	Biodiversity
Mr.	Abiatar	Massingue	Fisherman	Fishing Association of Inhassoro	Fishermen	16-Jan-19	Inhassoro Public Meeting	My comment is regarding the complaints against Sasol from the Temane residents. Complaints regarding salaries and terms of payment as well as community necessities.	We advise that you follow the Sasol CPF grievance procedure.	N. Corporate Social Responsibility	Grievance mechanism
								To date I do not have electricity, everyone has electricity except me, how can I be happy with the project?	The CTT project will provide electricity directly into the National Grid.	N. Corporate Social Responsibility	Power / electricity / Fuel
Mr.	King	Lohing	Business Owner	King Foi LoHing	Business commerce	16-Jan-19	Inhassoro Public Meeting	What is the location of the boreholes that will be used for water consumption? Will they be located on site or closer to the Guvuro River? Won't this alter the properties of the Guvuro River?	A comprehensive groundwater study was conducted to determine the potential impact of the project extracting ground water. It was determined that by applying the mitigation measures proposed, which will determine the sustainable rate of extraction, that the aquifers will not be negatively affected and allowed to recharge sufficiently. It was found that whether a borehole east of the Govuro River or onsite is used, it will not affect the community boreholes which are located further away from these points. Baseline monitoring during construction and operations phases will be undertaken to	G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)	Groundwater quality

									control water levels in the aquifer.		
								What structures of the beach landing will remain permanent after offloading is completed?	At the moment it is proposed that the beach is returned to its normal state after the project activities. The material that will be used during the offload of equipment will have a short design life (containers, sand bags etc.), and will not be withsatnd weather and wave action/currents over a period of time which may make the structures unsafe to the public if left in place. Therefore, it will not pose a risk to the public or environment if it is removed after activities are completed	B. Temporary Beach landing	Infrastructure
								I think the number of investors in the consortium should be revised to include other people who want to buy shares in the Project.	Noted.	H. Potential socio-economic effects (positive or negative)	Benefits
Mr.	Amilcar	Temane	Inhassoro Resident	Pensão Inhassoro	Tourism	16-Jan-19	Inhassoro Public Meeting	My concern is regarding the waste that will be produced at the beach landing site during the offload of equipment.	A comprehensive waste management plan aimed at identifying the types of wastes and their origin has been included in the EIA Report and it details the recommended treatment options and management in order to prevent pollution of nearby water bodies and the broader environment.	G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)	Waste management

Mr.	Jorge	Machoco	Member	Civil Society	Local other	16-Jan-19	Comment Sheet	Once the beach landing option has been chosen, waste bins and public sanitary facilities should be place at the beach.	Designated waste handling facilities will be in place at all areas where there are project activities so that any project related waste can be disposed of and managed appropriately. Waste will furthermore be handled and disposed of by a licensed 3rd party contractor at a licensed facility in line with the waste management plan developed for the project.	G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)	Beach landing
								Once the resettlement inventory is completed, a model house should be shown to the affected families.	Thank you for this recommendation. It will be considered going forward.	J. Resettlement	Other
								Ensure that Inhassoro and the residents are safe during the population influx.	A comprehensive influx management plan aimed at identifying areas of potential influx and appropriate influx management measures has been recommended for the CTT project, and it will include methods and interventions from the Proponent's side in order to manage the increased demand of local services.	H. Potential socio-economic effects (positive or negative)	Safety
Mr.	Vitoriano	Cabrita	Business Owner	Hotel Seta	Tourism	16-Jan-19	Inhassoro Public Meeting	I have been paying attention to Sasol's activities since they first arrived in Inhassoro. The use of barges to transport equipment shouldn't be a surprise to us because they have used barges in the past and offloaded their equipment at the beach (SETA).	Noted.	G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)	Beach landing
Mr.	José	Matsinhe	Permanent Secretary	Inhassoro District Government	Government local	16-Jan-19	Inhassoro Public Meeting	I would like to request the consultant undertaking the EIA study to recommend concrete mitigation measures of possible impacts on health to minimize health issues related to sexual transmissions, etc.	A comprehensive health impact assessment and management plan aimed at identifying areas of health impacts and appropriate management measures has been recommended for the CTT project, and it will include methods and interventions from the Proponent's side in order to	H. Potential socio-economic effects (positive or negative)	Health

									manage the increased demand of local health services. These include health programmes and potentially projects, as part of its social investment aimed at alleviating pressure on local government health facilities. Varios education programems will b erolled out informing locals and employees about health risks such as STI's, HIV Aids etc			
									The proponent should look at the government as a partner in projects like these because we all want this project to succeed and to develop our communities.	Thank you for your comment. EDM (Government) is part of the Consortium looking at developing this project.	A. Motivation for project	
									We are happy with the perspective of the new agreement between Sasol and District Government as this will increase employment opportunities.	Noted.	C. Employment	Employment numbers
									Training of local skilled and unskilled people is necessary in order to improve employment opportunities and to ensure that the 70% (local) and 30% (expatriates) ratio is achieved. There is a lot of young people available to work but lack the proper skills.	There is currently a Sasol training centre that trains locals in various skills and trades in order to assist them in finding employment. This should contribute to giving locals of the area the required skills needed for finding employment on the CTT project and achieving the target employment ratios.	C. Employment	Employment training
									Air quality should be monitored closely as well by comparing the expected emissions against the acceptable national and international standards.	This has been done by using monitoring data to supplement the air quality dispesion model, which predicted impacts to occur. Going forward, the CTT project will install its own air quality monitoirng network around the plant in order to monitor against baseline conditions and to intervene should there be an unexpected exceedance in air quality limits for certain parameters.	G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)	Air quality

								The possibility of improved permanent infrastructures is also great for us.	Noted.	F. Transport Routes	Infrastructure
								I think the comments and response session should have an open translation to facilitate communication and understanding amongst us.	Thank you, we will consider this for future meetings.	L. ESIA Process	Public participation
Mr.	Jaime	Guluve	Leader	Chitsotso	Village leader	17-Jan-19	Maimelane Public Meeting	I would like to suggest that you work with a local person for the cultural heritage study, because they have knowledge of all sacred places.	The cultural heritage study was undertaken in 2014 and 2015 by Professor Leonardo Adamowicz and during the baseline studies, local leaders were consulted and worked together to identify and map all sacred places such as cemeteries. In 2018 follow up studies were undertaken again by Prof. Leonardo Adamowicz in consultation with the villages and leaders to understand if there were any additional sites or new sites since the previous baseline was recorded which might have presented themselves in the interim.	H. Potential socio-economic effects (positive or negative)	Cultural heritage / tradition
								The village leaders should be consulted also during resettlement and compensation inventory so as to avoid opportunists who may move their crops to areas where there is eligibility for compensation.	Thank you for your comments. Regarding compensation, we took note of all important aspects mentioned here and we will include these in the project and compensation plan. We want to develop a good plan that is accurate and that is why we are here to gather as much information from the stakeholders as possible.	J. Resettlement	Process
Mr.	Adriano	Machava	Leader	Pambarra	Village leader	17-Jan-19	Maimelane Public Meeting	Thank you for sharing the EIA studies with us. If all the processes and recommendations are followed as described in the presentation, then it will be a good project.	Thank you	A. Motivation for project	

								During site visits and resettlement and compensation process, please take note of all infrastructures and trees that you will come across to guarantee that compensation is fair.	Thank you for your comments. Regarding compensation, we took note of all important aspects mentioned here and we will include these in the project and compensation plan. We want to develop a good plan that is accurate and that is why we are here to gather as much information from the stakeholders as possible.	J. Resettlement	Principles
Mr.	Orlando	Chambela	Temane resident	Temane	Villagers Men	17-Jan-19	Maimelane Public Meeting	There must be an easy mechanism to raise complaints and grievances, as currently the community complaints must be directed to CPF and most of the times it is a constraint as there are strict access rules at CPF. Where can we register complaints and our grievances if we are negatively affected by the project activities? Sometimes the contractors and sub-contractors ignore the Environmental Management Plans and mistreat the community members when they complain.	Thank you for this comment. Indeed it is important to have a mechanism for grievances for the community. There is already a mechanism in place for Sasol activities, however we need to check its efficiency in order to mitigate any negative impact. It should be noted that CTT project will have its own Grievance Mechanism. Regarding the contractors and subcontractors, it is worth mentioning that some aren't working directly with Sasol, however we (Sasol) took note of this concern as well, and we will work with local authorities to find a solution to overcome this concern.	N. Corporate Social Responsibility	Grievance mechanism
Mr.	Augusto	Macovane	Leader	Macovane	Village leader	17-Jan-19	Maimelane Public Meeting	Thank you for this meeting that presented concrete timelines and a project that will benefit us as Mozambicans.	Thank you for your comment	A. Motivation for project	
								Regarding fishing activities, I understand that fishermen that use drag net (seine) will be compensated. I do not use a drag (net) to fish however I also rely on the sea and fishing to feed my family. How will I be compensated if the beach is closed off to the fishermen?	An inventory will be undertaken together with the local fishing associations to determine who is affected and eligible for compensation. The beach will not be closed off to fishermen, there are three possible sites for the beach landing, one of those will be chosen and may temporarily affect fishermen, however this	B. Temporary Beach landing	Fishing

									will only be for a short section of beach and during times of barge movements.		
Mr.	Carlos da Silva	Alberto	Medical Doctor	Mangungumente	Government local	17-Jan-19	Maimelane Public Meeting	My concern is regarding the fisheries value chain, a lot of people benefit from this activity. If there is a need to restrict fishing activities then I request that the number of affected fishermen be as little as possible.	The social studies and Management Plans such as the resettlement and compensation plan will take into consideration the whole fishing value chain so as to not negatively impact the quality of life of the nearby villages/ communities that use fishing as a means of subsistence. The Resettlement and Compensation Plan also considers the whole value chain. The plan is yet to be finalized and there will still be further consultation with local fisherman and community members.	H. Potential socio-economic effects (positive or negative)	Livelihoods
								Another concern is regarding the possible contamination of water resources, the consequences thereafter and the quantity of water that will be used by CTT.	There are measures in place to prevent contamination of water resources and an Environmental Management Plan that supplements these measures.	G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)	Water supply
								What are the measures in place to deal with the demand on the local health facilities and the propagation of disease that will be a consequence of population influx and workers on the CTT .	The construction workers will be based in a closed camp in order to minimize contact with the surrounding communities and reduce the propagation of diseases. Additionally it will have a medical centre that will cater for the workers. All workers for Sasol projects are tested before they begin operations when arrive at camp, and when they leave. There will also be awareness and training programmes aimed at highlighting risks such as STI's and HIV/Aids etc	H. Potential socio-economic effects (positive or negative)	Health

								Regarding the alternative transport routes, it is important to note that whichever route that is chosen will have to be improved in order to be safe and capable of transporting heavy machinery.	The transport route hasn't been chosen yet, whichever route is chosen will be improved and will have all security measures in place such as traffic and speed control. This has been documented in the Traffic Management Plan.	F. Transport Routes	Safety
Mr.	Dias	Constantino	Technical Staff	Ara-Sul	Government provincial	18-Jan-19	Inhambane Public Meeting	Page 8 the NTS, mentions that water supply during the construction phase will be from existing boreholes. What utility do these boreholes have at present? Are they shared with the communities or are they in a delineated space for project use only?	No boreholes currently being used by the communities will be used for the project. It will be existing boreholes or additional new boreholes which will be project specific. A comprehensive groundwater study was conducted to determine the potential impact of the project extracting ground water supplies, it was determined that by applying the mitigation measures proposed, which will determine the sustainable rate of extraction, the aquifers will not be negatively affected. It was found that whether a borehole east of the Guvuro River or onsite is used, it will not affect the community. Baseline monitoring during construction and operations phases will undertaken to control water levels in the aquifer.	G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)	Water supply
								Page 14 of the NTS, mentions the deterioration of underground water. At this moment, do we know what the quality of the water is, prior to project activities?	As part of baseline monitoring, water quality parameters were determined prior to project activities and going forward these will be monitored again in terms of ensuring that the quality doesn't change throughout the project operations. There are certain mitigation measures to be employed such as adequate vehicle maintenance,	G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)	Groundwater quality

								<p>Page 14 also mentions the potential contamination of underground water from oil spills during the operational phase, what impact will this have on the communities.</p>	<p>construction techniques, having drip trays under idle vehicles etc all aimed at reducing the possibility of spills and subsequent groundwater pollution. During operations, all chemicals and fuels will be contained in bunded areas and there will be very little vehicle movements so the risk of groundwater impacts and pollution is low.</p>	<p>G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)</p>	<p>Groundwater quality</p>
								<p>Page 14, water quality monitoring at the Guvuro River bi-annually, downstream of the river - I think monitoring should be more frequent and it should include water quality upstream of the river too.</p>	<p>Regarding the impact on the Guvuro River, very low impacts are expected. The impact will be limited to the construction phase, where transportation of heavy equipment will cross the Guvuro. During this short time frame, there will be vigorous monitoring campaigns to ensure that the activities don't impact on the Guvuro River, and that will include upstream and downstream monitoring, to ensure that the water quality entering and leaving the river remains the same. During operations there will be no activities on the Guvuro River.</p>	<p>G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)</p>	<p>Monitoring</p>
								<p>Page 14, Pollution of soils - Where will the maintenance of vehicles be undertaken? Will it be at camp or outside?</p>	<p>It is likely that all maintenance of vehicles will be conducted at a workshop inside the Construction Camp. When parked, all operating vehicles will have drip trays and a spill kit should there be any unforeseen incident that needs to be remedied.</p>	<p>G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)</p>	<p>Soils</p>
								<p>What chemicals will be used during the project and how will these be handled?</p>	<p>Throughout the CTT power plant there are various components that will need lubricating oils, fluids etc. Any hydrocarbons or chemicals stored onsite will have a corresponding MSDS that specifies how the chemicals</p>	<p>G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)</p>	<p>Waste management</p>

									need to be handled, stored and disposed of. The disposal of the chemicals will be according to the Waste Management Plan, that will also be used by the waste contractor.		
Mr.	Avene	Eduardo	Technical Staff	Ministry of Sea, Inland Waters and Fisheries	Government provincial	18-Jan-19	Inhambane Public Meeting	Who does the CTT belong to?	The project is being developed in a joint agreement between Moz Power Invest, S.A (51%) and Sasol New Energy Holdings (49%).	A. Motivation for project	
								The presence of vessels in Inhassoro will have an impact on fishing and marine fauna. What measures are in place for this impact? Will they be compensated?	An inventory will be undertaken together with the local fishing associations to determine who is affected and eligible to compensation. The beach will not be closed off to fishermen, there is three possible sites for the beach landing, one of those will be chosen and may be temporarily affect fishermen. The impacts of the project on the marine environment will be of short duration, only during construction phase and it is not expected to lead to any losses in terms of fishing numbers and marine species as the vessels and barges will only be there for a short duration and limited trips between anchorage point and beach landing site.	B. Temporary Beach landing	Fishing
								I understand that the gas that will be used at the CTT will be from existing wells. Will it be enough or will there be additional drilling? Will it be enough for the 25 years life of the project? And how will this impact on fishing?	It is important to note that the existing old wells in Temane will not be used for this project. Between 2016 and 2018 we (Sasol) drilled new wells for the product sharing agreement between Sasol and GoM, the gas from these wells is likely to be directed to the CPF to be used at CTT and this will be sufficient for the 25 years life of the project.		

Ms.	Afonsina	Fernandes	Technical Staff	Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development	Government provincial	18-Jan-19	Inhambane Public Meeting	I would like to add to what Mr. Avene said, even though the vessel will be at sea for a short duration, it could have a long term negative impact on the fishing communities/business.	The specialist studies have found that the presence of vessels and barge movements are unlikely to affect fish and marine mammals as they will travel at very slow speeds and will have marine mammal observers on board to ensure no mammals or turtles are in the path of the barge. In order to compensate affected fishermen, a baseline study that includes information regarding the price of fish and number of catch amongst others will be conducted. Further consultation with local fisherman will take place in preparing the detailed compensation plan which will include qualifying criteria.	G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)	Fish populations
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								<p>Additionally, the proposed area is rich in biodiversity and fauna such as Dugongs and turtles.</p>	<p>In relation to the impacts on Dugongs, turtles and other species, currently there are two anchorage points which have been shown in the map where the transshipment vessel will come and offload the equipment onto the barge, from there the barge will move to one of the current beach landing options, so the route is more or less defined although it will still be dictated once the options have been chosen, but all these options have been studied in detail in the EIA.</p> <p>The marine study looked at the various species and fauna such as dugongs, seagrass, and given the presence of artisanal fishermen we understand that it is a very sensitive environment, that is the reason why we have put in place very strict mitigation measures in the EMP, there will be very strict requirements from the operators during the barge movements in terms of the speed they travel at (5km/h) to give the marine species, dugongs enough time to move away from the barge. The barge will be accompanied by a lead boat which will show the route that the barge needs to follow and ensure that there is sufficient warning for nay boats, fishermen or other mammals to move out of the way.</p> <p>Maintenance of vessels will be very important and the contractors will have to show that the vessels are in good working order to ensure that there is no spills in the ocean which might impact the</p>	<p>G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)</p>	<p>Biodiversity</p>
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									<p>habitats.</p> <p>The Biodiversity Action Plan will still be elaborated on and it will expand into some new requirements in terms of the need for monitoring, once the route has been determined, in terms of the chosen beach landing site.</p>		
								<p>Did the study analyze the potential impacts on the chosen route for equipment transportation?</p>	<p>A Traffic Impact Assessment has been undertaken which has studied these routes in detail, and it includes a Traffic Management Plan. The Plan will list the types of interventions that will need to occur, in terms of road upgrades, traffic control and sensibilisation to ensure that local villagers are not impacted by increased traffic since it is something. Project vehicles will be required to drive slowly especially when driving past a village. Some of the big vehicles will travel at 20-30km/hr. and smaller vehicles will still be able to drive at 40km/hr., which is well below</p>	<p>F. Transport Routes</p>	<p>Safety</p>

									the Mozambican speed limits in these roads.Before the project activities begin, there will be communication and sensibilisation campaigns regarding the increase in traffic.		
								Was there a study conducted along the pipeline and transmission line routes? Have the routes been determined.	<p>The routes for the pipeline and transmission lines have been studied in detail and are reflected in the maps.</p> <p>The gas pipeline will be about 1-2km in length, it will come straight form the CPF into the CTT site. It will conform to Sasol's specifications in terms of all the safety standards, in terms of burial depth; material of the pipeline, valves etc. There will be a slight impact on soil and vegetation disturbance. The vegetation that will be disturbed has already been transformed, it is not sensitive and there are no households or cultural heritage findings onsite.</p> <p>The pipeline will be buried in line with current practices which are being undertaken around this area without any incidents or issues around health and safety.</p> <p>For the transmission line, there are communities that may be affected which have been identified and this is included in the Social Impact Assessment Study and Resettlement and Compensation Policy</p>	L. ESIA Process	Specialist studies

									Framework. An inventory will be undertaken to determine who is eligible for compensation.		
								What quantities are provisioned for water consumption by the CTT?	<p>Jamila presented two options of technologies proposed for this project, gas turbines will need more water as they are water cooled and gas engines will need less as they are air cooled.</p> <p>Gas engines will require approximately 3 m³/ hr. and the gas turbines will require approximately 25 m³/hr.</p> <p>The groundwater study included a detailed modelling exercise which indicated that the current aquifer has more than enough water to accommodate the current project needs, at sustainable extraction rates and will not affect any community boreholes as these are located far away.</p>	G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)	Water supply

								It is important to have a good Communication and Sensibilisation Plan to teach the communities of the possible dangers around moving vehicles, etc.	In relation to sensibilisation of communities, regarding bug machinery , a Traffic Impact Assessment has been undertaken which has studied these routes in detail, and it includes a Traffic Management Plan. The Plan will list the types of interventions that will need to occur, in terms of road upgrades, traffic control and sensibilisation to ensure that local villagers are not impacted by increased traffic since it is something. Project vehicles will be required to drive slowly especially when driving past a village. Some of the big vehicles will travel at 20-30km/hr. and smaller vehicles will still be able to drive at 40km/hr., which is well below the Mozambican speed limits in these roads. Before the project activities begin, there will be communication and sensibilisation campaigns regarding the increase in traffic.	L. ESIA Process	EMP/monitoring
								I also think that is important that the provincial government participates in district meetings even though someone at the national level attended the meetings, the provincial government should have been present as well.	Noted.	L. ESIA Process	Public participation
Mr.	Hilario	Zibane	Activist	Civil Society	Local other	18-Jan-19	Inhambane Public Meeting	I think a representative of the Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy should also attend the district meetings.	Noted.	L. ESIA Process	Public participation

								<p>Which type of housing will be given to the resettled people and how will you compensate lost crops ?</p>	<p>An inventory is being undertaken to determine the number of affected crop owners. Compensation will be according to the Mozambican legislation.</p> <p>In term of temporary loss, the payment will be per ha and per lost season.</p> <p>In terms of permanent loss, people will be provided with new land which will be identified in conjunction with the affected people and community leaders. This new land will be prepared for agriculture prior to being used. To date a Resettlement Framework Policy has been elaborated and more meetings will still be undertaken with the communities.</p> <p>It is important to note that where possible resettlement should be avoided. Sasol has managed similar processes in the past with the communities and to date there hasn't been complaints regarding the process.</p> <p>The resettlement and compensation plan will be elaborated and if households need to be relocated, these affected people will be consulted and the type and size of replacement housign will be discussed and agreed by both parties.</p>	<p>H. Potential socio-economic effects (positive or negative)</p>	
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								Which communities were consulted for the public meetings?	The 12 villages affected by the project were invited to participate in the public meetings. Non-technical summaries and invitation letters were distributed in December, 15 days prior to the Public Meetings. Listed are the villages that had representatives at the meetings: Mangarelane, Mangungumete, Chitsotso, Litlau, Temane, Maimelane and Pambarra. The remaining leaders could not travel due to the heavy rain.	L. ESIA Process	Public participation
Mr.	Daniel	Bambo	Technical Staff	Ministry of Tourism and Culture	Government provincial	18-Jan-19	Inhambane Public Meeting	I would like to have an estimation of the carbon emissions per year by the project as the NTS doesn't include this information.	The NTS was meant to summarize the specialist studies and the description of the project . There is a complete version of the ESIA Report which includes 13 detailed Specialist Studies, one of them being the detailed Air Quality Study (with numbers and quantities). The study indicated very low impacts, both technologies have a very efficient clean burning process. There is also a GHG study that quantifies the projects carbon emissions, which are also low when viewing the project in isolation, yet higher when comparing against the National levels due to there being very few power plants and other industrial emitters at present. I would like to encourage you to please get the complete set of documents available on CD here at the meeting and also on our website and view thes edocuments and provide your comments.	G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)	Air quality

								<p>What is the proponent's responsibility if marine fauna is affected?</p>	<p>The marine study looked at the various species and fauna such as dugongs, seagrass, and given the presence of artisanal fishermen we understand that it is a very sensitive environment, that is the reason why we have put in place very strict mitigation measures in the EMP, there will be very strict requirements from the operators during the barge movements in terms of the speed they travel at (5km/h) to give the marine species, such as dugongs enough time to move away from the barge if encountered which is unlikely. The barge will be accompanied by a lead boat which will show the route that the barge needs to follow and ensure that there is sufficient warning for fisherman and other boats or other mammals to move out of the way.</p>	<p>G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)</p>	<p>Biodiversity</p>
								<p>What are the characteristics of the findings for cultural heritage?</p>	<p>The Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment Study was undertaken according to Mozambican legislation and International Guidelines. The study was conducted by a Mozambican Professor with 30 years experience in this field and extensive knowledge of the area.</p>	<p>L. ESIA Process</p>	<p>Specialist studies</p>
								<p>Are the World Bank guidelines sufficient to classify cultural findings in Mozambique?</p>	<p>The CH study includes the detailed methodology as well as pictures of artefacts that occur or occurred in the area. The methodology is consistent with requirements outlined in PS8.</p>	<p>H. Potential socio-economic effects (positive or negative)</p>	<p>Cultural heritage / tradition</p>

								There is a need for a tourism impact assessment, this assessment should be undertaken in conjunction with the tourism facility owners.	There was a separate Tourism Impact Assessment that was undertaken. As part of the study, we worked with Mr. Raufo Usta (Inhambane local) who undertook various consultations with tourism facilities owners in Inhassoro and BNP. The information that was collected was used to quantify the impacts and propose mitigation measures in terms of any loss of income by the tourism facility owners in Inhassoro and on Bazaruto Island.	L. ESIA Process	Specialist studies
Mr.	Ernesto	Macaringue	Professor	Institute of Hospitality and Tourism	Tourism	18-Jan-19	Inhambane Public Meeting	What Social Responsibility Actions are in place for this project for the communities?	As with any type of project, there will be corporate social responsibility actions to be implemented once these necessities have been identified by consultation with local leaders and communities. These actions will be defined by all the project proponents in conjunction with the community leaders.	N. Corporate Social Responsibility	Benefits
Mr.	Salomão	Mujui	Provincial Director	Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy	Government provincial	18-Jan-19	Inhambane Public Meeting	Thank you for this presentation and the information that was shared with us.	Thank you for the comment	A. Motivation for project	
								I would like to suggest more interaction with the institutions that are directly involved with some aspects of the project, because these institutions have a responsibility of sharing this information with other interested parties.	Noted, thank you	L. ESIA Process	Process
								I would like to suggest that the presentations include detailed information about the project components such water supply, aquifers and quantities of water, energy supply etc. so as to eliminate all the doubts that the stakeholders have from the start. The presentation touched on general aspects and not	The presentation provided a summary of the project and findings. The detailed results are contained in the ESIA and specialist studies made available well ahead of the meeting. Specific questions requiring quantities of water of noise levels were shared and	L. ESIA Process	Public participation

								specifics, it seems as if the studies haven't been undertaken yet.	explaiend during the Question and Answer sessions.		
								Also please clarify if the generated electricity will stabilize Nothern Mozambique or the wholw Country.	The electricity will be fed into the National grid. There is a larger project underway that is aimed at strengthening and stabilisation the national grid.	A. Motivation for project	
								Also with regards to health and the number of available Doctors per patients, I believe this will be considered under CSR by Sasol.	Yes, the local communities will be consulted in order to understand their needs form a socila investment point of view. These will be considered and projects will be prioritised according to these needs, which are likely to consider some form of health related project.	N. Corporate Social Responsibility	Health
Mr.	Zacarias	Cadre	Provincial Director	Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development	Government provincial	18-Jan-19	Inhambane Public Meeting	Firstly we would like to thank CTT for this invitation also in the name of the Governor of Inhambane. All electricity generating projects are welcome because electricity is a necessity for us.	Thank you for this comment.	A. Motivation for project	
								Provincial government should also participate in community meetings together with the national government.	Noted		
								Some information is not very clear, such as the impacts on soils, forestry (terrestrial fauna) and air quality monitoring. I would have liked to see more details on these studies as these are very important biodiversity components.	The presentation provided a summary of the project and findings. The detailed results are contained in the ESIA and specialist studies made available well ahead of the meeting. Specific questions requiring quantities of water of noise levels were shared and explaiend during the Question and Answer sessions.	G. Potential environmental effects (positive or negative)	Monitoring

Mr.	Arcénio	Matsinhe	Technical Staff	Maritime Administration	Water bodies	18-Jan-19	Comment Sheet	First I would like to congratulate the initiative of this project.	Thank you.	A. Motivation for project	
								I think that social aspects have to be taken seriously and that all communities have to be engaged.	The local communities will be consulted in order to understand their needs from a social investment point of view. These will be considered and projects will be prioritised according to these needs.	M. Sasol Stakeholder engagement	Engagement process
								Regarding the anchorage of the vessel, I think that dredging will be necessary to support the draught of the vessel.	There are currently no plans to dredge the anchorage points as a suitable site will need to be chosen based on existing depths at present.	E. Location/site	Anchorage Points
Mr.	Avelino	David	Member	Association for ecotourism development and environmental protection	Conservation	18-Jan-19	Comment Sheet	I propose the creation of a multisectoral team that includes representatives from DPTADER, DIPREME and Civil Society. This team would assist the community with their grievances in cases where promises are not carried through.	Thank you for your comment. A robust Grievance Redress Mechanism has been compiled that will be implemented. This outlines the various steps as well as role players responsible for ensuring that issues are addressed adequately and in a timely manner.	N. Corporate Social Responsibility	Grievance mechanism



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