APPENDIX 2: MINUTES OF CONSULTATION MEETINGS

Innovent-CEC Garneton North & South GET FiT Solar Projects Disclosure Meeting

Minutes of the Meeting Held on 30 April 2019 between Innovent-CEC and Kitwe City Council

Present:

Mr.M Seke	Town Clerk	Kitwe Cit	y Counci	l
Mr. G Akayombokkwa	Director Engineering Services	Kitwe Cit	y Counci	I
Mr. P M Nyirenda	Director Administration	Kitwe Cit	y Counci	I
Mr. J Mbashila	Assistant Director Housing & Social	Kitwe Cit	y Counci	I
Mr. M Nyirenda	Director Planning	k	Citwe Cit	y Council
Ms LT Chilinda	Council Advocate	Kitwe Cit	y Counci	I
Mr. PN Mapulanga	Acting Director Finance	Kitwe Cit	y Counci	I
Mr. C Nthala	Acting Managing Director	C	CEC	
Mr. V C Nyirenda	Acting Chief Projects Officer	C	CEC	
Mrs. D M Phiri	Senior Manager Socioeconomic Develo	pment C	CEC	
Mr. C Chongo	Project Manager GET Fit	C	CEC	
Mr. F Kasongo	HSE Manager	C	CEC	
Mr. J Mutanuka	Security Manager	C	CEC	
Ms M Sibalwa	Advisor Public Relations		C	EC

1.0 Introduction

The meeting commenced at 1545 hrs and the Head of the CEC Delegation (Mr. Nthala) requested all present to introduce themselves. After the introductions, the chairman explained that Copperbelt Energy Corporation Plc (CEC), in partnership with InnoVent SAS, was on 5 April 2019 awarded two solar photovoltaic (PV) projects of 20MW each under the GET FiT Zambia programme. He explained that the purpose of the meeting was to brief Kitwe City Council ("the Council") on the scope, benefits and impacts of the projects which were not only important to the nation as a whole, but also to Kitwe City Council in particular.

2.0 Project Brief

After the introduction, the CEC Acting Chief Projects Officer expounded on the following

- In October 2017 Get Fit Zambia advertised an RFP for the development of solar projects of 20 MW each in different locations in Zambia.
- CEC partnered with Innovent SAS (IVT) and submitted a bid for development of 2 x 20MW photovoltaics power plants in Garneton South and Garneton North
- In April 2019, the Innovent-CEC consortium was awarded both Garneton South and Garneton North in response to the 2017 RFP
- The nearest settlements are Garneton, Garneton East, Zambia Compound, Sand Sales Village, and some farms on the eastern boundary of the project land.

3.0 **Project Scope and Location**

The Project Manager Mr. Chongo took the meeting through the project scope and explained that the project area is situated on the east of the Garneton Township extending from the Nakayombo stream going northwards up to about Sandsales Village. The Sand Sales Village itself was not affected.

Garneton South

- Extends from Nakayombo Stream up to Mwambashi River.
- The project will take up a land mass of about 60 ha.
- The plant capacity will be 20MW
- The project Will involve laying of solar panels on the said land
- The transmission line will terminate at the 33 KV Bus bar at Mwambashi substation

Garneton North

- Extends from Mwambashi Stream to Sand Sales Village
- Will take up a land mass of about 50 ha
- The plant capacity will be 20 MW
- Will involve laying of solar panels on the said land
- The transmission line will connect to the Mwambashi- Kafironda ZESCO 33KV line.

4.0 Environmental and Social Issues

The following were said to be the key environmental and social issues

Garneton South

- The land for the proposed projects is owned by CEC and is on title
- The nearest settlement is Garneton Township, East Garneton Township, Zambia Compound and some farms on the eastern end of the boundary.
- The project land is not settled.
- Some small scale farmers are illegally cultivating on the proposed project land, each farmer has less than 1 ha. They will be given time to harvest their crops so as to minimize their loss.
- There is illegal dumping of refuse on the site. CEC has the responsibility to test the waste material and determine whether it's safe and will need to work with the council to safely dispose of it.
- There are excavations by some unknown individuals. CEC will need to back-fill in order to make the project land even and stable. The site has some foot paths used by the locals. Alternative routes will be paved in consultation with the locals.
- The site has no cultural, heritage, education, or health issues

- The land has vegetation, which will be affected by the project. Innovent- CEC will work with the Forestry Dept to quantify and draw up mitigation measures.
 - Some encroachments on some parts of the project land. CEC shall work in collaboration with Kitwe City council to reduce the risk associated with this and engage whoever is found encroaching.

Garneton North

- The land for the proposed project is owned by CEC and is on title
- The nearest settlement is Sandsales Village and some farms on the eastern boundary
- The project land is not settled.
- Some farmers are illegally cultivating on the proposed project land. Each cultivated area is less than 1 ha. The affected farmers will be given time to harvest their crops in order to minimize their loss.
- There are foot paths leading to Mr. Wright's farm. Alternative routes will be mapped working with the affected community
- The site has no cultural, heritage, education, or health issues
- The land has some vegetation of vegetation, CEC will work with the Forestry Dept to quantify and draw up mitigation measures.
- Persistent encroachments on the project land

5.0 **Project Benefits**

The following were explained to be the project benefits:

- Contribution to the diversification of the national power supply mix
- During operation, the power plants will supply 54,000 MWh energy per year which will result in 50,000 tons of carbon savings
- Availability of temporary, seasonal and permanent jobs. Temporary jobs will mainly be general work such as bush clearing and planting of loan. Seasonal jobs will include cleaning of solar panels and weeding of the loan. Permanent jobs will be security guards and other professional jobs (engineering and business).
- Provision of valuable local content and maximizing economic/social benefits, technology transfer and overall human capacity development.

6.0 Major Challenges

The following were presented as the major challenges to the project:

- Persistent encroachments by various people who hope to benefit by compensation from the project.
- Illegal dumping of refuse by the general public. Some of the refuse may be toxic to the environment and human life, so CEC was faced with the responsibility of clearing and cleaning up.
- Illegal excavations made the ground unstable and uneven leaving the responsibility of backfilling and stabilizing the ground with CEC

The Acting Chief Projects Officer implored the Council to render all possible support to the projects and emphasized that the project timelines were tight. The projects were expected to commence in January 2019 and be commissioned by October 2020. He said if the encroachments were not arrested the projects could be potentially delayed.

7.0 Response from the Town Clerk

The Town Clerk (TC) responded that:

- He was aware of the threat of climate change and government efforts to diversify energy sources in the country.
- The Kitwe City executive will support any initiatives such as the one being shown by CEC and was happy with what CEC was undertaking as a contribution towards the climate challenges.
- The contents of the presentation will be discussed in the next full council meeting.
- CEC was requested to follow up by writing a letter to TC's office highlighting all major challenges so that councilors are made aware of the same and render the necessary input. The council will be on the lookout for any applications for land in the project area and reject those that may infringe on the project land.
- Since the project land is on title, the Council will ensure that it (CEC) is allowed all the property rights without disturbance. CEC was encouraged to use the law to the greatest extent possible against encroachers since the council has no mandate to police private land.
- A suggestion was made for the two parties to be having regular update meetings.
- In Zambia, there's no law for compensating people who construct/cultivate/encroach on private property, but CEC is free to follow its own standards.
- All necessary support will be rendered to ensure project timelines are met.

8.0 Questions/contributions suggestions:

Justin Mbashila: Is CEC doing a full ESIA or an EPB for the project?

Response: CEC is doing an EPB

Mapopa Nyirenda: Will CEC be applying for change of land use? If so, can you commence the process quickly since the entire process may take long?

Response: Yes, CEC will be applying for change of land use and application forms have already been obtained.

Justin Mbashila: Will CEC be planting trees to make-up for the ones that will be cut down to pave way for the project?

Response: yes, CEC will work with the Forestry Department to ensure other trees are planted in replacement of the ones that will be cut down in the project area. CEC has an existing program of planting trees.

9.0 Close of Meeting

There being no further issues for discussion, the meeting closed at 1730 hrs.

Copperbelt Energy Corporation

Get Fit Project

Minutes of the Public Meeting Held on 6 February 2019 at Sand Sales Village for the CEC Garneton North and Garneton South Projects

Present:

Kelvin Samuntu - Garneton

Stanley]Tembo Sandsales Village

Kabwe Digashome Kamatipa

Evans Kabwe Sandsales

Enock Kambiko Sandsales

Alion Sakala SDA Farms

Gift Musumba Garneton

Rivan Bwalya Sandsales

Kelvin Tembo Sandsales

Abel Chibale Sandsales

Kasongo Sakala SDA Farm

Boniface Sakala Sandsales

William Chibale Sandsales

Edward Chibale Sandsales

Mubiana Pires Sandsales

Jason Chingungu Garneton

Mubanga Emmanuel Garneton

Richard Kabindi Garneton

Frank Nkosha Garneton

Mwanza Kennedy Sandsales

Fredrick Tembo Sandsales

Beauty Saladi Zambia Compund

Alice Kabwe Kamatipa

Dorophina Chingungu Garneton

Violet Samu Sandsales

Justina Mukonku Garneton East

Julius Mumba Sandsales

Chileshe Kaoma Sandsales

Alexi Phiri Town Clerk Farm

Liness Namulungu Garneton East

Matilda Katebe Sandsales

Mulenga Kabaso Garneton

Joseph Mulenga Sandsales

Evelyn Kabwe Sandsales

Eliza Chama Sandsales

James Musango Sandsales

Benson Sakala Sandsales

Brian Zulu Sandsales

Grace Bwalya Sandsales

Chandwe Musonda Chairman Sandsales Village

Silas Lungu Secretary Sandsales Ward

Beauty Chibale Sandsales

Joseph Mulenga Publicity Secretary Sandsales Ward

Anthony Musonda Ward Development Chairman

Worries Sinkala CEC

Marvis Muyamwa CEC

Cherrystar Chansa CEC

Hilton Fulele CEC

Francis Kasongo CEC

Dorcas Mbula-Phiri CEC

Theresa Bwalya Sandsales.

Apologies

Mpasa Mwaya - Area Councillor

Introduction: The meeting commenced at 1130 hrs with an opening prayer. After personal introductions of all people present, Mrs. Phiri introduced the purpose of the meeting which was to further discuss the Get Fit project, its impacts and declaration of the cut- off date. She said this was a follow-up to the meeting held on 18 December 2018.

After the introductions and introductory remarks, Mr. Fulele gave a brief description of the project follows:

- **Project Location:** The locations are called Ganerton South and Ganerton North. He used a map to show the two locations and explained the whole area extends from the Northern Side of the Nakayombo stream through to a point near Sandsales. Garneton South started from the Northern Bank of the Nkayombo stream un to the Mwambashi River while Garneton North Extended from the Northern Bank of the Mwambashi River up to the Sandsales Plant area. Mr Fulele further explained the boundaries as the area starting from about 30m from the eastern line of the CEC power lines eastwards to the area that was graded by the grader. The graded area extended from the Northern side of Nakayombo Stream up to Sandsales Village. He added that the whole area will be used for the two projects
- Capacity: On capacity Mr. Fulele said the total capacity of the project will be 40 MW, divided as 20 MW for Garneton South and 20 MW for Ganeton North. He said construction was likely to commence end of May/beginning of June.
 - -The point of connection will be Mwambashi 33 kv ZESCO substation for Garnaton South (8 km distance) and Mwambashi- Kafironda 33 kv ZESCO line for Garneton North (6km line)
 - -Size of modules will be 360 Wp for each of the project sites
 - -There will be 69, 480 modules for each of the project sites
 - -Inverter size will be 125 kWac for each of the project sites
 - -size of inverter for each site will be 193 for each site
- **Construction Phase:** Mr. Fulele explained that construction will involve clearing the whole area and installing of solar panels. This will require clearing of trees and grass, digging of trenches, backfilling, planting of loan, cleaning of solar panels and a few security guards. He further said the cleaning of solar panels and weeding/trimming of loan will be a seasonal requirement.

After the technical presentations, the environmental manager presented the environmental aspects as follows

- Total land required was about 128 ha and that part of the area was currently covered with vegetation and harbors some insects and small animals such as rats, lizards e.t.c..
- The energy or electricity will be drawn from the sun by the solar panels so the project will have no impact on air water or soil quality. There will be no emissions or effluent, neither will there be noise impact.
- The Zambia Environmental Management Agency will come and assess any potential impacts on the environment prior to approving the project.

The Manager Socioeconomic Development presented the social aspects of the project as follow.

- Get Fit project was initiated by the government and CEC formed a consortium with Innovent SAS (IVT) for purposes of preparing and submitting a tender. The consortium has been prequalified.
- The project area was quite linear and extended from the northern side of the Nakayombo Stream northwards up to Sandsales village and the width was from the point 30m from the right end power line up to the graded area on the eastern side, and borders the following on the right side – Nakayombo graveyard, Mr. Sichinga's farm, Mr. Gondwe's farm, Mr. Wright's Farm, Proclamation Institute Zambia (PIZ) Christian college and Sandsales area.
- The subject land was owned by CEC as part of the existing transmission wayleave.

The area was crisscrossed by foot paths, though there was one gazzeted road (Zircon Ave.) from Garneton to Nakayombo Graveyard.

- There are no cultural/heritage issues, nor is there any education or health facility affected.
- There are no resettlement issues, the Sandsales village does not fall within the portion of land earmarked for the project .
- There are a few cultivated areas by subsistence farmers from the surrounding settlements, a total of 19 have been counted.
- The project was likely to commence beginning of May and will be under construction for 1 year.
- The 6th of February 2019 was declared as the cut-off date so anyone who needed a social cultural issue to be tackled must inform the CEC team by the end of the day.
- The project was going to bring about opportunities for temporally and seasonal employment. Temporally employment will include clearing of project land, digging of trenches, backfilling and planting of loans. Seasonal and maintenance jobs will mainly be cleaning of panels and trimming of the loans (numbers have not yet been worked out).
- For Employment the affected people will be given first priority as much as possible.
- The construction period will provide opportunity for trading in foodstaff (groundnuts, cassava, mushrooms e.t.c)
- There will be no cash compensation for the , however compensation will be in form of the temporary and seasonal jobs and permanent jobs for those who will have the skill. Other none cash payments will be considered
- The farmers were given up to end of April 2019 to harvest their crops and pave way for the project. This meant there will be no loss to the farmers.

After the presentations, the meeting proceeded into the question and answer session and the following questions were asked.

Question - Evans Kabwe: What is the company going to do about our land?

Response: The land in question belongs to the company CEC and there's no other land to be given out.

Question – Frank Nkosha: We have already planted, will the company give us time to harvest?

Response: Yes you have up to May to harvest your crops.

Question - Rivan Bwalya: We have already planted in our fields and spent money on seed, labour and fertilizer, what is the company going to do about this?

Response: The company has extended the time allowing for people to harvest their crop. Instead of February, this has been extended to end of April/May.

Question -Alex Phiri: Will jobs available on the project be seasonal or permanent. **Response:**There will be temporally jobs during construction but during the operation period there will be permanent skilled jobs and seasonal jobs for the unskilled.

Question - Emmanuel Mubanga: I wish to thank the company for extending the period for us to harvest the crops. This will enable us to re-coup our investment.

Response: The contribution was noted

Since there were no more issues for discussion, the meeting closed at 1330 hrs.

Copperbelt Energy Corporation

Get Fit Project

Minutes of the Meeting held between Copperbelt Energy Corporation (CEC) and the Ganerton and Sand sales Community on 18 December 2018 at the Sand Sales Church.

Present:

Enock Kambiko Kambiko Farm

Andrew Mukosa Near Kafue River

Alexander Phiri Phiri Farm

Adriano Kapolobwe Chalwe Farm

Ronald Kalunga Powerline Village

Richard Tembo Kwa Goliati

Evans Kabwe Power line Village

Lewis Chama "

Emmanuel Mulenga Ganerton

Eliza Chama Power line Village

Grace Chibale Sand Sales

Ruth Mukosa Near Kafue River

Evelyn Mwansa Zambia Compound - Ganerton

Janet Kasongo

Beauty Salati "

Rose Mbaka '

Florence Titima "

Ronald Mulundu "

Chandwe Musonda Sand Sales (Chairman Powerline Village)

Edward Chibale Sand Sales (Vice Chairman Powerline Village)

Timothy Kachinga Kuma ploti

Sydney Tembo "

Albert Tembo

Violet Chandwe Power line Village

Kelvin Tembo kuma ploti

Abram Katongo Powerline Village

Fredrick Tembo Kuma ploti

Boyd Kasonde "

Daniel Mukupa Power line Village

Julius Mumba "

William Chibale Sand Sales

Alice Kabwe Kamatipa

Kelvin Samuntu Ganerton

Francis Tembo Zambia Compound – Ganerton

Yvonne Samuntu "

Emmanuel Mubanga '

John Chanda "

Willian Kalenga "

Edward Chibale Powerline Village

Kabwe Digashome Kamatipa

Josephine Kayombo Zambia Compound – Ganerton

Rebecca Chipango "

Silas Lungu - Ward Secretary (Sand Sales)

Dorcas M Phiri CEC

Hilton Fulele CEC

Chester Chansa CEC

The meeting commenced at 1145. The Ward secretary Mr. Silas Lungu introduced the meeting and explained that the purpose of the meeting was to discus the Get fit Project by CEC, what it's about, where the CEC boundary is, where and what the encroachments are and the way forward. After these remarks, Mr. Phiri handed over to Mrs Dorcas Phiri to Commence the discussions in detail.

Mrs Phiri explained that this was the second meeting for some of the people present. She further explained that on the 23rd of November, a team of CEC, the Ganerton Councillor Ms Mpasa and some Ward Development leaders had met some of the people present in smaller groups and introduced the project. The boundary of

the project was explained, and emphasis was placed in telling the community not to cultivate on CEC land. In the smaller groups several people asked some questions and it was felt that it was important to have another meeting to go through the same subject yet again, hence the convening of the current meeting.

Mrs Phiri then went on to introduce the project saying, Copperbelt Energy Corporation Plc (CEC) in partnership with InnoVent SAS of France was participating in the Global Energy Transfer (GET FIT) tender Program. This was a program initiated by the Government of the Republic of Zambia (GRZ) driven through the Zambian Ministry of Energy to drive the development and installation of at least 100MW of solar power throughout the country. CEC and InnoVent have been jointly shortlisted to participate in the Project. The selected project locations in question being called; Ganerton North and Ganerton South respectively. Ganerton North was proposed for a capacity of 20MW and will loop into the ZESCO Mwambashi-Kafironda 33kV transmission line for a stretch of about 3km to the existing line, while Ganerton south was also being proposed with a capacity of 20MW, it will feed into the Mwambashi Zesco Substation along Kalulushi road for a stretch over 8km. Details of the location would be covered by the engineer Mr. Hilton Fulele.

Mrs. Phiri went on to say overall objective of the project was to add renewable and sustainably generated power to the national grid. CEC was going to implement the project in line with the relevant Zambian legal provisions such as Environmental Management Act No. 21 of 2011, Forestry Act, Energy Regulation Act and Electricity Act among others.

The importance of the project to the nation was emphasized, explaining that this was an important national project that was going to contribute to the existing grid power and would help to minimize the power shortages currently being experienced in the country. It was further explained that the project would involve installation of solar panels on the existing CEC way leaf, which was CEC land extending from the Northern bank of the Nakayombo stream up to the Sand Sales area, near where the meeting was being held. This area had a few cultivation fields scattered along it which paused potential social problems which could delay the project. Mrs. Phiri said this land belongs to CEC and all those cultivating or who had built in the area had to vacate by January and leave the land free for the project. She emphasized the importance of the community observing the boundaries of the existing way leaves as CEC could use it for any project any time. She encouraged those who had constructed huts within this land to relocate without being forcefully removed. She further explained that there would be no compensation for encroachers because they were using the land without authority from CEC. She implored all present to cooperate and support the project.

On environmental Mrs. Phiri said that CEC will conduct an ESIA which will be submitted to ZEMA for approval. The report will discuss the impact of the project on the flora and fauna, health and safety aspects, and its impacts on air and water quality. She went on to say that from preliminary assessments there will be no significant impacts on health and safety of the community or on air and water quality. She added that after receiving the report, ZEMA will then undertake a site visit to assess correctness of the report and could stop the project if they find serious issues on any of these aspects.

On employment, Mrs Phiri explained that electricity would be generated from solar panels so all the land in the said area was going to be cleared. She stated that there will be opportunities for temporary manual labour during project construction and that priority would be given to the people present in the meeting. Jobs would include clearing of land before laying of solar panels.

Mr. Fulele went through the main components of the project i.e. The capacity and the points for connecting to the National. He used a map to point out the location (from Nakayombo stream up to sand Sales area and said the right side (when facing North) of the outer boundary was marked by the clearing that was done by the grader all the way from the Nakayombo stream up to the Sand sales area and stated there were also pegs or red and white ribbons along this same boundary. He said in this area, solar panels were going to be laid out for the generation of electricity, so all the land was going to be cleared of everything, leaving only bear ground before the installing of the solar panels. The left side extended between 50 to 60 metres outwards from the last line and pointed out the gravel road that people used to get to the meeting was within the CEC land as well the ZESCO electricity line.

Mr. Fullele said Temporary jobs such as land clearing would be created during construction and added that after completion and commissioning there would be other seasonal jobs such as grass cutting under the panels as well as cleaning of dust from the panels.

On the timeline, Mr. Fulele said the construction phase of the project would take about 7 months from time of award.

Finally, Mr. Fulele discussed the importance of community safety during project construction and community safety Vs the existing power lines which he said carry high capacity energy which could char humans should anything go wrong. He encouraged the community to keep away both from the construction site and observe the boundaries of the existing power lines.

After presentations, the meeting was then opened for a question and answer session and the following questions were asked.

Florence Titima: What about those of us who have planted groundnuts, should we also remove them? Response: All crops must be cleared from CEC land by January 2019.

Alexander Phiri: Should those of us living here in the power line village vacate? Is there going to be compensation? Mr. Chandwe Musonda added that the council had given alternative land to all those living in the power line village, but no documentation had yet been issued. So, will the company help to ensure the documentation for land is issued.

Response: Yes, all those living in the power line village are on CEC land must vacate. They must move to the land that had been allocated to them by the council and start chasing their documentation from there before the council issue the land to other people. It was further clarified that there will be no compensation for all people that are using CEC land illegally and that the company cannot get involved in chasing their documentation. The area councillor should help to make follow-up.

Enock Kambiko: We shall ask the Councillor to chase the documentation for our land from the Council.

Response: That is your prerogative and right. Please go ahead and take it up with your Councillor.

Rebecca Chipango: We cultivate at the Gondwe's farm, is that area going to be affected by the project?

Response: The boundary marker is the cleared or graded area. If you field is on the right side (when facing north) of the graded portion then it is not affected by the project but if it is on the left side, then it is within CEC land and all activities must stop and the area vacated by January.

Kabwe Digashome: We risked and planted on CEC land rented by Mr. Gondwe's. When CEC went around sensitizing people not to cultivate on their land, we informed Mr. Gondwe and he gave us a portion of land

within his farm. Later some people came to tell us it was their land as they had bought it off Mr. Gondwe, we have gone back to CEC land and started planting again, can the CEC please consider our plight?

Response: CEC will not consider your plight. You must go back to Mr. Gondwe and ask him to either give you alternative land or give you back your money.

Janet Kasongo: We planted maize just before the rains started in November, we expect our maize to be ready by February, should we cut our maize?

Response. The project is likely to commence by January/February. By this time, all crops should have been cleared to pave way for the project.

Evans Kabwe: Will the company consider us for jobs?

Response: All the people currently with activities in the project area will be given priority for all manual work.

As there were no further questions, the meeting closed at 15:30 hrs. In closing, Mrs. Phiri said that this was not the end of the interactions between the company and the community. There will be further meetings and the community would be informed as and when need arose. She said CEC was considering renting a small place within the community where a company official would sit once or twice a week to hear and record any concerns which the people may have on the project.

Copperbelt Energy Corporation

Get Fit Project

Minutes of the scoping Meeting Held on 23rd November 2018 in the Garneton way leave.

Present:

Mpasa Mwaya Areas Councillor & Chairperson – Garneton Development Committee (WDC)

Anthony Musonda Committee member (WDC)

Zacheyo Mbewe Committee Member (WDC)

Lyson Mubanga Chairman (WDC Itimpi)

Francis Katongo Committee Member (WDC)

Joseph Mulenga Publicity Secretary Itimpi Ward

Silas Lungu Secretary - Sand Sales

Patrick Mwalimu Town Planner -Kitwe City Council

Muchimba Hamusikile Community Development Officer -Kitwe City Council

Dorcas Phiri CEC

Potashi Kalemba CEC

Mavis Muyamwa CEC

Abel Mukuma CEC

The meeting commenced at 11 hrs and Mrs D M Phiri explained the purposed of the meeting which was to introduce the GETFIT project to the meeting attendees as summarised below:

Copperbelt Energy Corporation Plc (CEC) in partnership with InnoVent SAS of France is participating in the Global Energy Transfer (GETFIT) tender Program. This is a program initiated by the Government of the Republic of Zambia (GRZ) driven through the Zambian Ministry of Energy to drive the development and installation of at least 100MW of solar power throughout the country. CEC and InnoVent have been jointly shortlisted to participate in the Project. The selected project locations in question being called; Garneton north and Garneton south respectively. Garneton north that is being proposed with a capacity of 20MW will loop into the ZESCO Mwambashi-Kafironda 33kV transmission line for a stretch of about 3km to the existing line. While Garneton south that is also being proposed with a capacity of 20MW will feed into the Mwambashi Zesco Substation along Kalulushi road for a stretch over 8km.

The overall objective of the project is to add renewable and sustainably generated power to the national grid. CEC will implement the project in line with the relevant Zambian legal provisions such as Environmental Management Act No. 21 of 2011, Forestry Act, Energy Regulation Act and Electricity Act among others.

It was emphasized that this was an important national project that was going to contribute to the existing grid power and would help to minimize the power shortages currently being experienced in the country. It was further explained that the project would involve installation of solar panels on the existing CEC way leaf, which was CEC land extending from the point adjacent to Mr. Gondwe's farm (where the group was meeting) going northwards up to Sand Sales area. This area had a few cultivation fields scattered along it which paused potential social problems which could delay the project. Mrs. Phiri employed the councillors and members of the Development Committees (WDC) to support the project by working with the company and they responded that they would render the necessary support. They stated that they did understand that the country was currently having energy challenges.

Ms Mwaya requested the company to continue working with them on all issues involving the community. She further stated that she and the rest of the group would go into the communities to conduct further sensitizations about the project and the need for the entire community to support the project. She further stated that they would provide a list of all community members cultivating in the way leaf and present it to the company. She further requested the company to put clear wayleave boundary markers or a road clearly defining the wayleave extent as they have done for the project site areas to make it easy for her and her team to ensure that there are no further encroachments on the CEC land in the future.

The team then walked along the gravelled boundary of the way leaf towards the sand sells area in order show the councillors the extent of the land for the project and to sensitize the farmers cultivating within the boundary.

The following people were met along the way

- Ms. Juliet Ehemba (the area near Mr. Gondwe's farm).
- Ms. Evelyn Mwansa (the area near Mr. Wright's farm)
- Ms. Bupe Muse Kansongo (the area near Mr. Wright's farm) . She was also representing her two children Janet Kasongo and Beatrice Kasongo.
- Ms. Delphino Chingungu
- Ms Florence Mbaka Titima (area near Mr. Gondwe's farm). She was also representing Gift Titima and Rose Mbaka.
- Ms. Gift Napanje Sichamba (near Mr. Gondwe's farm). She was also representing the following people:
 - -Jameson Chingungu
 - -Mathews Kaposa
 - -Memory Chansa.

Mrs Phiri introduced the project and its objectives to the above people and explained that the project would use all the CEC land where the people had their cultivation fields. The people were requested not to cultivate

while those who had already commenced should end right on those portions and should not cultivate any further.

Questions Raised

Ms. Mwaya asked whether the company was going to compensate the people who had fields in the way leaf? Mrs. Phiri clarified that there was a difference between land acquisition and owned land that has been encroached upon. The way leaf earmarked for the project was land owned by CEC that had been encroached on by the community members. This land does not qualify for compensation under the law. However, any land being acquired by the company for any purpose would qualify for full compensation.

Ms. Bupe Muse Kasongo expressed concern about the seed already planted, whether the company was going compensate? Mrs. Phiri responded that the company would not compensate for anything planted on it's land illegally or without authority.

Mrs. Kasongo also asked where CEC has been all this time and why they were allowed to cultivate for as long as 20 years without letting us know it was your land. What we know as your land is the cleared area under the power lines. Mrs. Phiri responded that a lot of community sensitizations have been undertaken several times by various radio programs informing people about the power lines and the immediate land, and that people must not use the land without the authorization of the company. Most people have acknowledged they have heard that information on the radio.

Ms. Delphino Chingungu requested whether the company was going to assist with any money for them to rent other fields. Mrs. Phiri responded that the company was not going to assist in any way.

Ms. Gift Napanje requested whether the company would refund them on what they had paid for labour, inputs and also whether the company would find them alternative land? Mrs. Phiri responded that the company was not going to pay for any activity that was being carried out illegally on its land whether, labour or inputs. She added that the company did not have any land to give out.

The site visit ended about 1530 hrs. In closing Ms Mwaya implored the company to find it within their heart to do something for the community, even something small. Mrs. Phiri responded that the only way would be to consider the farmers as priority for any piece work that may become available, such as clearing or cutting of trees. Ms Mwaya said that would be appreciated.

Minutes of one on one meetings with interested and affected parties for the Garneton North Solar PV Project.

The following was the general structure of the meetings;

Introductions: - the consultant team introduces themselves and the reason why they are conducting consultation, i.e. legal requirement.

Project Background: The consultant team gives a non-technical background information about the project to enable the consulted individuals discern the benefits and negatives of the project.

1. Meeting with the plant operator - Mwambashi Water Treatment Plant (Mr. Kambani Banda, cell +260965135157).

Introductions

We are coming from a consulting firm called DH Engineering Consultants Ltd. Our company has been engaged by the Copperbelt Energy Corporation to undertake Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) studies for a solar PV park which they proposed to construct on land adjacent to the 220 kV lines north of where we are. The EIA studies are a legal requirement by the Zambian government. We are here to give you full information about the project and hoping to hear and record your views about the same project.

Project background Information given.

Response from Mr. Kambani Banda

Our treatment plant is located on the upstream of Mwambashi River, I am very certain that the project activities would not impact on our operations. However, since you mentioned something about vegetation clearing using plant machinery, maybe the only concern would be dust, although not so much on us, but on the people who uses the wayleave route and other routes to get to their farms. In general, the solar PV project is a welcome move. Maybe in future, even our water treatment plant maybe directly connected to this proposed solar park and minimize on load shedding which we normally experience at times.

Remarks from DHEC

We are very grateful Mr. Banda for according us time to talk to you about the project and we are certain that your organization (Nkana Water Supply Company) will be among the key stakeholders to be availed a copy of the Environmental Project Brief by ZEMA for comments. We look forward to further consultations with you and your organization at large.

2. Meeting with Mrs. Theresa Chama - Project interested Person, Sand Sales Village.

Introductions

We are coming from a consulting firm called DH Engineering Consultants Ltd. Our company has been engaged by the Copperbelt Energy Corporation to undertake Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) studies for a solar PV park which they proposed to construct on land across the sand sales dambo. The EIA studies are a legal requirement by the Zambian government. Although, you are not in any way expected to be affected by the Project activities, we still approached you and your family so that we can inform you about the solar PV project which is proposed at a site not too far from your village and hoping to hear and record your views about the same project.

Project background Information given.

Response from Mrs. Theresa Chama

My family and I have lived at this village for over 4 years now. We have been seeing the land that you're referring to in its dormant sate, except for sand collection which is done by people who are constructing houses in the surrounding residential areas (Garneton and the like). I personally once attended a meeting which was called by employees of the Copperbelt Energy Corporation concerning the same project and my only hope is to get a job once the project is implemented. My husband is unemployed and so am I. We only hope that the project could commence sooner than later.

Remarks from DHEC

We thank you Mrs Chama for your time. The project is expected to create 90 direct employment opportunities during construction phase and an additional 7 permanent job opportunities during its operation life. We wish you luck and hope that you or your husband may be given a job somehow.

3. Meeting with Mr. Chris Hawthorne - Principal, Proclamation Institute Zambia(cell +260760581814).

Introductions

We are coming from a consulting firm called DH Engineering Consultants Ltd. Our company has been engaged by the Copperbelt Energy Corporation (CEC) to undertake Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) studies for a solar PV park which they proposed to construct on land in between the existing 220 kV transmission lines and your property. We have noticed that the access route to your property crosses through the proposed project site and that is why we are here to consult with you about possible displacement of the access route. The EIA studies are a legal requirement by the Zambian government. We are here to give you full information about the project and hoping to hear and record your views about the same project.

Project background Information given.

Response from Mr. Hawthorne

I have had talks with CEC in the recent past about the project. As PIZ, we are aware that the land in question belongs to CEC and we appreciate the fact that they took a generous step to consult us despite trespassing in their land. Should the CEC propose to shift our access route, we will not have an issue with it for as long as it remains economical and accessible for us. Otherwise, the solar PV project is a plus in that, it is a renewable energy source and Zambia as a developing country should promote such initiatives.

Remarks from DHEC

We are very grateful Mr. Hwathorne for according us time to talk to you about the project and we are certain that your institute will be among the key stakeholders to be availed a copy of the Environmental Project Brief by ZEMA for comments. We look forward to further consultations with you and your organization.

Minutes on	further	Stakeholder	Engagement
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Copperbelt Energy Corporation

GETFIT Solar Project

MINUTES OF THE GETFIT PROJECT HELD ON THE 6TH OF AUGUST 2019 For Garneton North and South-ELECTION OF COMMITTEE REPRESENATIVE

Attendance (Appendix i)

The meeting commenced at 11:30 hrs with a prayer by Modiness Mwila, opening remarks and greetings.

Meeting Objective:

Mrs. Dorcas Phiri explained that the objective of the meeting was explain the grievance mechanism and to elect a committee of representatives of people directly and indirectly affected by the Get Fit Project both in Garneton North and Garneton South. She explained that the aim of the grievance mechanism was to provide the project community with a means of expressing their concerns to the company while the aim of the aim of the community representative committee was to represent those directly or indirectly affected by the project in decision making on matters of project implementation, compensation, how project benefits can reach the affected community and monitoring of project impacts. It will further include the monitoring of the livelihood restoration plan, inviting people from their areas for general meetings and to be a medium of communication from the people they represent to the company and from the company to the people they represent.

Project Brief. Summary of the project was given as follows:

Project Location: The locations are called Ganerton South and Ganerton North. Ganerton South extends from the Northern bank of the Nakayombo stream up to the Mwambashi River while Ganerton North extends from the Northern Bank of the Mwambashi River up to the Sandsales Plant area. The boundary has been marked by grading of the eastern end which makes it look like a road. The opposite boundary was about 30m from the eastern line of the existing CEC power lines eastwards to the area that was graded by the grader. Everyone acknowledged having seen the graded area marking the boundary.

Capacity: It was explained that the total capacity of the projects will be 40 MW, divided as 20 MW for Garneton South and 20 MW for Ganerton North and construction was expected to commence by end of October. The energy or electricity will be drawn from the sun by the solar panels so the project will have no impact on air water or soil quality. There will be no emissions or effluent, neither will there be noise impact beyond normal.

-The point of connection will be Mwambashi 33 KV ZESCO substation for both Ganerton North and South.

- -Size of modules will be 360 Wp for each of the project sites
- -There will be 69, 480 modules for each of the project sites
- -Inverter size will be 125 kWac for each of the project sites
- -size of inverter for each site will be 193 for each site

Evacuation of Power: The power will be evacuated via a transmission line which will run parallel to the Zambia Compound road on the existing ZESCO way leave, e across the stream, cross over to the Mbachi farm side of the road on the road reserve and proceed to the Mwambashi substation belonging to ZESCO through the existing ZESCO wayleave.

The following were explained to be the expected project impacts

The project impacts are expected to be as follows

- dust and noise to the nearby communities during the process of grading. The nearest community is at least less than 400m away. Mitigation measures will include dust suppression by sprinkling of water in affected areas. Monitoring measures will be worked with the community through the community representative committee to be formed.
- Loss of some cultivation fields belonging to small scale farmers who have been cultivating illegally both in Ganerton North and South. There will be no cash compensation for the land as the land is owned by CEC. However, consideration for the vulnerable groups was being evaluated and information will be communicated as soon confirmation was done. The farmers were given up to end of April 2019 to harvest their crops and pave way for the project. This means there will be no loss to the farmers. Further it was expected that the project was going to generate temporal as well as seasonal jobs. It is expected that these jobs will more than compensate for the loss of income from the cultivated fields.
- It is also possible that oils may leak from the bulldozers, graders and other equipment which will be deployed during the construction process. Operations of plant and equipment will be monitored very closely, and any possible leaks will be dealt with according to procedures that have been established within the company. These include emergency response plans. The community through the community representative committee is expected to participate in the monitoring.
- loss of the vegetation on the idle side of the way leaf. The forestry department will be compensated for the forest while surveys did not observe any activities by community related to dependence on the natural resources by the cut-off date. Moreover, forests of similar nature exist adjacent to the CEC land on Garneton South and on the right side of the road in Ganerton North.
- Some access roads/ footpaths to the nearby farms will be impacted by the project as the land will be taken up by the project. Alternative footpaths have already been agreed with the community in both Ganerton South and North.
- The makeshift seasonal market near Mukuba university may be affected by the transmission line. This market is expected to be relocated on the other side of the road.
- Interactions between non-local construction workforce and the local communities may lead to
 community health, safety and security risks resulting in risky sexual behaviour, spread of HIV
 and other sexually transmitted diseases, violence and conflict, alcohol abuse amongst other
 socialproblems. There will be strict access control to the project site. Health, safety and
 security awareness campaigns will the embarked on. The community representative

committee to be formed will be expected to participate in the formulation and monitoring of the programs.

- Construction and operational traffic will expose communities to potential traffic incidents or accidents with Project vehicles. For mitigation separate health, safety and security awareness campaigns will be embarked on and more details will be discussed then.
- The key positive impacts include additional electricity to the country as well employment opportunities (to include digging of cable trenches and drainages, laying of cables, planting and weeding of loan, security guard and seasonal cleaning pf solar panels).
- Additional market for selling of food stuff to construction workers such as groundnuts, cassava, maize, vegetables, and wild fruits and vegetables
- The project was likely to commence by end of October

The 6th of February 2019 was declared as the cut-off date so all social/cultural issues including interactions with the forest were declared the project by the date.

• The project was going to bring about opportunities for temporally and seasonal employment. Temporally employment will include clearing of project land, digging of trenches, backfilling and planting of loans and security guardship. Seasonal and maintenance jobs will mainly be cleaning of panels and trimming of the loan (numbers have not yet been worked out). All unskilled/semi-skilled jobs were reserved for the project community. However, first priority will be given to the PAPs whose cultivation fields are affected by the project.

Community Representative Committee: Mrs. Phiri explained the purpose of the committee to be formed as below:

- For the developer's consultation in the livelihood restoration and project related programs such as health, safety campaigns and also in community employment programs.
- For monitoring of project impacts especially during the construction phase. This may extend to the operation phase depending on outcomes.
- Participate and monitor stakeholder engagement activities and feedback.
- Participate in analysing and resolutions of grievances.

After this people were asked to group themselves in the categories stated below and elect one person to represent them; Youths, disabled, aged (above 65 years), East Garneton, Race Course, Sand Sales, Twatasha, Zambia Compound and Mukuba university makeshift market. After deliberations in these groups, the following people were submitted as having been duly elected from their respective groups.

Representation	Name
Youths	Warren Mumba
Disabled	Alexander Chama
Zambia Compound	Nselemani Chilufya
Ganerton	Rita Sakashimbi
East Ganerton	Digashome Kabwe
East Garneton	Beauty Musonda
Race Course	Veronica Bwembya

Kamatipa	Elina Nambaya
Sand Sales	Fredah Chanda
Sand Sales	Fredrick Tembo
Twatasha	Fales Mwape
Mukuba University Market	Rhoda Mwansa.

After the meeting Mr Chandwe Musonda explained to the attendees the importance of the project and he emphasised they should be guard it jealously.

Mr. Sailas Lungu explained to the meeting attendees that the first people to be employed will be those who were cultivating in the project area, those along Litana farm and those at Mukuba University market. He further urged all to support the project because it will help to minimize power shortages currently being experienced in the country.

Mr Kasongo talked about safety and said once the project commences, it will be important to observe safety. The roads will get busier as there will be increased traffic. He asked the attendees to start talking to their children about road safety and ask them to not play on the roads. RATSA will be expected to conduct regular monitoring of public roads. He also stated that People should keep away from the wayleave area and observe the safety clearance as the power flowing through the conductors was very high voltage.

Mr. Kasongo further discussed the health aspect of the project and said the influx of people to the project area may lead to an increase in diseases and said CEC will work with the department of health and local authorities to regularly monitor for any increase in the diseases.

It was noted that there was no representative from the Mukuba University Makeshift market. A decision was made to engage the chairlady and ask her to hold elections in her group and submit the name of their representative on the committee. Two weeks later, the Name Rhoda Mwansa was submitted as the representative.

At the end of the meeting it was agreed that another meeting would be called for the committee to come and have elections for the executive after which a programme/schedule of meetings will be drawn. These elections are scheduled for the **week ending 20 September 2019**

Grievance Mechanism: Mrs. Phiri explained the Grievance Mechanism Process to the attendees

She explained that during the implementation of the project or even in the operation phase, individuals or groups of people may have concerns on matters to do with the project such as project road safety issues (vehicles over-speeding putting the lives of the public and community at risk), or CEC employees or contractors abusing the man rights of the public or community etc. All those who felt infringed by the project or its employees or contractors were free to raise a grievance. These could be in writing or verbal. These grievances needed to be handed to Mr. Silas Lungu who was a member of their community. CEC would then pick these and analyse the issue raised and come up with options of resolving it which will be presented to you and the matter will not be signed off until a resolution agreed with yourselves is agreed. If anyone was not satisfied with the manner the grievance was addressed by the company, they were free to appeal to the courts of law. In case Mr. Lungu was not available, people could submit grievances to Mr. Chandwe Musonda.

Questions and Answers

A question was raised from Alexander Chama who wanted to know when project will commence.

Mr Phiri answered that the project was likely to start towards the end of October 2019 after the Government gives the final award.

The meeting ended with a prayer by Felix Simwanza at 13:37hrs.

Appendix i: List of Attendants

Regina Mbutu

ZC

Get Fit Meeting held on 6 August 20!9

Present: Maggie Mbale	Zambia Compound (ZC)	Dorothy Situla	ZC
Digashome Kabwe	Kamatipa	Laura Chijuka	ZC
Oksilia Chisha	u	Pamela Chela	ZC
Paxina Bwalya	Racecourse (RC)	Josephine Kayombo	ZC
Jane Mpanga	ZC	Harriet Zulu	ZC
Carol Kasonde	Ganerton East (GE)	Rosemary Musonda	ZC
Chinfwembe Dorcas	ZC	Rose Mbandu	ZC
Elizabeth Kawangu	ZC	Rosemary Nanyondo	ZC
Modness Mwila	ZC	Gift Chomba	ZC
Jeniffer Mumba	ZC	Joana Chanda	ZC
Helen Mulongo	ZC	Exhilda Mulusa	ZC
Violet Niame	ZC	Carol Tembo	SS
Bethebar Kabaso	ZC	Abygail Chingangu	Twatasha
Florence Mvula	ZC	Florence Sautana	ZC
Helen Milanzi	ZC	Josephine Mwewa	ZC
Mary Mvula	ZC	Edna Ngoshe	ZC
Silvia Sakatu	ZC	Christin Chisanga	ZC
Grace Bwalya	SandSales (SS)	Joyce Chisha	ZC
Matilda Chileshe	SS	Priscilla Mbaka	ZC
Evelyn Chama	SS	Beauty Chibale	SS

Cecilia Kusemwa

ZC

Violet Nsofwa	ZC	Tina Kawangu	ZC	
Gift Titima	ZC	Mailesi Nangongo	ZC	
Rabecca Gondwe	ZC	Charity Mpundu	ZC	
Brenda Manseli	ZC	Mary Nasilomba	ZC	
Naomi Phiri	ZC	Lenesi Sichone	ZC	
Angela kumwenda	ZC	Faidesi Kasesele	Z	С
Anna Mbingo	ZC	Burden Nkonde	Sandsale	
Dorofina Chingungu	ZC	Robson Musonda	ZC	
Dorothy Kavuka	ZC	Yotam Kaulu	Z	С
Falesi Mwape	Twatasha	Piresi Mubiana	ZC	
Veronica Bwembya	RC	Warren Mumba	Z	С
Rita Sikashimbi	ZC	Geofrey Mupila	ZC	
Ochilia Chichoni	ZC	Jimmy Mupila	Z	С
Precious Mailoshi	ZC	Amos Mwila	ZC	
Stephania Kasonde	ZC	David Musonda	ZC	
Arnold Chibuyye	ZC	Vinta Banda	ZC	
Chipoya Francis	ZC	Mary Musonda	ZC	
Sara Kapenda	Twatasha	Beauty Salati	ZC	
Goodwell Sekwila	ZC	Chilufya Menya	RC	
Felix Simwanza	ZC	Rachel Chalwe	ZC	
Douglas Masongo	ZC	Margaret Phiri	GE	
Ketras Nguni	ZC	Hilda Sichone	ZC	
Rhoda Mutale	ZC	Isaac Ilunga	ZC	
Ruth Chishimba	ZC	Sophia Musebaulo	ZC	
Daina Kasongo	ZC	Margret Chipulu	ZC	
Abram Kambele	ZC	Mary Ntaimo	R	C
Yvonne Samutu	ZC	Catherine Mecha	ZC	
Harriet Samutu	ZC	Alice Bwalya	ZC	
Annie Zulu	ZC	Christabel Kapembwa	SS	
Justina Mukonko	ZC	Gladys Kakoma	Luongo	

Monica Kawe	GE	Josephine Chilekwa	ZC
Eness Namulubgu	GE	Sharon Chama	ZC
Beauty Musonda	GE	Catherine Musukwa	ZC
Moses Chabu	Luongo	Royda Katambi	ZC
Panta Banda	Luongo	Sarah Nkonde	ZC
Sibajene Sinyangwe	Luongo	Agness Kapambwe	ZC
Jeff Melu	Luongo	Veronica Mbewe	ZC
Memory Mutale	ZC	Graham Titima	ZC
Eliza Tembo	ZC	Ephrame Titima	ZC
Annie Bwembya	RC	Mwape Mwansa Luza	ZC
Regina Musonda	Luongo	Beatrice Mulenga	ZC
Richard Mbimbi	ZC	Elina Nambaya	ZC
Given Soloka	ZC	Ragson Kapemba	ZC
Fenny Lolozhi	ZC	Veronica Kani	ZC
Beatrice Banda	ZC	Alexanda Phiri	SS
Florence Chingungu	ZC	Sara Kapenda	RC
Priscila Mutale	ZC	Simon Mwewa	RC
Howard Mwila	ZC	James N'gonga	SS
	7.0		70
Loveness Chibuye	ZC	Justine Chipili	ZC
Loveness Chibuye Peter Musonda	ZC	Justine Chipili Agness Mfunda	
·		·	
Peter Musonda	ZC	Agness Mfunda	a Luongo
Peter Musonda Sydney Tembo	ZC SS	Agness Mfunda Mulambe Justina	Luongo
Peter Musonda Sydney Tembo Theresa Bwalya	ZC SS SS	Agness Mfunda Mulambe Justina John Chama	Luongo Luongo ZC
Peter Musonda Sydney Tembo Theresa Bwalya Kelvin Samutu	zc ss ss zc	Agness Mfunda Mulambe Justina John Chama Mathews Lungo	Luongo Luongo ZC ZC
Peter Musonda Sydney Tembo Theresa Bwalya Kelvin Samutu Thomas Mukosa	zc ss ss zc zc	Agness Mfunda Mulambe Justina John Chama Mathews Lungo Bornface Tembo	Luongo Luongo ZC ZC ZC
Peter Musonda Sydney Tembo Theresa Bwalya Kelvin Samutu Thomas Mukosa Alexanda Chama	ZC SS SS ZC ZC ZC	Agness Mfunda Mulambe Justina John Chama Mathews Lungo Bornface Tembo Maybin Chipili	Luongo Luongo ZC ZC ZC ZC
Peter Musonda Sydney Tembo Theresa Bwalya Kelvin Samutu Thomas Mukosa Alexanda Chama Paison Chishala	zc ss ss zc zc zc zc	Agness Mfunda Mulambe Justina John Chama Mathews Lungo Bornface Tembo Maybin Chipili kelvin Simasiku	Luongo Luongo ZC ZC ZC ZC ZC ZC ZC ZC
Peter Musonda Sydney Tembo Theresa Bwalya Kelvin Samutu Thomas Mukosa Alexanda Chama Paison Chishala Bright Ngosa	ZC SS SS ZC ZC	Agness Mfunda Mulambe Justina John Chama Mathews Lungo Bornface Tembo Maybin Chipili kelvin Simasiku Robinson Musonda	Luongo Luongo ZC ZC ZC ZC ZC ZC ZC ZC

Lever Bwalya	SS	Oswald Chibale	ZC
Michael Lengwe	ZC	Luka Mwape	ZC
Martin Shachinda	ZC	Patson Kabwe	ZC
Wicks Nyondo	ZC	Fidelis Mwansa	ZC
Luka Saputu	ZC	Belina Mulenga	ZC
Prince Mfula	ZC	Beauty Katuta	ZC
Michael Mumbi	ZC	Maurine Kasonge	ZC
Peter Kapepa	ZC	Esther Chilufya	ZC
Mumbi Mpundu	ZC	Naomi Tembo	Luongo
Judith Chilongo	ZC	Machalo Phias	Luongo
Susan Chikonda	ZC	Peggy Muswilwa	Luongo
Astridah Mkandawire	ZC	Brighton Limbungululu	Luongo
Phiri Compound	ZC	Mumba Musonda	Luongo
Alex Kainga	ZC	Loveness Mumba	Luongo
Amos Mwila	ZC	Kalengo Austin	Luongo
Bwalya Fabian	ZC	Fredrick Tembo	SS
Fundulu Patrick	ZC	Frank Mwelwa	SS
Cornelius Kalonge	ZC	Abraham Kasongo	SS
Bornface Mwila	ZC	Joseph Chipulu	ZC
Gift Kalunga	ZC	Brian Zulu	ZC
Joseph Songa	GE		
Grace Chibale	SS		
Aaron Kabanza	Luongo		
Mwewa Elario	ZC		
Frank Chansa	ZC		
Elizabeth Bupe	Luongo		
Juliet Chisandi	Luongo		
Melody Nyondo	ZC		
Frank Nkhosha	Luongo		
Ben Malichi	Luongo		

Jainek Chilombo SS

Charles Lumai Luongo

Chiweka Malae Luongo

Norah Chibuye Luongo

Miriam Chama Luongo

Anthony Jinga Luongo

Rachel Samoya Luongo

Mary Nonde Luongo

Anna Bole Luongo

Silas Lungu SS

Chandwe Musonda SS

Dorcas M Phiri CEC

Francis Kasongo CEC

Copperbelt Energy Corporation

GETFIT Solar Project

MINUTES OF THE GETFIT PROJECT STAKE HOLDER ENGANGEMENT MEETING HELD ON 19 TH SEPTEMBER 2019

SUBJECT: ELECTION OF EXECUTIVE FOR THE COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVE COMMITTEE

AGENDA

- 1. Opening prayer
- 2. Opening remarks
- 3. Introduction
- 4. Elections
- 5. Closing Remarks

ATTENDANCE

- 1. Dorcas Phiri Chairperson CEC
- 2. Potashi Kalemba-Secretary-CEC
- 3. Sailas Lungu Member
- 4. Chandwe Musonda Member
- 5. Dingashome Kabwe- Member
- 6. Elina Nambaya- Member
- 7. Beauty Musanda- Member
- 8. Fale Mwape- Member
- 9. Veronica Bwembya Member
- 10. Mary Ntaimo-Member
- 11. Fredrick Tembo Member
- 12. Alexander Chama Member
- 13. Nselani Chilufya Member
- 14. Waren Mumba Member
- 15. Rita Sakashimbi Member
- 16. Paison Chishala Member

APOLOGIES

Brendah Chanda – Member

1. PRAYER

The Meeting was opened by prayer from Mr. Chandwe Musonda at 11:15 hours

2. OPENING REMARKS

The Chairperson (Mrs. Phiri) welcomed all members and explained the purpose of the meeting. She mentioned that the major purpose of meeting was to elect the executive of the community representative which was ushered in during the meeting of 6 August.. She further said that the Committee will be the link between the Get Fit Project and the project community.

3. INTRODUCTIONS

All members present introduced themselves by name.

4. ROLE OF THE COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVE COMMITTEE

It was explained that the role of the community representative committee was as follows

- For the developer's consultation in the livelihood restoration and project related programs such as health, safety awareness campaigns and in community employment programs.
- For monitoring of project impacts especially during the construction phase. This may extend to the operation phase depending on outcomes.
- Participate and monitor stakeholder engagement activities and feedback.
- Participate in analysing and resolutions of grievances

Mrs. Phiri emphasized that this was a voluntary role and not a job and people should not expect a salary. It is a way of helping to ensure that the company meets all its obligations to them

5. ELECTIONS

After the brief on the role of the committee, elections were held, and the following were the results

Chairperson - Nselani Chilufya
Vice Chairperson - Mary Ntaimo
Secretary - Sailas Lungu
Vice Secretary - Fales Mwape
Publicity Secretary - Chishala Paison
Vice Publicity Secretary - Vero Bwembya

Health Representative - Elina Nambeya
Crime prevention Representative - Fredrick Tembo
Environmental Representative - Rita Sakashimbi
Community Safety Representative - Waren Mumba

Agriculture Representative - Beauty Musonda - GETFIT SOUTH
Digashome Kabwe - GETFIT NORTH

5.1 GUIDE INFORMATION ON THE ROLES OF REPRESENTATIVES AS EXPLAINED TO THEM:

- The role of the publicity representative was defined as the one responsible for dissemination of information, in consultation with the committee.
- The role of the Health representative was defined as the one responsible for reporting on various unusual health problems affecting the project catchment area.
- Crime prevention representative was defined as the one responsible to detect and report criminal activities happening in the project catchment area to the committee which will work hand-in hand with Zambia Police and CEC Security.
- The role of the Environmental representative was defined as the one responsible for reporting on deforestation, Air, Water and land Pollution as a result of project activities.
- The role of the i-Community Safety representative was defined as the one to be responsible for public safety, reporting to the committee any safety risks arising from project activities like traffic.
- The role of the Agriculture representative was defined as the one responsible for coordinating the farming activities.

5.2 PROVISIONAL OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

The Chairperson informed the committee, that the company will provide personal protective clothing to each one of them in case of participation in project activities. The list for personal protective clothing was obtained as follows:

1. Digashome Kabwe Work suit size 40 Safety shoes size 6 2. Elina Nambaya - Work suit size 40 Safety shoes size 7 3. Beauty Musonda - Work suit size 40 Safety Shoes size 5 4. Fale Mwape - Work suit size 38 Safety shoes size 6 5. Veronica Bwembya - Work suit size 38 Safety shoes size 6 6. Mary Ntaimo - Work suit size 40 Safety shoes size 5 7. Fredrick Tembo - Work suit size 42 Safety shoes size 8 8. Alexander Chama - Work suit size 42 Special shoes (confined to wheelchair) 9. Nselani Chilufya - Work suit size 40 Safety shoes size 8 10. Waren Mumba - Work suit size 40 Safety shoes size 7

11. Rita Sakashimbi - Work suit size 42 Safety shoes size 7
12. Paison Chishala - Work suit size 36 Safety shoes size 7

13. Sailas Lungu - Work suit size 38 Safety shoes size 8 (Issued during

the meeting)

14. Chandwe Musonda - Work suit size 40 Safety shoes size 8 (Issued during

the meeting)

5.3 EXGRATIA

The Chairlady informed the committee members that they shall be getting something in form of cash for attending the meeting to appreciate their effort. She further explained that, a person who does not attend the meeting, shall not get the exgratia and no proxy can attend on behalf of a member who fails to attend the meeting

6. CLOSING REMARKS

The chairperson Mrs. Phiri thanked all for actively participating and cautioned members not to spread false information in the community.

Copperbelt Energy Corporation

Get Fit Project - Ganerton North Consultation/Disclosure Meeting

Minutes of the Meeting Held on 4 June 2019 at the Junction to Mr. Wright's farm.

Meeting Objective: To identify alternative routes for the footpaths running through the Garneton

North Project and also disclose the grievance procedure.

Present:

Kelvin Samutu Zambia Compound Mwila Modiness Garneton East Bernard Mpundu Zambia Compound Martin Shachinda Zambia Compound Jackson Mulenga Zambia Compound Isaac Kunga Zambia Compound

Ford Mwamba Zambia Compound

Dorcas Phiri CEC
Marvis Muyamwa CEC
Cherryster Chansa CEC

Silas Lungu Community Mobilizer

- **1.0 Introduction:** The meeting commenced at about 1130 hrs. After the introductions Mrs. D. Phiri gave a summary of the Ganerton North Project as follows:
 - InnoVent SAS (IVT) and Copperbelt Energy Corporation Plc established a consortium for the purpose of preparing and submitting (i) a prequalification application in response to the RFP and (ii) a bid in response to the RFP which was issued by GRZ/KfW regarding the construction, O& M of a 20MW photovoltaic power plant.
 - on 20 December 2017, Get Fit Zambia on behalf of the Ministry of Energy announced a tender for up to 100 MW of power with a maximum individual project of 20MW. Bidders could bid for up to 20 MW per project and up to two sites.
 - In August 2018 CEC and Innovent SAS jointly submitted a proposal to Get Fit.
 - In April 2019 the Consortium was selected as a Prequalified Bidder for Garneton North and Garneton North Project through the competitive bidding process.
 - In May 2019 a special purpose vehicle (SPV) named CEC-Innovent Garneton North Solar Limited was incorporated, formed for purposes of implementing and owning the assets of North project.

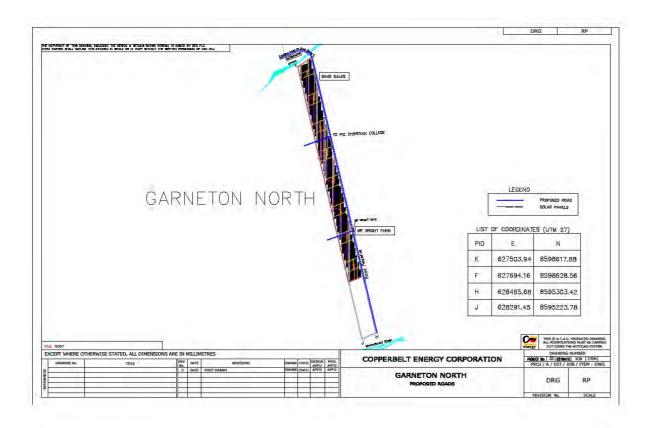
2.0 **The Project**: Mrs. Dorcas Phiri explained that the project will involve Construction of a grid connected 20 MW Solar PV plant in Kitwe on the Eastern side of Garneton from the Northern Bank of the Mwambashi River to Sand Sales plant. .

Mrs. Phiri added Garneton North constitutes a 68-ha piece of land where about 69 480 X 360Wp modules of panels will be laid and 193 X 125KW ac inverters. Power will be evacuated via a transmission line which run 6 km North and connect to the ZESCO power line which terminates at the ZESCO substation in Kafironda.

Further Mrs. Phiri explained that the project land was owned by CEC in the north west of Kitwe, east of Garneton and sits on an existing wayleave belonging to CEC. The active part of the wayleave has some transmission lines passing on one side, but the project will sit on the free side of the way leaf while observing all legal clearances. The project does not involve much civil works; however, dozers and graders will be used to clear the land to pave way for the installation of the panels. Portable offices and ablution blocks will be used during construction and no chemicals or herbicides are expected to be used. The project was expected to have a 25-year lifespan after construction and will employ about 25 skilled and in in excess of 150 unskilled/semiskilled workers during construction.

Since the project sits on an existing way leaf, it is not heavily vegetated. The active way leave which is slashed from time to time has some grass (slashed) and a few shrubs scuttered all along it (cut to safe limits). The untended side which will be used for the solar project and is sparsely vegetated, a mixture of trees and grass. Mrs. Mrs. Phiri further said the following about the project:

Fig 1: Existing foot paths in Ganerton North



- **2.0 Introduction:** The meeting commenced at about 1130 hrs. After the introductions Mrs. D. Phiri gave a summary of the Ganerton North Project as follows:
 - InnoVent SAS (IVT) and Copperbelt Energy Corporation Plc established a consortium for the purpose of preparing and submitting (i) a prequalification application in response to the RFP and (ii) a bid in response to the RFP which was issued by GRZ/KfW regarding the construction, O& M of a 20MW photovoltaic power plant.
 - on 20 December 2017, Get Fit Zambia on behalf of the Ministry of Energy announced a tender for up to 100 MW of power with a maximum individual project of 20MW. Bidders could bid for up to 20 MW per project and up to two sites.
 - In August 2018 CEC and Innovent SAS jointly submitted a proposal to Get Fit.
 - In April 2019 the Consortium was selected as a Prequalified Bidder for Ganerton North and Ganerton North Project through the competitive bidding process.
 - In May 2019 a special purpose vehicle (SPV) named CEC-Innovent Ganerton North Solar Limited was incorporated, formed for purposes of implementing and owning the assets of South project.
- 2.0 **The Project**: Mrs. Dorcas Phiri explained that the project will involve Construction of a grid connected 20 MW Solar PV plant in Kitwe on the Eastern side of Garneton between from the Northern Bank of the Mwambashi River to Sand Sales plant.

Mrs. Phiri added Ganerton North constitutes a 68-ha piece of land where about 69 480 X 360Wp modules of panels will be laid and 193 X 125KW ac inverters. Power will be evacuated via a transmission line which run 6 km North and connect to the ZESCO power line which terminates at the ZESCO substation in Kafironda.

The project impacts were expected to be as follows

- dust and noise to the nearby communities during the process of grading. The nearest settlement is Sand Sales Village and is at least 400m away.
- Loss of some cultivation fields belonging to small scale farmers who have been cultivating illegally on the land.
- It is also possible that oils may leak from the bulldozers, graders and other equipment which will be deployed during the construction process.
- loss of the vegetation on the idle side of the way leaf.
- Some access roads and footpaths to the nearby farms will be impacted by the project as the land will be taken up by the project.
- The makeshift seasonal market near Mukuba university will be affected by the transmission line.
- Interactions between non-local construction workforce and the local communities may lead to community health, safety and security risks resulting in risky sexual behaviour, spread of HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases, violence and conflict, alcohol abuse amongst other social problems

- Construction and operational traffic will expose communities to potential traffic incidents or accidents with Project vehicles.
- The key positive impacts include additional electricity to the country as well employment opportunities.
- **3.0 Meeting objective**: The meeting objective was explained as to discuss and agree on alternative food paths since the project plant area was going to be fenced off and it was going to be necessary to close some of them. The meeting was also going to disclose the grievance mechanism for the community.
- **4.0 Discussion:** For discussion purposes a drawing of the existing foot paths in Ganerton North was produced (fig 1). Further, pictures showing how solar panels were going to be laid was also used for discussions. Mrs. Phiri explained that the main access road running parallel to the CEC wayleave on the right side will not be affected and will therefore not be a subject for discussions during the meeting. She said the focus of the meeting should be the actual foot paths being used as short cuts to various places. The following was resolved:
 - Foot path to Mr. Gondwe's farm to remain unblocked
 - The main access to PIZ will serve for all the shortcuts and should remain unblocked
 - The main access to Mr. Write's farm to remain unblocked

The following were to be blocked

- The foot path to Mr. Maynard's farm
- All foot paths to Mr. Writes farm (other than the main access road)
- All footpaths to PIZ (other than the main access)
- 5.0 **Grievance Mechanism:** Mrs. Phiri explained the Grievance Mechanism Process to the meeting. She explained that during the implementation of the project or even in the operation phase, some individuals or groups of people may have concerns regarding the project and its activities e.g. road safety issues (vehicles over-speeding putting the lives of the public and community at risk), or CEC employees or contractors abusing the human rights of the public or community etc. Such people should feel free to raise grievances. These could be in writing or verbal. These grievances needed to be handed to Mr. Silas Lungu who was a member of their community. CEC would then pick these and analyse the issue raised and come up with options of resolving it which will be presented to you and the matter will not be signed off until a resolution was agreed with the complainant. If anyone was not satisfied with the manner the grievance was addressed by the company, they were free to appeal to the courts of law. In case Mr. Lungu was not available, people could submit grievances to Mr. Chandwe Musonda

6.0 Questions and Answers:

Comment: Mr. Kelvin Samutu expressed that he was happy with the deliberations and that there were still access for the people to use when going to the farms.

Question: Modiness Mwila wanted to know about the foot paths in Ganerton South since she did not attend the meeting.

Response: Mrs. Phiri responded that it had been agreed at the meeting as follows

The following accesses will be left undisturbed

- The foot path to new plots in Ganerton East
- The Nakayombo road or Zircon Ave.
- The foot path to Mr. Sichinga's farm.
- CEC will construct a road from the gazetted Nakayombo Road (Zircon) to the new plots to Ganerton East. The drawing in fig 2 reflects this resolution

The following footpaths will be blocked by the project and will therefore not be available for use by the community:

- The footpath to Maynard farm.
- The footpath to Nakayombo cemetery.
- The footpath to the constructed houses in Ganerton East.

Question: Mr. Isaac Kunga suggested that CEC must put a noticeboard where notices of meetings would be posted.

Response: Mrs. Phiri responded that that was on the plan after final award and construction commences.

Question: Mr. Kelvin Samutu asked whether people should cut down trees since these were going to be cleared by the project anyway.

Response: Mrs. Phiri responded that was it illegal to cut down tree trees without the permit from the Forestry Department. She said all trees in the project area will be cleared to pave way for the project, however, the Forestry Department was yet to take inventory and provide CEC with a report on the various species. When construction commences, the community will be engaged to clear the trees as a way of employment. For now, no one could cut down even a single tree.

There being no further issues, the meeting was closed

CEC- Innovent Garneton South Solar Limited Consultation/Disclosure Meeting

Minutes of the Meeting Held on 4 June 2019 Sand Sales Village

Meeting Objective: To identify alternative routes for the footpaths running through the Garneton and disclose the Grievance Mechanism.

North Project and also disclose the grievance procedure.

Present:

Piresi Mubiana

Ford Mwaba Rachael Chalwe
Frank Nkosha Christabel Mwewa
Aaron Mwingo Abina Kafupi
Peter Kapepa Chilufya Mwenya
Peter Chilufya Paxina Bwalya
Moses Chabu Sara Mwewa
Benjamin Mwewa James Mbale

Nkandu Aswell Harriet Zulu

Ephraim Titima Roydah Namusamba

Peter Mwewa Dorothy Situla
Frank Chansa Angela Kumwenda
Richard kapindi Mary Nkandu
Digashome Kabwe David Musonda
Bernard Mpundu Michael Kauseni

Martin Shachinda Teresa Zulu Jackson Mulenga Blessing Mposhi

Kabaso Mulenga Helen Milanzi Kelvin Samutu Alice Mwape

Fred Kasongo Dorcas Phiri CEC Beauty Saladi Cherryster Chansa CEC

Elisa Nambonji Silas Lungu Community Mobilizer

Wisdom Besa

Kelvin Jelema Evans Kabwe Mathews Mukupa Beauty Chibale

Evalyn Mwansa Kelvin Tembo
Julius Mumba Abraham Katongo
Brian Zulu Edward Chibale
Kelvin Tembo Ruth Likulunga
Violet Chate Stan Lituma

James Kangela Simom Simukoko

Boyd Kasonde Oliver Bwlaya

Lewis Chama Matildah Chileshe

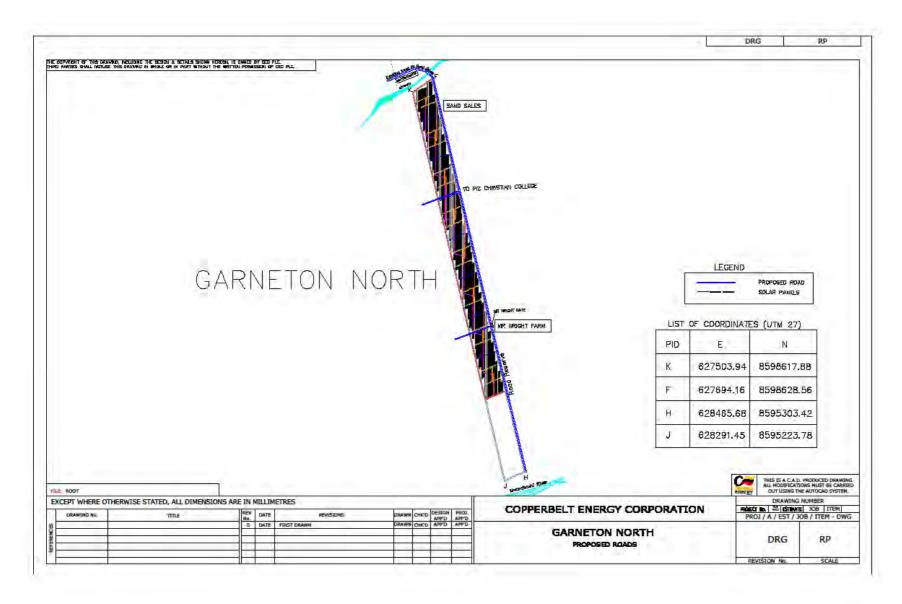
Panta Banda Jeff Melu

Ronald Kalunga William Chibale
Grace Bwalya Benjamin Mwewa
Evelyn Chibale Grace Chibale
Teresa Chama Cyrus Lundu

Kaoma Chileshe

- **3.0 Introduction:** The meeting commenced at about 1130 hrs. After the introductions Mrs. D. Phiri gave a summary of the Ganerton North Project as follows:
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 consortium for the purpose of preparing and submitting (i) a prequalification
 application in response to the RFP and (ii) a bid in response to the RFP which
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Fig 1: Existing foot paths in Garneton North



2.0 **The Project**: Mrs. Dorcas Phiri explained that the project would involve Construction of a grid connected 20 MW Solar PV plant in Kitwe on the Eastern side of Garneton from the Northern Bank of the Mwambashi River to Sand Sales plant.

Mrs. Phiri added Garneton North constitutes a 68-ha piece of land where about 69 480 X 360Wp modules of panels will be laid and 193 X 125KW ac inverters. Power will be evacuated via a transmission line which runs 6 km North and connect to the ZESCO power line which terminates at the ZESCO substation in Kafironda.

Further Mrs. Phiri explained that the project land was owned by CEC in the north west of Kitwe, east of Garneton and sits on an existing wayleave belonging to CEC. The active part of the wayleave has some transmission lines passing on one side, but the project will sit on the free side of the way leaf while observing all legal clearances. The project does not involve much civil works; however, dozers and graders will be used to clear the land to pave way for the installation of the panels. Portable offices and ablution blocks will be used during construction and no chemicals or herbicides are expected to be used. The project was expected to have a 25-year lifespan after construction and will employ about 25 skilled and in in excess of 150 unskilled/semiskilled workers during construction.

Since the project sits on an existing way leaf, it is not heavily vegetated. The active way leave which is slashed from time to time has some grass (slashed) and a few shrubs scuttered all along it (cut to safe limits). The untended side which will be used for the solar project is sparsely vegetated, a mixture of trees and grass. Mrs. Mrs. Phiri further said the following about the project:

The project impacts were expected to be as follows:

- dust and noise to the nearby communities during the process of grading. The nearest settlement is Sand Sales Village and is at least 400m away.
- Loss of some cultivation fields belonging to small scale farmers who have been cultivating illegally on the land.
- It is also possible that oils may leak from the bulldozers, graders and other equipment which will be deployed during the construction process.
- loss of the vegetation on the idle side of the way leaf.
- Some access roads and footpaths to the nearby farms will be impacted by the project as the land will be taken up by the project.
- Interactions between non-local construction workforce and the local communities may lead to community health, safety and security risks resulting in risky sexual behaviour, spread of HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases, violence and conflict, alcohol abuse amongst other social problems
- Construction and operational traffic will expose communities to potential traffic incidents or accidents with Project vehicles.
- The key positive impacts include additional electricity to the country as well employment opportunities.

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Ms Matilda Chileshe said that there was only one foot path leading to the Sand Sales Village from the main wayleave road running parallel to the transmission line. She requested the company not to block it.

Mr Julius Mumba said there was only one foot path from Sand Sales Village through the Sand Sales Plant to the nearby PIZ farm and requested that the path be left unblocked.

After discussions, the following footpaths should remain unblocked.

- Foot path to Mr. Gondwe's farm to remain unblocked.
- The main access to PIZ will serve for all the shortcuts and should stay unblocked.
- The Footpath from Sand Sales Village through Sand Sales Plant to PIZ to remain unblocked.
- The access from the wayleave road to Sand Sales Village to remain unblocked
- The main access to Mr. Write's farm to remain

Upon further discussions, it was agreed that the following Footpaths were to be blocked:

- The foot path to Mr. Maynard's farm
- All foot paths to Mr. Writes farm (other than the main access road)
- All footpaths to PIZ (other than the main access
- The Foot path from the main wayleave road to the Sandsales Plant.
- 5.0 **Grievance Mechanism:** Mrs. Phiri explained the Grievance Mechanism Process to the meeting. She explained that during the implementation of the project or even in the operation phase, some individuals or groups of people may have concerns regarding the project and its activites e.g. road safety issues (vehicles over-speeding putting the lives of the public and community at risk), or CEC employees or contractors abusing the human rights of the public or community etc. Such people should feel free to raise a grievance. These could be in writing or verbal. These grievances needed to be handed to Mr. Silas Lungu who was a member of their community. CEC would then pick these and analyse the issue raised and come up with options of resolving it which will be presented to you and the matter will not be signed off until a resolution was agreed with the complainant. If anyone was not satisfied with the manner the grievance was addressed by the company, they were free to appeal to the courts of law. In case Mr. Lungu was not available, people could submit grievances to Mr. Chandwe Musonda

6.0 Questions and Answers:

Question: Mr. Julius Mumba asked how people will know the alternative routes.

 $\textbf{Response} \colon \mathsf{Through} \, \mathsf{the} \, \mathsf{people} \, \mathsf{present}, \mathsf{the} \, \mathsf{community} \, \mathsf{leaders} \, \mathsf{and} \, \mathsf{the} \, \mathsf{notice} \, \mathsf{board} \, \, \mathsf{yet} \, \mathsf{to}$

be put up.

Comment: Mr. Jeff Melu expression appreciation to the company for involving them in the

decision of coming up with alternative foot paths.

There being no further issues, the meeting was closed

Copperbelt Energy Corporation

Minutes of the Stakeholder Engagement Meeting held between Copperbelt Energy
Corporation Plc and the Kitwe City Council in relation to the Innovent-CEC Garneton North
& South GETFiT Solar Projects on 17 July 2019 in the Town Clerk's Office

Present:

Mr. M Seke Kitwe City Council
Mr. M Mugala Kitwe City Council
Mr. G Ngoma Kitwe City Council

Mr. N Mwanza Kitwe City Council

Mr. V Nyirenda CEC

Mrs. D M Phiri CEC
Mr. F Kasongo CEC

1.0 Introduction

In the introductory remarks, Mr. Nyirenda (CEC) stated that the purpose of the meeting was to provide an update of the development of the GETFiT projects since the Parties last meet during Project Disclosure meeting held on 30th April 2019.

2.0 Project Update

Mr. Nyirenda (CEC) informed the meeting that significant progress had been made by the Consortium to achieve Effectiveness of Award in line with the GETFiT Tender award requirements. The key achievements during the period include: -

- Submission of Project Agreements, Performance Bonds, Declarations of Undertaking, and updated Environmental Project Briefs to the GETFiT agent;
- Establishment of a Project Steering Committee and nomination of members to the Advisory Committee;
- Recruitment of four (04) graduate trainees;
- Proposals for full EPC, Light EPC, suppliers and logistics had been received and were under review;
- Submission of applications for Land Zoning Approval to Kitwe City Council;
- Appointment of advisers for the Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs), namely;
 - ✓ Fieldstone as Financial advisor
 - ✓ PriceWaterhouseCoopers as Auditors
 - ✓ CEC as Accounting Service Provider
 - ✓ Ernst & Young as Tax advisor

Mr. Nyirenda indicated that the key activities planned for the next 2 quarters included:negotiation of the Project Agreements, obtaining Environmental & Social permits, updating the Feasibility Studies and Financial model, appointing an Insurance Adviser, selection of lenders, and rezoning of project land from commercial to industrial use.

3.0 Challenges

The following were highlighted by CEC as the major challenges impacting development of the projects: -

- Encroachments on project land by members of the community carrying out farming activities;
- Encroachments on project land by an estate developer who purchased Mr.
 Gondwe's farm and also encroachment of the road reserve by Mr. Mbachi's farm;
- Continued illegal dumping of waste;
- Indiscriminate cutting of trees.

4.0 Response by Kitwe City Council

The Town Clerk, Mr. Seke, stated that KCC was pleased with the developments CEC was bringing to the City and the Country as a whole. He indicated that power supply from the alternative energy sources would make the desired contribution to the national energy supply mix, to address the current deficit in power supplies due to the low water levels at the major electricity generation centers. Mr. Seke assured CEC of the Council's full support in developing the GETFiT Solar projects.

5.0 Status on CEC Application for Land Rezoning

CEC confirmed that all documents required for the conversion of the project land from Commercial to Industrial had been submitted to the KCC Planning Office and all the requirements related to public adverts as guided by the Council had been met. Mr. Mwanza (KCC) promised to check on the status of the application and advise accordingly.

6.0 Any Other Business

On a matter related to securing project land the Town Clerk enquired as to whether CEC had secured the CEC-owned wayleave reserve areas to deter encroachments. Mr. Nyirenda stated that the company had already embarked on an exercise to update the drawings for the wayleave reserve areas to include new developments. It was agreed that CEC would engage the Council within 3 weeks or so and provided relevant information to guide the Parties going forward as regards CEC wayleave reserves.

7.0 Close

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned. The proposed date of the next meeting is 15 August 2019 at the same venue.

APPENDIX 3: SAMPLE QUESTIONNAIRE USED FOR VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT SURVEY

Questionnaire on vulnerability Assessment of owners of crop fields to be displaced from the Garneton Solar PV Project Sites in Kitwe, Zambia.

By

DH Engineering Consultants Limited

En	umeration Details		
1.1	Date of enumeration	24 APR	12019
	Name of enumerator	MULENGA	Halant.
1.3	Date checked		
1 4	Name of Field Supervis	sor	

SECTION 1: FARMER IDENTIFICATI	
Q1. Name of Respondent: FL13er bed	h sakuwaha.
Q2. Sex: M / FV Q5	
Q4. Level of education of Respondent:	
1=None; 2=Primary; 3=Secondary; 4=T	
Q5. In which part of Kitwe do you live?	P12 gametone.
Q6. What mode of transport do you normal	lly use to get to your crop field.
1. Footing	
2. Bicycle	
3. Public transport	
4. Personal car	

SECTION 2 HOUSEHOLD DEMOGRAPHICS

Q1. Household head Sex	Q2. Marital status of the household head?
1= Female 2= Male	1 = Married; 2 = Single; 3 = Divorced; 4 = Separated; 5=Widowed
Q3. Level of Education of household head? 1=None; 2 = Primary; 3 Secondary; 4=Tertiary	Q4. Level of Education of spouse if applicable head? 1=None; 2 = Primary; 3=Secondary; 4=Tertiary; 5= Not applicable 3 Q6. Household members older than 18
Q5. Household size	years N/L
Q.7. What is the main occupation of the head of househ	old?
1 = Field crop production; 2 = Vegetable Production 3 = Fishing; 4 = Trading; 5 = Formal employment;	

Tools/implements (TIMP)	Code	Tick	Quantity owned	Condition 1=Working 2= Not working
Q1. Physical Assets (Ox drawn	Implements)			
Ox-drawn plough	IMPL1			
2. Ox drawn planter	IMPL2		/	
3. Cultivator	IMPL3		/	-
4, Ridging plough	IMPL4		/	
5. Ox-cart	IMPL5		/	
Q2. Physical Assets (Livestock 6. Cattle	()			
7. Goats	LVST2			
8. Poultry	LVST3		/	-
9. Pigs	LVST4		/	
10. Other specify	LVST5			

	Code	Tick	Quantity	Condition 1=Working 2= Not working
Q3. Other Physical Assets		1/		
Bicycles	OPAST1	-	-	
Radios	OPAST2		-	
TV set	OPAST3	V	1	1
Vehicle	OPAST4	. X	X	V
Motorbike	OPAST5	X	×	Company horre
Others (specify)	OPAST6	House.	1	(Stugany 1135

Financial Assets O1. Sources of income	Code	Tick	Estimated annual income (ZMK)
Petty trading (Specify)	Inem1		
Gardening activities/Off season farming	Incm2	V	N/c
Chicken rearing	Incm3		
Goat rearing	Incm4		1
Cattle rearing	Inem5	1	
Remittances from other sources	Incme	-	
Sale of rain fed food crops (specify)	Incm	7	
Other sources (specify)	Incm	8	

- Q1. Are you aware that you have been cultivating on land that belongs to the Copperbelt Energy
- Q2. If yes to question 1, when and how did you learn about this?
- Q3. Who allocated this land to you or how did you acquire permission to cultivate this land 19 heartest
- Q4. For how long has the Respondent cultivated the piece of land in question? I year .
- Q5. If asked to vacate the land, how soon would you do that?
- Q6. Do you own any other land elsewhere? Yes.....No.
- Q7. If yes to above, specify where?....

Q8. What form of ownership?

1=Customary

2=Private (on title)

3=Other....

SECTION 5: AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES

5.1. Crop production practices

		Q14 Did interview ee grow the crops this season or not 0 No 1 Yes	Q15. Did farmer grow the crop in 2017 /2018 Season	Q16. Did farmer grow the crop in 2016/2 017 season	Q17 What is the land preparation method for this crop hand hoeing 2= Ox drawn ploughing 3=Tractor ploughing 4= Planting basins 5= Ox drawn ripping 6= Ridging	Q18 Weeding method for this crop 1= mechanical by hand hoe 2= mechanical by ox-drawn implement 3= weeding with chemicals	Q19 Month of planting in the season I=October (2†Novembe r 3= December 4= January 5= February
Crops grown	Code				by hand	1./	1
Maize	CRPG RO1	V		X	V	1	1
Sweet potato	CRPG RO2	V		K	-	1	1
rish potato	CRPG RO3	O					

34	CRPG					Farmer Livelihoo	d survey
groundnuts	CRPG RO5		-	V		V	V
Sorghum	CRPG RO6	110					
Millet	CRPG RO7						
cowpeas	CRPG RO8		1				
Other	CRPG RO9				100		

5.2: YIELDS

Crops grown	Code	How much yield of each crop do you produce in a good season (Kgs)
Maize	CRPG RO1	Home .
Sweet potato	CRPG RO2	Home
Irish potato	CRPG RO3	
groundnuts	CRPG RO4	Home.
cassava	CRPG RO5	
Sorghum	CRPG RO6	
Millet	CRPG RO7	
cowpeas	CRPG RO8	
Other	CRPG RO9	

5.3 MAR	KET	Farmer Livelihood survey
Crops grown	Code	How much do you earn from the sale of your agricultural produce per season (ZMK)
Maize	CRPG RO1	. Howe
Sweet potato	CRPG RO2	Hane
Irish potato	CRPG RO3	p.3 66600
groundnuts	CRPG RO4	Home.
cassava	CRPG RO5	*
Sorghum	CRPG RO6	
Millet	CRPG RO7	
cowpeas	CRPG RO8	
Other	CRPG RO9	

SECTION 6: WILLINGNESS TO ADOPT OTHER LIVELIHOODS

SECTION 6: WILLINGNESS TO ADOPT OTHER 22	
Q1. Do you consider subsistence farming / agriculture as your main source of livelihood?	
O1. Do you consider subsistence farming / agriculture as your main as a	
(Î⇒Yes	
2.3/2	
the sample of th	id?
Q1. If given a choice, would you still choose subsistence farming as your main source of livelihoo	
1=Yes	
Ø≥No.	
at: "I'll and do you plan to venture into?	
Q2. If no, what other potential sources of livelihood do you plan to venture into?	
1 Back to Saso (Murry).	
2. party lovernes.	
3.	
4.	de?
the degree for not adopting the above mentioned alternative liverinoc	,,,,,,
Q3. What has been the main hindrance for not adopting the above mentioned alternative livelihood	
1 A morests.	
lack of Monay to Start Juget	
a - colon)	
Lack of Money to Flast projects. and. Spansering School.	

APPENDIX 4: GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

1. GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

1.1. Objective of the Grievance Procedure

A grievance mechanism has been developed for potential use by external stakeholders. The aim of the grievance mechanism is to achieve mutually agreed resolution of grievances raised by such stakeholders.

The objectives of the grievance mechanism are:

- To provide Project Affected People (PAP) with a straightforward, accessible and prompt avenue for making a complaint or resolving any dispute that may arise during the course of the project.
- To ensure that appropriate and mutually acceptable corrective actions are identified and implemented to address the complaints
- To verify that complaints are satisfied with outcomes of corrective actions
- To avoid or minimize on the need to resort to judicial proceedings which can be long and expensive

In line with the project requirements, CEC has instituted a grievance mechanism for the stakeholders. The mechanism may be utilized by any other stakeholder other than the PAPs. Appendix 3 shows a summary of the Grievance Mechanism procedure.

1.2. Roles and Responsibilities

Chief Projects Officer: Shall have the final authority over the management of grievances at the Garneton North and South Projects. He shall be responsible for providing resources and ensuring that all commitments to the affected community are met

Head Business Expansion Projects: Shall resolve all grievances that have not been resolved at the level of Senior Manager Socioeconomic Development and recommend resolutions

Senor Legal Counsel: Shall be responsible for attending to matters that complainants pursue with the court of law against the organisation.

Senior Manager Socioeconomic Development: shall be responsible for the first level investigation recommendations and feedback. The office shall further be responsible for bringing together all concerned parties and relevant technical advisors and convening of meetings until the case is disposed of for all levels.

1.3. Potential Sources of Grievances

Project Affected Persons (PAPs): Individuals, groups of people or organizations that may be affected by the operations of the project directly or indirectly

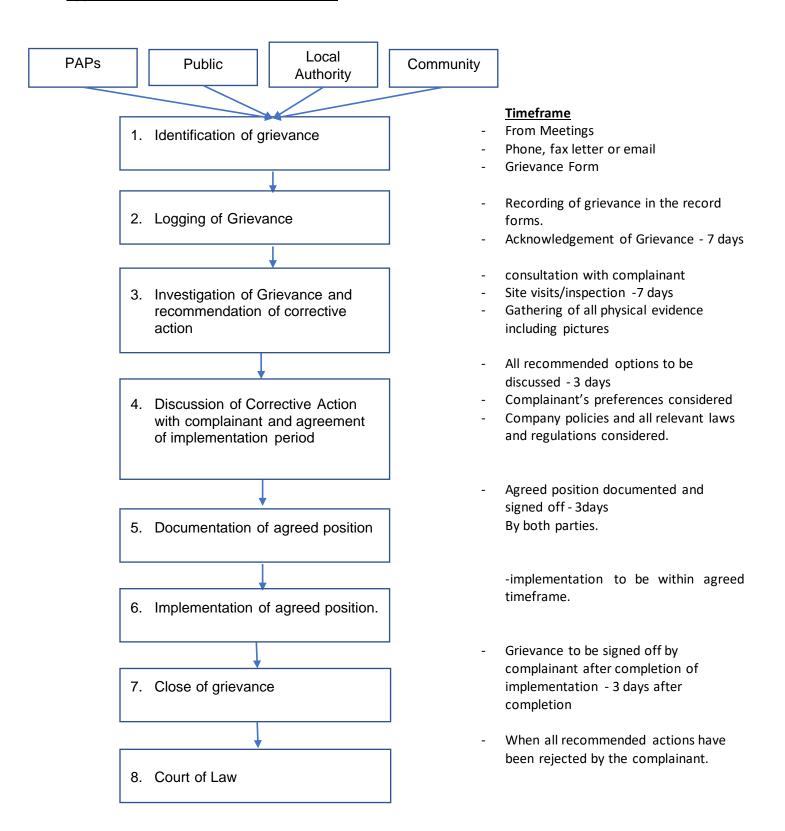
Community: This refers to members of the community who are NOT affected by the project directly but live among or close to the affected Persons

Local Authority: The governmental authority that has an administrative role over the project area

Public: This refers to any person or persons who is/are not residents of the communities that are affected by the project but are interceded in the project

Activity	Responsible	Time Frame
	Person	
Identification of Grievance	Community Mobilisation Officer	7 Days
Recording Grievances	Community Mobilisation Officer	1 Day
Investigating Grievances	Snr Manager Socioeconomic Development	7 Days
Discussion of Corrective Action with Complainant	Snr Manager Socioeconomic Development	3 Days
Documentation of agreed position	Snr Manager Socioeconomic Development	1 Day
Implementation of agreed position	Snr Manager Socioeconomic Development	1 Month
Resolving rejected Grievances	Head Business Expansion and Projects	1 Month
Resolving Court Appeals	Snr Legal Counsel	TBA

Appendix 3: Flow Chart of Grievance Process



APPENDIX 5: STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR GARNETON NORTH SOLAR PV PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE GARNETON NORTH SOLAR PV PROJECT



MARCH 2025

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

This document is a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for the proposed 20 MW Garneton North Solar PV project in Garneton area, Kitwe, prepared as part of the Livelihood Restoration Plan for the project. A Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) is a strategic framework designed to guide the meaningful participation of all stakeholders in a project's planning, implementation, and monitoring phases. Effective stakeholder engagement is crucial for the success of the LRP, ensuring that all voices are heard, interests are considered, and livelihood restoration programs are aligned with the needs of the stakeholders involved. The stakeholder engagement plan presented here aims to ensure that the interests, concerns, and inputs of stakeholders, particularly those directly or indirectly affected by the project, are effectively considered and addressed. The SEP outlines the mechanisms for communication, consultation, and feedback, emphasizing transparency, inclusivity, and responsiveness.

Objectives of the SEP

The specific objectives of this stakeholder engagement plan include the following:

- To Foster Inclusive Participation of all project stakeholders.
- To ensure understanding of the project by all stakeholders.
- To involve Stakeholders in the project's ESIA and development of the LRP.
- To building relationships between the project Developer and the stakeholders:
- To manage stakeholders' expectations.
- To ensure compliance with both local regulatory requirements and international best practice.

Key Legislation

In Zambia, public consultation is mandated by the Section 29 of the Zambian Environmental Management Act (EMA) No. 12 of 2011, as amended by Act No. 8 of 2023 and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation Statutory Instrument No. 28 of 1997. These require developers to conduct Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIAs) with public consultation. The African Development Bank's (AfDB) Operational Safeguards (OS), particularly OS1, OS7, and OS10, also emphasize stakeholder consultation and participation throughout the project lifecycle. The International Finance Corporation (IFC) performance standards (PSs) 1 & 5 were also reviewed and considered in the preparation of this SEP.

Priority Environmental and Social Risks

The proposed Garneton North Solar PV project will require the entire 56 ha of land comprising the project site. Implementation of this project will result in both environmental and social impacts. Key social risks will include potential economic displacement and disruption of community access routes. Continuous stakeholder engagement is essential for addressing these issues and ensuring community acceptance and project success.

Identification and Categorization of Stakeholders

The process of identifying stakeholders involved preliminary research, mapping, and profiling to ensure inclusivity and address concerns. The identification process commenced during the initial project appraisal. Stakeholders were categorized into government bodies, directly affected communities or persons, private sector entities and NGOs Detailed profiling helped to understand stakeholders' perspectives and expectations for effective engagement.

Stakeholder engagement strategies

Various stakeholder engagement strategies have been used for the Garneton North Solar PV project. These strategies included the following:

- Correspondences (Phone, Emails)
- One-on-one meetings
- Formal meetings
- Public meetings
- Focus group meetings
- Direct communication with affected crops/asset owners (Road component only)

The Developer will employ the above methods to enhance the project's transparency, inclusivity, and responsiveness to stakeholder needs and concerns.

Grievance Mechanism

A grievance mechanism has been developed for potential use by external stakeholders. The aim of the grievance mechanism is to achieve mutually agreed resolution of grievances raised by such stakeholders.

The objectives of the grievance mechanism are:

- To provide Project Affected People (PAP) with a straightforward, accessible and prompt avenue for making a complaint or resolving any dispute that may arise during the course of the project.
- To ensure that appropriate and mutually acceptable corrective actions are identified and implemented to address the complaints
- To verify that complaints are satisfied with outcomes of corrective actions
- To avoid or minimize on the need to resort to judicial proceedings which can be long and expensive

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework

M&E is vital for ensuring the effectiveness of stakeholder engagement activities, addressing feedback, and meeting project objectives. The M&E framework objectives are to:

- Track engagement activity progress.
- Assess engagement strategy effectiveness.
- Address issues and challenges in real-time.
- Incorporate stakeholder feedback into decision-making.
- Measure the impact of engagement on project outcomes.
- Ensure accountability and transparency.

The key indicators of the M&E include:

- Frequency and geographical coverage of engagement activities.
- Number of participants, disaggregated by gender.
- Identification of new stakeholders, focusing on gender diversity.

- Number and types of public grievances received and resolved, with a gender-specific analysis.
- Media publications' gender sensitivity.

The M&E will be strengthened by an evaluation process as well proper reporting and documentation.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of the stakeholder engagement plan

This document is a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for the proposed 20 MW Garneton North Solar PV project in Garneton area, Kitwe, prepared as part of the Livelihood Restoration Plan for the project. Effective stakeholder engagement is crucial for the success of the LRP, ensuring that all voices are heard, interests are considered, and livelihood restoration programs are aligned with the needs of the stakeholders involved. A Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) as defined by the African Development Bank (AfDB) is a strategic framework designed to guide the meaningful participation of all stakeholders in a project's planning, implementation, and monitoring phases. This plan aims to ensure that the interests, concerns, and inputs of stakeholders, particularly those directly or indirectly affected by the project, are effectively considered and addressed. The SEP outlines the mechanisms for communication, consultation, and feedback, emphasizing transparency, inclusivity, and responsiveness. It includes detailed methodologies for identifying stakeholders, determining the appropriate engagement methods, scheduling engagement activities, and documenting and incorporating stakeholder feedback into project decisions. The SEP also defines roles and responsibilities for engagement activities, and measures for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of stakeholder interactions.

1.2 Objectives of the stakeholder engagement plan

The objectives of engaging stakeholders during the ESIA/LRP process as well as throughout the project include:

- Foster Inclusive Participation: Stakeholders were included in the consultation process to assess impacts and possible mitigation measures which formed part of the LRP. To ensure that all stakeholder groups, including marginalized and vulnerable groups, women and men, have a voice in the project, the stakeholder engagements were continuous and community meetings were arranged as needed and conducted in a local language (Bemba) to accommodate all groups and ensuring women and youth spoke freely. Some PAP representatives also formed part of the monitoring team at a local level.
- **Ensuring Understanding:** An open, inclusive and transparent process of engagement and communication was undertaken by the Developer and its Consultant to ensure that stakeholders are well informed about the proposed Project. Project information was disclosed as early and as comprehensively as possible.
- Involving Stakeholders in the Assessment: Stakeholders were included in the scoping of
 issues, the assessment of impacts, and management/mitigation measures defined in the
 EPB and the LRP reports. They also played an important role in providing local knowledge
 and information for the social baseline and informing the social impact assessment.
- **Building Relationships**: Through supporting open dialogue, engagements helped to establish and maintain a productive relationship between the Project team and stakeholders. This supported not only an effective ESIA/LRP process, but also strengthened the future relationships between Innovent and stakeholders.
- Managing Expectations: It is important to ensure that the proposed Project does not create, or allow, unrealistic expectations to develop amongst stakeholders about potential Project benefits. The engagement process served as a mechanism for

- understanding and managing stakeholder and community expectations, by disseminating accurate information in an easily understandable manner.
- Ensuring Compliance: The process is designed to ensure compliance with both local regulatory requirements and international best practice.

1.3 Structure of the SEP

The SEP is organized in the following subsequent sections:

- **Section 2** outlines the national and international legislative context that governed stakeholder engagement for the ESIA/LRP stage.
- **Section 3** outlines the priority E&S risks and issues that require stakeholder engagement.
- Section 4 outlines the process followed in the identification of stakeholders
- Section 5 outlines the stakeholder engagement strategy
- **Section 6** provides the stakeholder engagement plan
- **Section 7** describes the stakeholder engagement undertaken to date.
- Section 8 outlines the grievance mechanism that will be used for the project.
- **Section 9** presents the monitoring and reporting arrangements.

2.0 LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

This Stakeholder Engagement Strategy will be governed by the following Legal framework:

2.1 Zambian legislative framework

Section 29 of the Zambian Environmental Management Act (EMA) No. 12 of 2011, as amended by Act No. 8 of 2023.

The EMA establishes the foundation for public consultation. The Act asserts the right of every person to a clean environment, placing the responsibility on developers to ensure their projects do not harm the environment. Section 29 of the EMA mandates that any project with significant environmental impacts must conduct an ESIA, incorporating public consultation as a critical component. Additionally, Section 29 underscores the importance of public participation in the ESIA process.

Public meetings are essential, where developers present the project and its potential impacts, ensuring these meetings are held in accessible locations for affected communities. The minutes and concerns raised during these meetings must be documented. Stakeholder engagement involves identifying and engaging with key stakeholders, including local communities, traditional leaders, NGOs, government agencies, and other interested parties. Maintaining ongoing communication with stakeholders throughout the project lifecycle is crucial to address any emerging issues.

Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation Statutory Instrument No. 28 of 1997.

These regulations guide the conduct of ESIA studies and associated stakeholder engagement (public participation) processes, mapping and census of affected persons and structures, including consultation with relevant communities and authorities, in compliance with the requirements of the EMA.

2.2 The AfDB Integrated Safeguards System (ISS)

The compensation/resettlement process for the proposed 20 MW Garneton North Solar PV project will require compliance with the requirements of the African Development Bank (AfDB), as the international financier. The Integrated Safeguards System (ISS) of 2023 will be applicable to this project

The African Development Bank's (AfDB) Integrated Safeguards System (ISS) 2023 outlines the principles and requirements for managing compensation/resettlement process for AfDB-funded projects. The broader Integrated Safeguards System comprises:

- The Vision for Sustainable Development, which sets out the Bank Group's approach and aspirations regarding E&S sustainability;
- The Environmental and Social Policy, which sets out the Bank's commitments and the relevant principles and requirements that the Bank must follow regarding projects, activities, and initiatives that it supports; Under The Bank's due diligence and project classification process, this project has been classified as Category 2. Category 2 projects are medium-risk operations or projects which are likely to induce detrimental, site-specific environmental and/or social impacts that can be minimized by including mitigation measures in an ESMP and in an Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (ARAP) or LRP, when applicable..
- The 10 Operational Safeguards such as OS1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risk and Impact, OS5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Access to Land and Land Use, and Involuntary Resettlement, OS7: Vulnerable Groups and OS10: Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure are applicable to projects. The following highlighted three

Environmental and Social operational safeguards were found to be relevant to the development of the Livelihood Restoration Plan for the proposed Garneton North Solar PV project;

Operational Safeguard OS1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risk and Impact

The Operational Safeguard (OS1) requires that all AfDB-supported operations be screened and assessed for their environmental and social impacts and risks. This includes impacts related to gender, climate change, and vulnerability within their areas of influence.

OS1 mandates that stakeholder participation be integral to the consultation process, ensuring that affected communities and stakeholders receive timely information in suitable formats about AfDB operations. Additionally, it requires meaningful consultation on issues that may impact them.

Another objective for OS1 is for operations to ensure the effective management of environmental and social risks in projects during and after implementation and contribute to strengthening regional member country systems for environmental and social risk management by assessing and building their capacity to meet AfDB requirements set out in the Integrated Safeguards System.

The Livelihood Restoration Plan for this project involves the assessing of potential socio-economic impacts and ensuring that their best mitigation measures align with the provisions of Operational Safeguard 1.

Operational Safeguards OS5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Access to Land and Land Use, and Involuntary Resettlement

Environmental and Social Operational Safeguard (OS) 5 recognizes that project-related land acquisition, restrictions on land access or land use, and loss of property/assets can have adverse impacts on communities and persons. Project-related land acquisition and restrictions on land use may cause physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land or loss of shelter), economic displacement (loss of land, assets, or access to assets, leading to loss of income sources or other means of livelihood), or both. The term 'involuntary resettlement' refers to both of these impacts and the processes to mitigate and compensate for them.

Displacements or resettlement is considered involuntary when affected persons or communities do not have the right or genuine opportunity, free from coercion or intimidation, to refuse land acquisition or restrictions on land access or use that result in loss of assets or displacement.

The specific objectives of this OS 5 mirror the objectives of the involuntary displacement / resettlement policy:

- To avoid involuntary displacement / resettlement where feasible, or minimize resettlement impacts where involuntary resettlement is deemed unavoidable after all alternative project designs have been explored.
- To ensure that displacement / resettlement plans and activities are informed by social assessments including gender issues.
- To avoid forced eviction.
- To mitigate unavoidable adverse social and economic impacts from land acquisition or restrictions on land use by;

- Providing timely compensation for loss of assets at full replacement cost.
- Providing sufficient resettlement assistance under the project to support displaced persons in their efforts to improve, or at least restore, their livelihoods and living standards, in real terms, to pre-displacement levels or to levels prevailing prior to the beginning of project implementation, whichever is higher.
- To establish a mechanism for monitoring the performance and effectiveness of involuntary resettlement activities that result from project activities, and for remedying problems as they arise
- To ensure that resettlement activities are planned and implemented with the appropriate disclosure of information, meaningful consultation, and the informed participation of those affected.

Again, the OS5 categories the project affected people into three groups which are;

- Persons who have formal legal rights to land or other assets recognized under the laws of the country concerned. This category generally includes people who are physically residing at the project site and those who will be displaced or may lose access or suffer a loss in their livelihood as a result of project activities;
- Persons do not have formal legal rights to land or other assets at the time of the census or
 evaluation but can prove that they have a claim that would be recognized under the customary
 or national law in the country. This category may include people who may not be physically
 residing at the project site, or persons who may not have any assets or direct sources of
 livelihood derived from the project site, but who have spiritual and/or ancestral ties with the
 land and are locally recognized by communities as customary inheritors
- Persons who have no recognizable legal right or claim to the land they are occupying in the project area of influence and who do not fall into either of the two categories described above.

This requirement is relevant to the project since involuntary economic displacement is anticipated, those whose seasonal agricultural fields and fruit trees will be impacted will need to be compensated and their livelihoods restored, or bettered. Also to adhere with the Operational Safeguards OS5 the gap analysis has been done whereby gap filling measures have been proposed.

Operational Safeguard OS7: Vulnerable Groups

Through the requirements of this OS, the Bank encourages Borrowers to observe international human rights norms, standards, and best practices, and to reflect in Bank operations national commitments made under, international human rights covenants and the African Charter of Human and Peoples' Rights.

Vulnerability is not an inherent characteristic of people and does not occur in a vacuum. Women, for instance, are not inherently more vulnerable than men; however, discrimination, entrenched social roles and attitudes, poverty, and lack of access to decision-making can weaken their resilience and render them vulnerable to adverse project risks and impacts.

Operational Safeguard OS10: Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure

The Environmental and Social Operational Safeguard (OS) 10, recognizes the importance of open and transparent engagement between the Borrower and project stakeholders as an essential element of good international practice. Effective stakeholder engagement can improve the environmental and

social (E&S) sustainability of projects, enhance project acceptance, and make a significant contribution to successful project design and implementation.

Stakeholder engagement is an inclusive process conducted throughout the project life cycle. When properly designed and implemented, it supports the development of strong, constructive, and responsive relationships that are important for successful management of a project's E&S risks.

This OS must be read in conjunction with OS1. Where projects involve involuntary displacement / resettlement, vulnerable groups, the Borrower shall also apply the special disclosure and consultation requirements set out in OS5, and OS7. OS10 also aligns will the requirements of IFC PS 1 & 5 with regards stakeholder engagement and public participation especially if the project involves resettlement or displacements.

3. PRIORITY E & S RISKS AND ISSUES THAT REQUIRE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENTS

For the proposed project, priority environmental and social (E&S) issues and risks necessitate extensive stakeholder engagement throughout the project's lifecycle, from identification to completion. These priority issues encompass a range of social impacts, and potential risks that require careful management to ensure the project's sustainability, community acceptance, and overall success. These priority areas ensure that the project is implemented sustainably and equitably, addressing the needs and concerns of all parties involved.

Social Issues/Risks

Social impacts and community well-being are paramount for the Garneton North Solar PV Project. While the overall aim of the GETFiT project is to contribute to the national power generation thereby reducing power outages, it also poses risks such as disruption of local economies and potential conflicts over resource use. The project will require the entire 56 ha of land encompassing the project site and this will result in displacement of subsistence farmers who encroached on the project land for seasonal agricultural practices. The project will also result in relocation of access routes which are used by the locals from surrounding communities.

Comprehensive stakeholder engagement is essential to ensure that the concerns of those affected are heard and their needs are addressed. This involves consultations with the PAPs and community leaders to develop strategies that maximize benefits and minimize negative social impacts. Special attention must be given to vulnerable groups, including women and marginalized communities, ensuring their inclusion and equitable participation in project benefits. Transparent and participatory processes for displacements is crucial to prevent conflicts and promote social cohesion. Stakeholder engagement extends beyond the PAPs to encompass the greater community during the construction phase of the project which takes care of issues of community health and safety, employment criteria, etc.

4.0 IDENTIFICATION OF STAKEHOLDERS

The process of identifying stakeholders for the project was an important step in the stakeholder engagement activities. This step was critical in ensuring inclusivity, addresses the concerns of all interested parties, and fosters a collaborative environment.

4.1 Stakeholder Preliminary Research and Mapping

During the initial stages of the project, a number of meetings were held with secondary stakeholders including Kitwe City Council (KCC), the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) and the ward development committee (WDC). A preliminary list of stakeholders was created through the first engagement with the PAPs and the communities surrounding the project site. Key stakeholders were typically mapped based on their influence, interest, and potential impact on the project. This mapping helped in creating a broad list of potential stakeholders, which will be refined during implementation.

4.2 Categorization of Stakeholders

The key stakeholders that were identified for the project are categorized as shown in the table below.

Table 1: Stakeholder Categorization

Stakeholder Categories	Stakeholder Groups/Level	Stakeholders
Government	National, district and local	MoA
	government level	ксс
		Government valuation
		ZEMA
Directly Affected Stakeholders	PAPs (local people practicing	PAPs
and project beneficiaries	seasonal agriculture on the project land)	WDC
	Local leadership	Ward councilor
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Civil Society	Organizations working in areas related to agriculture and entrepreneurship	To be identified
Donors and International Partners	Organizations providing financial and technical support to the project.	AfDB To be expanded

4.3 Stakeholder Profiling

Stakeholder categorization was followed by a detailed profiling exercise. This involved gathering specific information about each stakeholder, such as their objectives, level of influence, resources, and potential contribution to the project. Profiling helped in understanding the stakeholders' perspectives and expectations, which was essential for effective engagement.

4.4 Stakeholder Analysis

The power/interest matrix was used to categorize stakeholders. This involved assessing the influence and interest of each stakeholder based on the following criteria.

- **High Power, High Interest:** These are key stakeholders who have significant influence over the project and are highly interested in its outcomes. They require close engagement and active management.
- High Power, Low Interest: Stakeholders in this category have significant influence but are less interested in the project. They need to be kept satisfied but not necessarily involved in every detail.
- Low Power, High Interest: These stakeholders are highly interested in the project but have less influence. They need to be kept informed and involved in specific aspects of the project that directly affect them.
- Low Power, Low Interest: These stakeholders have limited influence and interest. They
 require minimal effort but should be monitored to ensure they do not become more
 influential or interested over time.

Table 2: Stakeholder Interest/Influence Analysis

No	Stakeholder	Interest	Influence	Effort /Action
1	Lead the evaluation of standing crops based on prevailing market value Coordination and monitoring of performance of implementation of agriculture related livelihood programs	High	High	Manage
2	Government valuation department (GVD) Lead the valuation of physical properties earmarked for displacement	High	High	Manage closely
3	 Zambia Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA) Regulate the environmental and social performance of the project. 	High	High	Manage
4	 Project Affected Persons (PAPs) The local people who had encroached on the project land for seasonal agriculture and whose fields will be displaced The community will benefit also positively from this project through employment opportunities. 	High	High	Manage and keep informed

5	Vulnerable and disadvantaged groups	High	low	Keep informed
	 These include elderly people, physically disabled people, widows or women headed households, children or orphans headed households, households with very low income. 			
6	Their perspectives and feedback can be valuable in identifying local context, potential risks, and the broader social and environmental impacts.	Low	Medium	Monitor
7	 NGOs and CSOs . Provide training in good agriculture practices Provide financial literacy to the PAPs 	Medium- high	Medium - high	Keep satisfied and manage
8	PRIVATE SECTOR – Seed and fertilizer companies • Supply agriculture inputs for livelihood restoration programs	High- medium	High	Monitor and manage
9	AfDB Funding the project	High	High	Manage

5.0 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Different stakeholders require tailored engagement strategies based on their needs and influence and addressing priorities of both men and women. The consultant ensured that stakeholder engagements were gender responsive to ensure inclusivity and equity. When selecting appropriate engagement strategies, culturally appropriate consultation methods, and the purpose for engaging with a stakeholder group should were considered. The strategies used on the GETFiT Project were as highlighted in the table below.

Table 3: Stakeholder Engagement strategies

Engagement strategy	Application of the strategy	Stakeholder
Correspondences (Phone, Emails)	Distribute information to Government officials, NGOs, Local Government, and organisations/agencies	Kitwe City council
	Invite stakeholders to meetings and follow-up	
One-on-one meetings	Seeking views and opinions	Kitwe City council
	Enable stakeholder to speak freely about sensitive issues	Mukuba University Traders
	Build personal relationships	Sandsales Twatasha, Zambia
	Record meetings	Compound, Kamatipa
		Communities
Formal meetings	Present the Project information to a group of stakeholders	Kitwe City council
	Allow group to comment – opinions and views	
	Build impersonal relation with high level stakeholders	
	Disseminate technical information	
	Record discussions	
Public meetings	Present Project information to a large group of stakeholders, especially communities	Sandsales Community
	Allow the group to provide their views and opinions	Twatasha
	Build relationship with the communities, especially those impacted	Community Zambia Compound
	Facilitate meetings with presentations, PowerPoint, posters etc	community Kamatipa
	Record discussions, comments, questions.	Community

Focus group meetings	Present Project information to a group of stakeholders	Sandsales Community
	Allow stakeholders to provide their views on targeted baseline information	Twatasha Community
	Build relationships with communities Record responses	Zambia Compound community
		Kamatipa
		Community
Direct communication with affected crops/asset owners	Share information on timing of road clearance	Sandsales Community
(Road component		Twatasha
only)		Community
		Zambia Compound community
		Kamatipa Community

5.1 Communication with Stakeholders

Communication is the backbone of this stakeholder engagement plan. InnoVent and CEC approach will be consultation and participation which will allow for in-depth exchange of information through high level of stakeholder participation. All reasonable inputs will be included in the project's action plan. As much as possible, stakeholders will be engaged in their own areas of operation or residence. Vulnerable people will be identified and accorded the appropriate treatment.

Records of comments/questions/suggestions will be maintained and used to inform planned actions. All questions will be responded to within the period of engagement or later through a defined feedback process for those where a response cannot be provided immediately. In addition to communication through direct engagement, communication through email, or by telephone will also be acceptable. Contact details will be communicated to community leaders at the Project site. The plan further sets out roles and responsibilities in the management of internal and external communication. For other stakeholders reachable by electronic mail, phone, Letter, communication shall be done as such.

All communication to the community at the Project area shall be through the Risk and HSES Department. Communication of the procedure shall be the responsibility of the Socioeconomic Department as follows:

- I. The department intending to communicate an issue shall prepare a brief for the intended communication to the Risk and HSES Department stating the objective and the issue at hand.
- II. The Risk and HSES Department shall discuss the issue and agree on the best way of presenting it to the community (through the community leaders or otherwise)
- III. The Risk and HSES Department shall then present the matter to the community leaders for social/cultural considerations or any further input.

- IV. Announcements for the meeting shall be made to the community stating the date, time subject and venue.
- V. The appointment date for the presentation to the community shall be sought through the community leaders.
- VI. A record of the proceedings shall be taken including all concerns raised/questions/suggestions.
- VII. Response to the concerns shall be provided during the meeting or later (for any issues requiring further consultations with other stakeholders or InnoVent and CEC management).

6.0 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

After the identification of stakeholders and their involvement in the project, as well as the engagement strategies, a stakeholder engagement plan was designed for the project.

The key life-cycle phases to be considered when implementing stakeholder engagement are as below:

- ESIA Process
- Construction and Operation
- Closure and Decommissioning

At every stage of the process, a list of activities will be established to indicate performance indicators such as the ESIA process indicators in Table 4 and 6.

Stakeholder Engagement Plan during the ESIA Process

Three kinds of engagements have been planned for during the ESIA process for all the Stakeholders namely:

- a) Scoping Meeting: During this interactive process, the major issues and impacts that will be important in decision-making on the proposed project are determined with the community
- b) Consultative Meetings: Different formal meetings are held with individuals and organisation to consult on different aspects of the project
- c) Public Disclosure: After all the consultation, the planned public disclosure is done for all the stakeholders. Different options are adopted from all the stakeholders. Feedback is provided to all the stakeholders on the impact assessment and associated management and mitigation measures.

Stakeholder Engagement Plan during Construction and Operation Phase

To facilitate effective consultation with the communities during implementation and operation of the project, InnoVent and CEC will establish a community communication channel with community representatives. The aim is to disseminate project information to community members.

When construction starts, relevant stakeholders will be notified. Services and permits will be obtained from relevant stakeholders.

Many more may be identified for service provision and approvals that may have been omitted during the scoping stage. These are categorized under other stakeholders (See Table 2).

Stakeholder Engagement Plan at Closure and Decommissioning

At the time of closure, different stakeholders will be involved to pave way for the decommissioning of the Solar Park, notwithstanding the fact that many other stakeholders may be identified.

Table 4 below outlines the Stakeholder Engagement Plan for the Garneton Noth Solar PV project.

Table 4: Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Project Lifecycle Phase	Target Group		Planned Engagement	
ESIA Process	Kitwe City Council	Scoping Meetings	Consultative Meetings	Disclosure
		Communication of ESIA Objective	Projects Impacts Communicated	Findings from ESIA study and approvals
	Sandsales, Kamatipa, Zambia Compound,	Communication of ESIA Objective	Project Impacts communicated	Findings from ESIA study and approvals
	Twatasha communities and other farmers	Listing of affected persons	Communication of Compensation Values for PAPs	una approvais
	Mukuba University Traders	Communication of ESIA Objective	Project Impacts on location of the market communicated	Findings from ESIA study and relocation of the market
	ZESCO	Communication of ESIA Objective	Impact of project on ZESCO operations	Findings from ESIA study
	Energy regulation Board	Communication of ESIA Objective	Collaboration and legal permits	Findings from ESIA study
	ZAFFICO	Communication of ESIA Objective	Impacts of Project on ZAFFICO Plantation	Findings from ESIA study
	ZEMA	Communication of ESIA Objective	Legal Compliance	ESIA study findings and request for approval
	Nkana Water and Sewerage	Communication of ESIA Objective	Water Supply Services	ESIA study findings and water supply agreements
	Forestry Department	Communication of ESIA Objective	Forestry valuation	Findings from Forestry assessment
	Road Development Agency	Communication of ESIA Objective	Request for Consent	Findings from ESIA study and approval
	Zambia Railways Limited	Communication of ESIA Objective	Request for consent	Findings from ESIA study and approval

	Other	Communication of ESIA Objective	Permits or services	Findings from ESIA study and approvals		
Project Lifecycle Phase	Target Group	Planned Engagement				
Construction and	Zambia Railways Limited	Request on rail service closure during	Construction and commissioning			
Operation Phase	ZESCO	Continuous engagement on Techni operation phase	cal Requirements during constr	uction, commissioning and		
	Energy Regulation Board	Technical Requirements during const	ruction and operation phases			
	Sandsales, Kamatipa, Zambia Compound, Twatasha Communities and other Farmers	 Community sensitization Project Impact evaluation Matters arising from the proj 	ect (Safety, Security etc)			
	Nkana Water and Sewerage	Water supply services during construction and maintenance				
Road development Agency Request for Road closure during powerline installation operations phase			werline installation construction a	nd maintenance during the		
	ZEMA	Legal compliance according to Licence	e Conditions			
	GETFIT Zambia	Compliance according to Approval co	nditions			
Closure and	ERB	Preparations for decommissioning				
Decommissioning	ZESCO	Transmission line decommissioning				
	ZEMA	Legal compliance according closure p	lan			
	Zambia Railways Limited	Request on suspension of rail services	s during decommissioning			
Nkana water and End of Water supply services agreement sewerage						
	Road development Agency	Request for Road closure during powerline ion and maintenance during operations				
	Sandsales, Kamatipa, Zambia Compound, Twatasha Communities	Communication on Solar Park decommissioning				
	Other	Solar Park decommissioning				

6.1 SEP Implementation Arrangements

The Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) outlines a structured approach to effectively involve various stakeholders throughout the project lifecycle. The implementation of the SEP will be coordinated by a dedicated Stakeholder Engagement Team (SET), led by the Proponent with close collaboration with community leaders. This team will be responsible for planning, executing, monitoring, and evaluating engagement activities to ensure continuous and meaningful participation (ensuring gender inclusivity) of all relevant stakeholders.

Roles and Responsibilities in the SEP

The successful implementation of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for the Project relies on clearly defined roles and responsibilities across different levels of the project's institutional arrangement. The key roles are as follows:

The SEP implementation will be structured into three phases: planning, engagement, and feedback. In the planning phase, the SET will identify and map stakeholders ensuring all genders are represented, assess their interests, and develop and/or refine tailored engagement strategies outlined in this SEP. During the engagement phase, the SET will organize meetings, focus group discussions, and public consultations to gather input and address concerns to ensure that all stakeholders are equally represented and heard. All the engagements will be integrated within the project's workplan to ensure effective scheduling of activities and events. The feedback phase will involve synthesizing the collected data, disseminating information back to the stakeholders, and incorporating their feedback into project design and implementation.

6.2 SEP Implementation Budget

Although the project construction phase is estimated to last 12 months, stakeholder engagement might extend into the early stage of project operational phase. During this period, the SEP will be implemented to focus on completion of stakeholder identification and mapping, as well as refining the necessary engagements as defined by stakeholder needs. The table below outlines a tentative budget for implementing the SEP.

Table 5: The Tentative Budget for SEP Implementation

Engagement methods/ Activity	Estimated cost (ZMW)	Comment
Correspondence by	15,000	Will cover phone/internet service for
phone/email/Text, etc		S&E Specialist and Project Proponent
Formal meetings	40,000	At District and National levels with
		Kitwe City Council and ZEMA
Public meetings	40,000	At project area level
Focus group meetings	14,000	Project area
Grievance Redress Committees	35,000	
M&E to ascertain stakeholder	40,000	Face-to-face in the project area and
satisfaction		with secondary stakeholders
Final SEP evaluation	50,000	
Sub Total	234,000	
Contingency 5%	11,700	
TOTAL	245,700	

7.0 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN TO DATE

The following engagements with different identified stakeholders took place:

Disclosure Meetings and Consultation Meeting of 23 November, 2018: This was the first disclosure meeting in the project area to inform the community leaders about the project,

show them the project physical boundaries or the extent of the project land and get them to understand that the land was this season not available for community activities. It was also the aim to get any concerns the group may have had for consideration by the company. Because the meeting was outdoors and involved walking the full extent of the project land other people were met along the way and the same message was disseminated. All those who were met were given a chance to air their concerns.

Disclosure and Consultation Meeting of 18 December 2018: This was a community meeting held on the above stated date. The meeting covered for both Garneton North and Garneton South Areas. The aim was to disclose the project and its impact to the project community and the attendants included those with any activities on the project land including those carrying out cultivation. The meeting allowed people to raise concerns they had, and they were recorded as indicated in the minutes.

Disclosure, Consultation and Declaration of Cut-off Date Meeting of 6 February 2019: The meeting was held at Sandsales village. At this meeting, the disclosures of project impacts continued. The aim was also to announce the cut-off date to curtail any opportunistic activities. On the cut-off date, the people were informed that this was the last day for people to inform the CEC team of any open or secret activities they were undertaking on the project land in addition to the farming activities. People were asked to think through and declare even in confidence, any rituals, religious activities, or if they had any traditional assets such as voodoos or traditional medicines by 17:00 hours that day. After 1700 hrs, the period for declaration would be closed. No additional declarations were made.

Meeting with the Kitwe City Council on 30th **April 2019**: The purpose of the meeting was to disclose the project to the Kitwe Local Authority and solicit any inputs or concerns they may have had on the project. The meeting basically introduced the project and its impacts and solicited for inputs at the end.

Disclosure Meeting with traders selling at the Illegal Market Near Mukuba University of 3 May 2019: This meeting was held to disclose the GETFiT Projects to the traders trading at the illegal market near Mukuba university. The message aimed at introducing the project and its impacts. The transmission line for Garneton South was designed to pass over the current market location and the traders were asked to work with CEC to find an alternative trading location.

7.1 Performance indicators for the Stakeholder engagement activities

Table 6 below outlines the key performance indicators for the Stakeholder engagement activities undertaken on the project so far.

Table 6: Performance indicators

S/N	ACTIVITIES-ESAI SCOPING	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	TARGET DATE	STATUS
1	Communication of Identification of Project affected Persons	Social Economic Manager	January, 2019	Completed
2	Establish Grievance Mechanism	Social Economic Manager	April 2019	Completed
3	Communication of Cut-Off Date to PAPs	Social Economic Manager	April 2019	Completed
4	Identify community related project risks	Social Economic Manager	April 2019	Completed
5	Introduction of Agricultural Officers to the PAPs	Social Economic Manager	June 2019	Completed
	ACTIVITIES-ESIA CONSULTATIVE STAGE	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	TARGET DATE	STATUS
1	Assessment of Agricultural fields with PAPs	Social Economic Manager	June 2019	Done
2	Communication of Compensation findings to PAPs	Social Economic Manager	September 2019	Done
3	Communication of Compensation Payment dates	Social Economic Manager	October 2019	Completed
4	Design and install noticeboard for key project information	Social Economic Manager	October 2019	Completed
5	Identify Personnel for Receipt of complaints in the community	Social Economic Manager	October 2019	Completed
6	Engagement of PAPs to identify alternative access routes	Social Economic Manager	October 2019	Completed
	ACTIVITIES-ESIA DISCLORURE STAGE	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	TARGET DATE	STATUS
1	Communication of ESIA findings to the community	Social Economic Manager	December 2019	Completed
2	Select Community leaders as contacts for communication	Social Economic Manager	December 2019	Completed
3	Communication of approved Grievance mechanics to PAPs	Social Economic Manager	December 2019	Completed

8.0 GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

8.1 Objective of the Grievance Procedure

A grievance mechanism has been developed for potential use by external stakeholders. The aim of the grievance mechanism is to achieve mutually agreed resolution of grievances raised by such stakeholders.

The objectives of the grievance mechanism are:

- To provide Project Affected People (PAP) with a straightforward, accessible and prompt avenue for making a complaint or resolving any dispute that may arise during the course of the project.
- To ensure that appropriate and mutually acceptable corrective actions are identified and implemented to address the complaints
- To verify that complaints are satisfied with outcomes of corrective actions
- To avoid or minimize on the need to resort to judicial proceedings which can be long and expensive

In line with the project requirements, InnoVent and CEC have instituted a grievance mechanism for the stakeholders. The mechanism may be utilized by any other stakeholder other than the PAPs. Appendix 3 shows a summary of the Grievance Mechanism procedure.

8.2 Roles and Responsibilities

Director: Shall have the final authority over the management of grievances at the Garneton North. He shall be responsible for providing resources and ensuring that all commitments to the affected community are met

Project Manager: Shall resolve all grievances that have not been resolved at the level of Senior Manager Socioeconomic Development and recommend resolutions

Legal Counsel: Shall be responsible for attending to matters that complainants pursue with the court of law against the organization.

Socioeconomic Development Officer: shall be responsible for the first level investigation recommendations and feedback. The office shall be responsible for bringing together all concerned parties and relevant technical advisors and convening of meetings until the case is disposed of for all levels.

8.3 Potential Sources of Grievances

Project Affected Persons (PAPs): Individuals, groups of people or organizations that may be affected by the operations of the project directly or indirectly

Community: This refers to members of the community who are NOT affected by the project directly but live among or close to the affected Persons

Local Authority: The governmental authority that has an administrative role over the project area

Public: This refers to any person or persons who is/are not residents of the communities that are affected by the project but are interceded in the project

9.0 MONITORING AND REPORTING

Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) are essential components of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for the Project. M&E processes ensure that the engagement activities are effectively implemented, stakeholder feedback is appropriately addressed, and project objectives are met. This section outlines the framework, methods, and tools for monitoring and evaluation of the SEP.

The primary objectives of Monitoring and evaluation in the SEP are to:

- Track the progress of stakeholder engagement activities.
- Assess the effectiveness of engagement strategies and activities.
- Identify and address any issues or challenges in real-time.
- Ensure stakeholder feedback is incorporated into project decision-making.
- Measure the impact of engagement on project outcomes.
- Provide accountability and transparency to stakeholders and funding bodies.

The M&E framework for the SEP will consist of several key components described in the following sections.

Indicators and Metrics: Clear gender responsive indicators and metrics which are quantitative and qualitative will be used to measure the performance of stakeholder engagement activities. The indicators will cover aspects such as the number of engagements, stakeholder participation levels, stakeholder satisfaction, and feedback implementation rates, with a focus on equitable representation and engagement of all genders. These indicators include:

- Frequency of public engagement activities, ensuring balanced participation of women, men, and gender-diverse individuals;
- Geographical coverage of public engagement activities, with attention to areas with genderspecific challenges;
- Number of participants in different engagement activities, disaggregated by gender;
- Newly identified stakeholders, with a focus on ensuring diverse gender representation;
- Number of locations covered by the consultation process, with consideration of gender accessibility;
- Number and details of vulnerable individuals, including women, men, and gender-diverse individuals, involved in consultation meetings;
- Number of public grievances received within a reporting period (e.g., monthly, quarterly, or annually) and the number of those resolved within the prescribed timeline, disaggregated by gender where possible;
- Type of public grievances received, with analysis of gender-specific concerns;
- Number of press materials published/broadcasted in the local and national media, with attention to gender-sensitive language and representation.

9.1 Evaluation Processes

Evaluation processes and reporting will assess the overall effectiveness and impact of the SEP at key milestones and at the end of the project. At the end of the project, a end of the project's LRP activities and construction works, evaluation will measure the overall impact of stakeholder engagement on the outcome of Livelihood Restoration Programs.

9.2 Reporting and Documentation

The SEP will maintain detailed records and documentation of all engagement activities, including the nature of the activities, participants (disaggregated by gender), issues discussed, decisions made, and follow-up actions. Regular reporting will be done to track progress and inform stakeholders.

a) Quarterly Reports

The Developer working with the consultant will prepare brief quarterly reports on stakeholder engagement activities for the AfDB, to include:

- Stakeholder activities conducted on quarterly basis;
- Public outreach activities (meetings with stakeholders, ensuring gender-balanced participation);
- Entries in the grievance register;
- New identified stakeholder groups.
- Emerging new issues or challenges
- b) Annual/final Stakeholder Engagement Reports

The Developer will compile a report summarizing SEP results on an annual basis. This report will provide a summary of all public consultation issues, grievances and resolutions. The report will include a summary of relevant public consultation findings from informal meetings held at the community level, ensuring the inclusion of gender-specific concerns and feedback.

These evaluation reports should be submitted to AfDB and a summary of the results will be provided for the annual report.

c) Reporting Back to the Communities (PAPs)

It will be M&E- Developer's responsibilities to report back to the PAPs and the community on matters relating to:

- Main findings from the annual monitoring;
- Sharing and publish reports and have them available on project website and copies sent to stakeholders (District authorities, Other stakeholders on the project e.g. NGOs and other government ministries).

APPENDIX 6: VALUATION REPORT FOR A SHALLOW WELL SUNK BY A PAP ON PROJECT LAND



GOVERNMENT VALUATION DEPARTMENT

REPORT AND VALUATION ON

WATER WELL AT PLOT NO. KITWE/LN_1000001141/2 GARNETON

KITWE

Southern Region P.O. Box 50027 Lusaka Northern Region P.O. Box 21999 Kitwe Telephone: 220845 Telefax: 222890



KGVD/VAL/M050/2019/DBK

GOVERNMENT VALUATION DEPARTMENT

11th July 2019

NORTHERN REGIONAL OFFICE P.O. Box 21999 KITWE

The Senior Manager
Risk and HSES
Copperbelt Energy Corporation PLC
P O Box 20819
KITWE

REPORT AND VALUATION ON A WATER WELL AT PLOT NO. KITWE/LN_1000001141/2, GARNETON - KITWE

Reference is made to your written instruction dated 3rd July 2019 requesting us to value the above stated water Well for compensation purposes.

The subject Well has been inspected and we now report as follows:-

APPLICANT

Instructions were received from the Senior Manager, Risk and HSES on behalf of Copperbelt Energy Corporation PLC - Kitwe.

DATE OF INSPECTION

The property was inspected and photos taken by Mrs Prudence Chimfwembe on 9th July 2019.

1.0 TERMS OF REFERENCE

1.1 Instructions

We were instructed to assess the Current Replacement Cost of the subject water Well for Compensation purposes.

1.2 Location & Site

The water Well is situated at a parcel of land in Garneton residential/small holding area approximately twenty (20) kilometres from the Central Business District of Kitwe.

11th July 2019

1.3 Ownership & Tenure

Copy of Title deed to the parcel of land where the water Well is situated was made available and it showed that ownership to the land is vested in the name of COPPERBELT ENERGY CORPORATION PLC who holds a state lease for 99 years effective 01/10/18. This report has been prepared on assumption that the title is good with no encumbrances and is transferable.

1.4 Assets to be valued

The valuation assessment extends to a water Well only.

2.0 VALUATION BASES AND DEFINITIONS

The valuation procedure adopted is in line with the "World Bank Operational Manual – Operational Directive" of 1st June 1990 on involuntary resettlement as agreed by all the concerned parties. The manual states that the "valuation of loss of assets should be made at their replacement costs."

Replacement Cost (RC) is defined as "The aggregate amount of the value of the land for the existing use or a notional replacement site in the same locality, and the gross replacement cost of the buildings and other site works".

The OMV (Open Market Value) is defined in the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) Appraisal Valuation Manual of 1995 as the best price at which the sale of an interest in property would have been completed unconditionally for cash consideration on the date of valuation assuming:

- a) a willing seller;
- b) that, prior to the date of valuation, there had been a reasonable period (having regard to the nature of the property and the state of the market) for the proper marketing of the interest, for the agreement of price and terms and for the completion of the contracts;
- c) that, the state of the market, level of values and other circumstances were, on any earlier assumed date of exchange of contracts, the same as on the date of valuation;

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- d) that, no account is taken of any additional bid by a purchaser with a special interest; and
- e) that, both parties to the transaction had acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion".

3.0 BASIS OF COMPENSATION

The basic principle of the Law of compensation is that the sum awarded, should as far as practicable, place the claimant in the same financial position as they would have been, had there been no question of their land/property being compulsorily acquired. This means that the claimant should be no better off and no worse off than they were before the acquisition.

In addition, assessments for severance, injurious affection and disturbance are also made where applicable. Severance refers to the reduced value of the land retained by the owner, in the event that part of it is taken away;

Injurious affection refers to depreciation caused by what is done on the land taken by the acquiring authority. Both severance and injurious affection do not apply to the present case because we deem that the person to be compensated will not retain any part of the land where the water Well is situated, as we understand the situation.

The amount of disturbance payment would be equal to:

- (a) the loss of water supply from the water Well.
- (b) expenses to be incurred in digging another water Well elsewhere.

However, the Well was dry at the time of inspection, therefore, no consideration of value will be made for loss of water supply.

Disturbance allowance has a social dimension not adequately executed in our valuation surveying terms of reference as we assume that a water Well will be dug elsewhere for the affected person. The affected person may in the alternative also be facilitated to draw water from an alternative source.

We would suggest that other competent authorities such as sociologists advise on this account.

However, we are of the considered opinion that the compensation for any

"invisible" costs of relocation, be taken to be at 20% of the total compensation figure. Any other unforeseen incidental costs relating to the relocation process for source of water, shifting modalities and period of transition would be assessed and determined by the compensating authority or other competent authorities.

4.0 SOURCES OF INFORMATION

This report is based on information supplied and verbal enquiries only with relevant authorities and the affected person. Some of the sources are:-

- Copperbelt Energy Corporation PLC;
- World Bank Manual Operational Directives of 1st June 1990;
- Land Acquisition Act CAP 196 of the Laws of Zambia;
- Ministry of Lands Ndola, Zambia.

We wish to note that valuations for compulsory acquisition and compensation in Zambia are prepared in harmony with the Land Acquisition Act, Chapter 189 of the Laws of Zambia. Under Section 12(b) of the said legislation, the value of the property should be, "the amount the property might be expected to realize if sold on the open market at the time of publication of the notice to yield up possession."

--5.0 INSURANCE

There has been no evidence adduced verbally nor in writing to the effect that the subject water Well being valued for compensation is insured. Consequently we are unable to advise on any policy taken, if that insurance is available, and what the compensating authority can make of it.

6.0 PROVISO/CAVEAT

We wish to state that this report is provided for the sole use of the client to whom it is addressed. It is confidential to *THEM* and *THEIR* professional advisors. Consequently and in accordance with the current practice, no responsibility is accepted to any third party in respect of the whole or part of its contents. Before this report or any part of it is reproduced or referred to in any document, circular or statement, the wording and contents

should be agreed in writing beforehand with The Director, Government Valuation Department.

7.0 LIMITATIONS/PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

7.1 Information

Information was limited as regards when the water Well was dug. Our valuation is therefore limited to what was inspected and the information that could be obtained. To a large extent we have made assumptions where such relevant information was not available. On the basis of alternative substitute information being tenable following the issue of this report, we reserve the right to alter our valuation to take into account such information.

7.2

Public Disclosure and Dispute Resolution

This valuation report has been prepared for the sole use of the client to whom it is addressed. The property owner visited is not privy to this report under our terms. However, our client is free to disclose this report to other stakeholders at their own jurisdiction. National or local leaders may have to be involved in dispute resolution whenever they arise.

In the case of valuation dispute we can gladly assist if we are engaged as expert witnesses. The value given in this report is in itself a measure of dispute resolution for the compensation amount although the value is reasonably limited to the valuation date.

8.0 REPAIR AND CONDITION

We were not instructed and therefore did not carry out a structural survey of the water Well nor was its structural integrity ascertained.

However, from the extent of the inspection which was limited to readily accessible and visible parts, the water Well appeared neglected, not functional and not in use.

9.0 VALUATION NOTES

i) Ownership – our consideration for claim of compensation to the water Well lies with the actual owner of the Well whether present or absent at time of inspection.

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ii) <u>Measurements</u> – Dimensions and data of a technical nature are not included in this report as such information is considered not a necessary element of the valuation report.

10. VALUATION

Taking relevant factors into account such as construction, standard of workmanship and current construction costs among others, we are of the considered opinion that the Current Replacement Cost for compensation purposes of the water Well at Plot No. KITWE/LN_1000001141/2, Garneton - Kitwe is K2,400 (Two Thousand Four Hundred Kwacha).

VALUATION DATE

The date of valuation is taken to be 10th July 2019, this being the date of your instructions.

This report should not be considered valid if not acted upon forthwith or if circumstances substantially change.

Thank you for the instructions and should you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours faithfully

D B Kasonde

REGIONAL VALUATION OFFICER (N)
GOVERNMENT VALUATION DEPARTMENT

Cc: The Director, Government Valuation Department - Lusaka



S/n.	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	CONDITION & REPAIR	VOLUME (m³)	CURRENT REPLACEMENT COST (K)
1,	Water Well	Earthen, dug out well, open surface (no cover)	Disused, Dry at time of inspection	11m³	2,000
Compensation for loss of water supply				0	
Distu	rbance A	Allowance @ 20%			400
Total Compensation Value				2,400	



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Photo showing a zoomed in image of the water Well



Photo showing a zoomed out image of the water Well

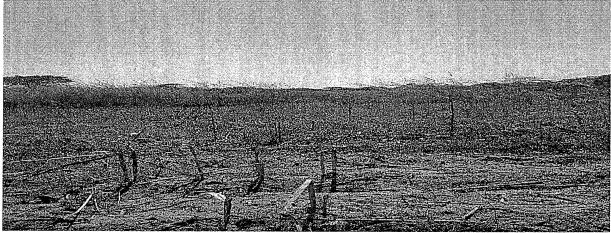


Photo showing the surrounding land around the water Well

APPENDIX 7.1: MONITORING REPORT-2023



Copperbelt Energy Corporation GETFiT Solar PV Project

Monitoring of Vulnerable PAPs (Q 4 to date) 2022

1. Objectives of Monitoring

Twenty-one (PAPs on the Getfit project were identifies as vulnerable and land was procured and allotted to them. This was done in order that these PAPs continue with activities they had been undertaking on the land now set aside for the Getfit Project. The main undertaking is agriculture. In addition to allotment of land, the company undertook to provide fertilizer to the PAPs for a period of up to 5 years. With this company intervention, it is expected that the livelihood of PAPs will not turn for the worst, but either maintain at the same level as before or improve.

The input distribution to the PAPs commenced in the 2020 season, and PAPs grow various crops (maize, beans, groundnuts, pumpkins, popcorn, sweet potatoes, potatoes, cowpeas and okra. However, the most commonly cultivated crops are maize groundnuts and beans. However, apart from maize, PAPs do not grow the same crops consistently, but keep changing the type of crops cultivated each year; for example, in 2021 eight(8) people cultivated beans and six (6) people cultivated it in 2022. Further, it may not necessarily be the same people who cultivated the crop over the two-year period; taking the same example of the beans, out of the eight (8) people who cultivated beans in 2021, only three (3) of them cultivated it in 2022. Similarly for groundnuts, four (4) people cultivated groundnuts in 2021 and nine (9) people in 2022; Out of the four (4) people who cultivated it in 2021, only three (3) of them cultivated it in 2022. This same pattern is seen in all other crops apart from maize. This makes it challenging to track performance and to see whether there is improvement or not.

The PAPs vulnerability is categorized into extremely vulnerable (the worst position), merely vulnerable the better-off of the lot, and in between we have 'somewhat vulnerable' and 'very vulnerable'. The fertilizer input distribution is directly related to the level of vulnerability. The 'extremely vulnerable' were planned to receive for a period of five years, 'very vulnerable' for 4 years, 'somewhat vulnerable' for 2 years, and merely vulnerable for one year. So far seven (7) people dropped off the list in the 2022 season according to the level of vulnerability. In the meantime, PAPs are encouraged to form cooperatives for more assistance from the government.

Objective

- Evaluate the progression in contribution of the CEC intervention to the PAPs Livelihood.
- Ensure the exercise is maintained for a period of up to 5 years only.

2. Performance

In the 2020 cultivation season all the Vulnerable PAPs received fertilizer input, while in 2022, the number dropped to 14. In tracking the output of the three commonly cultivated crops, it should be noted that there were challenges in monitoring the output for the 2020 cultivation period due to covid restrictions. However, for the 2021 and 2022 season we observe huge improvement in maize output of about 58%. Similarly, an improvement of 33% was observed on groundnuts. However, there was a decline in the beans output of -16%. From this it may be concluded that the overall picture is positive especially if we consider maize which is a staple food and consistently cultivated by almost all PAPs. This performance is reflected in the table 1 below.

Table 1: Output tracking

			%		
Crop	Annual outp	out	Increase	Comments	
		2022			
	2021	outpu			
	output	t			
				From 20 PAPs	
		177		who cultivated	
Maize	112 bags	bags	58%	consistently	
				Monitored 3	
				PAPs who	
				cultivated	
Beans	30kg	25kg	-16%	consistently	
				Monitored 3	
				PAPs who	
				cultivated	
Gnuts	225kg	300kg	33%	consistently	

2.1 Sales Tracking

Tab

Crop	Sales 2023 (K)	Sales 2022 (K)	% Improvement
Maize	11,040.00	2,700.00	409%
Beans	200.00	1,048.00	-19%
Gnuts	3,150.00	1,040.00	304%
others	900.00	1,120.00	-80%

Total	15,290.00	5,908.00	614%

The sales for 2023 have so far been monitored up to end of September 2023. The total sales amount to K15,290. This represents a total improvement of over 2700% from the 2022 sales. However, if we go category by category of crops, the average improvement is about 614% arising from a decline in sales of beans and 'others'. These sales are for about Ten (10) out of Twenty-Three (23 vulnerable PAPs from the Get Fit project who have so far sold some of their crops. The rest of the people either kept crops for consumption or will sale them later.

Some of the people who sold their crops have made reasonable investments from the proceeds as follows:

- a) Mrs. Janet Kasongo: Total sales for the 2 years were K6150. From this amount she was able to pay a bill of K1000 to the Ministry of lands s for her piece of land. In 2022 Ms. Kasongo connected electricity to her house in Zambia Compound, Garneton. From the balance she started a business of selling soft drinks, mineral water and fresh fish.
- b) Mr. Johnson Chingungu: Total sales were K650 and was able to purchase spare parts for his bicycle (tyres and tubes) and used the balance to pay those who helped him prepare his field.
- c) Ms. Florence Mbaka: Total sales were K900, and she used the money to buy school uniforms, books and shoes for her children.
- d) Ms. Bupe Muse: Total sales were 1850 and she used the proceeds to procure cement for the maintenance of her house.
- e) Ms. Beatrice Kasongo: Total sales were K1,200 and she bought a second-hand sewing machine and material. She is doing tailoring.
- f) Ms. Eline Kapindula: Total sales were k1,200 and she used part of the money to start a business of selling mealie-meal in 'Pamelas'
- g) Ms. Mary Ntaimo: total Sales were k1.200 and built a toilet for her house.
- h) Ms. Rodia Ntaimo: Total Sales were k900 and the money was used on her hospital bills.
- i) Ms. Justina Mukonko: Total sales were k2600 and she bought a small plot for a shop. She also paid for her children's school.
- j) Ms. Eunice Sailota Phiri: Total Sales were K1180 and she used some of the money to construct a soak away for her toilet.

3.0 Input Distribution

There are 14 out of 23 vulnerable PAPs who are still receiving inputs. Fertilizer for the 2023/24 season was procured and distributed to all the 14 PAPs eligible for 2023 as presented in the table below. The final year for distribution of the farming inputs will be 2024 and only 4 people will be eligible.

All the PAPs have expressed willingness to renew their contracts for the 2023/24 farming season.

Table showing distribution of fertilizer or the year 2023

	Name of The	Sex	_			Expected	Expected
#	PAPs		Age	Vulnerability Status	Expected Agric Inputs	2023	2024
1	Rodia Ntaimu	F	52	Very vulnerable	4 Years Season Inputs	1	0
2	Eline Kapindula	F	70	Very vulnerable	4 Years Season Inputs	1	0
3	Mary Ntaimu	F	67	Very vulnerable	4 Years Season Inputs	1	0
4	Pinto Abiya	M	78	Very vulnerable	4 Years Season Inputs	1	0
5	Eunice Sailota Ph	F	67	Very vulnerable	4 Years Season Inputs	1	0
6	Catherine Mecha	F	58	Very vulnerable	4 Years Season Inputs	1	0
7	Justina Mukonko	F	44	Very vulnerable	4 Years Season Inputs	1	0
8	Helen Chikange	F	60	Extremely vulnerable	5 Years Season Inputs	1	1
9	Florence Titima	F	41	Extremely vulnerable	5 Years Season Inputs	1	1
10	Elisa Nyambonji	F	56	Extremely Vulnerable	5 Years Season Inputs	1	1
11	Beatrice Kasongo	F	35	Very vulnerable	4 Years season Inputs	1	0
12	Dorophina Chingu	F	61	Very vulnerable	4 Years Season Inputs	1	0
13	Janet Kasongo	F	39	Very vulnerable	4 Years Season Inputs	1	0
14	Meya Kampamba	F	52	Extremely vulnerable	5 Years Season Inputs	1	1
						14	4

Demise of one PAP

One PAP by the name of Langson Mulenga passed on in early 20223.

Challenges

The challenges being encountered in the monitoring exercise are mainly;

- Lack of consistence in the type of crops cultivated year-on year.
- Some PAPs do not submit the required data.
- Measurements are estimates, 50kg and 25 kg bags for maize and groundnuts, and metas for beans.
- Resistance/complaints when PAPs have to drop out of the input support program due to their vulnerability.

4.0 Conclusion

The distribution of farming inputs went well. It can be said that the support program has posted positive results for the PAPs and standard of living for a good number has improved. Some PAPs have used the proceeds from sale of their crops to improve their housing units through maintenance, some to start a small-scale business, others pay for their school-going children while others have used it to pay medical bills. The objective of the program is therefore being met.

APPENDIX 7.2: MONITORING REPORT-2024



Copperbelt Energy Corporation GETFiT Solar PV Project

Monitoring of Vulnerable PAPs (Q1 2024)

1. Objective of Monitoring:

Twenty-three PAPs on the Getfit project were identified as vulnerable and land was procured and allotted to them. This was done in order that these PAPs continue with activities they had been undertaking on the land now set aside for the Getfit Project. The main undertaking is agriculture. In addition to allotment of land, the company undertook to provide fertilizer to the PAPs for a period of up to 5 years. With this company intervention, it is expected that the livelihood of PAPs will not turn for the worst, but either maintain at the same level as before or improve.

The input distribution to the PAPs commenced in the 2020 season, and PAPs grow various crops (maize, beans, groundnuts, pumpkins, popcorn, sweet potatoes, potatoes, cowpeas and okra. However, the most commonly cultivated crops are maize groundnuts and beans. In addition, apart from maize, PAPs do not grow the same crops consistently, but keep changing the type of crops cultivated each year; for example, in 2021 eight(8) PAPs cultivated beans and six (6) PAPs cultivated it in 2022. Further, it may not necessarily be the same people who cultivated the crop over the three-year period; taking the same example of the beans, out of the eight (8) PAPs who cultivated beans in 2021, only three (3) of them cultivated it in 2022. Similarly for groundnuts, four (4) people cultivated groundnuts in 2021 and nine (9) people in 2022; Out of the four (4) people who cultivated it in 2021, only three (3) of them cultivated it in 2022. This same pattern is seen in all other crops apart from maize. This makes it challenging to track performance and to see whether there is improvement or not.

The PAPs vulnerability is categorized into extremely vulnerable (the worst position), merely vulnerable the better-off of the lot, and in between we have 'somewhat vulnerable' and 'very vulnerable'. The fertilizer input distribution is directly related to the level of vulnerability. The 'extremely vulnerable' were planned to receive for a period of five years, 'very vulnerable' for 4 years, 'somewhat vulnerable' for 2 years, and merely vulnerable for one year. So far seven (7) people dropped off the list in the 2022 season according to the level of vulnerability. In the meantime, PAPs are encouraged to form cooperatives for more assistance from the government.

Objective

- Evaluate the progression in contribution of the CEC intervention to the PAPs' Livelihood.
- Ensure the exercise is maintained for a period of up to 5 years only.

2. Input Distribution

The distribution of inputs commenced in the 2020 cultivation season with all the Vulnerable PAPs receiving fertilizer input. The period for receiving of inputs is based on the level of vulnerability of the PAPs. As at November 2023 there ware 14 out of 23 vulnerable PAPs who ware scheduled to receive inputs. Fertilizer for the 2023/24 season was procured and distributed to all the 14 PAPs eligible as reflected in Table 1. The final year for distribution of the farming inputs will be 2024 and only 4 people will be eligible.

Table 1: Input Distribution

#	Name of The PAPs	Sex	Age	Vulnerability Status	Expected Agric Input	Expected ts 2023	Expected 2024
1	Rodia Ntaimu	F	52	Very vulnerable	4 Years Season Input	s 1	0
2	Eline Kapindula	F	70	Very vulnerable	4 Years Season Input	s 1	0
3	Mary Ntaimu	F	67	Very vulnerable	4 Years Season Input	s 1	0
4	Pinto Abiya	M	78	Very vulnerable	4 Years Season Input	s 1	0
5	Eunice Sailota Ph	F	67	Very vulnerable	4 Years Season Input	s 1	0
6	Catherine Mecha	F	58	Very vulnerable	4 Years Season Input	s 1	0
7	Justina Mukonko	F	44	Very vulnerable	4 Years Season Input	s 1	0
8	Helen Chikange	F	60	Extremely vulnerable	5 Years Season Input	s 1	1
9	Florence Titima	F	41	Extremely vulnerable	5 Years Season Input	s 1	1
10	Elisa Nyambonji	F	56	Extremely Vulnerable	5 Years Season Input	s 1	1
11	Beatrice Kasongo	F	35	Very vulnerable	4 Years season Input	1	. 0
12	Dorophina Chingu	F	61	Very vulnerable	4 Years Season Input	s 1	0
13	Janet Kasongo	F	39	Very vulnerable	4 Years Season Input	s 1	0
14	Meya Kampamba	F	52	Extremely vulnerable	5 Years Season Input	s 1	1
						14	4

All the PAPs expressed willingness to renew their contracts for the 2023/24 farming season.

3.0 2023/24 Cultivation

One PAP died in 2023. Through the grievance process, another PAP was added to the number. The Socioeconomic Department has been monitoring the performance and impact of the intervention. The most commonly cultivated crops in 2023/24 season were maize, groundnuts and beans (in that order), see Fig 1.

Fig1:

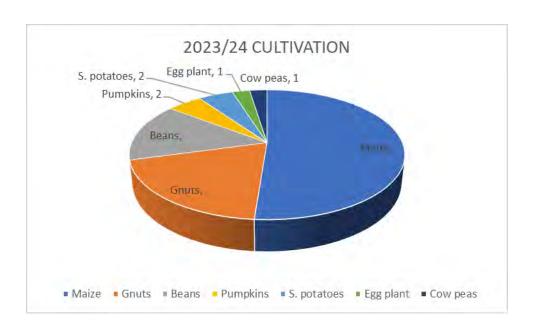


Table 1: Output tracking

			%		
Crop	Annual output		incrse	Comments	
	2021	2022			
	output	output			
	112	177		From 20 PAPs who	
Maize	bags	bags	58%	cultivated consistently	
				Monitored 3 PAPs who	
Beans	30kg	25kg	-16%	cultivated consistently	
				Monitored 3 PAPs who	
Gnuts	225kg	300kg	33%	cultivated consistently	

Note: The output for 2024 is not yet harvested.

3.1 Sales Tracking

Sales for 2024 will only be reported in Q4.

Table2

Crop	Sales 2023 (K)	Sales 2022 (K)	% Improvement
Maize	11,040.00	2,700.00	409%

Beans	200.00	1,048.00	-19%
Gnuts	3,150.00	1,040.00	304%
others	900.00	1,120.00	-80%
Total	15,290.00	5,908.00	614%

4.0 Intervention Impact Analysis

From the sales of crops in previous years, some PAPs have made reasonable investments from the proceeds as follows:

- a) Mrs. Janet Kasongo: Total sales for the 2 years were K6150. From this amount she was able to pay a bill of K1000 to the Ministry of lands s for her piece of land. In 2022 Ms. Kasongo connected electricity to her house in Zambia Compound, Garneton. From the balance she started a business of selling soft drinks, mineral water and fresh fish.
- b) Mr. Johnson Chingungu: Total sales were K650 and was able to purchase spare parts for his bicycle (tyres and tubes) and used the balance to pay those who helped him prepare his field.
- c) Ms. Florence Mbaka: Total sales were K900, and she used the money to buy school uniforms, books and shoes for her children.
- d) Ms. Bupe Muse: Total sales were 1850 and she used the proceeds to procure cement for the maintenance of her house.
- e) Ms. Beatrice Kasongo: Total sales were K1,200 and she bought a second-hand sewing machine and material. She is doing tailoring.
- f) Ms. Eline Kapindula: Total sales were k1,200 and she used part of the money to start a business of selling mealie-meal in 'Pamelas'
- g) Ms. Mary Ntaimo: total Sales were k1200 and she built a toilet for her house.
- h) Ms. Rodia Ntaimo: Total Sales were k900 and the money was used on her hospital bills.
- i) Ms. Justina Mukonko: Total sales were k2600 and she bought a small plot for a shop. She also paid for her children's school.
- j) Ms. Eunice Sailota Phiri: Total Sales were K1180 and she used some of the money to construct a soak away for her toilet.

5.0 Challenges

The challenges being encountered in the monitoring exercise are mainly;

- Lack of consistence in the type of crops cultivated year-on year making it challenging to monitor performance.
- Some PAPs do not submit the required data.
- Measurements are estimates, 50kg and 25 kg bags for maize and groundnuts, and metas for beans.
- Resistance/complaints when PAPs have to drop out of the input support program due to their vulnerability.

4.0 Conclusion

The 2023/24 cultivation went well save for the drought which occurred in January/February. The distribution of farming inputs went well. It can be said that the support program has posted positive results for the PAPs and standard of living for a good number has improved. Some PAPs have used the proceeds from sale of their crops to improve their housing units through maintenance, some to start a small-scale business, others pay for their school-going children while others have used it to pay medical bills. The objective of the program is therefore being met. It is likely that that the Drought that occurred during the farming season will negatively affect the output of the PAPs.

APPENDIX 7.3A: SIGNED AGREEMENT





COMPENSATION AGREEMENT CONTRACT

This contract has been made between CEC-Innovent and the Project Affected Person (PAP) for Livelihood Restoration to PAPs who have been affected by the proposed Solar PV Project in Garneton, Kitwe District. CEC-Innovent and the PAP have negotiated and agreed on the method of compensation for loss of crops and seasonal farming in Garneton of Kitwe District.

Detail	ls of the Compensation		
Name: KAULU YOTAM Property No.	NRC: 486315/67/1		
Reference Number: 101/02/2020	Date: 12/02/2020		
All crop rates are as per the Ministry of Agricult	ture Report dated 29th April, 2019		
Area Affected (Ha):	Crops:		
Crop Compensation (3 Seasons):	K3,555.00		
Resettlement Allowance:	K1,500.00		
Rent of Farmland for 3 Seasons	K1,800.00		
Structures:	K0.00		
Other Assets (State below, includes fruit trees):			
i)	K0.00		
ii)	K0.00		
iii)	K0.00		
Total Compensation	K 6,855.00		

Project Affected Person Name 36 TRIM KAULU Sign Wan Date 12/2/2020 CEC-Innovent Official Name ATTASHA MULENCA Sign Date 12/2020 Ministry of Agriculture Name HATONGO FRANCIS Sign Date 12/2020





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Detail	s of the Compensation			
Name: PHESI MUBYANA PIRES MUBIRATA Property No.	NRC: 395814/67/1			
Reference Number: 102/02/2020	Date: 12/02/2020			
All crop rates are as per the Ministry of Agricult	ure Report dated 29th April, 2019			
Area Affected (Ha):	Crops:			
Crop Compensation (3 Seasons):	K2,145.00			
Resettlement Allowance:	K1,500.00			
Rent of Farmland for 3 Seasons	K1,800.00			
Structures:	K0.00			
Other Assets (State below, includes fruit trees):				
i)	K0.00			
ii)	K0.00			
iii)	K0.00			
Total Compensation	K 5,445.00			

Project Affected Person	
Name PIRES MUBIANA	12/02/20
CEC-Innovent Official Name SHADRICK KATAWA	Sien 12/02/2020
Name Ministry of Agriculture	Sign. Date Date
Name Latongo Francis	





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Detail	s of the Compensation		
Name: ALICE CHINGANDU Property No.	NRC: 142023/46/1		
Reference Number: 103/02/2020	Date: 12 [02/2020		
All crop rates are as per the Ministry of Agricult	ure Report dated 29th April, 2019		
Area Affected (Ha):	• MAIZE: 0.16 Ha		
Crop Compensation (3 Seasons):	K1,650.00		
Resettlement Allowance:	K1,500,00		
Rent of Farmland for 3 Seasons	K1,800.00		
Structures:	K0.00		
Other Assets (State below, includes fruit trees):			
i)	K0.00		
ii)	K0.00		
iii)	K0.00		
Total Compensation	K 4,950.00		

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Name	Are	CHIVS	A DV si	ign	Date 126128

CEC-Innovent Official

Name SHADRICK KATAWA Sign Dwell Date 12 [0	12/20
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Ministry of Agriculture

Name Latongo Francis Sign Date 12/02/2020





COMPENSATION AGREEMENT CONTRACT

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Detail	s of the Compensation
Name: SAPUTO VIOLET GRALUSO SANKALIMBA TAINED Property No.	NRC: 123726/25/1
Reference Number: 104/02/2020	Date: 12/02/2020
All crop rates are as per the Ministry of Agricult	ure Report dated 29th April, 2019
Area Affected (Ha):	• MAIZE 0.07 Ha
Crop Compensation (3 Seasons):	K825.00
Resettlement Allowance:	K1,500.00
Rent of Farmland for 3 Seasons	K1,800.00
Structures:	K0.00
Other Assets (State below, includes fruit trees):	
i)	K0.00
ii)	K0.00
iii)	K0.00
Total Compensation	K 4,125.00

Name SANKALIMBA PAINEP Sign Date 12/02/2020

CEC-Innovent Official

Name GREGORY MALUNDO Sign Halmo Date 12/02/2020

Ministry of Agriculture

Name Latengo Francis Sign Date Moy200





COMPENSATION AGREEMENT CONTRACT

This contract has been made between CEC-Innovent and the Project Affected Person (PAP) for Livelihood Restoration to PAPs who have been affected by the proposed Solar PV Project in Garneton, Kitwe District. CEC-Innovent and the PAP have negotiated and agreed on the method of compensation for loss of crops and seasonal farming in Garneton of Kitwe District.

Detail	s of the Compensation
Name: CHIPULU MARGARET Property No.	NRC: 184427/44/1
Reference Number: 105/02/2020	Date: 12 102 2020
All crop rates are as per the Ministry of Agricult	ure Report dated 29th April, 2019
Area Affected (Ha):	Crops:
Crop Compensation (3 Seasons):	K0.00
Resettlement Allowance:	K1,500.00
Rent of Farmland for 3 Seasons	K1,800.00
Structures:	K0.00
Other Assets (State below, includes fruit trees):	
i) Mango Tree	K900.00
ii)	K0.00
iii)	K0.00
Total Compensation	K 4,200.00
	the information contained on this componentian antificate is

Name	ARGARET	CHIPULU	Sign		Date 18 102	2020
			-0			
CEC-Innove	nt Official					
0.0	E -0 /	A. ~ DA	MD = C)	ا ما ما	

Ministry of Agriculture

Name Hatongo trancy Sign Date 12/01/2016



COMPENSATION AGREEMENT CONTRACT

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Detail	s of the Compensation			
Name: NYAMBOJI ELISA Property No.	NRC: 128404/23/1			
Reference Number: 106/02/2020	Date: 12102/2020			
All crop rates are as per the Ministry of Agricult	ure Report dated 29th April, 2019			
Area Affected (Ha):	Crops: CASSAVA: 0.06 Ha			
Crop Compensation (3 Seasons):	K720.00			
Resettlement Allowance:	K1,500.00			
Rent of Farmland for 3 Seasons	K0.00 (V.P)			
Structures:	K0.00			
Other Assets (State below, includes fruit trees):				
i)	K0.00			
ii)	K0.00			
iii)	K0.00			
Total Compensation	K 2,220.00			

Name NYAMBOJI ELISA Signi Date 12/2/200
CEC-Innovent Official
Name NATASHA MULENGA Sign Mg Date 12/2/2020
Ministry of Agriculture
Name KATONGO FRON CIS Sign Date 12/12/2010





COMPENSATION AGREEMENT CONTRACT

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Detail	s of the Compensation
Name: DIGASHOME KABWE Property No.	NRC: 160875/43/1
Reference Number: 107/02/2020	Date: (2 02 2020
All crop rates are as per the Ministry of Agricult	ure Report dated 29th April, 2019
Area Affected (Ha):	• MAIZE 0.24 Ha • GROUNDNUTS 0.01 Ha
Crop Compensation (3 Seasons):	K2,415.00
Resettlement Allowance:	K1,500.00
Rent of Farmland for 3 Seasons	K0.00 (V.P)
Structures:	K0.00
Other Assets (State below, includes fruit trees):	
i) Mango Trees (1)	K900.00
ii)	K0.00
iii)	K0.00
Total Compensation	K 4,815.00

Project Affected Person SEGERSHOME KABWE Sign Date 12-2-2-2	20
Name Charge Charge Sign Date 12/02/2028	

Name LATONGO FRANCIS Sign Date 12/02/2020



COMPENSATION AGREEMENT CONTRACT

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Detail	s of the Compensation
Name: TEMBO ELIZABETH Property No.	NRC: 304183/52/1
Reference Number: 108/02/2020	Date: 12/02/2020
All crop rates are as per the Ministry of Agricult	ure Report dated 29th April, 2019
Area Affected (Ha):	Crops: • MAIZE: 0.32 Ha
Crop Compensation (3 Seasons):	K3135.00
Resettlement Allowance:	K1,500.00
Rent of Farmland for 3 Seasons	K1,800.00
Structures:	K0.00
Other Assets (State below, includes fruit trees):	
i) Mango Trees	K3600.00
ii) Guava Trees	K1440.00
iii)	K0.00
Total Compensation	K 11,475.00

Name	TEMBO	ELIZABETH.	Sign E . TEMBO D	Date 12 102/2020
Name				alc

CEC-Innovent Official

Name	GREGORY	MALUNZO	Sign Maluyo	Date 12(02/2070)
Lyanic	****************			accirii

Ministry of Agriculture

Name Hatongo Francis Sign Date 12 52/2020



COMPENSATION AGREEMENT CONTRACT

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Detail	s of the Compensation
Name: MEYA KAMPAMBA Property No.	NRC: 248801/64/1
Reference Number: 109/02/2020	Date: 12/02/2020
All crop rates are as per the Ministry of Agricult	ure Report dated 29th April, 2019
Area Affected (Ha):	Crops: MAIZE GROUNDNUTS 0.16 Ha 0.10 Ha
Crop Compensation (3 Seasons):	K2,070.00
Resettlement Allowance:	K1,500.00
Rent of Farmland for 3 Seasons	K0.00 (V.P)
Structures:	K0.00
Other Assets (State below, includes fruit trees):	
i)	K0.00
ii)	K0.00
iii)	K0.00
Total Compensation	K 3,570.00

Name	MEYA	KAN	BAMB	ASign		Date	12/2/2020	0
CEC-	Innovent Official							
Name	NATA	75HA	MUL	ENGA Sign	M	Date	12/2/2020)

Ministry of Agriculture

Name Kahongo Francis Sign Date 12/02/2020





COMPENSATION AGREEMENT CONTRACT

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Detai	ils of the Compensation	
Name: DOROPHINA CHINGUNGU Property No.	NRC: 259310/67/1	
Reference Number: 110/02/2020	Date: 12/02/2020	
All crop rates are as per the Ministry of Agricul	ture Report dated 29th April, 2019	
Area Affected (Ha):	Crops: SWEET POTATOES: 0.01 Ha MAIZE 0.18 Ha GROUNDNUTS 0.10 Ha	
Crop Compensation (3 Seasons):	K2,505.00	
Resettlement Allowance:	K1,500.00	
Rent of Farmland for 3 Seasons	K0.00 (V.P)	
Structures:	K0.00	
Other Assets (State below, includes fruit trees):		
i) Mango trees (8)	K7,200.00	
ii)	K0.00	
iii)	K0.00	
Total Compensation	K 11,205.00 of the information contained on this compensation certificate is	

Name DOROPHINA CHINGUNGY Sign Date 12/02/2020

CEC-Innovent Official

Name GREADRY MALUXO Sign Ballyo Date 12/02/2020

Ministry of Agriculture

Name Latorgo Francis Sign Date 12] or 2000



COMPENSATION AGREEMENT CONTRACT

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Detail	s of the Compensation
Name: KOYOMBO JOSEPHINE Property No.	NRC: 242108/67/1
Reference Number: 111/02/2020	Date: 12/02/2020
All crop rates are as per the Ministry of Agricult	ure Report dated 29th April, 2019
Area Affected (Ha):	• MAIZE: 0.015 Ha • GROUNDNUTS 0.03 Ha
Crop Compensation (3 Seasons):	K435.00
Resettlement Allowance:	K1,500.00
Rent of Farmland for 3 Seasons	K0.00 (V.P)
Structures:	K0.00
Other Assets (State below, includes fruit trees):	
i)	K0.00
ii)	K0.00
iii)	K0.00
Total Compensation	K 1,935 .00



Name	KAYOMBO	JUHUZZEE	Sign	Date 12/02/2020
CEC-I	nnovent Official			
Name	MALUNZO	GREGORF	Sign Gralus	Date 12/02/2020

Name Katongo Francis Sign Date 12/02/2020





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Detail	s of the Compensation
Name: FLORENCE MBAKA Property No.	NRC: 314349/67/1
Reference Number: 112/02/2020	Date: 12/02/2020
All crop rates are as per the Ministry of Agricult	ure Report dated 29th April, 2019
Area Affected (Ha):	Crops: • MAIZE 0.18 Ha
Crop Compensation (3 Seasons):	K1,815.00
Resettlement Allowance:	K1,500.00
Rent of Farmland for 3 Seasons	K0.00 (V.P)
Structures:	K0.00
Other Assets (State below, includes fruit trees):	
i)	K0.00
ii)	K0.00
iii)	K0.00
Total Compensation	K 3,315.00

Project Affected Person			
Name MBAKA	FLORENZE	sign F.Mberkar	12 07 2020 Date
CEC-Innovent Official			
Name aRtaory	MALUNDO	Sign Walnyo	Date 17/02/2020

Name Radongo Francis Sign Date 12/07/2020





COMPENSATION AGREEMENT CONTRACT

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Detail	s of the Compensation
Name: MUBANGA EMMANUEL Property No.	NRC: 103488/34/1
Reference Number: 113/02/2020	Date: 12/02/20
All crop rates are as per the Ministry of Agricult	
Area Affected (Ha):	Crops: MAIZE: 0.35 Ha GROUNDNUTS: 0.18 Ha MBAMBARA NUTS: 0.01 Ha BEANS: 0.01 Ha
Crop Compensation (3 Seasons):	K3,975.00
Resettlement Allowance:	K1,500.00
Rent of Farmland for 3 Seasons	K1,800.00
Structures:	K0.00
Other Assets (State below, includes fruit trees):	
i)	K0.00
ii)	K0.00
iii)	K0.00
Total Compensation	K 7,275.00

Name MUBANTA EMMANUEL Sign Ulthrup Date 12/02/	
Name WIUETTO THE FINNING Sign Many Date 21021	10,70

CEC-Innovent Official

Name	SHADRICK	KATAWA	Sign During	Date 12/02/2020
1 THILL			8	186 8181 (1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111

Ministry of Agriculture

Name Karlongo Francis Sign Date 12/02/2020



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Detail	s of the Compensation		
Name: SAMUTU YVONNE Property No.	NRC: 361386/65/1		
Reference Number: 114/02/2020	Date: 12/02/20		
All crop rates are as per the Ministry of Agricult	ure Report dated 29th April, 2019		
Area Affected (Ha):	Crops:		
Crop Compensation (3 Seasons):	K2,253.00		
Resettlement Allowance:	K1,500.00		
Rent of Farmland for 3 Seasons	K1,800.00		
Structures:	K0.00		
Other Assets (State below, includes fruit trees):			
i)	K0.00		
ii)	K0.00		
iii)	K0.00		
Total Compensation	K 5,535.00		

Name YVONE	SAMUNTU	Sign Yr Sry	Date 12/2/2020
CEC-Innovent Official			
Name SHADRICK	KATAWA	Sign Guilde	Date. 12/02/20

Ministry of Agriculture

Name Hatougo Francis Sign Date 12 Date 120



COMPENSATION AGREEMENT CONTRACT

This contract has been made between CEC-Innovent and the Project Affected Person (PAP) for Livelihood Restoration to PAPs who have been affected by the proposed Solar PV Project in Garneton, Kitwe District. CEC-Innovent and the PAP have negotiated and agreed on the method of compensation for loss of crops and seasonal farming in Garneton of Kitwe District.

Detail	s of the Compensation	
Name: SAMUTU KELVIN SAMUNTU Property No.	NRC: 194748/65/1	
Reference Number: 115/02/2020	Date: 2 02 (20	
All crop rates are as per the Ministry of Agricult	ure Report dated 29th April, 2019	
Area Affected (Ha):	Crops:	
Crop Compensation (3 Seasons):	K3,000.00	
Resettlement Allowance:	K1,500.00	
Rent of Farmland for 3 Seasons	K1,800.00	
Structures:	K0.00	
Other Assets (State below, includes fruit trees):	Teller	
i)	K0.00	
ii)	K0.00	
iii)	K0.00	
Total Compensation	K 6,300.00	

Name	KUELYIN-	SAMON	TU	Sign	Ø .	Date 12	1021	20
					4	····· Date. d. ····		

CEC-Innovent Official

Name SHADEICK KATALIA Sign Sign Date 12/02/20

Ministry of Agriculture

Name Katongo Francis Sign Date 12/02/2020



COMPENSATION AGREEMENT CONTRACT

This contract has been made between CEC-Innovent and the Project Affected Person (PAP) for Livelihood Restoration to PAPs who have been affected by the proposed Solar PV Project in Garneton, Kitwe District. CEC-Innovent and the PAP have negotiated and agreed on the method of compensation for loss of crops and seasonal farming in Garneton of Kitwe District.

Detail	s of the Compensation		
Name: MUMBA KINGFORD Property No.	NRC: 130122/45/1		
Reference Number: 116/02/2020	Date: 12/02/2020		
All crop rates are as per the Ministry of Agricult	ure Report dated 29th April, 2019		
Area Affected (Ha):	Crops: MAIZE: 0.25 Ha GROUNDNUTS: 0.2 Ha		
Crop Compensation (3 Seasons):	K2,940.00		
Resettlement Allowance:	K1,500.00		
Rent of Farmland for 3 Seasons	K0.00 (V.P)		
Structures:	K0.00		
Other Assets (State below, includes fruit trees):			
i)	K0.00		
ii)	K0.00		
iii)	K0.00		
Total Compensation	K 4,440.00		

Project Affecte	d Person
------------------------	----------

Name	MUMBA	KINGFORD	Sign	Date 12/02/2020
			0	

CEC-Innovent Official

Name	GREGORT	MALUNGO	Sign Maluyo	Date 12/02/2020
				Date

Ministry of Agriculture

Name Latongo Francis sign Jate 12) 02/2020





COMPENSATION AGREEMENT CONTRACT

This contract has been made between CEC-Innovent and the Project Affected Person (PAP) for Livelihood Restoration to PAPs who have been affected by the proposed Solar PV Project in Garneton, Kitwe District. CEC-Innovent and the PAP have negotiated and agreed on the method of compensation for loss of crops and seasonal farming in Garneton of Kitwe District.

Detai	ls of the Compensation	
Name: MBAKA ROSE Property No.	NRC: 397247/67/1	
Reference Number: 117/02/2020	Date: 12/02/12	
All crop rates are as per the Ministry of Agricult	rure Report dated 29 th April, 2019	
Area Affected (Ha):	Crops: MAIZE GROUNDNUTS 0.01 Ha 0.01 Ha	
Crop Compensation (3 Seasons):	K435.00	
Resettlement Allowance:	K1,500.00	
Rent of Farmland for 3 Seasons	K1,800.00	
Structures:	K0.00	
Other Assets (State below, includes fruit trees):		
i)	K0.00	
ii)	K0.00	
iii)	K0.00	
Total Compensation	K 3,735.00	

Nama	Rose	mbaka	Sign R. mbaka Date 12/02/2020
rame			

CEC-Innovent Official

Name	SHADRICK	KATAWA	Sign Date 12/02/20	
Ivaine	******************		817	

Ministry of Agriculture

Name datongo Francis Sign Date Do Date Do Do Date



COMPENSATION AGREEMENT CONTRACT

This contract has been made between CEC-Innovent and the Project Affected Person (PAP) for Livelihood Restoration to PAPs who have been affected by the proposed Solar PV Project in Garneton, Kitwe District. CEC-Innovent and the PAP have negotiated and agreed on the method of compensation for loss of crops and seasonal farming in Garneton of Kitwe District.

Detail	s of the Compensation		
Name: SALACHI BEAUTY Property No.	NRC: 130785/25/1		
Reference Number: 118/02/2020	Date: 12/02/2020		
All crop rates are as per the Ministry of Agricult	ure Report dated 29th April, 2019		
Area Affected (Ha):	• MAIZE 0.25 Ha		
Crop Compensation (3 Seasons):	K2,310.00		
Resettlement Allowance:	K1,500.00		
Rent of Farmland for 3 Seasons	K1,800.00		
Structures:	K0.00		
Other Assets (State below, includes fruit trees):			
i) MANGO	K2,700.00		
ii)	K0.00		
iii)	K0.00		
Total Compensation	K 8,310.00		

Project Affected Pers	rson
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				SEMS !	
Name	SALACH	BRAUTY	Sign		Date 12/02/2020

CEC-Innovent Official

Name	GREGORY	MALUNGO	Sign Bralus	Date 12/02/2020
- ,			8	att

Ministry of Agriculture

Name Ladorgo Francis sign Date 12/01/2020





COMPENSATION AGREEMENT CONTRACT

This contract has been made between CEC-Innovent and the Project Affected Person (PAP) for Livelihood Restoration to PAPs who have been affected by the proposed Solar PV Project in Garneton, Kitwe District. CEC-Innovent and the PAP have negotiated and agreed on the method of compensation for loss of crops and seasonal farming in Garneton of Kitwe District.

Detail	s of the Compensation			
Name: KASONGO JANET KAZEMO	NRC: 375073/67/1			
Reference Number: 119/02/2020	Date: 12/02/2020			
All crop rates are as per the Ministry of Agricult				
Area Affected (Ha):	 Crops: MAIZE 0.55 Ha SWEET PATATO 0.2 Ha MBAMBARA 0.03 Ha 			
Crop Compensation (3 Seasons):	K8,625.00			
Resettlement Allowance:	K1,500.00			
Rent of Farmland for 3 Seasons	K0.00 (V.P)			
Structures:	K0.00			
Other Assets (State below, includes fruit trees):				
i) MANGO	K4,500			
ii)	K0.00			
iii)	K0.00			
Total Compensation	K 14,625.00			

Name KASONGO JANET KAKMISign J. KASONEG Date 12/2/2020

CEC-Innovent Official

Name NATASHA MULENCA Sign Ma Date 12/2/2020

Ministry of Agriculture

Name # \$ 100 50 FRON C25 Sign Date 12 02 2020





COMPENSATION AGREEMENT CONTRACT

This contract has been made between CEC-Innovent and the Project Affected Person (PAP) for Livelihood Restoration to PAPs who have been affected by the proposed Solar PV Project in Garneton, Kitwe District. CEC-Innovent and the PAP have negotiated and agreed on the method of compensation for loss of crops and seasonal farming in Garneton of Kitwe District.

Details	s of the Compensation		
Property No.	NRC: 129895/67/1		
Reference Number: 123/02/2020	Date: 12/02/2020		
All crop rates are as per the Ministry of Agricultu	are Report dated 29th April, 2019		
Area Affected (Ha):	• MAIZE 0.15 Ha		
Crop Compensation (3 Seasons):	K1320.00		
Resettlement Allowance:	K1,500.00		
Rent of Farmland for 3 Seasons	K0.00 (V.P)		
Structures:	K0,00		
Other Assets (State below, includes fruit trees):			
i)	K0.00		
ii)	K0.00		
iii)	K0.00		
Total Compensation	K 2,820.00		

Projec	t Affected Person		A STATE OF THE STA	
Name	MWANSA	EVERLYN BYALUN Sig	n.	Date 12/02/2020
		00		

Name GREGORY MALUNZO Sign Graluso Date & 102/2020

CEC-Innovent Official

Ministry of Agriculture

Name Katongs Francis Sign Date 12) 92/2001



COMPENSATION AGREEMENT CONTRACT

This contract has been made between CEC-Innovent and the Project Affected Person (PAP) for Livelihood Restoration to PAPs who have been affected by the proposed Solar PV Project in Garneton, Kitwe District. CEC-Innovent and the PAP have negotiated and agreed on the method of compensation for loss of crops and seasonal farming in Garneton of Kitwe District.

	f the Compensation		
Name: OSCAR SAMOYOM Idah Chitambah Property No.	NRC: 568515/67/1		
Reference Number: 124/02/2020	Date: 12 10212020		
All crop rates are as per the Ministry of Agriculture	Report dated 29th April, 2019		
Area Affected (Ha):	• GROUNDNUTS 0.01 Ha		
Crop Compensation (3 Seasons):	K105.00		
Resettlement Allowance:	K1,500.00		
Rent of Farmland for 3 Seasons	K1,800.00		
Structures:	K0.00		
Other Assets (State below, includes fruit trees):			
i)	K0.00		
ii)	K0.00		
iii)	K0.00		
Total Compensation	K 3,405.00		

Name	OSCAR	SAMOTU	Sign Dill	Date 12/02/2020
TVAILLE				Date

CEC-Innovent Official

Name	GREGORY	MALUNZO	Sign Graluzo	Date 12/02/2020
Tallic	************			Date

Ministry of Agriculture

Name VATONGO FRANCIS Sign Date 12/02/2020





COMPENSATION AGREEMENT CONTRACT

This contract has been made between CEC-Innovent and the Project Affected Person (PAP) for Livelihood Restoration to PAPs who have been affected by the proposed Solar PV Project in Garneton, Kitwe District. CEC-Innovent and the PAP have negotiated and agreed on the method of compensation for loss of crops and seasonal farming in Garneton of Kitwe District.

Deta	ils of the Compensation		
Name: SAKUWAHA ELIZABETH Property No.	NRC: 472888/67/1		
Reference Number: 125/02/2020	Date: 12/02/2020		
All crop rates are as per the Ministry of Agricul	lture Report dated 29th April, 2019		
	Crops:		
Area Affected (Ha):	• GROUNDNUTS 0.01 Ha		
Crop Compensation (3 Seasons):	K105.00		
Resettlement Allowance:	K1,500.00		
Rent of Farmland for 3 Seasons	K1,800.00		
Structures:	K0.00		
Other Assets (State below, includes fruit trees):			
i)	K0.00		
ii)	K0.00		
iii)	K0.00		
Total Compensation	K 3,405.00		

Name Elizabeth Sakuwaha	SignSign	Date 10 h 10 27620
CEC-Innovent Official	1	
Name CHERLYSTER (HANRY	Sign	Date 12/02/2020

Ministry of Agriculture

Name Katongo Francis Sign Date 12/07/2020





COMPENSATION AGREEMENT CONTRACT

This contract has been made between CEC-Innovent and the Project Affected Person (PAP) for Livelihood Restoration to PAPs who have been affected by the proposed Solar PV Project in Garneton, Kitwe District. CEC-Innovent and the PAP have negotiated and agreed on the method of compensation for loss of crops and seasonal farming in Garneton of Kitwe District.

Detai	ls of the Compensation						
Name: KAPOSA MATHEWS Property No.	NRC: 181407/35/1						
Reference Number: 126/02/2020	Date: (2/02/2020						
All crop rates are as per the Ministry of Agricult	ture Report dated 29th April, 2019						
Area Affected (Ha):	Crops: MAIZE GROUNDNUTS 0.05 Ha 0.06 Ha						
Crop Compensation (3 Seasons):	K765.00						
Resettlement Allowance:	K1,500.00						
Rent of Farmland for 3 Seasons	K1,800.00						
Structures:	K0.00						
Other Assets (State below, includes fruit trees):							
i)	K0.00						
ii)	K0.00						
iii)	K0.00						
Total Compensation	K 4,065.00						

Name Sign Date 6.0.1.76	Name	KAPOSA	MASHENS	Sign Alexander	Date 12/82/2	20
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CEC-Innovent Official

Name	(HERRYSTER	CHANGA	Sion	Date 12/02/2020	5
				Date	

Ministry of Agriculture

Name Latongo Francis Sign Jan Date 12/02/2020

APPENDIX 7_3B: SIGNED AGREEMENT



COMPENSATION AGREEMENT CONTRACT

This contract has been made between CEC-Innovent and the Project Affected Person (PAP) for Livelihood Restoration to PAPs who have been affected by the proposed Solar PV Project in Garneton, Kitwe District. CEC-Innovent and the PAP have negotiated and agreed on the method of compensation for loss of crops and seasonal farming in Garneton of Kitwe District.

Details	s of the Compensation
Name: BUPE MUSA Property No.	NRC: 128705/63/1
Reference Number: 121/02/2020	Date: 18/02/2020
All crop rates are as per the Ministry of Agricult	ure Report dated 29th April, 2019
Area Affected (Ha):	• MAIZE 0.18 Ha
Crop Compensation (3 Seasons):	K1,815.00
Resettlement Allowance:	K1,500.00
Rent of Farmland for 3 Seasons	K0.00 (V.P)
Structures: (Water Well)	K2400
Other Assets (State below, includes fruit trees):	
i) MANGO	K7200
ii)	K0.00
iti)	K0.00
Total Compensation	K 12,915.00

Name	G FRITE	Mu8€	Sign In gree	Date 13/2/2
CEC-1	nnovent Officia	1		

Ministry of Agriculture

Name CAECLYSTER (HANSA Sign.

Name Latongo Francis sign Date 12/02/2020



COMPENSATION AGREEMENT CONTRACT

This contract has been made between CEC-Innovent and the Project Affected Person (PAP) for Livelihood Restoration to PAPs who have been affected by the proposed Solar PV Project in Garneton, Kitwe District. CEC-Innovent and the PAP have negotiated and agreed on the method of compensation for loss of crops and seasonal farming in Garneton of Kitwe District.

Detai	ls of the Compensation
Name: KASONGO BEATRICE Property No.	NRC: 395814/67/1
Reference Number: 122/02/2020	Date: 14/02/2020
all crop rates are as per the Ministry of Agricult	
Area Affected (Ha):	* MAIZE 0.12 Ha
Crop Compensation (3 Seasons):	K1,155.00
Resettlement Allowance:	K1,500.00
Rent of Farmland for 3 Seasons	K0.00 (V.P)
Structures:	K0.00
Other Assets (State below, includes fruit rees):	
	K0.00
	K0.00
ii)	K0.00
Total Compensation	K 2,655.00

Name POATRICE MASONS Sign PP G Date 14/02/20

CEC-Innovent Official

Name CAESEYSTER CHARTYS Sign J Date 14/02/2000

Ministry of Agriculture

Name Kalongo Francis sign As Date 19/02/2020





COMPENSATION AGREEMENT CONTRACT

This contract has been made between CEC-Innovent and the Project Affected Person (PAP) for Livelihood Restoration to PAPs who have been affected by the proposed Solar PV Project in Garneton, Kitwe District. CEC-Innovent and the PAP have negotiated and agreed on the method of compensation for loss of crops and seasonal farming in Garneton of Kitwe District.

Details	s of the Compensation
Name: MARY SIMWALE Property No.	NRC:
Reference Number: 145/02/2020	Date: 5th February, 2019
All crop rates are as per the Ministry of Agricult	ure Report dated 29th April, 2019
Area Affected (Ha):	Crops: • Maize 0.1 Ha
Crop Compensation (3 Seasons):	K990
Resettlement Allowance:	K1,500.00
Rent of Farmland for 3 Seasons	K1,800.00
Structures:	K0,00
Other Assets (State below, includes fruit trees):	
i)	K0.00
ii)	K0,00
iii)	K0.00
Total Compensation	K 4,290.00

Name	Mury	Simule	Sign	msimuale	Date 15/02/2020
CEC-I	nnovent Official				
Name	Worrifs	SINILATA	Sign	JA)	Date 15/02/2020
Minist	ry of Agriculture				
Name	KASONGO	PRANCIS	Sign	p Andre	V.Date. 15/62/2020

APPENDIX 7.4: COMPENSATION PAYMENT



Copperbelt Energy Corporation and InnoVent SAS Solar Photovoltaic Project

LIST OF AFFECTED FARMERS

COMPENSATION VALUES AND FARM INPUTS FOR LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION

Part of the Livelihood Restoration Plan for the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment on the Copperbelt Energy Corporation and InnoVent SAS Solar Photovoltaic Project

Copperbelt Energy Corporation Plc, Plot 3614 23rd Avenue, Nkana East, P.O. Box 20819, Kitwe, Zambia www.cecinvestor.com

Compensation values for Affected Farmers in Garneton, Kitwe.

7	6 5		4	ω	2	₽	S/N
Beatrice	Bupe Muse	Everlyn Mwansa	Beauty Salachi	Meya Kampamba	Pacxina Bwalya	Mary Bwalya	NAME
395814/67/1	128705/63/1	129895/67/1	130785/25/1	248801/64/1	211066/43/1	286442/67/1	NRC
2,705.00	13,015.00	2,870.00	8,410.00	3,620.00	5,266.00	5,920.00	COMPENSATION AMOUNT COLLECTED
2 Bags of Fertilizer	FARM INPUTS						
02/11/20	02/11/20	04/11/20	02/11/20	20/11/20	02/11/20	04/11/20	DATE COLLECTED
PP E. MWANSA	PP E. MWANSA	E. M. Jar Sa		Minas	Dra	m Bunda	SIGNATURE

Copperbelt Energy Corporation Plc, Plot 3614 23rd Avenue, Nkana East, P.O. Box 20819, Kitwe, Zambia www.cecinvestor.com

	Margret Chipumeni Chipulu	Eunice Sailota Phiri	14 Betty Banda	Digashome 13 Kabwe	12 Beauty Musonda	Elizabeth Sakuwaha	10 Elizabeth Tembo	9 Florence Mbaka	8 Justina Mukonko	S/N NAME
F C C T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	184427/44/1	267739/52/1	350405/52/1	160875/43/1	da 212014/41/1	472888/67/1	304183/52/1	a 314349/67/1	ko 188378/31/1	NRC
3 455 00	4,250.00	4,820.00	3,526.22	4,865.00	2,195.00	3,455.00	11,575.00	3,365.00	4,115.00	COMPENSATION AMOUNT COLLECTED
2 Bags of	2 Bags of Fertilizer	2 Bags of Fertilizer	2 Bags of Fertilizer	2 Bags of Fertilizer	2 Bags of Fertilizer	2 Bags of Fertilizer	2 Bags of Fertilizer	2 Bags of Fertilizer	2 Bags of Fertilizer	FARM INPUTS
00/11/00	02/11/20	02/11/20	02/11/20	02/11/20	04/11/20	02/11/20	62/11/20	02/11/20	02/11/20	
orling of PP Son Took	MASKET	R:	Bu		5 May	E. Sahwally	E, TEMBO	F. Mbcka	5. mukorko	SIGNATURE

	27 F	26 K	25 F	24 S	23 K	22	21 R	20	19 4	18 C	S/N
Samuntu	Pires Mubiana	Kapindula Eline	Sankalimba Fained	Samutu Kelvin	Kaulu Yotamu	Mary Mwenya	Rusford Brian Nkandu	Memory Mutale	Agness Njovu	Catherine Mecha	NAME
361386/65/1	395814/67/1	158673/67/1	123726/25/1	194748/65/1	486315/67/1	360060/65/1	305687/67/1	501255/67/1	356580/65/1	138184/65/1	NRC
5 635 00	5,545.00	4,070.00	4,175.00	6,400.00	6,955.00	4,430.00	6,400.00	5,695.00	5,635.00	4,280.00	COMPENSATION AMOUNT COLLECTED
2 Bags of Fertilizer	2 Bags of Fertilizer	2 Bags of Fertilizer	2 Bags of Fertilizer	FARM INPUTS							
0411/20	02/11/20	02/11/20	02/11/20	02/11/20	02/11/20	02/11/20	02/11/20	02/11/20	02/11/20	02/11/20	DATE COLLECTED
0411/20 PD E.muland	*7P & 94	+ Kapindula		* 60	Yhou.	PR MINERY	A STATE OF THE STA	PPM Mufale	A.		SIGNATURE

Copperbelt Energy Corporation Plc, Plot 3614 23rd Avenue, Nkana East, P.O. Box 20819, Kitwe, Zambia www.cecinvestor.com

39	38	37	36	35	34	33	32	31	30	29	S/N
Kayombo	Dorophine Chingungu	Nyamboji Elisa	Rodia Ntaimo	Mary Simwale	Alice Chingandu	Enest Namulungu	Kaposa Mathews	Helen Chikange	Rose Mbaka	Emmanuel Mubanga	NAME
242108/67/1	259310/67/1	128404/23/1			142023/46/1	219732/47/1	181407/35/1	162233/31/1	397247/67/1	103488/34/1	NRC
1,935.00	11,205.00	2,220.00	2375	4340	5,000.00	5,950.00	4,115.00	3,785.00	3,785.00	7,375.00	COMPENSATION AMOUNT COLLECTED
2 Bags of Fertilizer	FARM INPUTS COLLECTED										
02/11/20	02/11/20	02/11/20	02/11/20	02/11/20	02/11/20	02/11/20	02/11/20	02/11/20	02/11/20	02/11/20	DATE COLLECTED
			EP M NE A 1 MO	×	Allica		PP &	H. Khi kange	Pinbaka	8. Mulango	SIGNATURE

Copperbelt Energy Corporation Plc, Plot 3614 23rd Avenue, Nkana East, P.O. Box 20819, Kitwe, Zambia www.cecinvestor.com

5,820.00
4,060.00
0,000.00
+
-
4,440.00
CONFENSATION

Copperbelt Energy Corporation Plc, Plot 3614 23rd Avenue, Nkana East, P.O. Box 20819, Kitwe, Zambia www.cecinvestor.com

APPENDIX 8: CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

Companies Form 7 Companies Registration No. 120180009889 Serial No. 1089008







Republic Of Zambia

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

(Section 10)

This is to certify that INNOVENT-CEC GARNETON NORTH SOLAR LIMITED is on and from the 23rd day of November 2018 incorporated as a COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES.

Given under my hand and seal at Lusaka, Zambia, this 23rd day of November 2018.



P.C. Mwaba
Assistant Registrar of Companies

Companies Form 10 Companies Registration No. **120180009889** Serial No. **1089008**







Republic Of Zambia

CERTIFICATE OF SHARE CAPITAL (Section 10)

This is to certify that INNOVENT-CEC GARNETON NORTH SOLAR LIMITED has the nominal capital of K 15,000.00 divided into 15000 shares of K 1.00 each.

Given under my hand and seal at Lusaka, Zambia, this 23rd day of November 2018.



P.C. Mwaba Assistant Registrar of Companies