



BURNSIDE

**Uganda Electricity Transmission Company
Limited**

**Bujagali Interconnection Project
Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan**

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1.0 Introduction

This document provides the Public Consultation and Disclosure plan (PCDP) for the Bujagali Interconnection Project (IP). This PCDP outlines community engagement activities that were undertaken during the preparation of the Social and Environmental Assessment (SEA) for the HPP. It also provides an outline of planned community engagement activities that are to be undertaken leading up to, and during the construction of the IP which are to be done in association with the Resettlement and Community Development Action Plan (RCDAP) and Social and Environmental Action Plans (SEAPs). A separate stand alone IP PCDP Report has also been prepared which includes additional details on the consultation and disclosure process.

The PCDP is intended to be a means to, and fully integrated with, the project planning, design and implementation process, so as to enhance community benefits. Similar to the SEA, the PCDP is not intended to be a “static” document that only describes what has been undertaken, but perhaps more importantly, it plays a role in the overall long-term social and environmental management system for the project that sets into motion a proactive plan to enhance community benefits and minimize negative effects.

The PCDP has built on public consultation procedures carried out in 1999/2001 by the previous project sponsor, AES Nile Power (AESNP), as well as extensive public consultation carried out by the UETCL Bujagali Implementation Unit (BIU) Team since then, particularly in 2004-2005. Similar to the previous public consultations, UETCL has sought to obtain alternative views on the design and construction of the transmission system, including concerns of potential impacts and ways to mitigate such impacts. Based on this input, UETCL has assessed alternatives and considered raised concerns in its decision-making process.

Public consultation and disclosure procedures have been and will continue to be carried out in an ongoing, transparent, consistent, up-to-date and equitable manner. Relevant project information has been and will be made accessible in a timely manner and in a language understandable to the groups being consulted. Information included as part of this process has been considered in the preparation of the SEA Report and associated action plans (e.g. the RCDAP).

1.1 Project Description

The proposed Bujagali hydropower facility is located at Dumbbell Island, 70 km east of Kampala the capital city, and approximately 15 km north of Jinja, the second largest town in Uganda in terms of both population and industrial capacity. The hydropower project is being designed for a final capacity of 250 MW.

New transmission lines are required to evacuate power from the Bujagali hydropower plant to Kampala, the capital city, and disseminate electricity to other cities and rural areas of the country. Their routing was selected after comprehensive studies that assessed alternative design and route options taking into account environmental, technical and economic considerations.

UETCL evaluated multiple alternative schemes, each designed to evacuate power from the Bujagali HPP. The preferred system plan involves the following:

1. Construct a new 132 kV line between the proposed switchyard at the Bujagali HPP site to a new substation site in Kawanda. This line would be built as a double circuit 220 kV line (as previously proposed by AESNP), but would be operated at 132 kV initially;
2. Construct a new 132 kV line from the new substation site in Kawanda to the existing Mutundwe substation. This line would be built as a double circuit line, but only one circuit would be installed initially;
3. Breaking the existing 132 kV double circuit line between Nalubaale (Owen Falls) and Tororo and building two new double circuit lines to run through the Bujagali substation.

The proposed transmission lines will, for the most part, follow the routes previously approved for AESNP. The exception is portions of the 132 kV line between Kawanda and Mutundwe, where the previous alignment has been changed to minimize displacement impacts.

The proposed routing of the transmission system is provided in Figure 1.

A site for the Kawanda substation was identified and obtained by AESNP. The Government of Uganda currently holds title for the land. UETCL proposes to use the same site for the facility to be developed as part of the project.

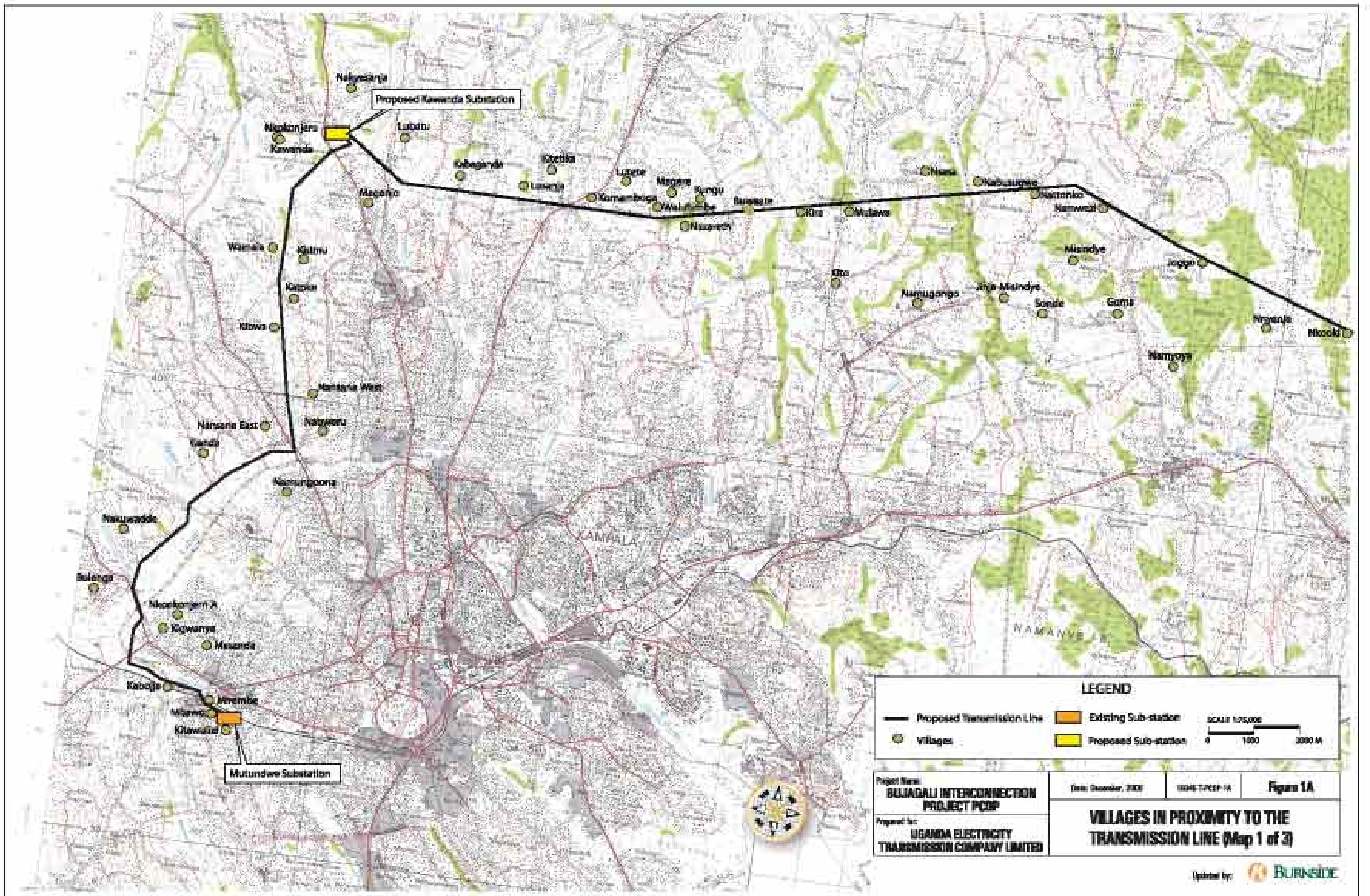
1.2 Applicable Laws, Regulations and Policies to Public Engagement

The following provides an outline of the applicable laws and regulations as this relate to public consultation and engagement for the Republic of Uganda and potential project lenders.

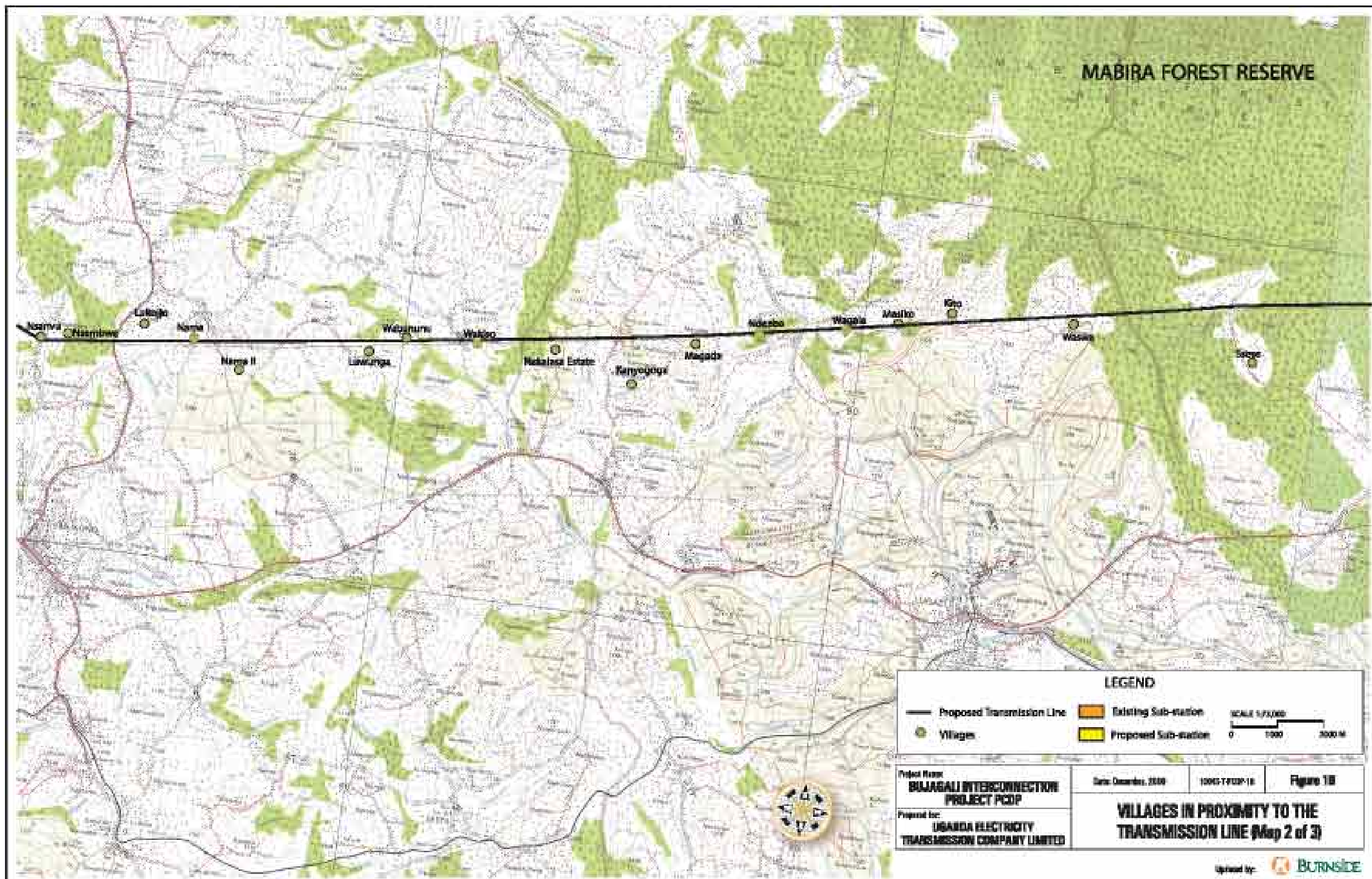
1.2.1 The Republic of Uganda

National Environmental Management Policy, NEMA, 1995

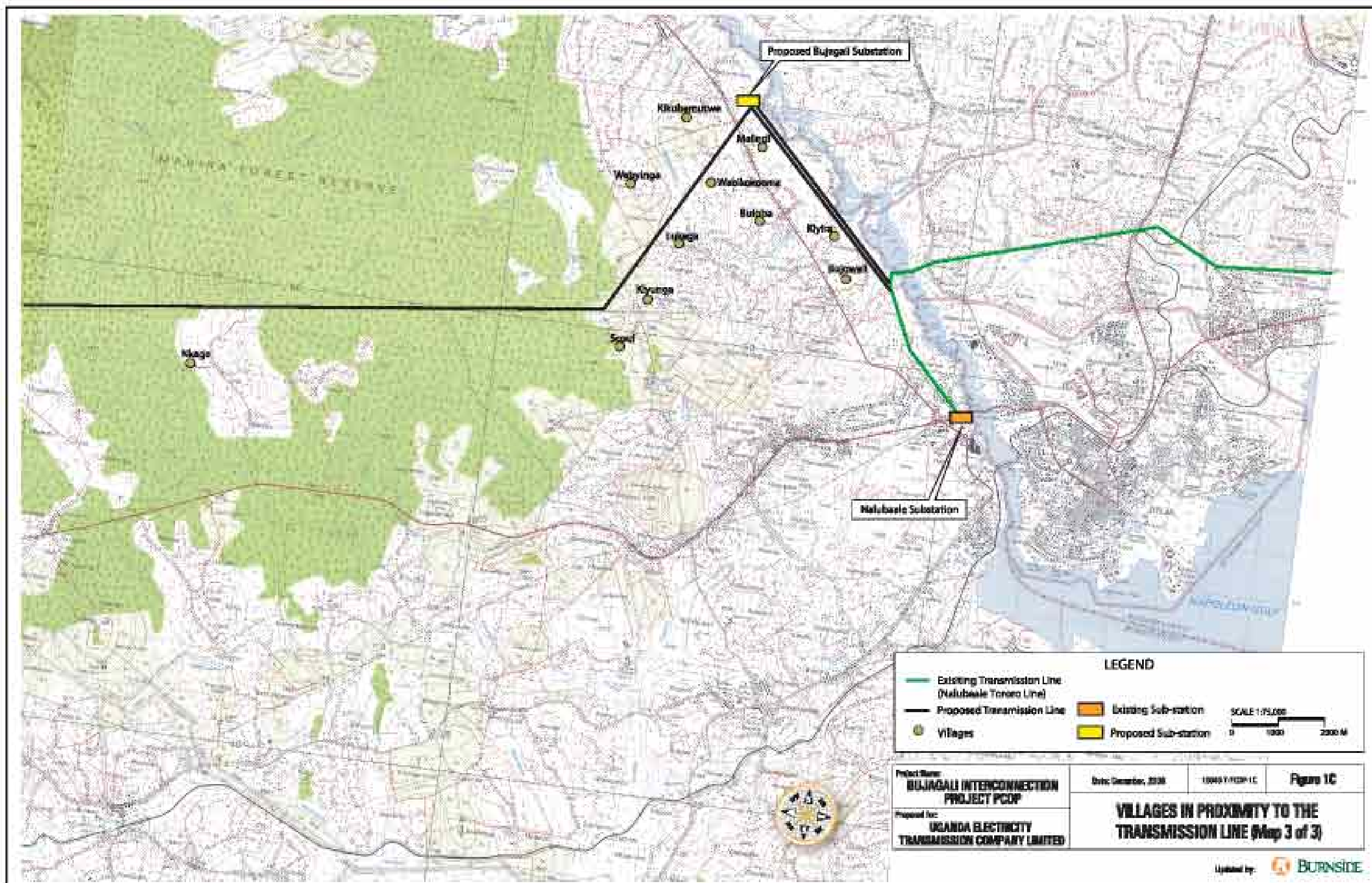
Section 3.7 of the Policy specifies that the project sponsor is to involve land and resource users in all phases of environmental planning, implementation, monitoring



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and evaluation at all levels. Participation will be an empowering process and seek to involve women and the youth in environmental planning and decision-making.

Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation, NEMA, 1998

As required in Part III Section 12 of the Regulation, the following is required:

- Prior to the commencement of the EIA, NEMA may decide to consult and seek public input. This is to be undertaken within four weeks of the submission of the project brief to NEMA. A public notice shall be placed inviting comments. Comments from the public shall be submitted with 21 days of the public notice requesting comments. [Note: NEMA has not requested the need for this step. UETCL voluntarily published an initial start-up notice and made available the SEA ToR and PCDP for public review and comment];
- During the EIA study the project sponsor shall consult with the public and seek their opinion;
- That the report documenting the results of the EIA (referred to as the Environmental Impact Statement or EIS) be made available to the public and appropriate public notice of the report's availability be provided. The report is to be made available for a period of time not less than 14 days. Comments on the EIA report are due within 21 days of the public notice [this process is ongoing as of December 2006]; and,
- NEMA has the right to hold a discretionary public hearing if it feels that the level of consultation was not adequate and/or that it would be beneficial to the project [it is expected that a decision on the need for this by NEMA will be made in early 2007].

1.2.2 Project Lenders

The project lenders that may be involved with the project's financing have their own environmental and social due diligence requirements. UETCL has reviewed, and built into its SEA process and reporting, the relevant international lender legislation, regulation and policy requirements that apply to the Bujagali HPP.

The following describes the known consultation requirements of project lenders known to be involved with the HPP as of November 2006:

African Development Bank

The African Development Bank (AfDB) is a potential lender to the IP, as such, the community engagement programme and the SEA to be prepared, will need to be consistent with the AfDB's Integrated Environmental and Social Assessment Guidelines (2003), as well as various cross cutting themes as they relate to the environment, community development, gender issues, broad community support, etc.

Other AfDB policies/ guidelines that will need to be recognised in undertaking the community engagement programme include:

- Environmental Review Procedures for Private Sector Operations of the African Development Bank; and,
- Policy on Resettlement and Involuntary Displacement.

For Category A projects, AfDB will disclose an ESRS on its InfoShop. This document will not be disclosed locally. AfDB requires a 120-day international disclosure period.

2.0 Stakeholder Analysis

2.1 Areas of Influence/Stakeholders

The consultation programme was developed and implemented taking into account the various areas of influence (AOIs) that were identified as part of the SEA (see Section 3.2). Based on these recognised areas of influence, Table 2.1 below outlines the stakeholder groups that were consulted with and a summary of how those consultations were undertaken.

Table 2.1: Consultation Activity Summary

Stakeholders	Consultation Activities
National Public	Project notices in national newspapers, web site and making documentation available to all interested parties.
Government Agencies	Meetings were held with various government agencies and SEA documentation was circulated through NEMA.
NGOs (national and local)	Numerous NGOs were identified and contacted to arrange meetings to discuss their concerns and interests. Project documentation was circulated to the NGOs and offers made for additional meetings.
Local Communities	Contact was made with District and Sub-County level governments to inform them of the project. Sub-County Consultation committees were established and met with to assist in consultation activities with local villages. Public meetings, organised by the Sub-County Community Development Officers were held in the affected communities to advise people of the project and to receive their comments and concerns.
Project Affected Persons	PAPs include that own property, live and/or are involved in economic activities (typically farming) within the transmission line corridor and associated activities. As part of the RCDAP process, socio-economic surveys were undertaken to establish a profile of the PAPs. It is noted that PAPs within the boundaries of the Kawanda Substation were resettled by the previous project sponsor. An assessment of this past resettlement was undertaken and the results document in the APRAP Report.
Vulnerable groups	Vulnerable group representatives were included on the Sub-county Consultation Committees. Their interests were considered based on the input provided by the Consultation Committees and through their meetings with the affected villages.
Business Operators	Business operations located within the transmission corridor were identified and profiled as part of the Rap process.
Tourist/visitors	A section of the transmission project parallels a section of the Nile River and has the potential for visual impacts and could potentially affect tourism activity. Tourist interests were represented through contact with tourist based organisations.
Cultural Groups	The Kingdom of Buganda was directly consulted with through meetings and the submission of project documentation. These consultations are ongoing.

It is noted that no indigenous peoples were identified to be resident within the project area of influence.

2.2 Description of Stakeholders

The following provides a summary description of the stakeholders most affected by the project, which includes: Local Villages and PAPs; Tourist Operators/Tourists; and, Cultural Groups. Section 3.7 of the SEA Report and Section 4 of the RCDAP provide a detailed description of socio-economic conditions in the study area.

Local Villages and PAPs

The proposed transmission line corridor passes through the boundaries of Mukono, Wakiso and Mpigi Districts and within Kampala City Council (KCC). Within each District, a number of sub-counties (LC3s) and villages (LC1s) are affected. About eight sub-counties are intersected and about 55 villages are affected. The location of the communities that were consulted with are shown in Figure 6.1. Most of the lands affected by the IP involve small subsistence farming lots. Closer to Kampala, the land could be considered as an urban fringe area with fairly high population densities in the vicinity of the proposed line.

The RCDAP includes a detailed description of the PAPs that are to be affected by the IP.

Tourist Operators and Tourists

The proximity of a section of the transmission line to a section of the Nile River has the potential for visual effects from points along the east bank of the river which are frequented by tourists.

Cultural Groups

The main cultural group potentially affected by the IP project is the Kingdom of Buganda. The Kingdoms of Uganda are officially recognised cultural institutions by the GoU and each kingdom is represented by a head cultural leader or ‘King’ (Kyabazinga). The Kingdoms are organised into several “Chieftdoms” as well as smaller clans that are based on the family. An administrative government body composed of various representatives and a council governs the Kingdoms. It is noted that the Kingdom of Buganda owns a considerable amount of land, which is leased to others for various periods of time.

3.0 Stakeholder Engagement

The consultation and disclosure programme was designed and implemented so as to foster community awareness of the proposed project and SEA study and to provide opportunities for community input and involvement. Careful attention was made to the various national and international principles/policies/guidelines (as previously noted) as they relate to consultation. The approach was also designed recognising that an extensive amount of consultation was undertaken by the previous project sponsor, and more recently, consultation activities undertaken by the BIU. By all indications, the starting point was a relatively high awareness level of the project, which was confirmed through the initial community consultations undertaken in August 2006.

3.1 Previous Consultation Activities

From 1997 to 2001, AESNP undertook an extensive public consultation programme using methods best suited to the diverse interests of the various stakeholders and their level of literacy. Consultation was undertaken with local, regional, national and international interests and stakeholders. Methods of public consultation that were applied during the course of the project included:

- Targeted briefings;
- Displays and exhibitions;
- Project progress reports and newsletters;
- Advertising;
- Interviews with key people;
- Site visits;
- Informal at-home meetings;
- Surveys; and,
- Focus group discussions.

The AESNP ESIA reports provide summaries of all consultations that were undertaken and the major issues/concerns that were raised. Some of the key IP issues from the past consultation process, as well as those raised since the project was put on hold, are as follows:

- Need for and project benefits;
- Economic impacts;
- Environmental effects;
- Public health (disease);
- Transparency of the process;
- The need for electricity to local communities and the affordability of power;
- Improvements in local community infrastructure;

- Banking procedures for stakeholders;
- Protection of women, orphans, elderly and physically challenged;
- Jobs for local people;
- Disruption to culture;
- Crop damage compensation;
- Importation of labour from the outside;
- EMF effects from the transmission lines;
- Public health implications (HIV/AIDS increase) from construction workers; and,
- The need to address unresolved issues of the resettled persons.

The information collected in the previous consultation process was used as a starting point for the preparation of the PCDP. This information was used with some caution though, recognising the changes to the project (although few), the potential for new stakeholders and the potential for new issues and concerns.

More recently, the Bujagali Implementation Unit (BIU), which has been an agent of the Uganda Electrical Transmission Co. Ltd. (UETCL), has been engaging the potentially affected communities. Consultations related to the IP that have occurred include:

- Meetings with the 55 local communities (LC1s) along the proposed electrical transmission corridor (as formerly proposed by AES) were conducted in July 2005 to identify changes in land use and land ownership; and,
- In November 2005, letters were sent to all landowners along the proposed AES transmission corridor advising them that the UETCL would undertake a reassessment of the land that would be required for the transmission line.

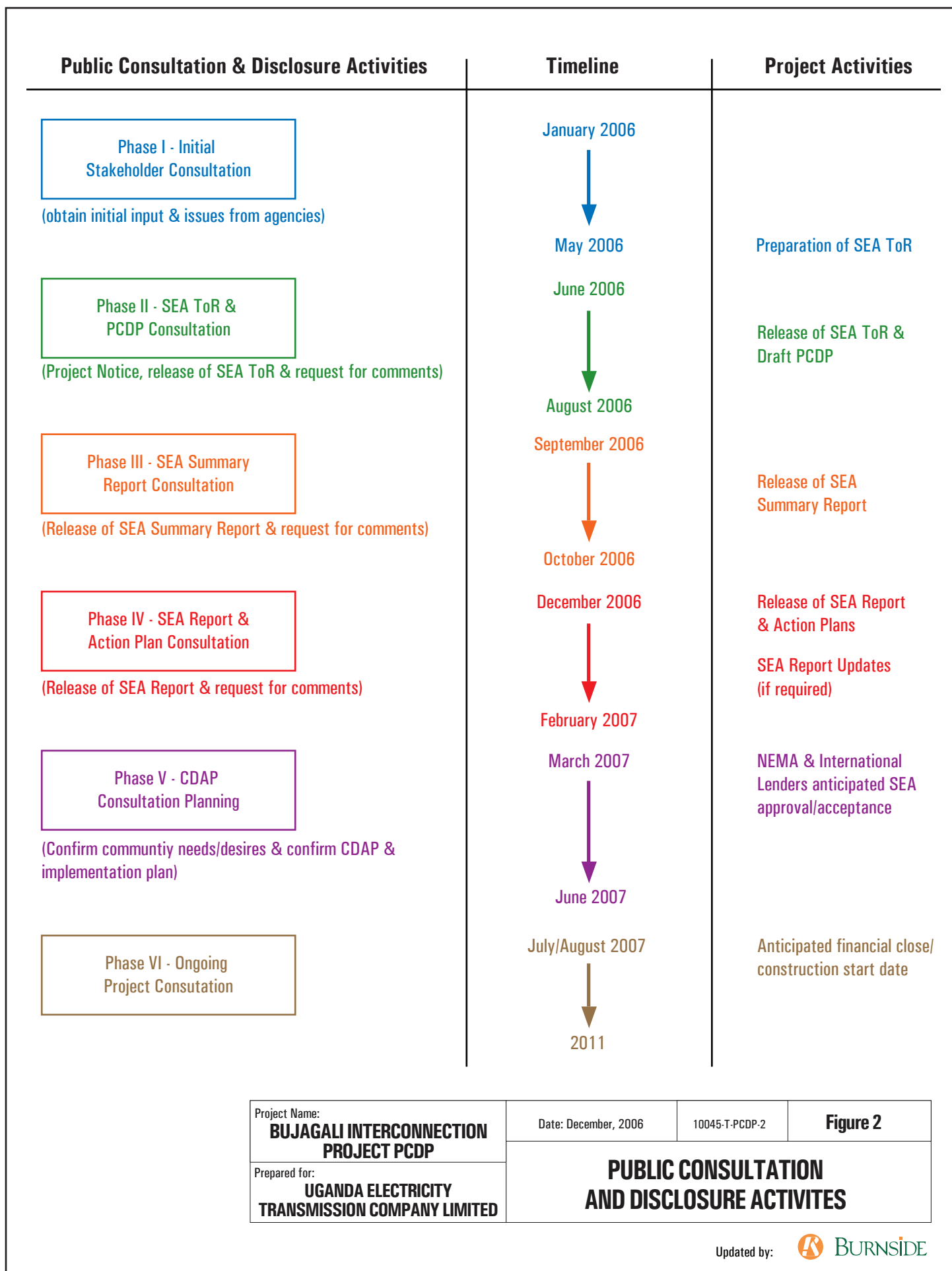
Appendix A includes a summary of some of these early consultations by the BIU.

3.2 Implemented Community Engagement Activities

Consultation activities undertaken and to be undertaken by UETCL have been organised into the following phases:

- **Phase 1:** Initial consultation activities that fed into the development of the SEA Terms of Reference;
- **Phase 2:** Release of the SEA Terms of Reference and Draft PCDP;
- **Phase 3:** Release of SEA Consultation Summary Report;
- **Phase 4:** Release of the Final Draft SEA Report and Action Plans;
- **Phase 5:** RCDAP Planning Consultation; and,
- **Phase 6:** Ongoing Project Consultation.

Figure 2 presents a schematic diagram of the key consultation activities and their timing.



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A key guiding principle to the PCDP process is that it involved **free, prior and informed** consultation with the affected communities to enable informed participation. The following presents a summary of the extent to which this was achieved.

The project sponsor retained the services of a witness NGO (InterAid) in August 2006 to assess whether or not UETCL and their affiliates abide by Ugandan law and international requirements when undertaking the PCDP activities. InterAid was required to attend a sample of the consultation activities and to establish a grievance mechanism. (See Section 5.1 for further details on this.)

The following sections describe the consultation phases and the activities undertaken in each Phase.

All consultations have been **free** and under the observation of a witness NGO (InterAid). Stakeholders have been encouraged to attend consultation events and/or to provide comments on disclosed materials directly to UETCL. There has been no evidence that stakeholder involvement and the comments provided have been as a result of coercion by another party. The review of media articles/ editorials in various newspapers shows that there is much freedom to express ones views in Uganda.

Consultations have been undertaken **prior** to project decisions being made and have had influence on the design of the project. Consultations will also continue on issues such as the RCDAP design as well as other action plans in regards to mitigation prior to them being finalized and implemented.

There has been much information disclosed to the various stakeholders to ensure that they are **informed** about the project. Information that has been disclosed has included: the SEA ToR, the draft PCDP, a project newsletter (which was also translated into Luganda), an SEA Summary Report, meetings with the Sub-County Consultation Committees and local village meetings with the assistance of the Sub-County Community Development Officers. All of these items/activities contributed to created community awareness about the project. The information disclosure activities (to keep people informed) have been focussed on those who have/will be potentially affected by the project. There have also been other notifications targeted at the general public and the NGO community in the form of newspaper/radio notices and letters. All of these activities have been described in this PCDP Report. UETCL is committed to keeping the local communities informed by making the SEA reports available to the local community as well as the release of future newsletters/information bulletins that are to be focussed on the RCDAP and other action plans/mitigation activities.

3.3 Project Sponsor's Community Engagement Plan

The following describes the results of the community engagement activities that have been undertaken to date.

3.3.1 Phase 1 – Initial Stakeholder Consultation

The project sponsor has conducted two initial sets of consultations prior to the release of the SEA ToR and this draft PCDP. These consultations took place in January and March 2006 and largely involved meetings with various government agencies. Some additional meetings were also conducted in late May 2006. The purpose of these meetings was to reintroduce the project and to identify initial comments and expectations that the agencies may have with respect to the project and SEA process (Note that these consultations were for both the IP and HPP projects and were undertaken by the Burnside Consultation Team).

The agencies that were met with are outlined in Table 3.1 below.

Table 3.1: Initial Government Agency Consultations

Consulting Activity	Agencies Groups/Consulted
January 2006 Consultations	• BIU • Ugandan Electricity Generation Co. Ltd. (UEGCL) • Ugandan Electricity Transmission Co. Ltd. (UETCL) • Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development (MEMD) • National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) • Jinja District (reps. of Jinja, Budondo, Bujagali, Kyabirwa, and Namizi) • Mukono District (reps of Mukono, Wakisi, Kikubamutwe, Naminya, Buloba) • National Fisheries Resources Research Institute (NAFIRRI) • Uganda Wildlife Authority • Directorate of Water Development • National Forest Authority • Rural Electrification Authority • Ugandan Investment Authority • Ministry of Tourism, Trade and Industry • Electricity Regulatory Authority • Nile Basin Initiative
March 2006 Consultations	• BIU • Makerere University Institute of Environment and Natural Resources (MUIENR) • National Forest Authority (NFA) • Road Agency Formation Unit (RAFU) • Mukono District • NAFIRRI • Jinja District • NEMA • Ministry of Tourism, Trade and Industry (MTTI) • Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA) • Tourism Operators (Nile River Explorers, Equator Rafting, Adrift) • Mabira Forest Tourism Ecotourism Centre • Jinja tourism businesses networking meeting • Local hotel/lodge/tourism owners and operators • Operator of Kiira and Nalubaale Hydro Dams (Eskom) • Directorate of Water Development (DWD) • LC1 and LC3 representatives of Wakisi Subcounty
May 2006 Consultations	• BIU • National Forest Authority (NFA) • Wetlands Inspection Division • National Association for Professional Environmentalists (NAPE) • Save the Bujagali Crusade

Minutes of these initial meetings are presented in Appendix B and key points raised, as they relate to the IP include:

- The recognition of the urgent need for new reliable electrical generation sources given current rolling power blackouts;
- The concern that the lack of power is damaging the economy;
- The need to audit the results of the previous RAP (for the Kawanda substation) (this has been undertaken and corrective action is being initiated);
- The need for land to compensate the removal of land in the Mabira forest;
- NGOs have suggested that the previous process was not transparent – it did not involve NGOs;
- The need for an EA process that promotes open dialogue;
- The need to consider and assess other electricity generation options in the EA;
- The need for a more integrated EA process and examination of the issues;
- The need for an NGO forum to discuss the issues;
- The need for input from the people and not just community representatives who may be biased in their opinions;
- The need to provide training and employment recruitment; and,
- The need to provide opportunity for local women to participate during construction (e.g. breakfast/lunch/dinner kiosks).

Business/Tourism Operator Meetings

Discussions were held with the National Forest Authority/Mariba Ecotourism Centre regarding impacts of the proposed transmission line on forest activity.

Assessment of Past Resettlement

As part of the RAP process, surveys and discussions were undertaken with a sample of those people who had been previously relocated by the previous project sponsor from the Kawanda substation site. These people are now living in the host community Nansana. The purpose of these consultations was to assess the effectiveness of the previous resettlement programme and to identify concerns and issues of the resettled people that have yet to be resolved. These meetings/interviews were conducted in April 2006. The report on the work is found in Appendix F to the IP SEA report.

In summary, issues identified included:

- Although the resettlers were promised land title, at the time of the APRAP work, none had received land title;
- The hand pump put in place by the previous project sponsor is not operational;
- Land provided to some was reported to be less fertile than what they had before and land parcels are reported to be smaller (apparently some sold some of their land after it was provided to them); and,

- That the previous project sponsors rushed them into the new houses when they were not quite ready to move (the BIU reported that they were given 6 months notice).

Consultations with Mabira Forest Communities

As part of an assessment of the effects of the transmission line on the Mabira Forest, consultations (focus group discussions) were undertaken with several communities in the vicinity of the forest including: Buwoola, Ssanga and Ssesse. The number of people in each discussion group ranged from 30 to 40 individuals. In addition to the meetings, a questionnaire with 34 open-ended and close-ended questions was distributed to forty two (42) respondents. Respondents were selected at random from the villages of Nkaaga, Bakata, Ssanga, and Ssesse to find out their view about the benefits, costs and the likely compensation they expected due to the loss of part of the forest as a result of the 220 V power line. Issues raised during these meetings included:

- The communities did not raise significant concern with the proposal to develop a new transmission line through the forest;
- They requested that they be provided the trees that are cut down within the transmission corridor;
- They requested that they be provided employment opportunities ;
- There seem to be some concern that nothing transpired since the previous consultations were undertaken;
- Suggested that some of the compensation money should be channelled in the form of community development initiatives (e.g. improving schools); and,
- Requested that they be provided with tree seedlings for agro-forestry activities.

The report regarding these consultations is found in Appendix D of the IP SEA report.

3.3.2 Phase 2 – Release of the SEA Terms of Reference and Draft PCDP

The Phase 2 consultations occurred from July to August 2006 and were focused on gaining input on the SEA ToR and the draft PCDP. Contact was made with various interests in order to inform them of the process, to identify issues/concerns, and to obtain input on the planned consultation programme.

Public Notice

An initial public notice that announced the initiation of the SEA study and release of the SEA ToR and draft PCDP was placed in the following three newspapers:

- New Vision (on August 5 and 8, 2006);
- The Monitor (on August 5 and 9, 2006); and,

- Bukedde (in Luganda) (on August 5 and 8, 2006).

In addition to appearing in the newspapers, the notice also was placed on the New Vision web site for a period of two weeks in early August 2006.

The public notice also identified contact information for additional information and advised that the SEA ToR and PCDP are available from the project website.

Appendix C contains a copy of the public notice.

NGO Meetings

Offers were made to meet with a targeted group of NGOs in July/August 2006. The purpose of these meetings was to introduce the project and to obtain their initial feedback and concerns with regards to the project and SEA study. Initial contact was made with about 20 NGOs. Both local and national NGOs were consulted with. A summary of IP related key issues raised during the NGO meetings is provided in Table 3.2 below. Both the IP and the HPP was the subject of these discussions.

A follow-up email on August 22, 2006 was sent to the NGOs that were met with as a reminder to submit their comments on the SEA ToR and PCDP.

The only written comments formally submitted by an NGO on the SEA ToRs were from NAPE, although their comments were focussed on the HPP and not the IP.

Table 3.2: Summary of Phase 2 NGO Meetings

Meeting Date	Organisation	Summary of Comments
July 27, 2006	Uganda National NGO Forum Plot 25 Kabalagala Box 4636 Kila. 031 260373/ 041 510272/ 041 501674e-mail; ngoforum@infocom.co.ug	• Their interests can be represented by ACODE & NAPE.
July 27, 2006	Anti-Corruption Coalition Uganda (ACCU) Mr. Godfrey Rwakabale (Coordinator) Plot 243 Tuffnel Drive 041 535659/ 535660/ 0772611482 E:mail: rwakabale@anticorruption.or.ug	• Their role is mainly promotion of corporate social responsibility. • Knew the project history since the times of AES Nile Power. • Pledged their contribution to the SEA process.
July 1, 2006	International Union for the Conservation of nature and Natural resources (IUCN) Mr. Alex Muhwezi (Country Rep.) Plot 39, Acacia Avenue 041 344508/ 0772221499 e-mail; alex.muhwezi@iucn.co.ug	• Country Rep. was out of country but still promised to forward their input to the document. At the time of report writing no input has been received.
July 26, 2006	Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA) Director, tourism business development and planning Mr. Damian B. Akankwasa Box 3530 kla. 041 355000/ 0772 790729 damian.akankwasa@uwa.or.ug	• Needed to look at the SEA TOR's as a guide to UWA's input and old EIA documents. • UWA is supportive of the project. Their role will be more of guidance throughout the process.

Meeting Date	Organisation	Summary of Comments
August 1, 2006	Green Watch Uganda Kanneth Kakulu/ Irene Ssekyana Suite No.5, Ground Floor -Airways House. P.O. Box 10120, Kampala- Uganda Tel: 256-41-344 613 Fax: 256-41 343 787 E:mail- irene@greenwatch.or.ug OR environment@greenwatch.or.ug website: www.greenwatch.or.ug	• Willing to participate. • Had concerns on whether the affected communities were consulted or if the NGO feedback would be basis for consultation. (Explained to them that community consultation is ongoing).
August 2, 2006	Uganda Debt Network Mr Kapepwe Julius 041 543974/ 041 533840/ 041 223152 jkapepwe@udn.or.ug	• They were willing to participate in this development. • Requested copies of the TORs to act as a basis of their input.
July 27, 2006	DENIVA Mr. Wandera Peter 041 530575/ 041531150 info@deniva.or.ug	• Liked the concept of involving NGOs, unlike the way it was conducted previously. • Promised to have a look at the TORs as a group and give feedback. At the time of report writing no input has been received.
August 1, 2006	Environmental Alert Christine Nantongo (Programme Manager) Kabalagala off Gaba road P.O.Box 11259, Kla. Tel: 256 41 510215; 0772440926 e-mail envalert@envalert.org	• Appreciated the approach the SEA team took making sure the Civil society is involved in this SEA process. Advised that all the groups under the National NGO forum umbrella should be contacted.
August 2006	Wildlife Clubs of Uganda Tibakenya, Dr. Elly Africa Box 4596 Kampala Phone: +256.41.256534 Fax: +256.41.258351	• SEA ToR and Draft PCDP sent. • No comments received.

Meeting Date	Organisation	Summary of Comments
July 27, 2006	National Association of Professional Environmentalists (NAPE) Frank Muramuzi 041-534453/ 0772 492362 e-mail: nape@utlonline.co.ug	• See HPP SEA/PCDP for a summary of their comments as all related to the HPP
August 2006	Action for Development (ACFODE). Type: Non-indigenous. Physical Address:- Plot 623/624 ACFORD House Bukoto, Kampala. Postal Address:- Telephone & Fax:- 532311 & 530460 E-mail:- ngoforum@starcom.co.ug. Contact Person:- Mrs.Annette Muwonge	• SEA ToR and Draft PCDP sent. • No comments received.
August 2006	Uganda Fisheries and Fish Conservation Type:- Indigenous Telephone & Fax:- E-mail:- ngoforum@starcom.co.ug.	• SEA ToR and Draft PCDP sent. • No comments received.
July 28, 2006	Uganda Manufacturers Association (UMA) 041 220831/ 041 221034/ 0772 861147 Mr. Mawanda Robert.	• As an umbrella of manufacturers, they fully support the project, especially in light of the current power crisis that greatly affects the manufacturing sector. • Manufacturers only get electricity an average of 17 days per month. There is more than 50% decrease in production because of this. • Promised to convene a UMA Environment sub-committee meeting and provide input into the project document (SEA ToR). At the time of report writing no input has been received.

Meeting Date	Organisation	Summary of Comments
July 28, 2006	Save Bujagali Crusade (SBC) Afunaadula 0782555222	- Concerns of political influence in developmental projects and the need for political support for the alternatives and removal of all barriers to such developments. - There should be a grievance handling mechanism for the PAPs. - There is need for confidence building with the PAPs.
August 1, 2006	ECOVIC Kefa Kaweesa (Director) 0772 2455270 kefasan@yahoo.com	- Due to the short notice for the meeting, they could not provide comments at the meeting, though they knew about the project. - Have to share the project's TORs with the rest of the team and then come up with a proper input. At the time of report writing no input has been received.
August 1, 2006	Nile Basin Discourse Sarah Naigaga 0782 436700	Was very interested to get involved in the exercise and on receiving project's documents, would then prepare a response. At the time of report writing no input has been received.
August 1, 2006	Uganda Dams Dialogue Mr. Bazira (Chairman) 0772 504173 bazirae@yahoo.com	- The organisation represents both the government and several civil society organisations. One of their aims is to address concerns surrounding dams developments in the Country. - They are to convene a meeting, review the TORs and provide feedback. At the time of report writing no input has been received.
July 31, 2006	Student Partnership Worldwide Jinja (SPW) Jimmy Innes (Country Director) jimmy.innes@spw.org 0782 974434	Most of their work is channelled to community based environmental programmes. Would therefore be happy to participate in this SEA process, especially where community-related issues are involved.
July 31, 2006	JIDDECO (Jinja) Paul Bateeze (Coordinator) 0772 408378 jiddeco@jiddeco.or.ug	- Despite being located in Jinja (project area), they did not participate in the previous EIA process and hence have limited awareness about the project. - Documentation was provided to them (SEA ToR and PCDDP) for their review and input. At the time of report writing no input has been received.
July 31, 2006	Busoga Trust (Jinja) Frank Kumbuga & Johnson Waibi (programme manager) 0772 452693 / 043121572	- Just like JIDDECO, it's also under the Busoga arch-dioceses. - Could not provide specific comments on the process. - Provided with the TORs for their review and comments. No input received but have held separate meetings with Busoga Kingdom.

Meeting Date	Organisation	Summary of Comments
August 4, 2006	African Institute for Energy Governance (AFIEGO) Dickens Kamugisha 041571597 - 0782407085 afiego-ug@yahoo.com	• Would liaise with the ACODE director after getting the TORs and provide their input. At the time of report writing no input has been received.
August 2, 2006	Energy Plus Ltd 535 Kisaasi Road, Bukoto 041-533073- 077-2441953 eng@utlonline.co.ug	• Glad to be considered for participation in this process as they have so many concerns. • There was need for them to consult other professional colleagues due to the professional nature of the concerns, in order to have an informed and professional input. At the time of report writing no input has been received. • Their firm did not have budgetary provision for the activity this financial year. • Needed some funding from the project sponsor for them to carry on the activity. (Note that UETCL is not providing funding to NGOs)
August 4, 2006	ACODE Plot 96 Kanjokya Street Tumushabe Godba 041 530798 – 0782 202816	• Would liaise with the AFIEGO director after getting the TORs and give their input. At the time of report writing no input has been received.

Community Meetings

There are about 55 communities potentially affected by the transmission line within the districts of: Mukono, Mpigi, Wakiso and Kampala. To consult with the potentially affected villages, consultation committees were established within the following sub-counties:

- Mutundwe Parish;
- Nsahgi;
- Wakiso;
- Nabweru;
- Nangabo;
- Kira;
- Kawuga;
- Mukono;
- Nagojje;
- Najjembe;
- Wakisi, and,
- Njeru Town.

Each sub-county committee included representatives as outlined in Table 3.3.

Table 3.3: Sub-County Committee Composition

Area of Representation	Composition
Political	L.C III Chairperson Sub county Chief L.C 1s of the affected villages.
Technical	Environment Health/Education Works/Production/Community development
Special Interest / Vulnerable Groups	Women People with Disability Youth Elderly Directly affected persons (in case none of the above is)

The purpose of these committees was to sensitize the affected villages regarding the project and to obtain their concerns and suggestions. In Phase 1 of the PCDD process, these committees met with the villages in the form of village meetings and in some cases consulted with local leaders such as teachers and vulnerable groups.

The SEA ToR and the draft PCDP were provided to the Sub-County Committees in late July 2006 along with a list of issues/questions to explore with the villages including:

- What general concerns do people have regarding the proposed development of the IP?
- Is there any specific information regarding your village that the project team should be aware of?
- What types of information are people interested in receiving?
- Are there any specific issues/topics that people would like more information on?
- How would people like to receive information about the project and the SEA study results in the future?
- How should the results of the Draft SEA and other project information be made available to the villages?
- Is the use of sub-county committees to consult with the villages appropriate?
- Are there other consultation approaches/methods that could be used?
- What mitigation measures should be undertaken to reduce negative effects?
- How do the villages/people want to be involved in the future?
- Are there any specific local interest groups that we should be consulting with?
- What expectations do the villagers have regarding community development opportunities as a result of the project?
- Do people have any comments/concerns with respect to the proposed study schedule?

These initial meetings were undertaken in late July/August 2006. The subcommittees reported back the findings to the study team in early August 2006. A summary of key issues raised in these meetings is provided in Table 3.4.

Table 3.4: Summary of Phase 2 IP Community Discussions

Sub-County/Division Consultation Committee	Communities Represented	Meeting Date	Attendees	Discussion Summary
Wakisi Sub-County (HPP & IP)	HPP Kikubamutwe, Buloba Naminya, Malindi IP Wabyinga, Lukaga, Kiyunga, Scoul	Aug 7/06	BPIU, InterAid, Consultant Rep	• It was noted that the sub-county is affected by both the dam and the transmission line. • The Committee indicated support for the project and look forward to the benefits from the project. • It was noted that the Committee was established to sensitise the community regarding the project. • Their key issue relates to compensation to be provided for the transmission line corridor. Some landowners expressed concern regarding the need to undertake revaluation of the affected properties. The concern being that after the AES valuation was completed, residents/landowners were told not to use the land, and that these areas were not up kept in many cases. New property value rates should be applied. • Several issues were also raised regarding the resettlement community: • Poor road quality into the community. • The need for improved schools/health facility. • The need for improved water supply. • The latrines get filled in during the rains. • Some houses are cracking. • Property boundary conflicts with the host community. • Uncertainty with land titles. • The community is not close to markets – making it difficult to sell their products. • Houses not conforming to the model home/no kitchens in the houses. • Other comments made include: • That residents be given priority for jobs; • The need for piped water to accommodate the large construction workforce;

Sub-County/Division Consultation Committee	Communities Represented	Meeting Date	Attendees	Discussion Summary
				• Rural electrification and road lighting; • Alternative roads for school children to travel along as the existing road will become too busy with truck traffic; and, • Improvements for the fishers and provision of fish ponds in the affected villages. • The committee asked whether funds could be released for community improvement prior to project initiation. • Regarding consultation, it was suggested that dam and transmission-related issues be separated among the respective affected communities. • The use of newsletters through a Q&A format was also suggested as a means of communication.
Najjembe (IP)	Ssesse	Aug 8/06	BPIU, InterAid, Consultant Rep, Property Valuator	• People want to know their fate – the project has taken too long • People want to now about the line and whether they can use the land within the corridor. • Suggestions were made with regard to community development initiatives: • Assistance in new power supplies (e.g. solar or rural electrification) (but question the extent to which people could afford it); • Provide trees for planting/agro forestry; • Provide the trees that are to be cut to the villagers; • New road culverts; and, • School improvements. • Should be allowed to raised animals in the corridor. • Preference for contracting local people for jobs. • Asked if people can be compensated in cash or new land? • Indicated that the land has been left idle since the last evaluation so now has less value. • Suggestions of cultural impacts from impact spiritual land? • Communities want information on the timing of the project and

Sub-County/Division Consultation Committee	Communities Represented	Meeting Date	Attendees	Discussion Summary
				on the valuation process. - Suggested that project implementation/community development be worked through local NGOs and that the committee could prepare the ToRs. - The Committee wants to be informed of the valuation process and the property owners to be affected.
Nagojje	Waswa, Kito, Wagala Ndeeba, Magada, Kanyogoga, Nakalasa Estate	Aug 6/06 (village meeting)	BPIU	- What would be valued, since crops valued in 2000 are not in the field now; and structures/ houses have collapsed? - Would loss of time be compensated for? - How will caretakers/ heirs without powers of attorney be compensated. - What consideration would the sponsor and the Gov't take to reactivate the Bank accounts that were opened and later closed because of the delay of the project? - What about the PAPs who relocated their residential houses & graves in anticipation of resettlement be compensated? - How will those who have lost their valuation forms from 2000 be considered? - Is there a possibility of paying some of us by cash, rather than paying through the bank? - Since local council chairperson elections have been postponed, who will represent them at the Sub-county consultations with the consultants?
Nama Sub-County	Wakiso, Wabununu, Luwumga, Buyuki, Nama I & II, Lukojjo, Nsanvu, Nkooki	Aug 14	BPIU, InterAid, Consulting Team Rep., Survey Rep.	- Noted that there were many new landowners in the area & many landowners who don't reside in the area. - Raised question regarding how people who have abandoned their land would be compensated. - Noted that some people would prefer cash payment to avoid having to go through process of opening a bank account – past problems with this, as the accounts were not kept active and thus closed, which cost people money.

Sub- County/Division Consultation Committee	Communities Represented	Meeting Date	Attendees	Discussion Summary
				• Requested a firm outline of the project schedule. • Noted that there is a community borehole within the corridor – will this be compensated for? • There is some fear among women that once the men receive the money, that they will take off – The Committee indicated that they could assist in this. • Request that a BIU rep. be present at the village meetings to build community confidence. • Asked how the community could benefit from the project – perhaps rural electrification. • Some indication of concern related to health effects of transmission lines.

Sub-County/Division Consultation Committee	Communities Represented	Meeting Date	Attendees	Discussion Summary
Goma Sub-County	Nyenje, Joggo, Namwezi, Nattonko, Nabusugwe	Aug 14	BPIU, InterAid, Consulting Team Rep., Survey Rep.	• Need for proponent to show commitment to the project – need to move with it quickly. • Afraid that compensation payments for land will be low, as it is a government project. • Raised issues regarding transparency of the valuation process. • Suggested that radio ads and public meetings are the best way to get information out to the community. • Asked about whether the cutting of forests would be mitigated. • Asked about what community development initiatives would be offered – suggested rural electrification, improved health facilities, improved water supply, improved roads. • Requested that employment opportunities be made available during construction. • Noted that there are some small shrines along the route that will need to be relocated.
Kira TC	Nsasa, Kira, Mulawa, Buwaate, Kungu	Aug 15	BPIU, InterAid, Consulting Team Rep	• Indicated a willingness to present info & receive feedback from the villages. • The committee had not yet consulted with the villages but indicated that they would do so and report back. • Questions asked about the compensation/resettlement process and use of the corridor lands. • Some indication that some perceive the T-line to be a health risk • Doubt in the community that the project will go forward – need to build confidence. • Suggestion that the people don't need to be retrained – just provided with the compensation money.

Sub-County/Division Consultation Committee	Communities Represented	Meeting Date	Attendees	Discussion Summary
Nangabo Sub-County	Kitetika, Lusanja, Kabaganda	Aug 16/06	BPIU, Consultant Rep	- The committee had not yet consulted with the villages. - Suggested that it would be beneficial to have a BIU rep present at the meetings. - Requested information on the selected alignment, so that they would know who was affected. - Although some people had gone through the process before, there will be new people that will require education. - Questions asked about the land compensation process
Kawempe Division	Komamboga	Aug 17/06		No meeting held.
Nabweru Sub-County	Nanweru, Katoke, Kisimu, Maganjo, Nkokonjeru, Nakyesanja	Aug 10/06	BPIU, Consultant Rep	- The Committee sent letters to the LC1 chairpersons and conducted meetings in each of the affected villages. - Most concerns expressed related to the land valuation process and the rates that will be applied. People are not aware of the process and need to be informed (particularly for those who have acquired the land since the first valuation). - Questions regarding who will be compensated for land that has been sold? - Suggested that as the land was left idle after the previous evaluation (as they were instructed to do so), that the land is now worth less than before. - Indication that communities are tired of consultations that result in no actions – people have been waiting for 5 years for their money. - The villages would prefer to see the project sponsor/BPIU at meetings rather than the sub-county committee. - It was reported that people are well sensitised to the Project and of its effects – people went through past training activities. - Questions were raised regarding whether people will be compensated for not being able to use their land for the past 5 years.

Sub-County/Division Consultation Committee	Communities Represented	Meeting Date	Attendees	Discussion Summary
Nansana TC	Nansana East & West, Kibwa	Aug 11/06	BPIU, Consultant Rep, Socio-econ Surveyor	• People in this community embrace this project, recognising the need for power. • The community is not clear on issues relating to resettlement, compensation, the alignment, or corridor width. • The affected people are expecting a revaluation of their lands. • The committee requested that they be provided with advance notice of the valuations. • They would like to see the community involved and are willing to work with the surveyors. • Need to provide information to the community, such as who the project sponsor is, who is going to benefit from the project, and when will they see the benefits? • Questions regarding what community development initiatives will there be? • Suggested that valuation guidelines (district rates) be provided to the PAPs, so that people can assess for themselves whether the valuations are fair. • Questions regarding how people who may have recently purchased property and high prices be compensated? • Questions raised as to how often the Committee should meet.

Sub-County/Division Consultation Committee	Communities Represented	Meeting Date	Attendees	Discussion Summary
Wakiso Sub-County	Gganda, Nakuwadde, Bulenga	Aug 11/06	BPIU, Socio-econ Surveyor	• The delay in the previous process led to some frustration among the community and has hindered development in the area • People will vacate their property provided that are promptly compensated • Although people are not opposed to the project, they have lost confidence in the exercise as it did not move forward • People should be given enough time to move out and resettle after they have received their compensation • Suggestion that some people have suffered health effects from the project delay (uncertainty) – many unfulfilled promises from the past project sponsor • Project delay has retarded development in the area • Residents should be provided employment opportunities • Proper plans should be developed to replace the loss of public utilities • Land compensation should be based on market prices

Sub-County/Division Consultation Committee	Communities Represented	Meeting Date	Attendees	Discussion Summary
Nakawa Division	Nazareth, Walufumbe	Aug 15/06	BPIU	• Meeting not held due to schedule mix-up • Notes provided from July 9/06 Consultation Committee Meeting, comments made (based on their discussions with the PAPs) include: - The compensation rates are outdated; - People are concerned that they will not be adequately compensated; - Questions whether people who sold their land will be compensated; and, - Request for technical people (consultants) to come to see their situation.
Nsangi Sub-County	Nkokonjeru, Kabojja	Aug 17/06		• Noted that residents are a little tired/fed up with the process, as nothing has happened. • They want firm timing on project scheduling and a clear indication of when compensation payments will be made. • Questions asked as to how compensation will be provided. • Community is uncertain as to the extent to which the corridor can be used in the future – people will need to be reminded of what uses are permissible. • Asked if the electricity tariff will be decreased for those communities that host the T-line. • Committee indicated a willingness to consult with the communities in the future – but will require this to be facilitated for this.

Sub-County/Division Consultation Committee	Communities Represented	Meeting Date	Attendees	Discussion Summary
Rubaga Division	Mbaawo, Kitawuluzi Kigwanya	Aug 16/06	BPIU, Consultant Rep.	• The Committee had not met with the villages, so had no report to make – indicated that they would meet and report back. • Requested a map to show the alignment. • Questions raised regarding the land compensation process and action to be taken to ensure that the corridor is not resettled. • The land valuation process was explained to the committee. • Suggestion that people are less confident that they will be fairly compensated for their land, as this is a government project. • Suggestion that the previous process/study was a waste of time/money.
Makindye Sub-County	Mirembe	Aug 8/06	BPIU, Consultant Rep, Property Valuator	• Committee noted that they met with the village and undertook a visit of the proposed line location. • Key community question is project timing – when will it start? • Tenants/landowners want revaluation of their lands. • Indicated that the community would prefer to obtain info through the sub-committee • Reported that people are not aware of the environmental effects of the project. • Villagers indicated that they would like to be compensated for their land (which apparently is owned by the Buganda Kingdom) prior to them having to register (and pay a fee for it)

Buganda Kingdom Meeting

The proposed transmission line route passes through the Kingdom of Buganda. An introductory meeting was held with representatives of the Kingdom of Buganda on August 15, 2006. The purpose of this meeting was to reintroduce the project/study, to identify concerns and identify how the Buganda Kingdom would like to be involved in subsequent steps of the process. Key issues raised during these meetings included:

- The Kingdom has not yet familiarised themselves with the project and its potential issues. Are willing to do this but will require assistance.
- A key concern is the impact on their land – they noted that they are undertaking a land tenant audit at this time.
- Want to avoid misinterpretation of the project; the parish chiefs need to be made aware of it.
- Public confidence in the project needs to be restored.
- It was suggested that the Parish Chief might want to sit in on the Sub-County Consultation Committees.
- Additional meetings with the technical committee will be required as well as with the Kingdom Parish Chiefs.
- It was suggested to the Technical Committee (TC) that a Buganda representative might want to monitor the land valuation process (for the T-line).

In follow-up to the above noted initial meeting on August 31 and September 5 2006, additional meetings were held with the Kingdom's technical committee. Following these meetings, the Technical Committee submitted a statement of issues to UETCL. Appendix C contains the minutes from these meetings. A summary of the key issues from these meetings is provided below.

- The Kingdom has agreed to work closely with UETCL to ensure the successful implementation of the project;
- The Kingdom's key concern relates to the project's impact on land that the Kingdom owns and land that the Kabaka (King) owns. The Kingdom offered access to ownership mapping to assist in this identification process;
- Consultation with the communities should be done in conjunction with the Kabaka's officers ("the Batongol");
- Recognising that some of the Kingdom's/King's lands have "squatters" on it, how is each party to be compensated?
- The Buganda Land Board should be consulted to provide assistance on the process (the Board is the custodian of the Kingdom's land is is not necessarily bound by the Ugandan Land Act);
- Related to compensation, is the need to properly identify the affected stakeholders;

- What will be the benefit of the line to the Kingdom? Some of the projects proceeds should go to the Kingdom;
- That the line will destroy lands that are important to people's livelihoods and could be culturally significant. It will be necessary to create similar environments to replace those that are impacted;
- The Kingdom is concerned about wetlands that may be affected. Some of these wetlands provide watering areas for livestock;
- There are already two lines that pass through communities that have very little access to electrical power. The Kingdom proposes that for those communities which the line passes through, that they be provided with greater access to electrical power;
- There will be a need to monitor social, economic and environmental issues;
- The Kingdom is interested in reviewing environmental documentation. The Kingdom is interested in working with UETCL to ensure environmental protection;
- Where possible the line should be rerouted to avoid impacts shrines/graves. The Minister of Culture can assist in these matters;
- It was asked whether there is a social responsibility clause to guide project development; and,
- The Kingdom would form a coordinating committee to oversee the project.

National Government Agency Meetings

It was understood that NEMA had circulated the SEA ToR to relevant agencies and requested their comments. Comments received were then considered in NEMA's decision on the SEA ToR approval (which was approved in September 06). Ongoing meetings were also held with a variety of agencies on IP related issues including:

- National Forest Authority;
- Wetlands Inspection Division; and
- Uganda Wildlife Authority.

Public Inquiries

A telephone number was provided in the public notices for the purpose of providing opportunity for information requests and inquiries to be made to the project team. As well, an email address was provided on the project website (www.bujagali-energy.com) for people to send in comments and ask questions. Only a few calls were received during Phase 2, despite the contact numbers being advertised through the newspaper ads. Most of the inquiries were from job seekers.

3.3.3 Phase 3 – Release of SEA Consultation Summary Report

The Phase 3 consultation activities occurred from September to October 2006 and were focused on the release of the draft SEA findings in the form of a SEA Consultation Summary Report (SCSR) for the purpose of obtaining input from various interests. The SCSR was produced in English as well as Luganda (See Appendix C). Activities that were undertaken and the input that was received are outlined below.

SEA Summary Release Advertisements/Distribution

A public notice regarding the release of the SCSR, and its availability for review, was placed in the New Vision and Monitor newspapers (English) on September 23/27 and 23/26 respectively. The same ad, but in Luganda, was placed in the Bukedde newspaper on September 23/27, 2006. In addition to advertising the release of the SEA Summary, contact information was provided for people having comments or questions regarding the project.

The availability of the summary reports was also advertised on national radio (CBS and Radio One stations). The ads ran from October 2 to October 11, 2006.

The SEA Summary Report was distributed to the Sub-County Consultative Committees and provided to the LC3/LC1 level governments.

Copies of the public notice are available in Appendix D.

Newsletter

A four-page newsletter was prepared which provided an overview of the project as well as a summary of key SEA findings to date. The newsletter was distributed to people who attended the public meetings and copies left with the LC3 and LC1 government levels. The Newsletter was produced in English and Luganda.

A copy of the newsletter is available in Appendix D.

Community Meetings

Recognising that there are about 55 villages potentially affected along the T-line, it was determined that the most effective manner to consult with the villagers was to have the Community Development Officers of each Sub-County arrange and hold the meetings. In preparation for this, an all day CDO training session was held on September 23, 2006, whereby the CDOs were informed of the project and presented with the objectives of the consultations that they were to undertake, as well as the key questions/issues that they were to explore with the villagers (See Appendix D). The

CDOs were also provided with copies of the newsletter to provide to the villagers. It is noted that the meetings were available to all in the village to attend and participate, not just the PAPs. The CDO run village meetings occurred in late October/early November 2006.

The purpose of the meetings was to:

- To provide a project update to the villagers;
- To explain project benefits to the community; and,
- To identify concerns and if possible to answer questions.

Some of the meetings were attending by representatives of the BIU/Consulting team to audit the meetings and to assess the effectiveness of the CDOs in conducting the meetings. Based on the notes/CDO reports received, the following summarises the key issues that were raised. For the most part, the issues raised have dealt with land compensation issues as outlined in Table 3.5.

Table 3.5: Local Community Comments and Concerns

Issue	Comments
Land Valuation/ Compensation	• Will the project consider the original valuations or revised 2006 valuations; • What values/rates will be used? • When will people be advised as to the compensation amounts? • What happens when only part of a house is affected? • What will happen with new homes that have been built in the corridor since 2002? • Remaining small pieces of land (due to the corridor splitting up a parcel) should be purchased as they will be unproductive. • Why can't UETCL purchase the entire 35 m wide corridor and then close it off to future use? • What are people to do if they are not satisfied with the compensation amount offered? • People don't understand why the process is taking so long – they want their money now. • What happens to those who were within the old corridor but are now not affected by the new corridor? They were told to use/improve this land and in some cases the land has been sitting idle since then. • How will the compensation amounts be communicated to the people? • Questions were raised regarding how compensation will be paid for land that is owned by the Kakakba (Kingdom King) and has tenants on it?

	• The route has changed, what guarantees are there that it won't change again? • Will communal lands/facilities be compensated? • People who have used the affected land for brick making should be compensated. • The initial line that had been marked had traversed their area but now it has shifted and they had stopped using their land, who will pay the damages they have suffered ever since it was identified? • That the PAPs should receive financial training prior to receiving the compensation money. • Will the project sponsor pay for the extension of electricity into our community? • Are we not going to be paid for all those years we were told to not use the land?
Community Improvement/Awareness Suggestions	• Suggestions for community improvement initiatives included: school facility upgrades/new school, road upgrades, new water supply (not just wells but reserve tanks also), improved health care facilities, power line extension, job training, HIV/Aids awareness, and involving social development groups. • That the community be educated and sensitised on how to avoid HIV/AIDS. • People need to be sensitised regarding the health effects of high voltage lines.
Communication Suggestions	• The use of radio or informing the LC1 chairperson was indicated as the best means for public announcements. • The people indicated that they were appreciative of these meetings.
General Concerns	• Safety concerns (to children) during the construction process. • How will issues relating to the construction workers and HIV/Aids be dealt with? • A local committee should be struck to monitor the project and oversee the community development initiatives. • Delays to implement the project were reported to have caused "dragging" peoples' economic status behind, as they were using the land for subsistence farming and were told to stop using it. • Concerns raised in regards to effects on communal water supplies (e.g. for Wamala Village). • People are concerned about the bad language that power line workers often use. (and effects on children).

Notes from the CDO community meetings are contained in Appendix D *[at the time of report writing not all CDO reports have been received]*.

NGO Consultation

SEA Summary documentation and Newsletter #1 was sent to NGOs and a request for comments made. An initial email was sent on October 1, 2006 to 36 NGOs with an attached electronic copy of the SEA Consultation Summary Report and a request for comments made by October 19, 2006 (comments on both the HPP and IP were requested). A follow-up letter and hard copy of the SEA Consultation Summary Report was subsequently sent to the NGOs in October and a request for comments made (in the end, attempts were made to reach about 50 NGOs with this information). The comment period was extended to October 26, 2006, as well as an offer to receive comments after that date, should the organisation be unable to respond by the specified date. Appendix D includes the list of NGOs that information was distributed to. No written comments on the SEA Consultation Summary Report were received from any of the NGOs.

A follow-up meeting was held on October 13, 2006 with representatives of the Nile Basin Discourse Forum, ECOVIC and the Ugandan Wildlife Society. Representatives of the BIU and the Burnside consultant team attended. The purpose of the meeting was to identify concerns that these agencies may have and to gauge their interest level in participating in social development and environmental restoration activities associated with the project. Although most of the discussion focussed on the HPP, some of the comments were also of relevance to the IP. Some of the comments made at this meeting included:

- Important to engage in dialogue with the affected communities to ensure that their needs are being met;
- The people need to be properly informed of the process and potential opportunities;
- Need to assess the skills/ability for stakeholders to participate in the process;
- That NBD/ECOVIC are interested in being involved with the implementation of the RCDAP initiatives;
- There is a need to start mitigation/restoration/RCDAP activities early in the process as they take time to develop and to be effective;
- NGOs are very interested in reviewing the PPA for the project; and,
- That UWS would be interested in participating in the monitoring of environmental restoration activities.

The Aids Support Organisation

The Aids Support Organisation (TASO) is the largest indigenous NGO providing HIV/AIDS services in Uganda and the region. To-date a total of 83,000 people with HIV/AIDS have been registered and 22,000 directly receive care and support.

TASO had developed an AIDS/HIV management programme for the Bujagali project for the previous project sponsor. The programme was however never implemented.

A meeting with TASO representatives was held with representatives of BEL, BIU and Burnside attending on October 13, 2006. The purpose of the meeting was to confirm TASO's interest in assisting in the AIDS/HIV programme for the project – TASO confirmed their interest to participate.

It was indicated that much has changed since the initial programme was first developed about five years ago. In follow-up to the meeting, TASO submitted a conceptual plan for an AIDS/HIV programme.

National Government Agency Meetings

Copies of the SEA Consultation Summary Report were sent to various GoU organisations including:

- National Environment Management Authority (NEMA);
- Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development (MEMD);
- Ministry of Water and Environment;
- Ministry of Tourism, Trade and Industry;
- Ministry of Lands and Urban Development;
- Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development;
- Ministry of Agriculture;
- Directorate of Water Development;
- Fisheries Resources Research Institute (FRRI);
- Uganda Wildlife Authority;
- Directorate of Water Development;
- National Forest Authority;
- Rural Electrification Agency;
- Ugandan Investment Authority;
- Ugandan Electricity Generation Co. Ltd. (UEGCL);
- UMEME Ltd.; and,
- Commissioner for Disaster Management.

No comments on the SEA Consultation Summary Report were provided. NEMA indicated that there comments would not be provided until the full SEA Report was submitted.

Public Inquiries

A telephone number was provided in the public notices for the purpose of providing opportunity for information requests and inquiries to be made to the project team. As well, an email address was provided on the project website (www.bujagali-energy.com) for people to send in comments and ask questions. Very few calls were received during Phase 3, despite the contact numbers being advertised through the newspaper ads. Calls received were largely from job seekers.

Comments were submitted from landowners as well as the Uganda Tourism Association regarding the proximity of the proposed transmission line along the Nile River as it extends down to the Tororo line (See Appendix D). These stakeholders expressed concerns regarding impacts on property (residential as well as a tourist horse back riding camp that are along the river), as well as the visual effects of the line from the river and from along the east bank, which is frequented by tourists. The landowners were visited on their properties in mid October 2006 by representatives of the BIU, BEL and the Consulting Team. The routing of the line was reviewed with the landowners. A commitment was made to investigate whether this section of the corridor could be moved further west and away from the river. It was indicated that this would only be done if a route with overall equal or less impact could be identified. The examination of the routing was still pending when this PCDP was released.

Associated Activities Consultation

The main associated project to the Bujagali IP is the Bujagali Hydroelectric Project (HPP), which involves the development of a 250 MW hydroelectric facility on the Nile River. A separate, yet complementary SEA and PCDP programme was undertaken for the HPP. The PCDP programme was run concurrently with the consultation programme for the IP. The results of this consultation programme have been documented in the HPP SEA Report (Chapter 6) and a separate HPP PCDP report. Feedback received from the HPP consultation activities that related to the IP (as some of the IP project area overlaps with the HPP project area) was considered as part of the IP SEA process.

4.0 Summary of Key Issues

As a result of Phase 1-3 engagement and consultation activities, a number of issues were identified and were taken into account in the preparation of the of the SEA. Also considered in issue identification, were the interim reports of RAP Survey consultant and the witness NGO (InterAid). The key issues and how these issues were addressed are presented in Table 4.1 below:

Table 4.1: Summary of Key Issues and Responses

Issue	Response
Issue 1: Past resettlement activities	To accommodate the Kawanda substation, residents/tenants were resettled by the previous project sponsor (Nansana village). There has remained some unfilled promises regarding the resettlement. An assessment of the past resettlement activities was undertaken and an <i>Assessment of Past Resettlement Action Plan (APRAP)</i> report prepared that outlines the concerns/issues and proposed activities to be undertaken. UETCL has committed to resolve certain of these past resettlement issues in the near term. Consultation on resolving these past problems has been occurring by the BIU and is expected to continue into 2007.
Issue 2: Land Compensation for the T-line	The key concern relating to the IP process is the land/asset valuation process and what people can expect (and when) to receive as compensation. The issue has been complicated by the previous (2001) valuation exercise (see below). As well, along some sections of the line, land speculation has occurred, which has raised concerns regarding the legitimacy of some of the claimed assets on the affected properties. The RCDAP report provides a detailed description of these issues. The witness NGO (InterAid) has become very familiar with this issue.
Issue 3: Will the previous valuation results be considered?	As noted above, people are concerned that the previous land/asset valuations would not be honoured and that the new valuation would be lower because some lands have been idle since the original valuation was done. People were told not to improve/use their land by the previous project sponsor after this first valuation was completed. Through the consultation process, BEL has explained to the PAPs that based on a GoU directive, that the original valuation would be honoured (where records are available) so that people would not be worse off with the more recent valuation.

Issue	Response
Issue 4: Will I be compensated for loss of land use over the past 5 years?	As people reported being told by the previous project sponsor to not improve/use their land after the original valuation, some have requested that they be compensated for this loss of land use for the past 5 years. These claims are to be assessed on a case-by-case basis as part of the RAP process.
Issue 5: Community development opportunities/the need to consult	There is some expectation by the affected communities that they should receive some benefit from the project (beyond land compensation). An IP-specific community development plan is to be implemented whereby the communities will be required to propose projects and make application to UETCL for funding. UETCL will undertake consultations/awareness building exercises with the potentially affected communities prior to construction initiation. The RCDAP describes the proposed programme for community development.
Issue 6: Construction workforce impacts	Local residents have expressed concerns in regards to the social and health consequences of construction workers coming into their community. They have expressed concerns regarding bad behaviour of these workers as well as HIV/AIDs. No specific workers camps are to be created for the IP construction. Instead, workers will be bussed in from the Kampala area on a daily basis. As such, workers are only expected to be in each of the communities for a short period and largely during the work day. A comprehensive Aids/HIV programme is to be implemented (with the assistance of the Ugandan Aids/HIV NGO TASO or similar organisation), which is to involve education programmes for both the local community and the workers.
Issue 7: Local community access to electricity	Access to electricity within many of the affected communities is generally poor. Recognising that this is a power project, the local communities have expressed interest in getting improved access to electricity as a community development initiative. It has been explained to the communities that electrical distribution is under the authority of UMEME, which is a private company. UETCL cannot simply direct UMEME to improve electrical connection in the area. Nevertheless, UETCL has committed to work with UMEME (who have access to an international funded programme) to improve electrical access in the area.

5.0 Future Consultation Events

UETCL is committed to the continuation of the community consultation programme as part of the SEA Review process (Phase 4), the planning of RCDAP activities (Phase 5) and long-term consultation through the project construction phase (Phase 6). UETCL's future stakeholder consultation and engagement activities will be guided by a set of consultation principles as outlined below:

- That stakeholders be adequately informed of issues prior to their engagement in the process;
- That consultation be undertaken in a timely manner prior to key decisions being made;
- That the consultation and engagement programme be inclusive to all affected persons and be undertaken in a culturally appropriate manner;
- That consultations and information releases be in a form and language that is understandable by stakeholders;
- That there be communication to the participants as to how their input influenced the process;
- That the consultative process be iterative;
- That the process will lead to the building of a constructive relationship between BEL and the local community; and,
- That a transparent grievance programme be put in place to allow for the identification and resolution of raised concerns.

5.1 Phase 4 – Release of the SEA Report and Action Plans

In Phase 4, the focus of the consultation will be on the release of the SEA Report and associated Action Plans. This consultation period will be undertaken in conjunction with the review and approval process of the SEA Reports by both NEMA and the international lenders and is expected to last from the SEA submission date to financial closing. Phase 4 consultation activities are to include:

- Notices (by NEMA) in early December 2006 advising the public of the availability of the SEA Report for review and comment. These notices are appearing in national newspapers including the New Vision, Monitor and Bukedde (in local language);
- The IP SEA Report and Executive Summary is being made available at public locations such as libraries, government offices, UETCL and BEL offices;
- The SEA documentation will be accessible through the project website: www.bujagali-energy.com;
- A letter will be sent to the identified NGOs advising them of the release of the IP SEA Report and a request made for their comments;

- Meetings will be set up with each of the Sub-County consultation committees (that have already been formed) to present the key SEA results. An issues based presentation will be made followed by a discussion period. The purpose of the meetings is to ensure that the local government representatives are aware of the key project findings and understand how the project will affect their communities;
- UETCL will consider and respond to questions received regarding the SEA Report and action plans;
- If necessary, update/addendum documentation will be prepared and released to address issues that emerge through the Phase 4 consultation process;
- UETCL will also offer the opportunity to meet with an interest groups/government agencies to discuss their concerns; and,
- The need for additional community meetings will be assessed during this period and if necessary, meetings will be held.

Table 5.1 summarises how each of the stakeholder groups will be consulted with in Phase 4.

Table 5.1: Summary of Future Consultation Activities per Stakeholder Group

Stakeholders	Consultation Activities
National Public	Advertisements of the release of the SEA reports will be placed in national newspapers. Documents will be available for review at public places such as libraries. The public will be encouraged to provide comments.
Government Agencies	NEMA will distribute the reporting to GoU agencies for review and comment. NEMA to consider their comments in making an approval decision.
NGOs (national and local)	Letters/emails will be sent to about 50 NGOs advising them of SEA Report release and offers to meet with them.
Local Communities	Meetings with the Sub-County Consultation committees to explain key SEA findings and to receive their feedback. The purpose is to ensure that they understand the implications of the project on their communities.
Project Affected Persons (PAPs)	The BIU continues to deal with past resettlement issues. These issued are to be resolved prior to construction initiation.
Vulnerable groups	Vulnerable group interests are represented through the Sub-County Consultation Committees. Input on how their interests should be taken into account will be considered at the above noted meetings. The need for specific meetings with vulnerable group representatives (in regards to the SEA) from the affected villages will be reviewed.
Business Operators	Business owners will be consulted with throughout the RCDAP process.

Stakeholders	Consultation Activities
Tourist/visitors	Agencies such as the Uganda Tourism Association will be kept informed of the project.
Cultural Groups	Meetings with Buganda Kingdom will continue to address their concerns.

It is noted that NEMA's review and approval process requires:

- Advertising the availability of the SEA Report through national newspaper(s). The report is to be made available for a period of time not less than 14 days. Comments on the EIA report are due within 21 days of the public notice;
- The release and distribution of SEA summary reports to public accessible locations;
- The project sponsor (UETCL) may have to respond to some of the comments received as requested by NEMA; and,
- An optional public hearing may be held at the discretion of NEMA.

Grievance Management Mechanisms

The availability of a Grievance Mechanism will be advertised with the other project notifications regarding the release of the SEA Reports. The advertisements will include InterAid contact information should an individual have a grievance with the SEA process. A grievance form has been prepared (See Appendix E) and will be available through the chairpersons of the local villages. The Sub County Committees will also be used to channel the forms and vet the grievance issues. They will identify which ones can be solved locally or one that has to go to higher level beyond the village and Sub-county. The community leaders know the PAPs very well and have the political and social responsibility for the community members. InterAid will advise BEL on how to respond to received grievances. Responses and actions (if necessary) to resolve the grievance will be communicated to the individual who submitted the grievance. A written record of all grievances received, and how they were dealt with, will be kept by InterAid and UETCL.

5.2 Phase 5 – RCDAP Planning Consultation

Phase 5 of the consultation programme is anticipated to commence once SEA approval has been obtained.

Included as part of the SEA Report is the Resettlement and Community Development Action Plan (RCDAP), which describes the proposed community development initiatives to be implemented as part of the project. The initiatives in the RCDAP are to be considered as draft and are in need of confirmation/further definition prior to

their implementation. There is a need to meet with the communities to make them aware of the programme and to assist them in the identification and prioritisation of initiatives. The communities also need to be aware that the RCDAP fund, while generous, is of a finite amount and thus there is a need to focus on the most urgent needs for the communities. The following is a proposed list of activities to be undertaken:

- Identify and retain the BEL Community Liaison Manager who would oversee the community consultation/engagement activities;
- Confirm membership and role of the Sub-County Consultation Committees. Meet with and explain the proposed RCDAP to the Consultation Committees;
- Keep the public informed on the progress of CDAP development and implementation through the preparation and release of the information bulletins/newsletters;
- Meet with vulnerable group representatives of the consultative committees and explore the needs of vulnerable peoples in the area;
- Train the Sub-County CDOs to allow them to undertake community initiative prioritisation exercises in the affected villages. With this input, roll-up their input to the Sub-County level with the assistance of the Consultation Committees;
- CDOs to work with the affected villages to make their applications for community development initiatives;
- The Sub-County Consultation Committees to review/pre-screen the community applications;
- If accepted, the Community Liaison Manager in consultation with the Sub-County Consultation Committees are to oversee the preparation of implementation plans; and,
- Oversee the start-up of the RCDAP initiatives that should be implemented prior to construction start-up (e.g. job training activities).

As well, during this period, the Community Liaison Manager will work with InterAid in responding to and resolving any received grievances.

It will also be important to keep the communities informed on the project's progression, including employment opportunities.

5.3 Phase 6 - Ongoing Project Communication

Once the project has begun, the construction phase project updates are to be communicated to the public to inform communities on project activities including the RCDAP and other action plan activities. During this period, the Community Liaison Manager will:

- Coordinate the release of regular project information/updates with the EPC contractor during the construction period;
- Provide updates to the project website: www.bugagali-energy.com;
- Work with the Sub-County Consultation Committees on the release of project information and obtaining community feedback;
- Work with InterAid in the ongoing Grievance response process;
- Receive and respond to questions from the local community;
- Communicate the results of RCDAP activities;
- Coordinate the release of Annual Reports, which will among other things, report on RCDAP activities, environmental management activities and environmental/social monitoring activities; and,
- Work with TASO (and possible other CSOs) in regards to the development and release of Aids/HIV education materials.

6.0 Disclosure Plan

In promoting transparency and accountability, UETCL has and will continue to *“provide relevant material in a timely manner prior to consultation and in a form and language that are understandable and accessible to the groups being consulted”*. To date, UETCL has disclosed the following:

- SEA ToR and the draft PCDP;
- IP Consultation Summary Report ;
- The final draft IP SEA Report and SEA Summary;
- This PCDP Report;
- The Assessment of Past Resettlement Action Plan (APRAP) (for the Kawanda Sub-Station); and,
- The Resettlement and Community Development Action Plan (RCDAP).

The SEA ToRs and draft PCDP were distributed in July 2006 to the National government (NEMA) and local government stakeholders (sub-county level).

The draft SEA Summary Report was released in late September 2006.

The final draft SEA Report and associated action plans were released in early December 2006.

There may be a need to prepare and release SEA addendum/update reports depending on issues that surface during the review of the Draft Final SEA Report.

The SEA Report and Actions Plans are being made available to the other identified stakeholders and the public at large at publicly accessible locations and on the project web site: www.bujagali-energy.com.

In addition to the above, a Social and Environmental Action Plan (SEAP) will be prepared and released to the local communities after the EPC Contractor has been selected. SEAP “update reports” will be released quarterly during the construction period.



PCDP Appendix A
Summary of Previous Consultation
Activities

SUMMARY OF BUJAGALI IMPLEMENTATION UNIT 2005 CONSULTATIONS

DATE (MM/DD/YY)	PERSON/ GROUP MET	TITLE/ADDRESS	CATEGORY OF STAKEHOLDER	PURPOSE OF CONSULTATION	ISSUES RAISED	ACTIONS
06/29/05	Walusimbi Joseph	L.C C/man, Bujowali Naminya;	Opinion leader	Get updated on the nature of the corridor and deliver notification letter on exercise to update information	Cultivation ongoing, No buildings within corridor, Births within families on the increase, Land value slightly raised, new investors on the banks of the river, establishing resorts	Issues documented, to be of help during the updating exercise
06/29/05	Ndikuno Moses	L.C C/man Naminya, Kira zone;	Opinion leader	Get updated on the nature of the corridor and deliver notification letter on exercise to update information	Some original satakeholders sold off their interests to whites; No houses within the corridor, Land rate abit raised, eg; 1 acre at 3.5m ushs; death of original PAPs	Issues documented, to be of help during the updating exercise
06/29/05	Maasa Yafesi	L.C C/man Naminya, Kira zone;	Opinion leader	Get updated on the nature of the corridor and deliver notification letter on exercise to update information	Land rate is high, boreholes provided not functional; type of pump is inappropriate to women (more effort needed); Not interested in revaluation, wants district to update rates and use them on previous enumeration.	Issues documented, to be of help during the updating exercise
06/29/05	Mbasaire Abdul	L.C C/manMalindi village;	Opinion leader	Get updated on the nature of the corridor and deliver notification letter on exercise to update information	General fear of abandonment of the project. Land value abit high; transfer of ownership rife; "sale of foorms"	Issues documented, to be of help during the updating exercise

SUMMARY OF BUJAGALI IMPLEMENTATION UNIT 2005 CONSULTATIONS

DATE (MM/DD/YY)	PERSON/ GROUP MET	TITLE/ADDRESS	CATEGORY OF STAKEHOLDER	PURPOSE OF CONSULTATION	ISSUES RAISED	ACTIONS
06/29/05	Wanje Peter	L.C Secretary Kikubamutwe village	Opinion leader	Get updated on the nature of the corridor and deliver notification letter on exercise to update information	anxiety for compensation; some buildings abandoned and have collapsed. Increase in family sizes, high land value; some developments registered (rock crashing plant) some structures under construction esp. toilets; no need to revalue	Issues documented, to be of help during the updating exercise
06/30/05	Nganda	Former Defence sec Ssesse village, Najjembe	Opinion leader	Get updated on the nature of the corridor and deliver notification letter on exercise to update information	No change in land use; slight increment in land value and family sizes; social services problematic (nearest trading center is 8km away)	Issues documented, to be of help during the updating exercise
07/04/05	Mr. Kabagambe Kaliisa	Permanent Secretary MEMD, Kampala	Project proponent (GoU)	Refresh on issues related to the project; analyse outstanding matters and forge wayforward	Dam Site Title to be retrieved from ULC, Sudhir Ruparellia's issue at Bujagali Picnic site; The T-Line RAP needs to be updated;	Prepare TORs for the update; Arrange procurement procedures for consulting firms; BIU to to quick survey of route; need to obtain funds to execute the task;
07/05/05	Oringa Charles	Site Attendant Bujagali site (West Bank)	Support Staff	Site Monitoring and documentaion of issues arising	Fence not secure(Guards are negligent); Activities of fishermen disrupted by Guards; erosion of soil into the river through the tunnels	Guards to be summoned and sensitised on treatment of fishermen and site security (Management to be alerted); Tunnels to be pegged to reduce the runoff to the river.

SUMMARY OF BUJAGALI IMPLEMENTATION UNIT 2005 CONSULTATIONS

DATE (MM/DD/YY)	PERSON/ GROUP MET	TITLE/ADDRESS	CATEGORY OF STAKEHOLDER	PURPOSE OF CONSULTATION	ISSUES RAISED	ACTIONS
07/05/05	Hitesh Gova	Business Manager Speke Hotel, Bujagali	Business community	Check the nature of land dispute and obtain facts on claim/transaction and present project position on issue	Land leased to Sudhir by CM L.C 5, Jinja. Told land had no encumbrance	Matter to be documented and presented to PS MEMD for attention. L.C 5 to be informed about error; Copies of documentation between AESNP and District for compensation of affected part to be availed.
07/06/05	Muganga Gerald	Manager, Engineering (services) UETCL, Kampala	Project proponent (GoU)	Discuss issue of recruiting new members for the update of the T- Line RAP; preparation of other logistical requirements	Need to justify need for new staff	Justification and list presented; Matter to be followed up with HRM, UETCL
07/12/05	John Mwanja Magezi	Attorney Kampala/Jinja	Former attorney for AESNP	Consult on outstanding land issues of Nansana, Resettlemtn Titles and unallocated plots	Nansana Land was registered in his trust; Outstanding titles not processed due to lack of instructor, unallocated plots are vulnerable to grabbing	Nansana land land to be handed over to MEMD, Arrangements to be made to process funds for titles; vacant land to be identified and secured
07/18/05	Buloba, Kira, Bujowali	Affected Villages west Bank Hydro villages)	PAPs	Cosult on current issues on the Line, document any concerns and opinion on wayforward	Water Problem, Don't want reevaluation, Method of valuation/compensation, loss of hope in the project, no trust in government projects	Issues documented and will form report to be used for further consultation with key stakeholders to determine the way to go

SUMMARY OF BUJAGALI IMPLEMENTATION UNIT 2005 CONSULTATIONS

DATE (MM/DD/YY)	PERSON/ GROUP MET	TITLE/ADDRESS	CATEGORY OF STAKEHOLDER	PURPOSE OF CONSULTATION	ISSUES RAISED	ACTIONS
07/18/05	Kikubamutwe, Malindi	Affected Villages west Bank Hydro villages)	PAPs	Cosult on current issues on the Line, document any concerns and opinion on wayforward	Project taken too long to materialise, Acute water problem, Many speculative transactions between licensees, No need for revaluation, want old crop count and apply new rates	Issues documented and will form report to be used for further consultation with key stakeholders to determine the way to go
07/18/05	Wabikokoma, Wabuyinja, Lukaga	Affected Villages west Bank Hydro villages)	PAPs	Cosult on current issues on the Line, document any concerns and opinion on wayforward		Issues documented and will form report to be used for further consultation with key stakeholders to determine the way to go
07/20/05	Wagala, Ndeeba	Affected Villages west Bank Hydro villages)	PAPs	Cosult on current issues on the Line, document any concerns and opinion on wayforward	What happens to those who sold part of their property within the corridor? Some people relocated graves how will they be compensated? High rate of land wrangles between families of deceased and heirs; changes in farming trends eg from Vanilla to Aloe vera, no coffee	Issues documented and will form report to be used for further consultation with key stakeholders to determine the way to go
07/21/05	Wakiso, Wabununu	Affected Villages west Bank Hydro villages)	PAPs	Cosult on current issues on the Line, document any concerns and opinion on wayforward	Most sttructures enumerated in 2000 have collapsed, Time line for the project, mode of disclosure of compensation packages; changes in land values	Issues documented and will form report to be used for further consultation with key stakeholders to determine the way to go

SUMMARY OF BUJAGALI IMPLEMENTATION UNIT 2005 CONSULTATIONS

DATE (MM/DD/YY)	PERSON/ GROUP MET	TITLE/ADDRESS	CATEGORY OF STAKEHOLDER	PURPOSE OF CONSULTATION	ISSUES RAISED	ACTIONS
07/22/05	Nsanvu, Nkooki	Affected Villages west Bank Hydro villages)	PAPs	Cosult on current issues on the Line, document any concerns and opinion on wayforward	What happens if there is a descrepancy between private transactions and district rates? Is the AES information still valid? When will disclosure of compensation packages be done? Damaged crops were not paid; Who will be responsible for payment? How many more meetings before compensation? What happens to the bank accounts that had been opened for compensation but now closed?	Govt, thru UETCL is responsible for the line. Other Issues documented and will form report to be used for further consultation with key stakeholders to determine the way to go
07/22/05	Nama, Lukojjo	Affected Villages west Bank Hydro villages)	PAPs	Cosult on current issues on the Line, document any concerns and opinion on wayforward	Too much disruption; need to update rates for compensation; consider the houses that were there but now demolished	Issues documented and will form report to be used for further consultation with key stakeholders to determine the way to go

SUMMARY OF BUJAGALI IMPLEMENTATION UNIT 2005 CONSULTATIONS

DATE (MM/DD/YY)	PERSON/ GROUP MET	TITLE/ADDRESS	CATEGORY OF STAKEHOLDER	PURPOSE OF CONSULTATION	ISSUES RAISED	ACTIONS
07/23/05	nkokonjeru, Kaboja	Affected Villages west Bank Hydro villages)	PAPs	Cosult on current issues on the Line, document any concerns and opinion on wayforward	Can the line be diverted? What happens to new persons? How long will the studies take? When shall we be paid? Should we stop our developments now? Govt projects take yaers to be done, can we be allowed to continue with our plans? How do we identify the Corridor, there are no pegs; District need to be involved so as to include corridor in their plan.	Issues documented and will form report to be used for further consultation with key stakeholders to determine the way to go
07/23/05	Mirembe, Kitawuluzi, Mbawo	Affected Villages west Bank Hydro villages)	PAPs	Cosult on current issues on the Line, document any concerns and opinion on wayforward	Changes in values of commodities, property and land;Time line for works and compensation, Notice to vacate should give oustees ample time	Issues documented and will form report to be used for further consultation with key stakeholders to determine the way to go
07/27/05	Kitetika, Komamboga	Affected Villages west Bank Hydro villages)	PAPs	Consult on current issues on the Line, document any concerns and opinion on wayforward	Too many developments within corridor, eg Cements, projects; Need to show project boundaries; for new persons, how do we get compensated when we don't have original documents? Why should we undergo another SE survey? How will compensation be done considering all these years; should we go ahead with our plans?	Issues documented and will form report to be used for further consultation with key stakeholders to determine the way to go

SUMMARY OF BUJAGALI IMPLEMENTATION UNIT 2005 CONSULTATIONS

DATE (MM/DD/YY)	PERSON/ GROUP MET	TITLE/ADDRESS	CATEGORY OF STAKEHOLDER	PURPOSE OF CONSULTATION	ISSUES RAISED	ACTIONS
07/30/05	Nakuwadde	Affected Village Transmission Line	PAPs	Consult on current issues on the Line, document any concerns and opinion on wayforward	The previous valuation is null, are you doing a fresh one? Changes in administrative structures (from Mpigi to Wakiso; The 5 yaers have had a great negative impact on the incomes of the affected people what staregy is there to compensate for that?	Issues documented and will form report to be used for further consultation with key stakeholders to determine the way to go
08/09/05	Mr. Kabagambe Kaliisa	Permanent Secretary MEMD, Kampala	Project proponent (GoU)	Discuss initial findings and July ground report	Lots of changes that need detailed documentation, Lots of challenges that need legal input and govt policy, Need to state Govt position on situation	PS to call high profile meeting to discuss issues and advise way forward; meeting to have ERA, SG, CGV, UETCL, BPIU, PU
09/17/05	Project Affected Persons	Directly Affected Transmission Line	PAPs	Plot by plot verification of changes within the line		
09/19/05	Muwuluzi Ekiria (NA	Stakeholder, Namwezi	Directly project affected person	Field Verification Exercise	Prefer the consideration of the 2000 valuation records, Was not paid for the damaged crops	Concern noted and will be forwarded
09/19/05	Nakazzi Janat (NAMW-BP004- 012-T1)	Stakeholder, Namwezi	Directly project affected person	Field Verification Exercise	Rates to be considered when preparing compensation packages, Prices of goods have appreciated, Poor health thus might die before getting their compensation	Respective district rates will be considered.
09/19/05	Namutebi Ziyada (NAMW-BP004- 010-T1) NEW	Stakeholder, Namwezi	Directly project affected person	Field Verification Exercise	Need help to open up accounts since those opened in 2000 remained domant and were closed	Issue noted

SUMMARY OF BUJAGALI IMPLEMENTATION UNIT 2005 CONSULTATIONS

DATE (MM/DD/YY)	PERSON/ GROUP MET	TITLE/ADDRESS	CATEGORY OF STAKEHOLDER	PURPOSE OF CONSULTATION	ISSUES RAISED	ACTIONS
10/03/05	Mubala Balamu	Secretary	Govt agency	Resolve issue of Dam site title to include Dambell island	Need to analyse the existing title and verify.	Avial copy of title for scrutiny
10/10/05	Mutimba Abdu	PDP- WAKISO	Directly project affected person	Field Verification Exercise	Resettlement case but prefers to get his compensation package and relocate to area of preference	Concern noted and will be consulted when planing for resettlment
10/10/05	Ziraba Christopher	Wakiso	Directly project affected person	Field Verification Exercise	Needs tentative programme for project activities since he is a resettlement case and is constantly on the move	Advised to stay in touch with the LC I chairman since the unit officers keep him updated about project activities
10/10/05	Nambi Mary (WAKI_BP006-016-T21)	Wakiso	Directly project affected person	Field Verification Exercise	Assigning all documentations work to John Kakande but will handle her compensation package unless she is dead	Relevant legal document
10/10/05	Luyombo Wilberforce (Deceased)	Wakiso	Directly project affected person	Field Verification Exercise	Nakato N (sister to deceased) and Namagembe M (widow) to become co-tenants	LC I to write letter of consent as Powers of Attorney are processed
10/12/05	Sunday Clement (NAMA-BP005-010-T7)	Nama	Directly project affected person	Field Verification Exercise	Claims the graves in Matama Vincent's (Nama-BP005-011-T1)records but whether Matama will effect the transfer.	Concern noted for LC I leder to handle
10/12/05	Nyongeza Patrick (NAMA-BP005-010-T4)	Nama	Directly project affected person	Field Verification Exercise	Prefers receiving his resettlement package and relocate himself	Concern to be forwarded to authorities
10/12/05	Mukeka Dirisa	LC I Chairman Nama	Directly project affected person	Field Verification Exercise	Request for assistance to open up accounts since the previous ones were closed due to innactivity	Advised to check the status of his account and update

SUMMARY OF BUJAGALI IMPLEMENTATION UNIT 2005 CONSULTATIONS

DATE (MM/DD/YY)	PERSON/ GROUP MET	TITLE/ADDRESS	CATEGORY OF STAKEHOLDER	PURPOSE OF CONSULTATION	ISSUES RAISED	ACTIONS
10/12/05	Nyanzi Edward (NAMA-BP005-021- LO)	Nama	Directly project affected person	Field Verification Exercise	Nyanzi registered land owned by two different people, each with a different title under his name but Katumba wants his part to be registered in his name	To be sorted out by the LC I leader and sign relevant documents
10/13/05	Project affected persons	Nama I	Directly project affected person	Field Verification Exercise	Old stakeholder is unwilling to sign forms for the new stakeholder due to partial payment for the plot in question	Follow up the old and new stakeholders
10/13/05	Project affected persons	Nama I	Directly project affected person	Field Verification Exercise	Mailo land owner sells off tenants including those within the affected plot and availed the Buyer with processed title	Stakeholders to solve the issu with the local council leaders
10/13/05	NEW Agaba Alex (LUKO-BP005-008- LO)	PAP, Lukojjo	Directly project affected person	Field Verification Exercise	Paid licencees who had structures in his land to relocate, broke down the structures to make further developments. Wondering if he will be paid for the structures since they had been valued in 2000	Government to give official statement
10/14/05	Mr. Charles Okolong	Principal ValuerULC, Kampala	Govt agency	Discuss Nansana land issue	Need to obtain value for Nansana land in order to obtain basis for negotiation with Buganda Land Board	Assign valuer to be taken to Nansana and make field notes to advise CGV on way forward
10/14/05	Mr. Kabagambe Kaliisa	Permanent SecretaryMEMD, Kampala	Project proponent (GoU)	Cosult on best mode of obtaining views from key stakeholders regarding issues raised on the Bujagali Line	Need to organise a one days workshop and invite key stakeholders	Orgnaise venue; invite key SH; NEMA, MEMD, UETCL, ULC, CGV, CV, WNGO, RDCs, BPIU, ERA, SG,

SUMMARY OF BUJAGALI IMPLEMENTATION UNIT 2005 CONSULTATIONS

DATE (MM/DD/YY)	PERSON/ GROUP MET	TITLE/ADDRESS	CATEGORY OF STAKEHOLDER	PURPOSE OF CONSULTATION	ISSUES RAISED	ACTIONS
10/14/05	Musisi Njawuzi Fred (KOKI-BP004-030-LO)	PAP, Nkooki	Indirectly affected persons	Field Verification Exercise	Communicated to the unit about the closeness of his house to the wayleave which he thought could be dangerous but has never received any response	To cross-check and get back to him
10/14/05	Nakiwala Kevina (NSAV-BP005-002-T1)	PAP, Nsanvu	Indirectly affected persons	Field Verification Exercise	The son's house was included in her records but he is not certain that she will give him his full package	Make an agreement through the LC Chairperson detailing how to handle the compenstion package
10/15/05	Mr. Mboози and Mr. Musa plus residents of Nakyesanja, Kawanda	CM Chairman, Defence secretary, PAPS Kawanda/ Nakyesanja	PAPs/Opinion leaders	To sensitise residents on the restriction on land use at the sub station site;	Encroachment on the land; rock mining, farming; The farmers request for time to harvest and then leave	draft Notice of eviction, consatnt monitoring, bush clearing within the box; farmers to be allowed to harvest and totally vacate; land to be fenced
10/19/05	Wife to Zimula Badru (NAMW-BP004-011-T3)	Stakeholder, Namwezi	Directly project affected person	Field Verification Exercise	No revaluation since many stakeholders abandoned their land after the 2000 valuation and caution not to effect any development by AES	Issue noted for consideration when compiling a report
11/23/05	Mr. Kabagambe Kaliisa	Permanent Secretary MEMD, Kampala	Project proponent (GoU)	Discuss solution for the water problem at the site, fencing the east bank, financing of works on the Bujagali line, commencement of works on the line	No spare parts for the broken pumps but PAPs are raising this as big issue since they have limited access to the river; need to identify source of funds for the Line.	Need to get cost of replacing pumps, need to agree on type of fence and get costing and implment asap. GoU to finance the line, GoU to prepare Notice to be served on the line

SUMMARY OF BUJAGALI IMPLEMENTATION UNIT 2005 CONSULTATIONS

DATE (MM/DD/YY)	PERSON/ GROUP MET	TITLE/ADDRESS	CATEGORY OF STAKEHOLDER	PURPOSE OF CONSULTATION	ISSUES RAISED	ACTIONS
12/08/05	Mr. Deo Nsereko Kayiwa	RDC Mukono	Central Government	Update office on works on the line, the content of the notice and expected reaction from PAPs	Stakeholders concerns need addressing; Compensation should be prompt, fair and timely	RDC to assist in mobilisation and sensitisation of residents, need for more regular updates
12/08/05	Mr. Frank Ssebowa	CEO ERA	Regulator	Update office on works on the line, the content of the notice and expected reaction from PAPs	compensation should be fair and prompt, Process has been irregular and needs modification	UETCL to apply for License for the Line, ERA will announce to public and provide opportunity for response and then UETCL can go ahead with works after permission from ERA.
12/10/05	Nyanzi Edward	Nama	Directly project affected person	Field Verification Exercise	Claims Luyombya is a licensee not a tenant on his land	To be sorted out by the LC I leader
12/12/05	Mr. Maasa Apollo	L.C III chairman Wakisi Subcounty	Opinion leader	Provide feedback from Field verification on the line seek input for solutions to issues raised; Deliver the Notices;	Govt decision is to redo activities on the line(survey and valuation); Timing of Notice is bad considering the electioneering time; No need for revaluation in Wakisi sub county, may bring undue speculation	Concerns captured and will be communicated to relevant persons (UETCL, MEMD) and feedback given
12/14/05	Mr. Aaron Wasswa	L.C III chairman Nagojje Subcounty	Opinion leader	Provide feedback from Field verification on the line seek input for solutions to issues raised; Deliver the Notices;	How will the losses be handled? (dilapidated houses, abandoned farms etc) What is the relevance of the notice given by AES? Notice not translated	Concerns captured and will be communicated to relevant persons (UETCL, MEMD) and feedback given

SUMMARY OF BUJAGALI IMPLEMENTATION UNIT 2005 CONSULTATIONS

DATE (MM/DD/YY)	PERSON/ GROUP MET	TITLE/ADDRESS	CATEGORY OF STAKEHOLDER	PURPOSE OF CONSULTATION	ISSUES RAISED	ACTIONS
12/16/05	Ntanda Lugeza	L.C III repGoam Subcounty	Opinion leader	Provide feedback from Field verification on the line seek input for solutions to issues raised; Deliver the Notices;	PAPs poorer than before; more consultations needed than was done previously; L.C facilitation, reducec influence of politicians; Complaints to ERA may not yield too much since Paps don't have legal representation.	Concerns captured and will be communicated to relevant persons (UETCL, MEMD) and feedback given



PCDP Appendix B

Phase 1 Consultation Materials

Meeting Notes: Bujagali ESIA Scoping Mission, January 2006

Consultee	Attendees	Notes
UEGCL, UETCL, MEMD 9 Jan 06	Commissioner Mubiru Henry Bidassala Eddie Mutesa George Kahunguru Eriasi Kyemba Several others	Project site/ESIA status • No major differences from AESNP design and operation, water releases, management etc. • Rock fill will be obtained from completely within land take footprint. • Resettlement of dam site is complete. PAPs generally happy but some AESNP undertakings are yet to be completed, e.g. collector roads, electrification, dispensary (one small one constructed), west bank school • Traffic assessment may need updating • Fisheries may be less significant due to setting up of business with compensation money • Tourism needs updating – more rafting companies present • Water supply – pumps broken down in dam area, not provided in Naminya resettlement village • West bank is fenced off, East bank not fenced off yet. Contract for fencing east bank is under negotiation • Effects of blasting on Nalubaale & Kiira dams? • AESNP IPR has reverted to GoU. • BIU say no new RAP needed for hydro site, but needs of PAPs may have changed, therefore need monitoring and independent audit of AESNP RAP. Scope to include tenure, gender balance, further property acquired, level of education. May be done by Witness NGO? Power demand and supply • National power demand currently 350 MW. • Current generating capacity = 180-190 MW, therefore emergency measures are in place. 50MW thermal power plant supplied by Aggreko, runs at full capacity from 6 am to midnight. • Deficit of 100-110 MW remains – managed through load shedding. • Lake Victoria level dropped 9 cm in December alone. DWD directive to only release 830 m³/s (down from 1000) will mean cutting back generation by 1 x 40 MW unit, i.e. reduce Nalubaale/Kiira generation to 150 MW. • Capacity of Bujagali is more important when Lake Victoria level is low, due to live storage in Bujagali headpond being > Nalubaale. • Geothermal option examined by Acres – said 400 MW potential, but hard to realise this). • Mini-hydro – several initiatives underway – help with electrification in rural areas but not significant on a national basis. • Transmission losses were 15-20 MW in 2000 – talk to ERA/UMEME to update. (see UETCL 12 Jan meeting notes)

Consultee	Attendees	Notes
		Transmission Line • UETCL expect AESNP t-line route and substation location to be used. Only difference should be development cost will have increased due to inflation. • No compensation has been paid for t-line, other than Kawanda substation. Kawanda not fenced off, and some crops are present. • Structures constructed in wayleave since 2003 – little scope for local adjustment in t-line route to avoid these as surrounding areas are now more developed. • T-line re-valuation is a legal requirement of GoU/UETCL. Sithe/IPS team are to advise, take info back and report to international lenders/community. Riparian notification • Draft notifications were sent to Ministry of Foreign Affairs, along with technical package. MEMD to check with MFA as to whether these were sent. • Nile Basin Initiative is not an appropriate vehicle for notification as is still transitional, but we should consult with NBI anyway out of courtesy. WWR/Kalagala offset • Commissioner to check with PS on Kalagala offset position, and advise. • Will also check on Sector Revenue Waterfall project. • WWR – be aware that LCs may seek replacement revenue.
MEMD 9 Jan 06	PS Kaliisa	• WWR: GoU position (Cabinet and Ministries) is that Bujagali is primarily a hydropower site, and all other industries are subservient to this. GoU position is that no compensation is due to WWR companies. • Riparian notification: NBI is not a govt authority, therefore cannot make and objection. MoU signed between Egypt and Uganda in Dec 2005 re: no objection to Bujagali. PS Kaliisa to follow up and give info. • Kalagala offset: still exists, but will need to re-constitute multi-sector committee that was looking after this.
NEMA 9 Jan 06	Henry Aryamanya-Mughisha, ED Waiswa Ayazika, EIA Co-ordinator	• New Code of Conduct for Environmental Practitioners – need to be registered with NEMA • Addendum to old EIA sufficient, or start from scratch? OK to submit 'Revised EIA'. • No Project Brief required as this project has already been subject to EIA and approved. • Lake water levels should be addressed. • Fish passage – follow up with FIRRI • Consultation should focus on updating. Include new developments e.g. hotels. • Capacity building – NEMA did a review/report. Waiswa to dig out and check relevance.

Consultee	Attendees	Notes
		• Communications: write to ED, cc. Waiswa. • New regulations: air quality standards are going through Parliament, code of conduct, noise regulations (including blasting), public smoking. Uganda has signed up to Kyoto Protocol and Stockholm Convention on POPs. • Other new policies/in progress: malaria (DDT spraying), HIV control. • Lead Agencies: traffic mgmt= Ministry of Works, Transport and Communications and Local Authorities; dust/blasting=NEMA; cultural property – none (reviewed internally by NEMA)
Jinja leadership 11 Jan 06	RDC & Deputy RDC Deputy Mayor of Jinja (apologies from Mayor) Budondo LC3 Bujagali LC1 Chair Kyabirwa LC1 Chair Namizi West LC1 Chair Namizi Central LC1 Chair DEO Jinja (Dick Lufafa) BIU – Eddie, Zac, George K, Thomas	• Leadership was advised re: new Applicant/Sponsor, changed compensation rates, t-line route not finalised, changed lake levels. • LC3 Budondo – all still support project, when will it happen? • LC1 Namizi Central – what about Health Centre, roads, technical school, boreholes (number & location), electrification? • Zac – borehole complaint is about well development and maintenance, not the number. Several wells were drilled, but most were for investigation and never intended to be developed for water supply. • DEO – need to follow Ugandan guidelines for well construction (no. of people per well etc.). Need to involve District Water Officer. • Thomas – east bank not yet fenced, therefore water is not a critical problem. But need to install wells before fencing. • Deputy RDC – fencing should be permanent, but not until water supplies secured. Need more than 2 wells/village. Need a bridge across river. • RDC – all social amenities are on west bank, east bank does not benefit. • George – reality is that most of works and PAPs are on west bank, therefore most of compensation/community development is on east bank. • LC3 – fisheries development/income replacement? • LC1 Namizi Central – museum/cultural centre. • Eddie – will be in CDAP
Jinja DEO 11 Jan 06	Dickson Lufafa	• District Water Officer must be involved with selection and implementation of boreholes, including siting issues (proximity to houses, latrines, on slopes, workmanship etc.). Policy limits to around 80 households per borehole. Also need to identify and rectify wells which contravene guidelines. Water Resources Regs and Water Supply Regs are relevant. • Fence – planting is in Feb/March and Sept/Oct rainy seasons. Need to fence after harvest but before planting, and give sufficient time to find alternative locations. • 100 m buffer zone required.

Consultee	Attendees	Notes
		- Monitoring – DEO is required to carry out monitoring (all DEOs are Gazetted Environmental Inspectors). DL looking to set up Environmental Committees at parish level. - Sanitation – too many people per latrine? Bush has been removed. Needs education. - Address WWR issue.
FIRRI 11 Jan 06	John Balirwa, Director Jonna Kamanyi Bismus Babazi – catch assessment S Wandera G Namulemo	- FIRRI previously have AESNP (PON/Thomas) a proposal for how to proceed with training for changes in fish stocks/fishing types. - AESNP had permits to construct new landing sites/floating jetties. These were not constructed. - Changes in fishery sector – managed by Beach Management Units (BMUs) that co-own and manage the fishery. BMUs have minimum of 30 boats. New policy overseen by Dept of Fisheries Resources, Entebbe. Need to review locations/economics vis-à-vis BMUs. Include assessment of community perception. - Fish ladder – FIRRI happy to re-state earlier recommendation to NEMA, that this is not needed 2000 fisheries surveys need updating, to take into account both random change, and the effects of changes in Lake Victoria levels. - Water hyacinth in Lake Victoria has probably not changed. - Recent haplochromine work on Victoria Nile found the same as 2001 surveys.
Mukono leadership 11 Jan 06	RDC Mukono LC3 Wakisi LC1 Kikubamutwe General Sec Kikibamutwe LC1 Naminya LC1 Buloba BIU	- RDC: power is the priority - LC3 Wakisi – use local labour. Advise LC3 of workforce size in advance so they can mobilise. - Gen Sec Kikubamutwe – LC1 should approve employment offers – may be thieves or not locals. - LC3 Wakisi - what about schools, health centre, electricity, water tanks as promised? - LC1 Naminya – borehole spare parts, schools, electrification, establish market/committee. - Gen Sec Kikubamutwe – t-line surveyed but no compensation. Structures have collapsed, plants left to revert to bush. Should be compensated at 2000 rate. - RDC – access roads should be improved. - Zac (BIU) – original roads were well made. Maintenance was the responsibility of the local community. - RDC – bore water is primitive. Can we provide piped water? - LC1 Buloba – concerned re: water sources – 2 pumps broke down due to lack of spare parts and high use/population. Requested replacement and to be given a type which can be easily repaired.
Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA) 12 Jan 06	Damian Akankwasa (Acting ED) Charles Mwesigye (Community	- Mabira conservation area needs to create similar habitat. Shouldn't be existing forest – better to enhance a degraded area. - Need to assess effects of gazetting

Consultee	Attendees	Notes
	Consultation/Planning/EIA) Richard Eunice Dule Sam	• Can animals be translocated to Kalagala Islands? • Little animal translocation experience at UWA (re: animals on islands) • Jinja Animal Sanctuary is now Jinja Wildlife Sanctuary. Defined as an area where human activity is allowed so long as it is compatible with wildlife in the area. Jinja AS was mainly for birds. Sam – 100 m buffer area should allow compliance. • ED – possible to extend length of JWS? • Poaching – UWA would need to work with NFA et al. re: what actions are needed for controlling poaching, illegal logging in Mabira. Use existing access/control points wherever possible.
Directorate of Water Development (DWD) Luzira 12 Jan 06	Commissioner Eng. Mugisha-Shillingi Eng. Ronald? Others (cards not given)	• Luzira HQ is concerned with engineering. Need to consult DWD Ebtebbe (Nsubuga/Twinomujune) re: hydrology and riparian notification. • DWD mobilises villages to form Water and Sanitation Committees (9 members including Chair, Secretary). • Capital cost of water/sewerage schemes comes partly from community (c. 1.25%). Typical borehole costs Ush 15 million. Operation and Maintenance is community responsibility, but District Water Officer will get involved if beyond community capability. • ss 6 & 18 permits only last 1 year. Need to re-apply at Entebbe. Ditto dredging licence. • No new permits required. • Dam Safety Management Unit/Commission must be struck.
National Forestry Authority (NFA) 12 Jan 06	Olav Bjella, ED Edward Mupada Paul Buyerah Samual Vivian Matagi	• NFA has been an 'Authority' since 26 April 2004, mandated under the National Forestry & Tree Planting Act 2003. • There is a new National Forestry Policy (2001) and National Forest Plan (2002). Forestry Nature Conservation Master Plan was reviewed in 2002/3. NFA to provide these in digital form. • Act vested former Forest Department responsibilities into three: - o Policy & Regulatory role lies with Ministry of Land, Water & Environment - o Central Forest Reserve responsibilities lie with NFA (506 in total, 1.2 million hectares) - o District Forestry Services (local government) – meant to recruit officers to manage Local FRs (c. 200 in total) plus supervise private sector. • Mabira forest: - o Loss of land must be compensated (e.g. like-for-like) - o Trees must be compensated with cash - o Licence has been issued to Mabira Forest Lodge – middle/high class lodge - o Natural re-vegetation is occurring – will be in better condition than 2000

Consultee	Attendees	Notes
		- o NFA can provide consultancy arm to do surveys. • Kifu/Namyoya FRs are now licensed to provide individuals for plantation forest. Will need to be compensated. • Kalagala Offset: • Adrift has a permit/licence for tourism lodge on islands (semi-permanent structures) • Query on ownership/legal status of Kalagala Islands – unsure if they are part of Kalagala Falls or Nile Bank FRs. • Will project flood the Kimaka FR? (no – c. 100 m from riverbank) • Gazettement of Bujagali Islands is possible. But both Jinja and Mukono districts claim the islands, and Local FR must be owned by one or the other. May be better to be a CFR (land owned by ULC). There is no minimum size for CFRs. If Jinja Animal/Wildlife Sanctuary does not include islands then these could be added as replacement JAS area. • ED – why not gazette buffer area along river bank as well? • Edward Ssenyonjo is NFA GIS officer – will provide GIS data (at a price).
UETCL 12 Jan 06	Gerald Muganga – Manager, Engineering George K Steven ? (Engineer)	• GM – doesn't see any new issues with hydro site. • Acres study (E African Power Master Plan) contains most recent load forecasts, for Ug, Ken, Tz individually and combined. (digital copy provided). Recommendations adopted by all 3 countries with some amendments. • System alignment is 220 kV double circuit, northern alignment as per 2001. Part of reason for wanting this is a regional circuit around L Victoria, consistent with Tz and Kenyan circuits. (under EAPMP). • Regional circuit is not just for export – also gives security of supply (e.g. thermal from Kenya, Songo Songo) and compatible voltage. Poverty reduction is still relevant. • Transmission/distribution losses are 34% in terms of GWh. • Local amendments to t-line route will be difficult due to intensive settlement. Angle towers are also more expensive. • 2000 vs 2006 valuations: (encroachment/non-encroachment). •
T-line field visits, 13 Jan 06 and 14 Jan 06	Chris & Eddie, BIU	• Mutundwe substation – Masaka line is starting construction (upgrade from 33 to 132 kV), not a new line. Bujagali will run parallel to this. • New houses constructed under proposed Buj line, e.g. 2 story structure at AP2 • AP9 area – considerable encroachment into Lubigi swamp – cattle grazing, draining, papyrus cutting etc.

Consultee	Attendees	Notes
		• AP14 area – land owned by Buganda Kingdom. Previously there was one tenant who was compensated (?). Sold tenancies to sub-tenants, who have since built houses in the wayleave. • Might be better to use Northern bypass corridor on opposite side of Lubigi swamp as people have been resettled off this. • Kawanda substation – compensation complete. Not fenced. Crops present. • Mabira FR – UETCL is keeping 30 m wayleave clear of vegetation and has improved access road and culverts/bridges.
MEMD 16 Jan 06	PS Kaliisa George K Eng Muganga, UETCL	• Northern bypass route – Burnside to draft letter to Min. Works Transport & Communications and request this option be considered. • Scope of work for UETCL valuation exercise – 3 months in field, 1 month reporting. 3 packages – survey, valuation, Witness NGO. • ToRs sent to Fred Giovannetti. • Crops should be valued as they are in 2006. Ok for 2 systems to operate e.g. 2006 valuation, plus uplift for those who abandoned structures after 2001 (the latter by sponsor). • Residents have encroached illegally. Ugandan law does not allow for UETCL to compensate people who are in wayleave illegally. But WBG guidelines will apply as this is an associated facility of Bujagali. Kaliisa – this has been discussed with WBG but no resolution found. Defaulted to GoU enforcing its laws.
Rural Electrification Authority 16 Jan 06	Godfrey Turyahikayo – ED	• Mandate is to bring into implementation the Rural Electrification Master Plan. REMP is still under development – expected finalisation is Aug 2006. • GoU has also given mandate for a separate problem – to electrify centres which would otherwise not be commercially viable – new districts, headquarters etc. c. 15 in number which have no power at all. GoU allocates budgets every year for this. • Options used/examined include grid extension, mini-grid if resources available, solar, mini-hydro (<20 MW), co-gen. Bagasse co-gen projects include Kakira (20MW of which 6 MW is used by plant) and Lugazi which is looking at 6 MW (3 MW to grid). Others also being investigated. Project Planning Manager = Grainne Rubomboras (based at Workers House). • Definition of rural – any area not currently connected to power. Also infilling of existing areas (70% contribution from REA in these situations). • Target – 10% connection by 2010 – c. 400,000 new connections between 2001 and 2010 i.e 40k/year. Equates to around 130 MW in total. • GIS based system to match sources/transmission with demands. • IRN criticism that Bujagali won't increase rural connections – response is that REA programme needs

Consultee	Attendees	Notes
		increased generation capacity. Extension priority is to productive and potentially-productive areas. Also need to re-assure private sector (existing and potential investors) re: security of supply. • Prioritisation of productive areas as follows: economic potential first, viability to operator (UMEME) second, ease of connection third. • IPS expects REA to be involved in electrification of PAP villages.
Uganda Investment Authority 16 Jan 06	Dr Maggie Kigozi Issa Mukasa	• Karuma timing – development will follow Bujagali financial close. • \$878 m investment licensed in 2005 – all need power. Manufacturing is in second place at \$197 m. • No new info available on unrealised projects. • Tourism – UIA markets Uganda as a destination. Source of Nile and WWR are very important. UIA promotes investment at hotel/WWR operator level, but have warned these parties that hydropower is coming. UIA is licensing authority. Bujagali needs to apply for an investment licence! • Issa provided investment information and info on perceived obstacles to investment, past and present (power supply back at top of list). • UTA is still against the project. • UIA also works on Carbon Fund. MLWE is the Designated National Authority under the CDM. Local experts at MUK Dept of Mechanical Engineering calculate baseline and future carbon. MLWE signs off then can get \$ from WB Carbon Fund or sell credits.
Ministry of Tourism, Trade & Industry 16 Jan 06	Sam Nahamya – PS (TT&I) Cankwo Jogeni Okulo (Principal Industrial Officer) Cuthbert Baguma – Licensing, Tourism	• 4 Ministries now combined – Mktg & Co-operation, Commerce, Industry & Technology, + Tourism, Wildlife & Antiquities. • Need to update Kalagala offset report • Encroachment of FRs is an issue at Kalagala • MTTI would support investment in ‘Source of Nile’ infrastructure e.g. hospitality, sanitation, access, presentation (e.g. improve existing Speke & Gandhi monuments, underwater viewing structure?) • Destination Uganda programme run by private sector – this could be an annual event at Source of Nile. • Need community development to discourage begging e.g. at Bujagali currently (encourage community participation) • Bill currently going through Parliament, specifically for licensing of tourist facilities. • MTTI does not have info on revenue of individual tourism operators. Data held by local authorities – probably sensitive and under-reported. Best to approach companies directly when ToR approved. • PS: Kalagala offset/access/development is best way to mitigate/compensate Bujagali. GoU needs to commit to improving access. • Future communications should be direct with MTTI – no local representation other than local

Consultee	Attendees	Notes
		authorities.
Electricity Regulatory Authority 16 Jan 06	Eng. Sebbowa – CEO Benon Mutambi – Mgr Economic Regulation Patrick Mwesigye – Finance Mgr Mgr Technical Regulation	- ERA is 5.5 years old. Purpose is to licence, and set tariffs, explore tariff methodology and structure. If not happy, can call for public hearing. Also have an arbitration role if necessary. Don't generally have a legal mandate to make a ruling. Need approved EIA to issue licence. - Land Act and Electricity Act define roles and responsibilities. - ERA do load and supply forecasting. - Supply forecast is difficult due to projects which are not announced early, plus shocks such as drought/lake level. - Tariff = 6-7 c/kWh
Nile Basin Initiative 17 Jan 06	Patrick Kahangire – ED Phillip de Felix & Henri Garros, Coyne & Bellier	- NBI is a transitional institution – intention is to replace it with a supranational commission which may have regulatory powers. - Riparian notification should come from MLWE, not MEMD as this is a water issue not an energy issue. MEMD is just a user. Notification is only a WB requirement, therefore should not make it a political treat (via Foreign Affairs). Don't want to create a precedent. Tz and Kenya should be notified via Lake Victoria Basin Commission. - Looking to make NBI the forum for international notification. - Bujagali should be viewed as a water management project as well as an energy management project – i.e. correcting OF/OFE losses. Needs integrated planning, i.e. water and energy set their objectives and plan accordingly. - Lake levels – NBI has no current information on lake levels. Soon launching a project in Addis for sharing such information. - See WB/CIDA/SNC-Lavalin/Hydro-Quebec SSEA Nov 2005. Norplan/WREM study.
March Mission		
National Environment Management Authority (NEMA), 20 March 06	Waiswa Ayazika, EIA Coordinator	- Results of Draft ToR review and ToR finalization. ToRs have been sent to DWD, MUEINR, and Commissioner of Energy. No preliminary comments on the ToRs until response by stakeholders. There would be wider distribution to other agencies at draft ESIA stage. Document will be placed in public places. Exec. Summary in local newspapers. Publis review period is 28 working days. - Provide briefing on plans for March mission. Consultant explained that ToRs only covered hydropower component and that transmission consultant work would be complete in mid April. - Status of EIA Consultant Registration. EIA registration was good for the life of the project. - Invitation extended to NEMA for field visit. - Set up meeting for March 29 to discuss ToRs finalization.
Ministry of	Justus Tindigarukayo-	From 1992 to 2002 MTTI has been developing a 10 year integrated Tourism Master Plan. This has

Consultee	Attendees	Notes
Tourism, Trade and Industry (MTTI), Tourism Department, 20 March, 06	Kashagire (Commissioner, Tourism & Wildlife) Baguma Cuthbert Balinda, Tourism Officer	not been updated but there is a new policy that came out in 2003 and a Tourism Marketing Strategy in 2004. • MTTI advises on the Wildlife Act as well as National Environment Management Policy, the National Environment Management Act and the Wetlands Management Policy within the context of developing a Policy Framework. Overall policy is to develop high quality low impact tourism. • Specific to Bujagali WWR is relatively new and draws largely on thrill seekers. MTTI has been unable to canvass specific proprietors. • In the event of displacement by the dam Kalagala is considered an appropriate alternate option/ tourist destination. • MTTI would like to see improvements to tourist sites at the mouth of the Nile including better amenities for elderly and handicapped, better service facilities and better linkages with Jinja town. Difficulty is that due to decentralization responsibility lies with local govt. MTTI would like sponsor to work with local govt. To assist in tourist opportunities at the source of the Nile. 10 districts have been identified as focus areas for MTTI and Jinja is one of them. • Kalagala seen as Bujagali tradeoff but development is hampered by poor access and poor infrastructure as well as encroachment of locals along the shores. • MTTI wants to see reasonable continuance of WWR with assistance by sponsor as part of an overall mitigation plan. Would like to see Bujagali project sponsors work within the context of MTTI goal to develop the Lake Victoria shores and Nile for “high quality – low impact” tourist development as well as a conferencing destination.
National Forestry Authority (NFA), 20 March, 06	Olav Bjella, Paul Musamuli, C.D. Lagoya and Jones Ruhombe.	• Discussed issue of gazettment of Kalagala Islands. Currently not gazetted but consultations with NEMA as well as Dept. of Lands and Surveys indicates that they can likely be gazetted as forest reserve. • NFA has a draft plan for the Kalagala/Nile Bank Area in which tourism development is a significant component. For example one of the WWR companies has conducted an EIA for a low impact development in the area. Relevance of the Kalagala offset within this needs to be reconciled within the overall NFA strategy. Long term goal is to move encroachers away from the river bank to enhance naturalisation. • Would be looking to sponsor to assist NFA in carrying out NFA Plan for Kalagala as part of the overall commitment towards the Kalagala offset.
Nalubaale Rafting, 20 March, 06	Ian Baille - Owner	• Fairly new operator (newest of the existing WWR operations). • Runs 1 day, 2 day and multiday trips. 2 day trips would become 1 day trips and there would be no more multiday trips.

Consultee	Attendees	Notes
		- June to the end of August is busy time. Slow time from end of August to beginning of June. Charges \$95 for 1-day trip. Operation has 5 rafts with 8 pax per raft. Operation is based out of Kampala. Caters largely to local expats and backpackers. Has around 8 staff in Jinja. Local training kayakers get 3000/= per day plus food, local qualified kayakers get 20 to 30,000/= per day plus food. Overseas guides get \$50 per day. - Wants to be provided with timing of construction operations so as to be able to work their operation around the project for as long as is safe.
Ugandan Wildlife Authority (UWA), 20 March, 06	Eunice Nyiramahoro Duli, Deputy Director, Planning, Monitoring and Research	- UWA does not have a mandate at Kalagala or Bujagali but is interested in the protection and/or relocation of significant plant and animal species. Would want to have input into mitigation measures if required. Would like to see species lost at Bujagali replicated at Kalagala. - With respect to ecotourism UWA would only have an interest in significant species and would provide advice on implementation and mitigation. Local districts and agencies such as NFA and MTTI would be largely responsible for project implementation. - UWA is a sub ministry of MTTI. - UWA has a 5 year Strategic Plan as well as a Tourism Investment Plan.
Nile River Explorers	John Dahl, Owner	- Started out about 9 years ago. - Runs mainly 1-day trips. Main clientele is backpackers and over Landers. Have a camping facility in Jinja and charge \$95 for 1-day trip, 1 night accommodation and breakfast and barbecue. Have around 800 people per month during busy season (June to September). Have 8 people per raft including guide. Kayakers get \$20 per day. Overseas guides get \$40-50 per day. Have about 100 to 150 employees. Have a new high-end tented camp on east bank of the Nile north of Jinja that caters to local expats. - Sees the need for power but also wants to remain a viable business. Intends to diversify through offering camping and fishing trips, trips on the lake, canoeing and mountain biking. Also wants information with respect to timing of construction operations so as to be able to work their operation around the project for as long as is safe.
Equator Rafting	Hitesh Vora, Manager	- Have been around for 4 years. Business owned by same operation who owes the Speke Hotel Group. - Site is located at Bujagali picnic site. Have campsites near entrance. Intends to build hotel at campsite in the near future that will have 200 rooms and conferencing facilities. - Runs mainly 1-day trips. Main clientele is backpackers and over Landers. Have a camping facility in Jinja and charge \$75 for 1-day trip. \$150 for 2 day trip. Had around 3,000 people last year (2005). Local guides get \$20 to \$30 per day. Overseas guides get \$60 per day. Have about 45 employees. Spin off activities include family float trips, village walks and kayak school. Another proprietor runs quad

Consultee	Attendees	Notes
		adventures off the same property. Also gets gate invoices to campsite. Mitigation measures include utilising impoundment area for new water sports. Move operations to new launch site downstream of dam and alter trip format. Also wants information with respect to timing of construction operations so as to be able to work their operation around the project for as long as is safe.
Stakeholder site meeting to Bujagali, East and West Bank of Kalagala, 23 March 06	Ugandan Wildlife Authority – Richard Kapere, MTTI – Cuthbert Balinda, NEMA – Waiswa Ayazika, NTA – Rueben Arinitwe.	- NEMA has authority over all land within 100m of the riverbanks. - UWA requested more detailed information on the terrestrial ecology and plant and animal species on the Bujagali islands that will be inundated. - MTTI wants to confirm that heritage issues are reviewed to the satisfaction of the Ministry. - NFA wants review of the Kalagala tourism development plan.
LC1 and LC3 representatives for Wakisi sub-county (West bank of Nile), 27 March 06	Consultant team, Sponsor representative and BIU representative.	- Locals saw little benefit coming from the rafters and envision more benefits coming from the provision of power generated by the dam. See rafters as detriment and possible reason why project was derailed last time. Resent the fact that the rafters do not buy local produce. They feel that the rafters can relocate if need be. - In terms of project spin-offs they are local small scale and not big picture. See main benefit in employment on the project. Would also like to get assistance in building a market, fishponds and training? - With respect to cultural matters. They feel that the spirits on the riverbank have not been appeased and that the only appeasement ceremonies completed were for the ones at Bujagali itself. See possible opportunity for a shrine/cultural visitor centre that could be a single site and have dual purpose of spirit appeasement and tourist draw. - Very important that hiring for the project construction be local. LCs stressed that they are in support of the project. - Women representatives want to see benefits to women through opportunities to sell food to workers working at the site. Also wanted to know what the situation was with respect to the repairs/upgrades to the boreholes. Some question as to who is responsible for compensation along the t-line. BIU responded that this was an issue for the GoU.
Eskom Engineer at Nalubaale Dam site (Owen Falls), 27 March 06	Engineer Elimu Esimu	Volume of flow through the powerhouse is governed by the regulations imposed by DWD. Currently the facilities (Nalubaale and Kiira) are not running at full capacity due to limitations from tail water cavitation and the need to maintain live storage.

Consultee	Attendees	Notes
Mayor Elect Kezaala Basuale Muhammed, 27 March 06	Mayor Elect Kezaala Basuale Muhammed	• Understands need for project. Was born near Bujagali and was involved in the earlier debate about the Bujagali Project. Was concerned about the potential for flooding the surrounding land. • Was concerned about the potential impact on the tourist industry and wanted to know how involved the sponsor would be in mitigating the potential impact to the area. • Mayor wants to see recruitment centre located in Jinja (Busoga) as he believes that the River is effectively located in Busoga. •
LC1 and LC3 representatives for Budondo sub-county (East bank of Nile), 28 March 06	Consultant team, Sponsor representative and BIU representative.	• As opposed to the west side of the river rafting has been a positive benefit to the inhabitants of Budondo. Rafter purchase goods and services locally and much of the workforce is drawn from the east side of the bank. Therefore would like to know what was proposed to mitigate the impact of the construction on the tourist industry. Generally consultant believes impact will be minimal due to a maturation of the tourist market in the area. • Locals also saw advantages of project in terms of improved infrastructure (roads) and increased development downstream. • Similar concerns as west bank inhabitants about markets and cultural centre. Some dissention as to whether or not road improvements are a government or sponsor responsibility. • Concerned about how equitable the hiring process for jobs on the project would be in terms of hiring locals from the west and east banks of the river. Currently it is anticipated that the recruitment centre is located on the west bank. There was a suggestion that a meeting between the leaders from the west and east bank be facilitated to ensure equitable treatment of both communities. • Generally in support of the project.
Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development (MEMD), 29 March 06	Engineer Paul Mubiru, Commissioner	• In terms of alternative power supply geothermal is still a long way down the road. There is potential for possibly 450MWe but this is still 5 to 10 years away minimum. • With respect to solar power main issue is transmission, small scale and high development costs. Not deemed as a real alternative in the short term. • Small hydro is being actively pushed but seen as an option for local use within small communities. • Biomass. Kabira sugar works input 6MW to main grid with this to potentially increase to 10MW next year. • Wind not considered viable due to lack of reliable wind patterns. • Thermal plants currently being brought online to alleviate immediate power need. These include a 50MW diesel fired unit that is now online, a 50MW HFO unit to come online in January and another 50MW unit that is in the planning stages. • With respect to Kiira original design was for a 3-unit facility. Was redesigned as a 5 unit facility and

Consultee	Attendees	Notes
		combined with the subsequent drought has resulted in increased flows from L. Victoria.
NEMA, 30 March 06	Gerald Sawula, Deputy Executive Director; Waiswa Ayazika, EIA Coordinator	Mission wrap up meeting and met to discuss ToRs. Could not approve ToRs until such time as t-line was approved. Received official notification of such via letter.
UWA, 30 March 06	Aggrey Rwetsiba, Monitoring and Research Coordinator; Kapere Richard, Planning and EIA Officer	- Mission wrap up meeting. UWA reiterated that their main concern was mitigation/monitoring/implementation plan for sensitive species identified in areas to be inundated. Also wanted some sponsor assistance in planting of indigenous species in Kalagala – Itanda area to enhance local ecology. Wanted results of the ecological survey to be discussed with UWA prior to inclusion into the final report. - Provide stats on numbers of visitors to parks as well as park receipts.
MTTI, 30 March 06	Justus Tindigarukayo-Kashagire, Commissioner, Tourism & Wildlife; Baguma Cuthbert Balinda, Tourism Officer. Courtesy visit with MTTI Minister Daudi Migereko	- Mission wrap up meeting. MTTI concurred that cultural information centres would be a good idea. - MTTI reiterated that they continue to work with the districts to develop area specific plans.i.e. Kalagala, Bujagali/source of Nile. Want to keep these areas separate from the urbanized Jinja area to maintain natural character of those settings. - Other approaches include a luxury boat cruise. - Mitigation to offset impact on local populace includes development of tourist destination at Kalagala-Itanda. Want project to make efforts to engage local communities in poverty alleviation. - Want to develop MICE concept, cultural/spiritual interpretation centre at Kalagala. Would also like to see a study to assist Jinja in developing a Tourist Development Strategy. Identify benchmarks in the ESIA with respect to mitigation and monitoring. Connect development plan with tourist attractions in other tourist focus areas e.g. Lake Kyoga, Tororo, Mt. Elgon.
NFA, 31 March 06	Addison Anbrua, Coordinator for Land Management	- Mission wrap up meeting. NFA is proceeding with its development strategies for the Kalagala area regardless of the dam construction. NFA looking for recommendations as to how impacts of possible developers may be mitigated. Also looking for approaches and methodologies for enhancement plans at Kalagala location. - Institutional iussue in that the NFA has a more limited scope than its predecessor which in turn affects its ability to implement its plan. - Kalagala offset plan developed during FD era therefore plan needs to be updated to reflect current NFA policies and mandate. - All lands in the Kalagala/Itanda area are in the process of being gazetted. - No plans to gazette the Bujagali Islands.
Directorate of Water	Jackson Twinomujuni, Hydrologist	Main issues for DWD include sediment management with respect to the potential impact on the water head upstream of the dam.

Consultee	Attendees	Notes
Development (DWD), 1 April 06		• L. Victoria area currently experiencing historic low water levels. Three consecutive years of very little rainfall (2003, 2004 and 2005). • Water input basin wide is derived 82% from rainfall and 18% from surface groundwater. Water loss is 76% from evaporation and 24% by outflow from the Nile. • Net Basin Supply has decreased in the last 3 years. NBS is the amount of water into the lake minus the amount of water that evaporates. In 2005 this was 8Billion cumecs, which is the second lowest level since records taken (1890). • Design of Bujagali and Kiraa dams based on NBS numbers from 1961 to 1996. • Been moving water through dams above the Agreed Curve since 2001. Have lost 0.5m in lake levels since Nov. 2005. • Significant basin wide issue since Ugandas excessive use of water from the lake is impacting upstream users in Kenya and Tanzania. • Need to move water through dams to provide power puts DWD in conflict with MEMD as MEMD mandate is to manage water resources.



PCDP Appendix C

Phase 2 Consultation Materials

THE BUJAGALI HYDROPOWER PROJECT & THE BUJAGALI INTERCONNECTION PROJECT SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY INITIATION

EKIRANGO

ENNYANJULA

Bujagali Hydro Power Project (BHPP) esubirwa okukola amasanyalaze agaweza 250 MW ng'esangibwa ku kizinga ekiyitibwa Dumbell, 8km mubukika kkono bw'omugga, okuva mukibuga ky'e Jinja, Uganda kumugga Kiyira (Victoria Nile). Pulojekiti ejja kubaamu okuzimba ebbibiro lya 50 MW turbines, daamu eweza obuwavu bwa 28m wamu n'emirimu emirala egigenderako. Ebbibiro ly'amasanyalaze lisubirwa okubeera kuttaka eriweza obugazi bwa yiika 308 kumbalama zombi ez'omugga.

Bujagali HPP yasooka kutandikibwa ekitongole kya AES Nile Power Ltd. ng'emya gya 1990 giggwako, okubuuliriza okukwata kungeri gyenekosaamu embeera y'obutonde wamu n'embeera z'abantu *'Social and Environmental Assessment'* (SEA) for the Hydro Power Project wamu n'emirimu gyonna egyekuusa kukukola amasanyalaze yakolebwa. Pulojekiti yonna okutwalira awamu (hydro and transmission facilities) yakakasibwa Govuminti ya Uganda (GoU) ng'eyita mu National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) mu mwaka gwa 1999/2001 era n'ekakasibwa ne Banka y'ensi yonna wamu ne African Development Bank mu December 2001.

Oluvannyuma lw'abaali ba'okuddukanya pulojekiti eno, AES Nile Power Ltd okujjamu enta, mu August 2003, Gavumenti ya Uganda ng'eyambibwako Banka y'ensi yonna (World Bank) yatandika okunoonya abayinza okugiteeka mu ensimbi okuva muni yonna. Enkola ey'okunoonya abanasulira pulojekiti eno yatambula bulungi era neggwa mu April 2005 nga balonze Bujagali Energy Limited (BEL) okuba kampuni esasulira Bujagali Hydropower Project.

Era bwogatta ku BHPP waliwo ne Bujagali Interconnection Project. Munkola eriwo kati, BEL, kulwa Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited (UETCL), ejja kukulakulanya wamu n'okuddukanya okuzimba byonna ebyetaagisa okukola amasanyalaze mu bbibiro ly'amasanyalaze erisubirwa okuzimbwa e Bujagali.

Okwekeneenya engeri pulojekiti gyekosaamu obutonde bw'ensi n'embeera z'abantu (Social and Environmental Assessment)

BEL eteekateeka okuwaayo n'okukakasibwa NEMA, World Bank Group

n'ebitongole ebirala ebiwola ensimbi omuli African Development Bank ne European Investment Bank, nebiwandiiko ebipya ebya SEA.

Mungeri y'emu, BEL ewaddeyo eri NEMA ebigobererwa SEA (ToRs) ebya BHPP ne Interconnection Project okubyekeneenya wamu n'okubikakasa. ToRs zino ziwa enkola kwebanasinziira okukola okunoonyereza okupya okwa SEA wamu n'okukola ebiwandiiko ebipya ebya SEA ku pulojekiti zombi. Lipoota ez'enjawulo eza SEA zijja kutegekebwa okukozesebwa mu BHPP ne Interconnection Project. Enkola ya SEA wamu n'ebiwandiiko ebinagenderako bijja kuba bituukagana bulungi n'amateeka ga GOU wamu n'ebitongole eby'ensi yonna ebiwola, amateeka eg'obutonde bw'ensi, ebiragiro n'enkola egobererwa. SEA za pulojekiti zakuggwa omwaka guno.

Eby'okukola ku kwebuzaako

Abasulira pulojekiti eno bewaayo okwebuza kubantu bonna abakwatibwako mukiseera kyonna eky'okunoonyereza kwa SEA. Okubuukiriza eri abantu bonna wamu n'okulaga pulaani *'Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan'* (PCDP) kutegekeddwa nga kulaga enteekateeka enogobererwa mukwebuzaako kuno. PCDP ne SEA ToRs bifunika okuva eri omuntu atuukirwako wammanga wamu nekumukutu gw'ensi yonna ogwa pulojekiti *'website'* www.bujagali-energy.com. Okubuza oba okuwabula ku SEA ToRs ne PCDP bitekeddwa okuweerezebwa eri omuntu ono atuukirwako wammanga.

Okwebuzaako kuzingiramu abantu bonna, ebyalo, ebibiina by'anakyewa wamu n'ebitongole bya gavumenti era kugenda mumaaso.

Okumanya ebisingawo, tuukirira:

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THE BUJAGALI HYDROPOWER PROJECT & THE BUJAGALI INTERCONNECTION PROJECT

SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY INITIATION

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT

Background

The Bujagali Hydro Power Project (BHPP) is a proposed 250 MW hydropower facility located at Dumbell Island, 8km downstream (north) of Jinja town, Uganda on the Victoria Nile. The project consists of a power station housing 50 MW turbines, a 28m high dam and associated spillway works. The hydro site is expected to cover a total land take of 308 acres on both banks of the river.

The Bujagali HPP was first initiated by AES Nile Power Ltd. in the late 1990's, a Social and Environmental Assessment (SEA) for the Hydro Power Project and for the associated transmission system facilities was undertaken. The overall project (hydro and transmission facilities) was approved by the Government of Uganda (GoU) through the National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) in 1999/2001 and by the World Bank and African Development Bank boards in December 2001.

Following withdrawal of the previous Sponsor, AES Nile Power Ltd. in August 2003, the GoU with the support of the World Bank embarked on an international competitive bidding process for the procurement of a new project Sponsor. The procurement process was successfully completed in April 2005 with the appointment of Bujagali Energy Limited (BEL) as Sponsor of the Bujagali Hydropower Project.

Related to the BHPP is the separate Bujagali Interconnection Project. Under current project arrangements, BEL, on behalf of the Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited (UETCL), shall develop and manage the construction of the necessary transmission capacity to interconnect the proposed hydropower facility at Bujagali to the Ugandan grid.

Social and Environmental Assessment

BEL is preparing for submission and approval by NEMA, the World Bank Group and other lenders including the African Development Bank and the European

Investment Bank, new SEA documentation.

In this regard BEL has submitted to NEMA the SEA terms of references (ToRs) for both the BHPP and the Interconnection Project for review and approval. These ToRs provide the basis for conducting the new SEA studies and producing the SEA documentation for both projects. Separate SEA reports will be prepared for the BHPP and the Interconnection Project. The SEA process and the resulting documentation shall comply with the relevant GOU and the international lender social and environmental legislation, regulations, guidelines and policies. The project's SEAs are to be completed later this year.

Consultation Activities

The project sponsors are committed to consulting with relevant stakeholders throughout the SEA study process. A Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan (PCDP) has been prepared which outlines the proposed consultation program. The PCDP and the SEA ToRs are available through the contact below and on the projects website **[Note: website address to be provided]**. Comments on the SEA ToRs and PCDP should be forwarded to the contact person below.

Consultation activities with the public, communities, civil society and government agencies are ongoing.

For more information, please contact:

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ISSUES THAT REQUIRE ATTENTION BY THE BUJAGALI HYDRO POWER TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT.

By

**Technical Committee,
Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry, Fisheries and Environment
Buganda Kingdom**

Preamble:

In Buganda it is becoming apparent that in future we shall have a Federal State of Buganda Kingdom within Uganda. Therefore some of the issues are pertaining to the proposed transmission line from Bujagali power project are concerns for Buganda as Federal Kingdom.

General Issues:

- a) The consultations with the local communities should be done in conjunction with the Kabaka's officers "the Batongole" who are on ground. The officers of the Kingdom should also equally be consulted in addition to the consultations that were made by the LCs.
- b) Some of the land belongs to the Kabaka, but the other land may be for the Kingdom. The two different entities. In both cases, some of this land has squatters on it. It is important that the various stakeholders in ownership of the land be compensated. How are the compensations going to be made? In what percentages per stakeholder?
- c) What will be the benefit of the line to the Kingdom? We are of the view that who ever is going to generate power will sell it to make profits. Some of the proceeds should go to the kingdom who is the main mobiliser of the natural resources in catchments from which the power is generated.

Pertaining to the Environment

- d) During the construction of the line, many trees, forest, wetlands, etc natural resources will be destroyed. Many of these sites are cultural and very important to the livelihoods of the people. It is necessary that similar environments be created to replace those that will be lost. The ones of the spirits may be difficult to replace hence need not to be destroyed. It is proposed that
 - √ The kingdom provides land for tree planting as a replacement
 - √ Valley dams can be created in appropriate areas of the catchment
 - √ Funds may be availed to restore degraded environments within the catchment.
- e) The Kingdom is concerned about the wetlands that may be affected and these not only include the Lubigi in the project document but also many other including Sezibwa. The valleys from Bujagali to Kampala together with the wetlands are very important watering points for livestock in Buganda

Kingdom. There other issues of economic importance that include the goods in form of raw materials these natural resources provided to the people like the crafts industry, building materials, water, etc which are the main source of income to the people and therefore their livelihoods. Pertinent to the resources above are the services they offer and these include hydrological services like water purification and storage, and of course purification of air.

- f) There already two lines that transmit power from Jinja to Kampala. What will happen when they are no longer in use? In future it may be identified that there are cheaper (new technologies) ways to transmit the power. We propose that the land in question be leased and when that time comes it reverts and is re-entrusted into ownership of the Kabaka's Government.
- g) There already two lines are passing in the area where the majority of the rural communities do not have access to electricity. We propose that the people in the area where the lines pass benefit from the electricity which pass overhead by constructing a distribution line to cater for them.
- h) There is need for monitoring of the environment especially at the Gombololas (Sub-county). Since this is the third line, a monitoring plan for the social economic and environment issues should be designed and given to the chiefs to follow up. This will also assist the management of the catchments where the water is coming from.

Recommendations

- 1. In compensating people, identify the true stakeholders. The Kabaka's officers are available to assist in this process
- 2. Adequate compensation is necessary for our people to identify alternative homes especially for those who will be directly affected. The compensation should not be delayed to be affected by inflation.
- 3. We recommend that in future while addressing leader, to use the Batongole, Miruka, Gombolola and Ssaza chief as the main mobilisers of the Kabaka's government in addition to the central government structures.
- 4. There is land in Buganda which can be used to plant trees and development of the valley dams. The office of the Katikiro and the Buganda land board can be used to identify these areas.
- 5. The Katikiro should establish a team to observe the processes of the Bujagali transmission power project from start to completion.

Fredrick W. K. Kiwazi
CHAIRMAN

Bujagali Project team Consultation meeting with Buganda Kingdom (31-08-2006)

The meeting was held as a follow-up on the previous one held on the 15th Aug. 2006. A total of 22 technical people under the Buganda Kingdom Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry, Fisheries and Environment were met. It was chaired by the Hon. Minister of state for Agriculture and Environment.

The Bujagali Project was represented by Dr. Patrick Mwesigye (Burnside), Thomas Kasule (BPIU), Adnan Khalid (BEL), Mutesa Edward (BPIU) and David Bizimana (Witness NGO)

The meeting begun with opening remarks from the Minister (Owk. Lubega Ben). He did acknowledge the job ahead of the project team and emphasized the Kingdom's commitment to work together with the project sponsors in making sure that the job is done.

The Bujagali Project team gave a brief on the project setup (BEL, Burnside, BPIU & Witness NGO). The project description was also done (Hdyro and Interconnection projects).

The main intension of the meeting was to get feedback/ comments from the committee on the draft terms TOR for the project(s). This was in reference to the 15th Aug. 2006 meeting where the committee had promised to collect enough views/ comments on the same. These comments could also be submitted in writing.

The team went through the consultation process. An explanation of the lender/ NEMA requirements was made with clarification about NEMA also being one of the major stakeholders to be consulted in the process.

The following were the issues raised by the committee;

The Committee emphasized the need for the Bujagali SEA team to seek guidance on the representatives of the kingdom during the exercise. These are the custodians of the kingdom property along the affected communities. They gave examples of the parish chiefs (Abatongole) in each village that can clearly identify Kabaka's land. Guidance should also be sought from other Stakeholders besides the Kingdom (like the Church and town councils).

During this stage of project development, the sponsors should consider the welfare of the project affected people. Economic and cultural issues need to be addressed. Thy called for transparency during the exercise and reasonable awareness through arrangement of radio programs. All stake holders need to be informed through the different media besides the physical consultations.

The committee noted that Buganda is one of the Stakeholders affected by the project and it was in their view that adequate compensation is given to the Kingdom. They gave an example of the land that houses the existing Mutundwe Sub-station. It belongs to the Kingdom but never been compensated since it was set up. All land-related issues for the kingdom are under the handled by the Buganda Land Board (BLB). They did request the project sponsor to work closely with the board during the land acquisition exercise. Project sponsor should also consider other resources like forests and wetlands that might be affected by the project and belong to the Kingdom. The committee through the BLB promised to avail copies of land titles to the project surveyor as guiding tools in the identification of the affected land and assets.

For a period of 40 years before 1993, Buganda land was under the Central Government (Uganda Land Commission). To date some of the land has been transferred back to the Kingdom but noted that so many changes had happened. Some of the Plot/ Block numbers were changed and also the change in measurements (cadastral data). There is need to review the old data.

They made a suggestion of entering a lease arrangement instead of outright purchase of the 5m right of way corridor.

The need for the project sponsors to sensitize the PAPs on land acquisition rights and limitations.

Marginalized stakeholders like traditional healers need to be considered. This can be coordinated through the ministry of Culture (Buganda kingdom).

The project team at this point briefed the committee on the PCDP timeline. They were informed of the summary report about the existing project activities coming out soon. It will be translated in Luganda and Lusoga. This report will be advertised through news papers and over local radio stations. They assured the committee of a very transparent exercise.

The committee also promised to read through the project documents as a group and make a written report will all views/ input from the Kingdom.

Buganda Kingdom Stakeholders' consultative meeting with the Bujagali Hydropower Project Team (05-09-2006)

Summary of Discussion

The meeting was held at the kingdom offices (Cabinet room) - Bulange- Mengo chaired by the Katikkiro (Prime minister). It begun with the Buganda kingdom Anthem, a prayer, introduction of the participants, Opening remarks from Owek. Daniel Mulika (the Katikkiro), a project brief from the Bujagali project team, presentation of the technical committee report by the minister of Agriculture Animal Industry, fisheries and Environment (Buganda Government).

The briefing from the project team involved the description of the project right from the previous sponsor AES Nile Power (1997-2003), through the transition stage under Bujagali Project Implementation Unit (2003-2005) and finally to the new sponsors; Bujagali Energy Limited and Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited (UETCL).

The team briefed the Kingdom reps. about the purpose of the meeting as being part of the SEA process of Public Consultations and Disclosure Plan (PCDP), into which Buganda Kingdom is one of the major stakeholders. The meeting was intended to getting views/ input (feedback) as agreed in the previous technical committee meeting (31st Aug. 2006) after internalizing the draft project documents (TORs for the Hydro project, Interconnection Project and the PCDP).

Issues raised by the Kingdom during the meeting

The team through the Katikkiro demonstrated their support for the project but there was strong emphasis on transparency in the project development stage. The project developers should ensure adequate compensation for the affected stakeholders. Proper identification of the affected stakeholders should be followed. This can be done using the existing Kingdom structure (The saza chiefs, Gombolola, Omuluka and Abatongole. Examples of Government projects implemented without adequate compensation like the Northern Bypass were given.

The Project sponsors were informed to take the issue of land as being the major concern for the Kingdom. In this, caution should be taken in identifying land belonging to the Kingdom and land solely owned by the Kabaka (King). Old maps (available in the Kingdom library) would be handy in this process as references. There is need to compare the present surveys with the old cadastral sheets to get a true picture of such boundaries.

A concern was raised on how the Hydro site land acquisition was conducted. Whether a proper procedure was followed in identifying the different categories of ownership. This

covers landowners, lease holders, sub-lease holders, tenants and licensees. These previous surveys need to be crosschecked to verify accuracy of the acquisition. Such issues should be considered during the T-line land acquisition process. Land Owners in this case are the best tool for guidance as no transactions can be effected without their consent from the other categories of ownerships. It was noted that most government projects do not consider this arrangement and caution should be taken by the project consultants not to repeat the previous mistakes.

A call was made for the involvement of Buganda Land Board (BLB) in this exercise to ensure adequate compensation for the Kingdom. A need for BLB to be availed copies of the survey and valuation reports from the project consultants, besides the consultant seeking guidance (clarification) from the Kingdom when it comes to the different categories of ownerships. All levels of leadership should be involved in this process not forgetting the participation of the Kingdom representatives at Sub-county and parish levels. This will help in avoiding fraudulent payments to people who actually are not the right beneficiaries.

It was also noted that the ownership of land in Uganda is different in the different regions. For the case of Buganda Kingdom, ownership of land is not fully bound by the Land Act. The constitution of Uganda fully empowers the Buganda Land Board as custodian for the Kingdom land. In most cases Buganda Kingdom does not sale land, it's normally leased where there are such developments and this calls for negotiations prior to the project's implementation.

The kingdom is also a major player when it comes to environmental protection. The impact of the project to water bodies (declining water levels of L. Victoria), Vegetation cover (forests), e.t.c. They were highlighted as issues of international concern and Buganda Kingdom has a role to play in the protection of these sources. A request was therefore made to the project sponsors to avail the Kingdom with all the project environmental documents (information) for review. Where possible, this could also cover documents for the previous projects like the Owen falls dam and the extension.

A need for coordination of all parties was raised during this SEA process. It should be a collective effort. The Kingdom needs to be updated/ furnished with all the progressive SEA reports. The project consultants and sponsors were advised to mitigate all the foreseen project impacts according to the environmental laws in place.

For areas with cultural significance (Shrines, graves e,t,c) a request was made in re-routing the line where possible to avoid them. Such sites normally have historical attachments onto them and can be good sources of tourism attractions in the near future. The Kingdom has a Ministry of Culture that can be handy in guiding the project consultant when it comes to cultural related issues.

The Kingdom also wanted to know whether the project is composed of a social responsibility clause from the developers to the affected stakeholders.

How the previous T-line valuation (year 2000) will be handled in comparison to the new exercise (year 2006). The valuation methods used need to be clarified.

A call for the entire project affected stakeholders to be compensated before construction was made.

A need for verification (cross-checking) of the titles issued by ULC for the hydro site to ensure that no parties were left without compensation. Some land could have been under the jurisdiction of the kingdom.

The Katikkiro suggested the formation of a coordinating committee to over-see issues/ matters concerning the project and the Buganda Kingdom.

Summary

The project team gave a brief on some component of the project Community Development Action Plan, The timing of the SEA activities and publications.

It was agreed that the Kingdom representatives at grass-root levels (Sub-county chiefs) Would be included in all SEA activities and the idea of the forming a coordinating committee to be considered.

Arrangements are to be made for the consultant's surveyor and valuer to work closely with the Kingdom authorities.

The project team gave a commitment to document all the views of the Kingdom and giving feed back on the same as the project developments move on.

At this point the meeting was adjourned by just after the Katikkiro giving his closing remarks.



PCDP Appendix D

Phase 3 Consultation Materials



PCDP Appendix D.1
Public Notices

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT

BUJAGALI HYDROPOWER & INTERCONNECTION PROJECTS

RELEASE OF SEA SUMMARY REPORTS

Background

The Bujagali Hydropower Project (HPP) is a 250 MW hydropower project proposed for the Victoria Nile, near Jinja, in Uganda. The sponsor of the HPP is Bujagali Energy Limited (BEL), a project-specific company owned by SG Bujagali Holdings Ltd. (a wholly owned affiliate of Sthe Global Power of USA) and IPS (Kenya) Limited. The Bujagali Interconnection Project (IP) is a system of high voltage electrical transmission lines and related facilities proposed to interconnect the Bujagali HPP with the national grid. The sponsor of the IP is the Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited (UETCL). The two projects are closely interlinked, and the two sponsors are working in close cooperation on their design and planning, including the consultation program being completed as part of the social and environmental assessments (SEAs) for the project.

Social and Environmental Assessment's (SEAs) for both projects are in preparation for submission to Uganda's National Environment Management Authority (NEMA), and for review by potential lenders to the projects, such as the World Bank Group. The SEAs are being undertaken to meet requirements of the Government of Uganda, as well as the policies, performance standards and guidelines of the potential project lenders. The purpose of the SEAs is to ensure that the projects are designed and developed in a manner that results in the least amount of social and environmental effects while maximizing project benefits. Social and Environmental Action Plans are being prepared based on the findings of the SEAs to guide project implementation.

The draft SEA reports will be released for public review and comments later in 2006 (November).

Social and Environmental Assessment Summary Reports

BEL is preparing for submission and approval by NEMA, the World Bank Group and other lenders including the African Development Bank and the European Investment Bank, new SEAs documentation

SEA Summary Reports have now been prepared for both the Hydro Power Project and the Interconnection Project. These reports summarize the draft findings and recommendations of the SEA process. These summary reports are being distributed to various stakeholders including: government agencies; Sub-County (LC3) and local communities (LC1), the Buganda and Busoga Kingdoms, and Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs). Copies of the summary reports are available through the contact below and from the project website: www.bujagali-energy.com. The summaries are available in English, Luganda and Lusoga (HPP Summary only).

Consultation Activities

The project sponsors are committed to consulting with relevant stakeholders throughout the SEA study process.

In the coming weeks, BEL will be conducting consultations on the SEA summary reports with various stakeholders. This will include village-level meetings to present the SEA summary results and to receive community feedback. These meetings shall be advertised locally through various means including radio and posters in public places.

All stakeholders are encouraged to provide comments on the project & SEA. Comments are requested by October 19, 2006.

For more information, and to provide comments, please contact:

Bujagali Energy Limited
c/o IPS Uganda
Plot 109-112, Fifth Street,
Industrial Area, Kampala.
Tel.: +256 41 258194
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www.bujagali-energy.com

THE BUJAGALI HYDROPOWER PROJECT & THE BUJAGALI INTERCONNECTION PROJECT

EKIRANGO

OKUFULUMYA LIPOOTA MUBUFUNZE (SEA SUMMARY REPORTS)

Ennyanjula

Bujagali Hydro Power Project (BHPP) lye bbibiro ly'amasanyalaze erisuubirwa okukola amasanyalaze agaweza obungi bwa 250 MW lisangibwa ku kizin-ga Dumbell, kilomita 8 okuva ku bbibiro lya Kiira ne Nalubaale, kumugga Kiira (Victoria Nile) mu bukiika kkono bwe kibuga ky'e Jinja, Uganda. Omulimu guno gujja kusasulirwa Bujagali Energy Limited (BEL), kampuni ekola ku pulojekiti nga bannanyini yo beba SG Bujagali Holdings Ltd. (kampuni erina oluganda ne Sithe Global Power eya USA) wamu ne IPS (Kenya) Limited. Bujagali Interconnection Project (IP) y'enkola eya layini z'amasanyalaze ag'ekika eky'awaggulu wamu n'ebintu byonna ebigerako ebisuubirwa okuyunga Bujagali HPP kumasanyalaze ag'eggwanga lyonna. Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited (UETCL) y'esasulira IP. Pulojekiti zombi zikolera wamu era abazisasulira bakolera wamu mukuteekateeka, nga mwotwalidde ne pulogulaamu ey'okwebuza okuba ng'ekomeekerezeddwa ng'ekitundu eky'okunoonyereza ku ngeri pulojekiti gy'ekosaamu embeera z'abantu n'obutonde bw'ensi (SEAs).

Okunonyereza ku ngeri pulojekiti gy'ekosaamu embeera z'abantu n'obutonde bw'ensi (SEAs) ku pulojekiti zombi kutegekebwa okuweebwayo eri ekitongole kya Uganda ekya National Environment Management Authority (NEMA), era zekaanyizibwe ebitongole ebisuubirwa okuwola pulojekiti ensimbi okugeza Banka Y'ensi Yonna (World Bank Group). SEAs zikolebwa okutuukiriza ebyetaago bya Gavumenti ya Uganda, wamu n'enkola egobererwa,

omutindo n'ebinagobererwa abanaawola pulojekiti ensimbi. Ekigendererwa kya SEAs kwekulaba nti pulojekiti ziteekebwatekebwa era zikulakukulanyizibwa mungeri eraga nti ekosa kitono embeera z'abantu n'obutonde bw'ensi wabula nga zitwala mu maaso okuganyulwa kwa pulojekiti. Pulaani ku mbeera z'abantu n'obutonde bw'ensi zikolebwa okuva mubyava mu lipoota za SEAs okuyamba mukussa munkola pulojekiti.

Lipoota ya SEA eri mububage ejja kwanjulwa eri abantu okugyekeneenya n'okuwa ebirowoozo mu November 2006.

Lipoota mubufunze ezikwata ku ngeri pulojekiti gy'ezikosaamu embeera z'abantu n'obutonde bw'ensi

BEL eteekateeka okuwaayo ekiwandiiko kya SEA ekipya kikakasibwe NEMA, World Bank Group n'ebitongole ebirala ebiwozi by'ensimbi omuli African Development Bank ne European Investment Bank.

Lipoota za SEA mubufunze kati zitegekeddwa ku Pulojekiti y'ebibiro ly'amasanyalaze (Hydro Power Project) ne Interconnection Project. Lipoota zino zifunza ebbago ly'ebyazuulibwa n'amagezi agaweebwa munkola ya SEA. Lipoota zino mubufunze kati zisasanyiziddwa mubonna abakwatibwako omuli: ebitongole bya gavumenti; Amagombolola (LC3) n'enkiiko z'ebyalo (LC1), Obwakabaka bwa Buganda n'Obwakyabazinga bwa Busoga, wamu n'ebibiina bya Nakyeewa. Kkopi za lipoota zino mubufunze

zifunika okuva ku ndagiro wammanga nekumukutu gwa yintaneeti eya pulojekiti: www.bujagali-energy.com. Lipoota mubufunze zifunika mu Lungereza, Oluganda n'Olusoga (eza HPP zokka).

Emirimu gy'okwebuzaako

Abasasulira pulojekiti eno beyama okwebuza kubantu bonna abakwatibwako mukiseera kyonna eky'okunoonyereza kwa SEA.

Mu wiiki ezijja, BEL ejja kuba yebuuza kubantu bonna bekikwatako ku Lipoota mubufunze eya SEA. Munu mujja kuzingiramu enkungaana ez'okumutendera ogw'ebyalo okubanjulira ebyava mu lipoota mubumpi ey'engeri pulojekiti gyenekosamu embeera z'abantu n'obutonde bw'ensi wamu noku-funa endowooza z'abantu. Enkungana zino zijja kulangibwa mubyalo wamu n'empewo za radio, n'e-bipande mu bifo ebya lukale.

Abo bonna abakwatibwako baweewwa amagezi okuwaayo ebirowoozo byabwe ku pulojekiti SEA. Musabibwa okuwaayo ebirowoozo **nga October 19, 2006 terunayita.**

Okumanya ebisingawo, n'okuwa amagezi tuukirira:

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PCDP Appendix D.2

SEA Consultation Summary Reports



**Bujagali Interconnection Project
Social and Environmental Assessment
Consultation Summary Report**

Prepared by

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September 22, 2006

File No: I-A 10045

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1.0 Project Introduction

The Bujagali Hydropower Project (HPP) is a proposed 250 MW hydroelectric power project proposed for the Victoria Nile, near Jinja, in Uganda. The Project sponsor is Bujagali Energy Limited (BEL), a project-specific company owned by SG Bujagali Holdings Ltd. (a wholly owned affiliate of Sithe Global Power, LLC) and IPS (Kenya) Limited.

The Bujagali Interconnection Project (IP) is an associated transmission system project that is being developed by the Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited (UETCL) with the assistance of BEL to interconnect the HPP with the National Grid.

The overall project was originally initiated by AES Nile Power Ltd., (“AESNP”) in the late 1990’s. This included the preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the Project that was approved by the Government of Uganda’s National Environmental Management Authority (“NEMA”) in 1999/2001, and by the World Bank, IFC and African Development Bank Boards in December 2001.

In 2003, AESNP withdrew from the Project, leading the Government of Uganda (“GoU”) to initiate an international bidding process for the HPP aspects of the project. BEL was selected as the preferred bidder and entered into a power purchase agreement and an implementation agreement with the GOU in 2005.

The GoU has assumed responsibility for the IP, and UETCL is the implementing agency. UETCL has retained BEL to assist with development and construction management of the IP. A contractor will be selected in a competitive tendering process and be hired to design and construct the IP under an Engineering, Procurement and Construct (EPC) contract.

A Social and Environmental Assessment (SEA) process is being undertaken to identify the impacts of the project and to formulate mitigation measures to minimize the affects of these impacts. The draft SEA report will be reviewed by NEMA, and by potential Lenders before being finalized. Comments received from other interested parties will also be incorporated in the final SEA. The SEA report is being drafted to fulfill the requirements of NEMA and the multilateral and bilateral lenders.

This summary report is intended to provide interested stakeholders with an overview of the IP SEA. A separate SEA summary has also been prepared by BEL for the HPP, which is also available for public comment. Public consultations have been undertaken by UETCL and BEL since January 2006, and will continue throughout the month of September 2006 to provide project related information to the affected communities and to receive their input on the information provided herein.

2.0 Project Setting

The topography of the area between Kampala and the Victoria Nile is undulating, with few major watercourses. Rainfall is seasonal with wet periods from March to May and September to November. Lubigi Swamp is a large wetland in the northwest part of Kampala, where water levels fluctuate seasonally with the rains.

Within the project area, there are several ethnic groups, including persons mostly of Bantu origins, among others. Historically, the Busoga people inhabited the areas of southern Uganda east of the Nile and the Baganda inhabited the areas west of the Nile. This is still the case, although people of both tribal backgrounds live on both banks of the river today. Although the Busoga and Baganda languages vary, they are similar to one another and mutually understandable. Amongst these people, many still practice traditional religions, although they are often practiced in tandem with Christianity, Catholicism, and Islam. Several people have amasabo (roughly translated as shrines) on their properties where they can pay respect to their ancestors and commune with spirits.

The majority of the study area for the Bujagali Interconnection Project is rural, with estate and small-scale or subsistence agriculture being the predominant land uses. Agricultural activity is primarily a labour-intensive, intercropping system with both cash and subsistence crops following the seasonal changes. The main cash crops are coffee and sugar cane, coupled with more recent cropping of vanilla. Subsistence food crops include bananas, cassava, sweet potatoes, maize, beans, millet, and yams. In the section of the transmission route on the western side of Kampala, the settlement patterns are peri-urban and suburban.

The Mabira Forest Reserve (MFR) is a large reserve near the eastern end of the proposed transmission route. The typical natural forest found in the study area is semi-deciduous tropical high forest; only remnants of this forest remain in the study area, most of which is in the MFR. The MFR provides habitat for a diverse assemblage of wildlife, although there are no prominent species such as large primates and other large mammals. The Bujagali-Kawanda transmission line is proposed to run through the Mabira FR for a length of 17 km. The Bujagali-Kawanda transmission line will also cross two other smaller, less diverse forest reserves (the Kifu and Namyoya FRs).

3.0 Project Needs and Alternatives

The development of the Bujagali HPP by BEL will require new transmission infrastructure to interconnect the HPP to the existing power transmission system. Feasibility studies undertaken for the project (Knight Piesold and Merz and McLellan, 1998 and Siemens, 2006) have concluded that the existing national network in Uganda is insufficient to evacuate the full 250 MW generating capacity proposed for the Bujagali HPP. Thus, there is a clear need for upgrades to the existing or development of new transmission infrastructure to accommodate the proposed Bujagali HPP.

Between 1989 and 2001 a comprehensive analysis of the interconnection system options associated with the Bujagali HPP in its previous configuration was undertaken by AES Nile Power. The primary transmission line corridor routing alternatives connecting Bujagali to Kawanda that were considered were:

- a route roughly parallel to the existing 132 kV “northern” route between Owen Falls and Kampala; and,
- a route roughly parallel to the existing 132 kV “DANIDA line” corridor between Owen Falls and Lugogo substation in southeastern Kampala.

AES Nile Power determined that the northern route was preferred as:

- impacts on settlement and property would be lower
- it is shorter, and it does not require any crossing of existing transmission lines.
- the capacity of the southern corridor system was considered difficult to expand as both the substation and transmission line facilities were considered to be at capacity in the current locations.
- from an overall system design perspective, the northern route would provide the Government Utility with greater flexibility for future system expansion

The independent Panel of Experts formed to review the Project concluded, in its fourth report, that AESNP had selected the most appropriate transmission line route.

As part of the current SEA new interconnection analyses were completed to ensure that the project was proceeding with the optimal interconnection option for both the short term and the long term. Several alternatives were formulated for the interconnection of the Bujagali HPP, with the base option being the preferred system identified by AES Nile Power. The overall conclusion of the analysis confirmed that the system and routing identified by AES Nile Power remains the preferred plan for interconnecting the HPP.

Prior to withdrawing from the project and Country AESNP identified a specific route for the wayleaves and specific site for the Kawanda substation. All landowners and project affected people (PAPs) were surveyed, a detailed resettlement Action Plan (RAP) was prepared, and the portion of it applicable to the Kawanda site was executed.

As part of the current SEA, comments were received by some PAPs previously surveyed by AESNP that they have been waiting all these years for their compensation, and that they have not maintained their buildings that were within the wayleaves. To locate the line elsewhere would leave such affected parties with no compensation for the disruption caused as a result of the earlier routing work, and thus, legacy issues that would need to be addressed.

Therefore, it was determined that, if no significant changes have occurred to land use, then the route for the transmission lines should, wherever possible, adhere to the routing previously identified by AESNP.

Field reconnaissance and analysis of satellite imagery indicate that there is increased settlement along the route between the proposed Kawanda Substation and the Existing Mutundwe Substation, otherwise land-use had not changes substantially. Route adjustments were made along this section of line to reduce potential resettlement. In addition, the layout of the Kawanda substation was optimised to avoid routing of lines through a school located adjacent to the substation.

The following section describes the preferred transmission system.

4.0 Project Description

In order to connect the hydropower plant with the national electrical grid, UETCL is developing the Bujagali IP. The IP will be constructed, owned and operated by the UETCL. The IP constitutes an “associated facility” for the Bujagali HPP according to the IFC’s definition of “Area of Influence” (IFC Performance Standard 1, 2006).

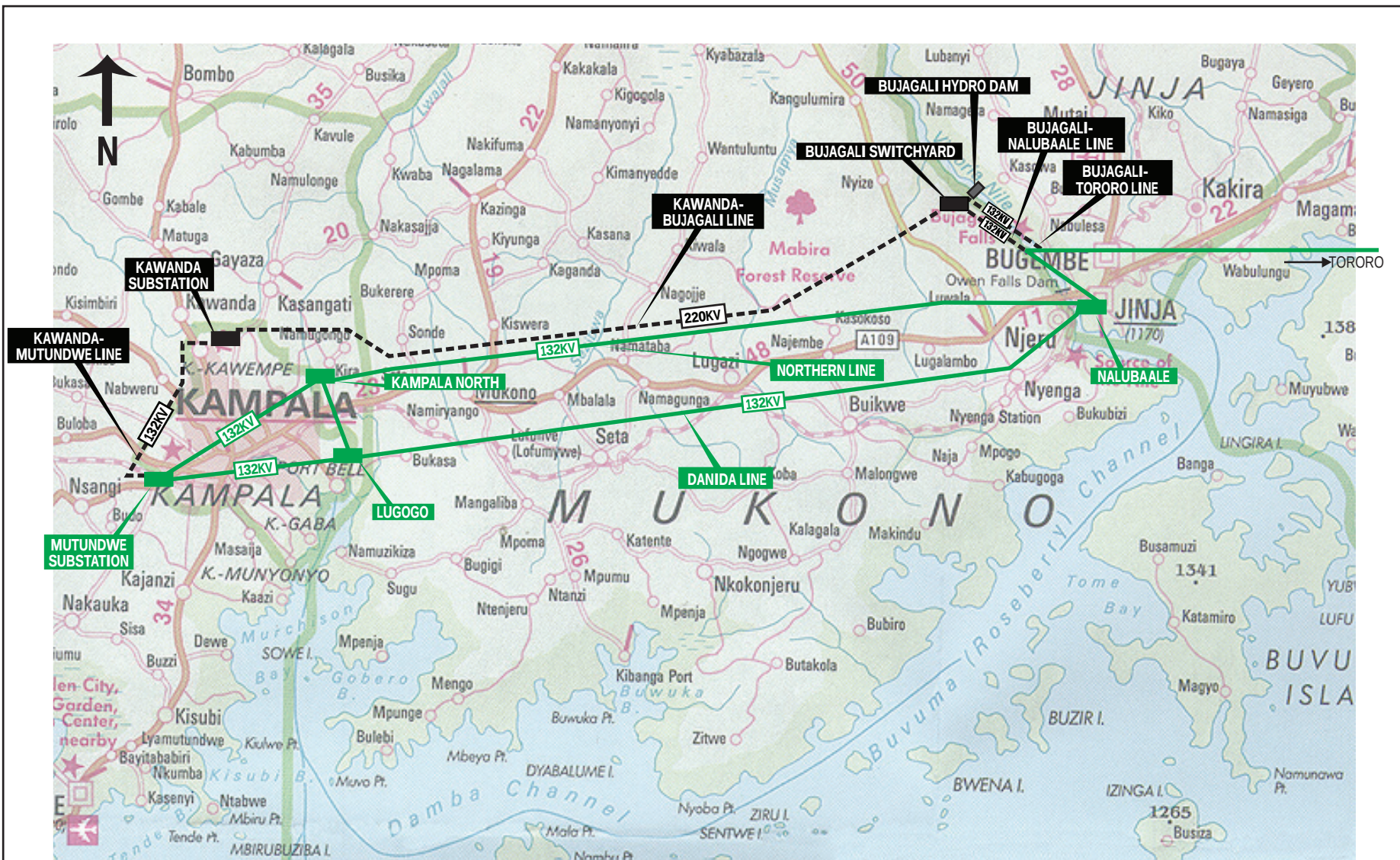
The IP will consist of the development of new 220 kV and 132 kV transmission lines and a substation at Kawanda, as illustrated on Map 1. There will be a new substation developed at the HPP site area as part of the HPP. The proposed lines and substation to be developed are:

- “Bujagali to Tororo” and “Bujagali to Nalubaale” Lines: Two new 132 kV double circuit lines will run about 5 km south from the Bujagali Substation to a junction point along the existing Nalubaale to Tororo line. The existing line will be severed with one end reconnected to the new lines so as to create a new line between Nalubaale and Bujagali and a new line between Bujagali and Tororo. Power for Tororo would now be delivered from Bujagali substation rather than the Nalubaale substation. Power could flow in either direction between the Bujagali and Nalubaale substations depending on the operational status of the generation stations.
- “Bujagali to Kawanda” Line: This new 70 km long line will be designed and constructed to 220 kV standard. Although it may be operated initially at 132 kV.
- Kawanda Substation: This station will be designed and constructed to allow operation at 220 kV, although it may initially be operated at 132 kV. The station will be sized and laid out to allow interconnection of future lines with UETCL’s longer range system plans in mind.
- “Kawanda to Mutundwe” Line: a new 17 km, 132 kV double circuit line will interconnect the Kawanda substation and the existing Mutundwe Substation and thus comprise the third interconnection point for the HPP. Internal improvements (e.g., new bay and switching gear) at Mutundwe will be needed to accommodate this new line.

The transmission lines shall be designed with steel lattice towers of the type commonly used in Uganda and worldwide. The 220 kV towers will be slightly larger and spaced further apart than the 132 kV lines. The larger 220 kV line will require a 40 m wide wayleave; the 132 kV lines will require a 30 m wayleave. No permanent structures, such as houses or outbuildings, will be allowed to remain or be constructed within the wayleaves. Farming of crops will be permitted, but limited to a height of 1.8 m or less – thus most annual crops and low growing perennial crops such as tea would be permitted.

Construction will take approximately two to three years, although the activities at any one spot would be of shorter duration. The main construction steps would involve:

- clearing the wayleaves of buildings and non-compatible vegetation
- developing access to the wayleaves and delivering material to tower sites;
- installing foundations and erecting towers;
- stringing and tensioning conductors (wires); and
- clean up and restoration.



BUJAGALI TRANSMISSION NETWORK

- Existing Substations
- Existing Lines
- New Substations
- New Lines

For illustration purposes only. Not to scale.

Project Name:
**BUJAGALI INTERCONNECTION
PROJECT SEA**

Prepared for:
BUJAGALI ENERGY LIMITED

Date: September, 2006

10045-TS-4

Map 1

SCHEMATIC OF BUJAGALI HYDRO DAM AND TRANSMISSION FACILITIES

Prepared by: **BURNSIDE**

5.0 Outline of SEA and PCDP Process

5.1 SEA Process

The SEA is being undertaken to meet requirements of the GoU as well as the policies and guidelines of the various International Financial Institutions (IFIs) that are expected to finance the project. The purpose of the SEA is to ensure that the project is designed and developed in a manner that results in the least amount of social and environmental effects while maximising project benefits. An SEA Report is being prepared which will describe the results of the SEA process. The SEA Report will be made available to stakeholders for their review.

The key components of the SEA Report will include a description of:

- The regulatory requirements to be met;
- The social and environmental conditions in the study area;
- Alternatives studied;
- The project to be built including construction activities;
- The public consultation and disclosure process;
- Social and Environment effects;
- Social and Environmental Action Plans;
- Community Development Activities; and
- Project monitoring activities.

A key aspect of the approach undertaken has been to conduct the SEA according to SEA Terms of Reference (ToRs) that were approved by GoU NEMA, and were made available to IFI representatives, project affected peoples, NGOs and the general public for their review.

The main SEA work for the IP commenced in early 2006 including ecological fieldwork, social surveys and consultations with relevant review agencies and potentially affected people and NGOs.

5.2 Public Consultation and Disclosure Program (PCDP)

The PCDP has been designed and is being implemented so as to maximise community awareness of the proposed project and SEA study and to maximise opportunities for community input and involvement. The approach was designed recognising that extensive consultations and community engagement were completed by AES Nile Power and following their withdrawal, ongoing consultations have been carried out by UETCL's Bujagali Implementation Unit. By all indications people have a relatively high awareness level of the project; this was confirmed through the community consultations undertaken as part of this SEA in August 2006.

The consultation program has been organized into the following phases:

- **Phase 1:** SEA Terms of Reference preparation (completed);
- **Phase 2:** Release of the *SEA Terms of Reference and Draft PCDP* and SEA Preparation (completed);
- **Phase 3:** Release of the draft SEA findings (ongoing); and,
- **Phase 4:** Following release of the SEA Report (to be undertaken).

The project sponsor retained the services of a witness NGO (InterAid) in August 2006 to provide independent monitoring of the consultation and resettlement activities, and to provide a mechanism for stakeholders to file a grievance with the SEA or RAP processes.

A wide variety of stakeholders are being consulted with through a variety of consultation activities as outlined in the Table 1 below:

Table 1 – Summary of Consultation Activities

Stakeholders	Consultation Activities
National Public	Project notices in national newspapers, web site and making documentation available to all interested parties. The SEA report will be available electronically through the web sites of the lenders involved in the project, as well as a Project Specific Website. Information has been made available in the local language.
Government Agencies	Meetings are being held with various government agencies and SEA documentation is being/will be circulated through NEMA.
NGOs (national and local)	Numerous NGOs were identified and contacted to arrange meetings with to discuss their concerns and interests. Meetings were held with, and project documentation (including the Terms of Reference for the SEA) was provided, to those NGO's that expressed an interest. A standing offer was made for additional meetings as necessary.
Local Communities	Contact was made with District and Sub-County level governments to inform them of the project. Sub-County Consultation committees were established to assist in consultation activities with local villages. Public meetings are being held in the affected communities to advise people of the project and to receive their comments and concerns.
Project Affected Persons (PAPs)	PAPs at Kawanda substation were resettled under the previous SEA process undertaken by the former project sponsor. Socio-economic assessment surveys were undertaken with those PAPs as part of this process.
Vulnerable groups	Vulnerable group representatives were included on the Sub-county Consultation Committees.
Business Operators	As part of the socio-economic survey, affected businesses are being identified and consulted.
Tourist/visitors	The interests of tourists and tourist operators located in the natural areas traversed by the IP (in Mabira Forest for example) were assessed.
Cultural Groups	The Kingdom of Buganda is being consulted directly through meetings and the submission of project documentation. Meetings are continuing with the Kingdom regarding the project and to determine actions that need to be taken to address their concerns.

6.0 Project Benefits

Through the production of electricity, the project will result in benefits to the national community. These benefits include:

- Uganda will immediately benefit from the improved reliability of the national grid and improved availability of electricity – this will have an immediate positive benefit on the economy and quality of life.
- The transmission infrastructure being provided as part of the IP is beyond the needs of this single project. The ability to easily expand the system in the future is a vital component to a stable and growing national economy.
- The design of the IP will support Uganda's long term goals associated with East Africa's regional power sharing plans.
- The project will be owned and operated by UETCL and be a vital asset of the citizens of Uganda.
- Improvements to roads and bridges required for construction could provide lasting improved access for communities along those roads. The bridge improvements within the Mabira Central Forest Reserve needed for project construction are to be retained after construction for use by both local inhabitants and the UETCL for line maintenance.
- The regional and local economies will benefit from opportunities for employment and by opportunities to provide goods and services required during construction.

7.0 Management of Project Effects

Table 2 presents a preliminary summary of the key issues/effects of the project and a brief description of mitigation that is to be put in place to address these issues. The full SEA report will provide a more detailed description of the project effects and the measures to be put in place to deal with them. The SEA report will have a separate volume on the Social and Environmental Action Plan for the project. It will include details of the monitoring programs.

Land Valuation and Compensation

A key project issue is the need for an easement from landowners to establish the wayleave and the right of way for the transmission line. There will be out right acquisition of land for the 5-metre right of way corridor and transfer of land ownership to UETCL for both the 220 and the 132kV lines. For the remaining 35m wayleave of the 220kV line and the 25m wayleave of the 132kV line, the land will remain under the original ownership; no transfer of ownership will occur. Landowners and tenants will be compensated for loss of property and assets. In general, compensation for the right of way will be higher to reflect the more stringent restriction on land use in the right of way compared to the wayleave.

No buildings are allowed in rights of way or wayleaves, which is a total of 30 m in width for the 132 kV sections of transmission line, and 40 m in width for the 220 kV sections of transmission line, therefore any existing dwellings will be displaced. The other key land use restriction is an approximate 1.8 m height limitation imposed on trees or crops located within the wayleaves.

A property valuation exercise and socio-economic survey is currently being conducted within the wayleave area of the transmission corridor. Based on the information that is collected, a Resettlement and Community Development Action Plan (RCDAP) will be developed which will determine the amount and recipients of any compensation. The RCDAP allows for land compensation, or cash, depending on the individual situation and preference of the project-affected persons. These measures are designed to ensure that project affected persons are better off, or at least no worse off, following resettlement.

The RCDAP provides for additional assistance to vulnerable persons. Grievance, monitoring and evaluation procedures are also prescribed in the RCDAP.

The RCDAP has been designed to comply with all Ugandan Laws, and to meet the relevant World Bank, IFC and AfDB safeguard policies, performance standards and guidelines. The RCDAP specifies the activities to be completed, implementation schedules, budgets and roles of the responsible parties and will be released for public review and information.

Table 2 – Summary of Project Effects and Mitigation	
Project Issue/Effect	Description of Effect & Mitigation
Resettlement and Land Compensation	• UETCL is currently updating the land valuation and socio-economic survey with all property owners/tenants that will be affected by the IP. Based on this work, a Resettlement and Remedial Action Plan will be prepared. Landowners and tenants will be compensated for loss of property and assets. Person to be displaced will have the option of either receiving cash compensation or be resettled at a new location. As some of the affected land has been idle since the previous project sponsor undertook valuation survey, the GoU has agreed to honour this earlier valuation subject to supporting documentation being available. • Most of the land required for Kawanda Substation has already been transferred to UETCL. Land rights, structures and crops have been largely compensated. Some additional land will be required as a result of the re-design of the sub-station to minimise impacts on the adjacent school lands.
Effects on Land and Wildlife	• To minimise land-based effects, the EPC Contractor shall site and construct laydown and storage areas, in agreement with the Environmental Manager, who may consult NEMA or other Relevant Authorities for the purpose of agreeing on such a site. Mabira FR will not be used for staging area. • Various measures will be put in place to minimise topsoil compaction, rutting and soil mixing from construction activities (e.g. use of existing access roads where possible). • The power lines introduce a potential physical hazard to birds and climbing animals. Risk of electrocution by large climbing animals, such as vervet monkeys, or bats are not expected as the spacing of the conductors and the length of the insulators exceeds the reach of the climbing species and wingspan of bats present in the area. • The proposed line through the Mabira FR is not located near any significant breeding or staging areas, and therefore bird strikes are not expected to have any significant effects on bird populations in Uganda. Where the transmission line will cross areas that are potentially important as bird flight paths, in particular large wetland bird species, UETCL shall take reasonable measures to make the conductor more conspicuous. These may include the use of reflectors placed at intervals along the conductor. Such measures would be employed, in consultation with the Wetlands Inspection Division and/or National Forest Authority where the line crosses the Lubigi Swamp and where the line crosses the seasonal swamps to the north of Kampala.

Project Issue/Effect	Description of Effect & Mitigation
Effects on Water	• To reduce the potential for microbial contamination of surface water and soil, a Waste Management Programme will be developed, to include measures such as the provision for on-site treatment of effluent at long term work sites. • To minimise the deposition of eroded soils into watercourses and disturbance of flows and habitat, towers are to be located outside the top-of-bank of all watercourses; and a vegetated buffer will be maintained along both sides of all watercourse crossings. • Some towers will be located in and adjacent to the Lubigi Swamp. Special construction techniques will be used to minimize impacts including using large mats for movement of heavy equipment, special procedure for re-fuelling to avoid contamination, and scheduling construction for dry periods. During detailed design taller towers will be considered to enable longer spans and thereby minimize the number of towers in wet areas.
Effects on Air Quality	• There exists the potential for dust in the immediate vicinity of construction activities, and along loose surface roadways. A variety of measures to control fugitive dust will be implemented such as the protection of soil stockpiles through wetting and grassing; and the watering of roadways to reduce dust when necessary.
Effects on Noise	• To reduce noise levels during construction, a variety of measures will be implemented including restriction of noise-generating activities that take place near residential or sensitive institutional receptors to the period between 0600 and 2200 h, which is defined as 'daytime' in the draft Ugandan noise standards.
Access Roads and Traffic	• There exists the potential for increased traffic congestion as a result of incremental traffic associated with the project. The Kampala to Jinja highway has a high capacity factor. The estimated day-to-day vehicle requirements will not result in significant change in traffic flows or volume on this road. The occasional movement of abnormal loads to the wayleave, substation sites or storage areas may impede traffic flow on occasion. Procedures will be included in the Traffic Management Plan to ensure transport of abnormal loads is timed and executed to minimise traffic disruption. The selection of local access roads will be made in consultation with local officials to optimise use of roads with adequate capacity.

Project Issue/Effect	Description of Effect & Mitigation
Effects on Managed and Protected Areas	• The permanent loss of 59 ha of forest land will reduce the available habitat for vegetation and wildlife. To reduce effects of the wayleave within Forest Reserves this has been limited to 35 m, versus 40 m in non forest reserve areas. UETCL has estimated the Total Economic Value of lost forest resource, and will allocate at least equivalent monies to support initiatives by NFA, e.g. enhancement planting, which will compensate for loss of forest resource and associated benefit stream. • After construction, ecological surveys will be undertaken by UETCL to monitor post construction effects. • The resulting cleared corridor may pose a barrier to movement of “forest interior” wildlife species between the forested areas north and south of the route. The 220 kV line through the Mabira Forest Reserve has been routed immediately adjacent to the existing 132 kV line to minimise fragmentation effects. Cross line vegetative corridors between the north and south forested areas will be established by minimising clearing and selective planting of suitable vegetation at select valley locations. • Improvements to access required for construction may have potential to increase grazing, bushmeat hunting and illegal felling of timber. However, access has been improved in recent years, by UETCL upgrading the existing right-of-way through Mabira Forest, including associated bridges and culverts. This has not resulted in significant encroachment. As no significant further upgrades are foreseen, no specific mitigations are necessary.
Tourism and Aesthetics	• Presence of the line reduces aesthetic values for ecotourism and recreation in managed and protected areas. No existing or planned tourism facilities are will be directly affected. • Visual impacts will be minimised by implementing measures such as maximising straight line runs of the line and locating the line adjacent to the existing line as much as possible. Along the Nile River the proposed lines have been located away from the top of the west bank to reduce visibility from the east bank.

Project Issue/Effect	Description of Effect & Mitigation
Effects on Cultural Property	• No major archaeological sites have been identified in the areas affected by the IP. As part of the SEA, an archaeological survey is being completed for the Kawanda substation. Prior to construction, the sites for the towers will be surveyed by an archaeologist. Should any sites be identified, including graves, mitigation measures are to be agreed upon by the Department of Antiquities, the local community and UETCL. • Discussions are ongoing with the Buganda Kingdom. Should any sites of spiritual significance be identified, the Kingdom will be consulted to determine the most appropriate means to address/mitigate impacts on these sites. • The transmission corridor may pass over small structures used by the residents for offerings to spirits (known as Amasabo). The location of these sites is to be determined through the ongoing socio-economic surveys. It is possible to relocate amasabo subject to certain ceremonies.
Community, Health, Safety and Security	• Appropriate measures will be put in place to reduce risk to public safety including: accidental contact with lines, collision with construction equipment, excavations on ROW, material storage, tower construction. • To reduce risk of accidents due to project related traffic, UETCL and the EPC Contractor will prepare and implement a Traffic Management Plan (TMP) that contains appropriate strategies for: moving materials, equipment and workers to and from the site, including abnormal loads; and, management of connection points between access roads and main public highways. • To reduce risk to students and staff of Kawanda Secondary School, as part of upgrading the access road, UETCL will erect a barrier to separate vehicles and pedestrian traffic. UETCL to post and abide by speed limits on this access road. The EPC Contractor will provide a manned crossing at the beginning and end of the school day, if required UETCL will make a presentation to school staff and students about traffic safety and project scheduling. • To reduce the risk of environmental contamination from spillage or disposal of fuels, lubricants, oils and solvents on the construction site, UETCL and the EPC Contractor shall dispose of materials defined as hazardous waste (e.g. hydraulic oil) in a responsible way, and where reasonable, shall return such materials to the manufacturer for recycling.

Project Issue/Effect	Description of Effect & Mitigation
Community, Health, Safety and Security – Cont'd	• There will be no permanent construction camp(s) associated with the IP that might attract camp followers. Workers will be bussed from urban areas to the work site. The EPC Contractor will, as part of each worker's initial orientation and ongoing education, provide public education information about HIV/AIDS transmission and preventative measures. Condoms will be made available to project workers at no cost. Thus the spread of AIDS/HIV and other STDs are not expected to increase disproportionately as a result of the IP. • There is often concern regarding the health effects of Electro-Magnetic Fields (EMF) from high voltage transmission lines. Available laboratory or human data have not demonstrated what, if any, magnitudes of power-line electric and magnetic fields cause human health effects. The electrical transmission line will be designed and constructed to ensure that EMF levels are below the International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Protection's Guidelines. No adverse effects on human health and welfare can be expected from operation of the proposed facilities, either on the basis of EMF guidelines, or on the basis of conclusions reached by scientific review groups that have examined EMF studies reported in the scientific literature.
Labour and Working Conditions	• EPC contractor will implement a Labour Force Management Plan that includes policies and procedures on: – Human resources policy and information provision to workers – Respect for collective agreements and provision of reasonable working conditions and terms of employment – Freedom of association and collective bargaining – Non-discrimination and equal opportunity – Retrenchment – Grievance mechanisms – Child labour and forced labour – Health and safety – Non-employee workers – Supply chains
Cumulative Effects	• UETCL has avoided potentially significant cumulative social effects by routing the 220 kV line to the Kawanda substation, rather than to the existing Kampala North substation. In Forest Reserve Lands, the normal 40 wayleave width will be restricted to 35 m to reduce cumulative effect of the clearing needed for the wayleaves – at select locations wildlife corridors will be maintained across the wayleaves. • UETCL is working with the National Forestry Agency on the details of mitigation and monetary compensation for loss of trees and associated forestry, ecological and tourism uses. • The enhanced capacity of building a 220 kV capacity line now avoids the need for construction of an additional line in future as loads and transmission demands grow.

8.0 Resettlement and Community Development Action Plan (RCDAP)

In addition to compensating landowners/tenants for loss of land and assets from the development of the power transmission line, UETCL/BEL will dedicate some funds to the affected communities along the proposed route. Beyond the obvious benefits to communities in terms of social infrastructure, the RCDAP is also viewed as a means to enhance community self-reliance in prioritising projects, and project implementation capacity building within the community.

The allocation of funds will be based on the magnitude of impact to the community and the size of the permanent population, as such, communities that have the greatest amount of impact with the highest population would receive a greater proportion of the allocated fund.

The total fund amount that will be available to communities is being determined.

Only community projects would be eligible. Examples of typical eligible projects include:

- Upgrades to community schools, including upgrade to buildings, furniture, and school equipment (blackboards etc.),
- Upgrades to health centres, including similarly upgrade to structures and/or equipment,
- Community water points or upgrades thereto, including hand-dug wells and drilled wells, with or without hand pumps,
- Upgrades to access roads,
- Connection to public electricity networks.

Communities will be empowered/trained and encouraged to seek additional funding (from local or international NGOs, from embassies, from LC5 budget, from affluent individuals or from private companies) to be able to develop more substantial projects.

Communities will have to apply to benefit from the RCDAP and will need to demonstrate that their project is sustainable for their application to the RCDAP funding to be considered. This will likely involve:

- Establishing a management committee, which will take care of construction, funding, and further management once the project is operational;
- Describing the project and its operational activities and needs;
- Submitting meeting minutes that demonstrate consensus on the proposed project;
- Demonstrating that the proposed project meets the CDAP eligibility criteria;

- Preparing a brief project document demonstrating how long-term sustainability will be achieved, particularly when the project involves recurrent cost (water points, maintenance of community buildings), for instance through household contributions or otherwise.
- Proposed implementation arrangement.

The RCDAP will be implemented by UETCL through technical support of the Bujagali Implementation Unit (BIU). UETCL will consult further with the interested communities ahead of the RCDAP implementation to create awareness of the program, to fine tune the mechanism to determine fund allocation and to establish management committees in each of the interested communities.

9.0 Outline of Project Schedule

The draft HPP and IP SEA Reports are to be completed and publicly released by late November 2006. It is anticipated that project lenders and the GOU will take until early in 2007 to review and make a decision on whether the draft SEA Reports meets their requirements. Construction of the IP is anticipated to be initiated in late 2007 and to take about three years to complete.

10.0 Contact Information

For additional information and/or to submit comments in regards to the project, please contact:

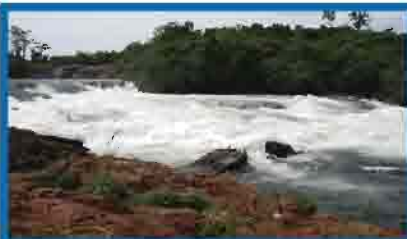
Bujagali Energy Limited
IPS Uganda
Plot 109-112, Fifth Street
Industrial Area, Kampala
Tel: +256 41 258194
Email: info@bujagali-energy.com

Comments are requested by October 19, 2006.



BURNSIDE

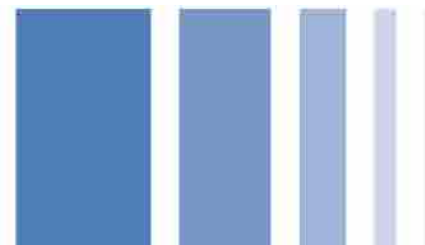
PCDP Appendix D.3
Newsletters



Bujagali Hydropower and Interconnection Projects

Social and Environmental Assessments

September 2006



Bujagali Energy Limited

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Page 1

Project Background

It is widely known that there is a large shortage of electricity in Uganda. Regular blackouts have become the norm, and are expected to get worse in the short term. Energy production from the Nalubaale and Kiira hydropower facilities, which are the main sources of electricity in the country, is limited due to low water levels in Lake Victoria. There is a clear and immediate need for new, large scale, economical power generation capacity in Uganda.

The Bujagali 250 MW Hydropower Project (HPP) is proposed to meet this need for additional electricity production in Uganda. The sponsor of the hydropower plant is Bujagali Energy Limited, a company owned by SG Bujagali

Holdings Ltd. (a wholly owned affiliate of Sithe Global Power, LLC) and IPS (Kenya) Limited. The Bujagali Interconnection Project (IP) is a system of high voltage electrical transmission lines and related facilities proposed to connect the hydropower plant with the national electricity grid. The sponsor of the Interconnection Project is the Uganda Electric Transmission Company Limited. The two projects are closely interlinked, and the two sponsors are working in close cooperation on their design and planning, including the public consultation program being completed as part of the social and environmental assessments for the project.

Social and environmental assessments for both projects are being prepared for submission to Uganda's National Environment Management Authority, and to potential lenders to the projects, such as the World Bank Group. The assessments are being undertaken to meet requirements of the Government of Uganda, as well as the policies, performance standards and guidelines of the potential project lenders. The purpose of the assessments is to ensure that the projects are designed to minimize social and environmental effects while maximizing project benefits. Social and environmental action plans are being prepared based on the findings of the assessments to guide project implementation.

It is expected that the draft Social and Environmental Assessment reports will be released for public review and comment in November 2006.

Consultation Summary Reports Released

Consultation Summary Reports for each of the projects are now available for public review. They present the initial findings of the assessment work completed to date for both projects.

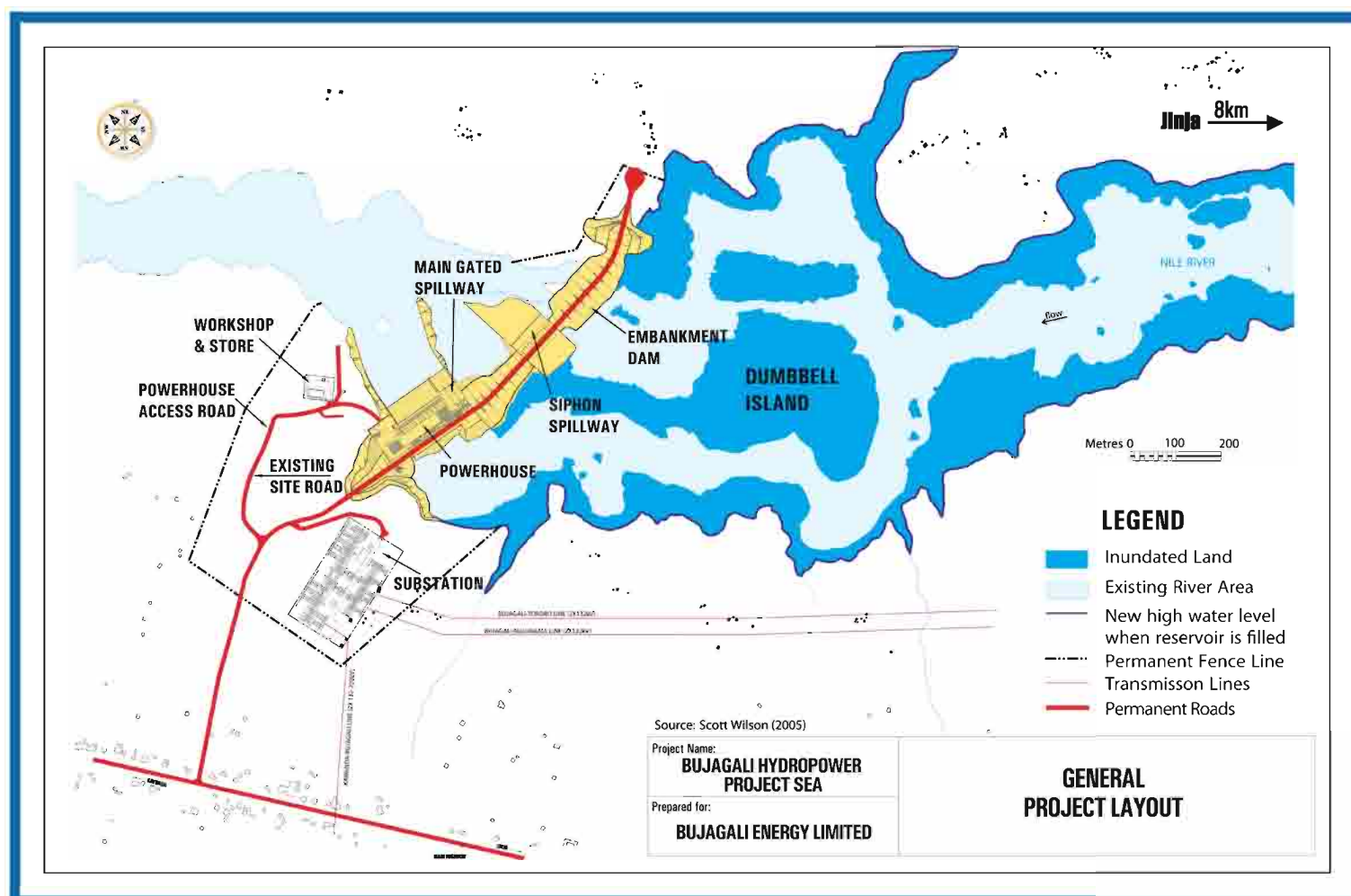
The Consultation Summary Reports are available:

- Through the following local government offices: Budondo Sub-County; Wakisi Sub-County; Najjembe Sub-County; Nagojje Sub-County; Nama Sub-County; Goma Sub-County; Kira TC; Nangabo Sub-County; Kawempe Division; Nabweru Sub-County; Nansana TC; Wakiso Sub-County; Nakawa Division; Nsangi Sub-County; Rubaga Division; Makindye Sub-County.
- From BEL's web-site: www.bujagali-energy.com
- By mail or telephone request (see contact information on the top of each page).

We are interested in your comments and concerns on the information presented in the Consultation Summary Reports. Please make your submissions to us by October 19, 2006.

Hydropower Project Description

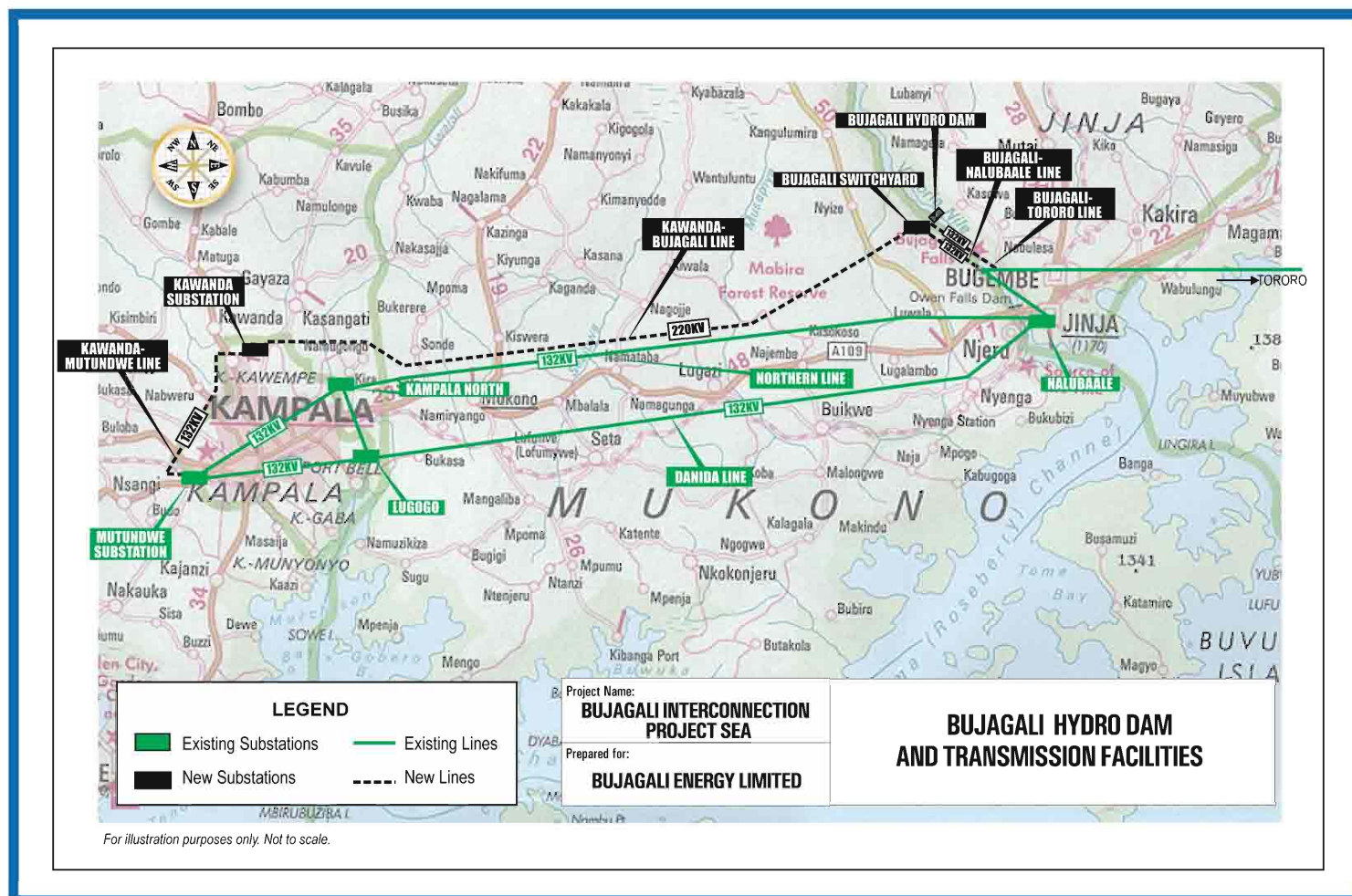
A hydropower project involves using the power of falling water to spin a turbine and generate electricity. For the proposed project, a 30 m high earth-filled dam will be built at the Bujagali site to create a large water drop. The Bujagali site is located about 8 km downstream of the existing Nalubaale and Kiira Hydropower Stations (formally known as the Owen Falls and Owen Falls Extension Stations) at Jinja. There will be five 50 MW turbine-generator sets installed giving a total installed capacity of 250 MW. The dam will create a reservoir extending 8 km upstream to Nalubaale and Kiira facilities. The project will require 45 ha for the permanent project facilities and 80 ha of land will be covered by the water behind the dam. About 113 ha of land will also be needed during construction. Construction will take about 4 years. The accompanying map shows the project's general layout.



Interconnection Project Description

To transmit the electricity from the hydropower plant, about 97 km of new high voltage electrical transmission lines and a new substation at Kawanda will need to be built. The proposed lines and substation are shown on the accompanying map. Much of the new transmission line between Bujagali and Kawanda will be located adjacent to the existing line that connects the Nalubaale (Owen Falls) and Kampala North substations. It passes through the districts of Mukono, Wakiso, Mpigi, and Kampala. The line from Bujagali to the Kawanda sub station will be built as a 220 kV line and the rest will be built as 132 kV lines.

The 132 kV lines will use steel lattice towers of the type and size already in use for several lines in Uganda. The 220 kV towers will be slightly larger and spaced slightly further apart than the 132 kV towers. The property width requirements needed for the lines will be 30 m for 132 kV lines and 40 m for 220 kV line. No structures, such as houses, or tall vegetation such as trees or crops over about 2 m high, will be permitted within this area. A resettlement and compensation program is being developed to ensure those directly affected are fairly compensated.



Public Consultation and Disclosure Process

As part of the assessment work, a comprehensive public consultation and disclosure process is being carried out. Consultation activities completed to date include disclosure of the assessment Terms of Reference documents, and discussions with numerous stakeholders including the affected communities, government agencies and NGO's.

Consultation activities happening in September and October of 2006 are focusing on the recently released Consultation Summary Reports. Public meetings are planned with the villages around the hydropower plant, and along the proposed transmission lines.

Social & Environmental Action Plans

Social and Environmental Action Plans are being prepared for both projects. They provide details of how potential effects will be managed. Negative impacts will be mitigated and potential benefits will be enhanced to the extent possible.

The following summarizes effects and actions identified to date.

Hydropower Project Predicted Effects and Proposed Management Actions

Reliability of Electricity

The electricity to be generated by the project will greatly reduce the rolling blackouts that are now disrupting the country.

Economic Benefits

The Bujagali HPP will provide direct and indirect employment during construction. A peak of about 1000 people will be employed during construction. Operational staff will number about 45 people for at least the 30-year life of the facility.

Kalagala Offset

The Government of Uganda has committed to protect lands in the vicinity of Kalagala Falls for environmental, cultural and tourism purposes. This protection will offset the effects the Bujagali project will have on environmental, cultural and tourism resources in the project affected area.

Social & Environmental Action Plans cont...

Resettlement and
Community Development

People directly affected by the hydropower project have already been compensated and resettled as appropriate. As there are some unresolved resettlement issues in the community of Naminya, the project sponsor has initiated an "Assessment of Past Resettlement Activities and Action Plan" to resolve these issues. Significant community development programs will also be funded in the project area, including programs to address education and health.

Tourism

Several companies operate whitewater rafting tours on the Victoria Nile both upstream and downstream of the proposed location for the dam. The dam will flood the upstream rapids that are used by the rafting companies. The sponsor is in discussions with the companies about opportunities to re-orient their business to downstream stretches, including the Kalagala area that the Government has committed to protecting for environmental, cultural, and tourism purposes.

Land

125 ha of land are needed for the reservoir and for the permanent fenced property of the hydropower project. An additional 113 ha of land are needed temporarily during construction. The temporarily used lands will be rehabilitated as appropriate for their proposed future uses. To minimize impacts to natural habitats, the project sponsor will reforest cleared land along the riverbanks and on the portions of islands that are not to be flooded.

Water

Construction activities may cause erosion to areas besides the reservoir, but the impacts are not expected to be significant. Filling the reservoir will take place over several days and will not result in a significant change to the flow of water downstream. During operation, water levels will fluctuate about 2 m on a daily basis, which is similar to the fluctuations that already occur as a result of operation of the upstream Nalubaale/Kiira facilities. The health and amount of fish in the reservoir will be closely watched and replenished if necessary.

Cultural Issues

The project sponsor is consulting with the Kingdom of Busoga regarding the cultural and spiritual impacts of the hydropower project and the approach to address any concerns.

Workforce and Community

The peak labour force will be more than 1000. These workers will be housed in Jinja and bused to the site for shift changes. Programs will be offered to ensure the health and safety of the workers as well as programs to address social/health issues associated with workforce effects on the local community.

Construction Activities

Construction related noise and dust are not expected to be a significant nuisance for local residents. To manage the effects related to construction, traffic management and environmental monitoring and management plans will be in place.

Interconnection Project Predicted Effects and Proposed Management Actions

National and Local
Economic Benefits

Completion of the transmission lines will enhance the Ugandan electricity transmission system and make a significant contribution to its future development. Jobs and other economic benefits will be associated with the construction and operation of the facilities. Local people will benefit from these opportunities, including the training provided for skill development.

Resettlement and
Community Development

All property and people to be directly affected are being identified, and a resettlement program is under way. Landowners and others will be compensated for loss of property and assets. The sponsor will also fund small scale community development programs in the affected villages, including supporting existing education and health initiatives.

Past Resettlement

In 2001, land was acquired for the Kawanda Substation. People affected by the project were compensated and resettled. An assessment of the past resettlement activities has been completed, including corrective actions to address identified deficiencies. Some additional lands will be required for the substation as it was re-configured to minimize impacts on a neighbouring school.

Forest Reserves

About 60 ha of land affected along the Bujagali-Kawanda line is forest reserve land, primarily within the Mabira Forest Reserve. The sponsor is working closely with the National Forestry Authority on a compensation and mitigation program to address the loss of standing trees and forestry land, compensation may include support of enhancement planting in other portions of the reserve.

Lubigi Swamp

To minimize the need for resettlement, the Kawanda-Mutundwe line was routed across the Lubigi Swamp in several locations. Tall towers will be used to increase spans (the distances between towers) to minimize the number of towers being located within the wetland. Wherever possible the towers will be located adjacent to existing roads or access ways.

Visibility and Aesthetics

The proposed lines will create unavoidable new visual elements in the landscape. The impacts of the new lines have been minimized by routing lines next to existing lines and other linear features. Where possible, towers will be placed adjacent to existing towers of parallel lines to minimize visual impacts.

Construction Effects

Construction will create a temporary disturbance along the corridors for the transmission lines. The construction of the transmission project will result in increased noise, dust and some traffic congestion. Measures will be put in place to reduce these effects to the extent possible.

Cultural Issues

The project sponsor is consulting with the Kingdom of Buganda regarding the cultural and spiritual impacts of the transmission project and the approach to address any concerns.

Community Development Action Plans

Community Development Action Plan programs are proposed for the hydropower and transmission line projects. The sponsors will establish a Social Unit to assist in the implementation of the plans, including monitoring of the projects' effects on vulnerable peoples.

Hydropower Project

The project sponsor is working with the eight directly affected villages of Naminya, Buloba, Malindi and Kikubamutwe on the west bank and the villages of Bujagali, Ivunamba, Kyabirwa and Namizi on the east bank to develop a community development program. Although the specifics of the plan are still being developed through consultation with the communities and other stakeholders, the key commitments will include:

- Improvements to local health care facilities
- Employment training activities for the local communities
- Improved water supply in the eight communities
- The creation of a market area in the vicinity of the contractor's base in the dam area
- Improvements to river landing facilities for the fishers and training through the Beach Management Committees
- Capacity building with the local community in the agricultural sector
- Investment in local school facilities

Interconnection Project

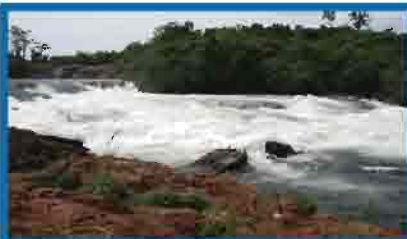
The project sponsors will dedicate funds to affected communities along the transmission lines. The community development activities are viewed as a means to enhance community self-reliance. The distribution of funds will be based on the size of the project's impact to the community and the size of the population. Examples of typical projects that may be eligible for support include:

- Upgrades to community schools, including upgrade to buildings, furniture, and school equipment (blackboards etc.),
- Upgrades to health centres, including structures and/or equipment,
- Community water points or upgrades thereto, including hand-dug wells and drilled wells, with or without hand pumps,
- Upgrades to access roads,
- Connection to public electricity networks.

Project Schedule

The assessment reports are expected to be completed and publicly released in November 2006. It is anticipated that project lenders and the Government of Uganda will be ready by early 2007 to make a decision on whether the assessment reports meets their requirements. Construction on the project is anticipated to start in 2007. It is expected to take about four years to complete the hydropower plant and dam and three years to complete the transmission line.





AKATABO AKAKWATA KU BBIBIRO LYE BUJAGALI N'EBYO EBINAVAAMU KU BY'OBUTONDE N'EMBEERA Z'ABANTU

September 2006

Bujagali Energy Limited

c/o IPS Uganda
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Page 1

ENTANDIKWA YA PULOJEKITI

Kimanyiddwa bulungi nti waliwo ebbula ly'amasanyalaze mu Uganda. Gasiiba gavaako buli kaseera ate ng'embeera eno esubirwa okweyongera olw'ensonga nti amabibiro aga Nalubaale ne Kiira mwegava matono olw'okukendeera kw'amazzi mu nyanja. N'olwekyo waliwo obwetaavu obwa mangu okukola ebbibiro eddala okukola ku mbeera eno.

PULOJEKITI ya Bujagali Hydropower Project (HPP) ezin-giramu okuzimba ebbibiro ly'amasanyalaze erye Bujagali nga likola amasanyalaze ag'obungi bwa megawaati 250. Ebbibiro lino ligenda kuzimbibwa ku mugga Kiyira okumpi

n'ekibuga Jinja mu Uganda lyakusambulwa aba kampuni ya Bujagali Energy Limited. Mu nkola ya "The Bujagali Interconnection Project" (IP) waja kubaawo okukwata-gana okusobola okubunya amasanyalaze aga e Bujagali mu Uganda yonna. Kino kisasuliddwa aba kampuni evu-naanyizibwa okutambuzi amasanyalaze mu ggwanga eya Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited (UET-CL). Pulojekiti zombi zikolerwa wamu era n'abazisasulira bwebatyo nga bakola okutegeka, okunoonyereza n'ekigendererwa eky'okutuukiriza ebigendererwa bya Pu-lojekiti zino.

Lipoota eyavudde mu kunoonyereza ku ngeri embeera z'abantu n'embeera y'obutonde yamaze okukolebwa n'eweerezebwa ab'ekitongole ekivunaanyizibwa ku bu-tonde bw'ensi wamu n'abakwatibwako abalala gamba nga banka y'ensi yonna n'ebitongole ebirala. Ebikwata ku lipoota eno bijja kufulumizibwa eri abantu mu mwezi gw'ekkumi n'ogumu mu mwaka guno.

Ekiwandiko ekisooka ekyase akisubirwa okufulumizibwa nokukubaganyizibwako mumwezi gwa November 2006.

Ebimu ku bifunze ebiri mu lipoota

Lipoota ez'enjawulo nga zifunziddwa nga zikwata ku buli Pulojekiti kati weziri eri abantu bonna abandiyagadde okuzisomamu okumanya.

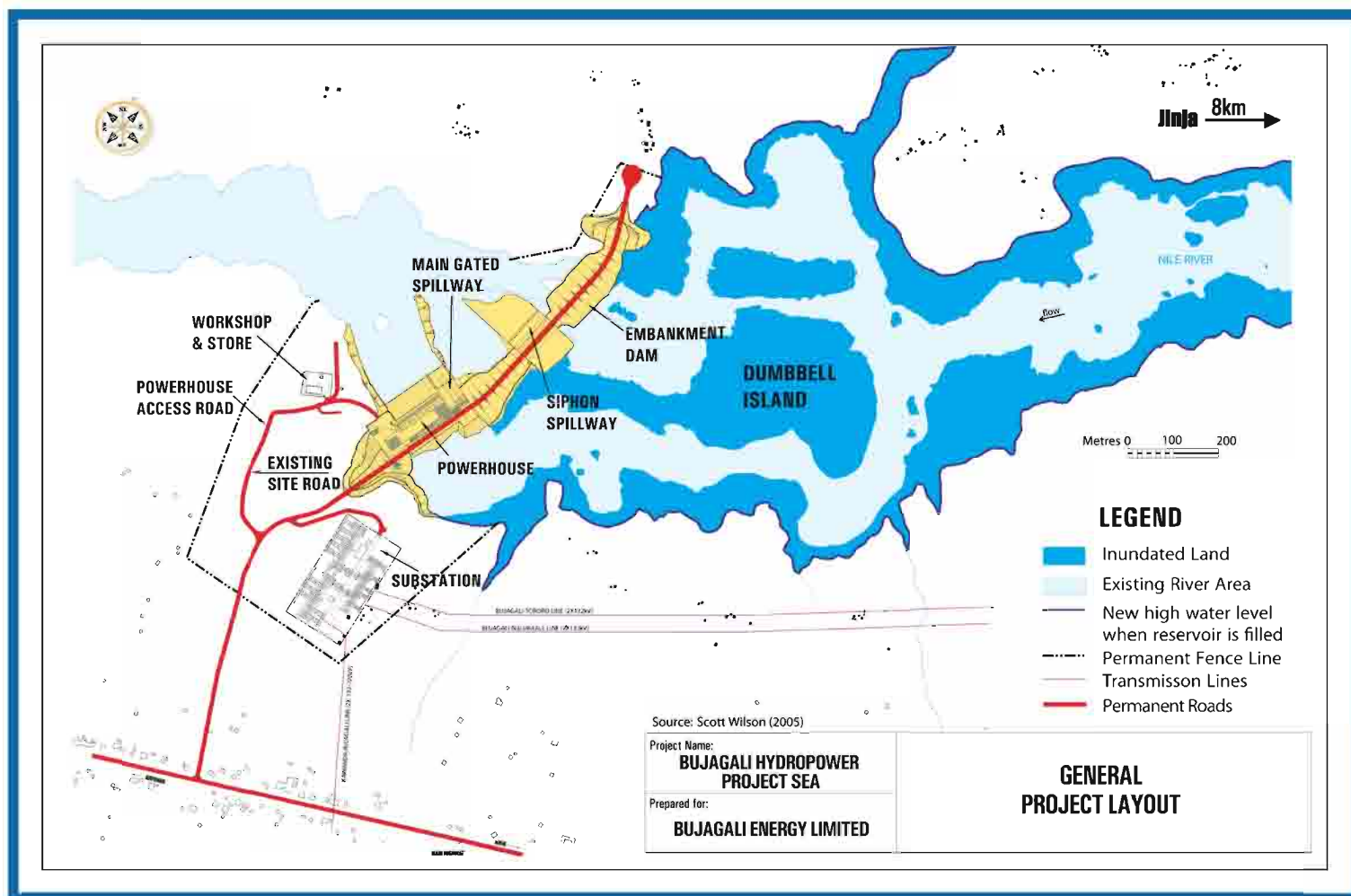
Lipoota zino osobola okuzijja mu bifo bino wammanga:

- Wofiisi za gavumenti ez'ebitundu nga Eggombolola lye Budondo, Wakisi Najjembe, Nagojje, Nama, Goma, Nabweru, Nangabo, Makindye, Nsangi, Wakiso; Town Council ye Kira ne Nansana; divisoni ye Kawempe, Nakawa ne Rubaga.
 - Okuva ku mukutu gw'ekitongole kya BEL ogwa web-site: www.bujagali-energy.com
 - Ku ssimu empandiike oba olukomo.
- Endagiro endala ogisanga ku nkomerero y'akatabo kano.

Twagala nnyo okumanya ebirwoozo byo n'obweralikirivu bwo kw'ebyo by'omaze okumanya era twagala ebintu ebyo okubifuna ng'ennakuz'omwezi 19/ og'we kkumi tezinayitawo.

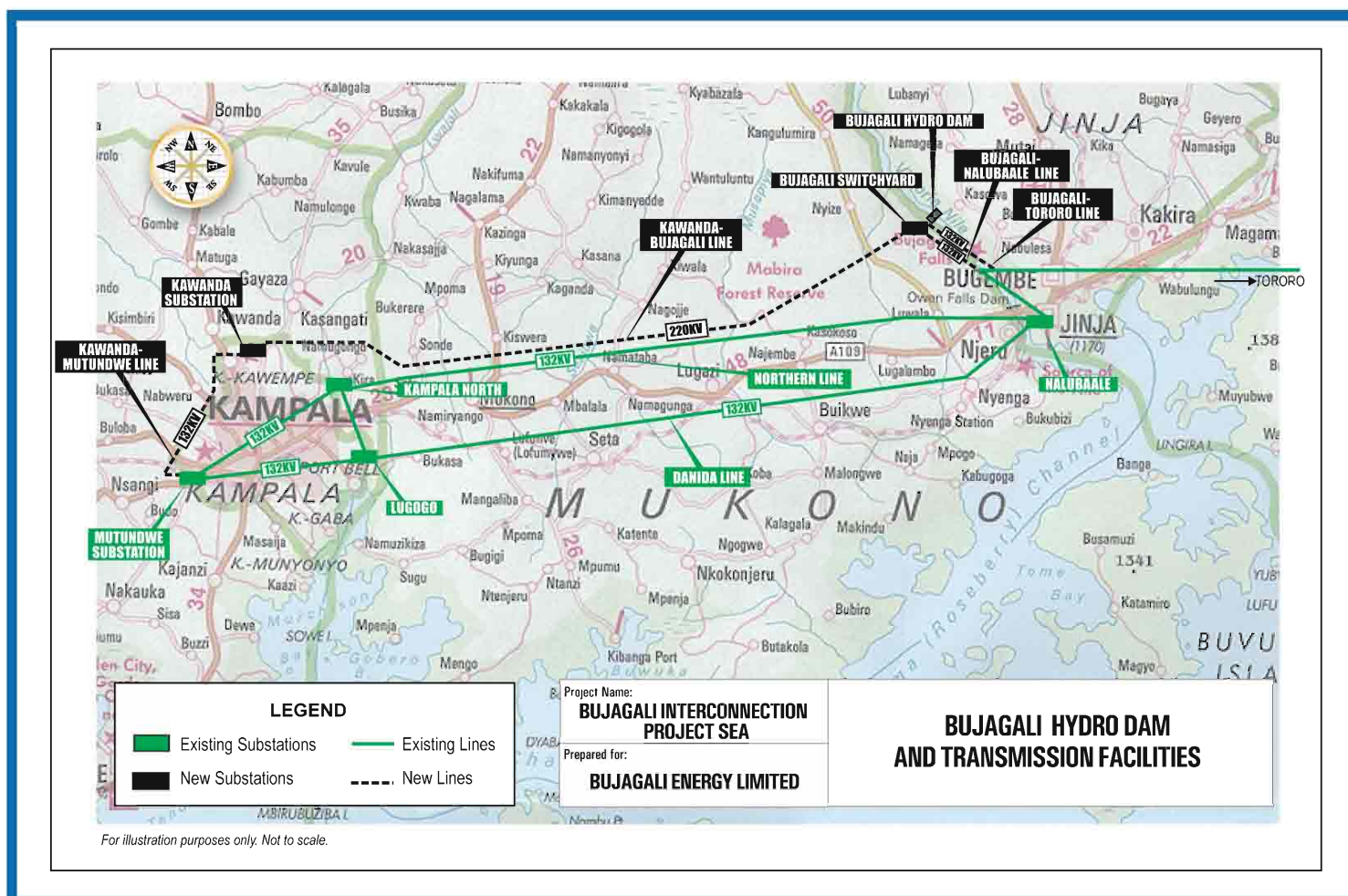
Pulojekiti ya Bujagali eneefaana etya?

Pulojekiti ya Bujagali yetoololera mu kukozeza amaanyi g'amazzi agakulugguka okuva ku njazi okusobola okutambuzi ebyuma ne zi yingini okukola amasanyalaze. Ebbibiro lya bu-jagaali lijja kusangibwa mu bbanga lya kiromita 8 ku mugga Kiyira okuva ku bbibiro lya Nalubaale ne Kiira eririwo kati e' Jinja. Waja kubaawo genereeta 5 nga zisunda amasanyalaze ga buzito bwa megawaati 50 buli emu, ekijja okuwa ebbibiro megawaati 250 awamu ng'ozigasse. Ebbibiro lino ligenda kutondawo akayanja akaliko obuwanvu bwa kiromita 8 nga katuuka ku mabibiro ga Nalubaale ne Kiira. Okuzimba kujja kutwala ebbanga lya myaka ena.



Pulojekiti y'okutambuza amasanyalaze eneeba etya?

Okusobola okutambuza amasanyalaze gano, ekitongole kya UETCL kitegeka okuzimba layini egatambuza ng'eriko kiromita 97 nga egenda kubeera ne sitenseni e Kawanda. Ebifo emiti ne layini z'amasanyalaze mwe bigenda okuyita, biragiddwa wammanga ku maapu. Layini empya ezisinga zigenda kubeera wakati wa Bujagaali ne Kawanda nga ziriraanye enkadde eziriwo ezigatta ku bbibiro lya Nalubaale ne sitenseni ez'enjawulo mu Kampala. Ziyita mu disitulikiti omuli Mukono, Wakiso ne Kampala.



Okwebuuzwa ku bantu ku Pulojekiti eno.

Ng'okugattiriza kw'ebyo ebimaze okuzuulibwa mu kubuuliriza, abantu abaliraanye ebitundu omugenda okukolerwa emirimu gino baja kwebuuzibwako era okwebuuzwa kukya-genda mu maaso n'okutuusa kati.

Entegeka ekoledwa okuyamba ebyalo n'embeera y'obutonde

Alipoota ez'enjawulo zaakolebwa ku nsonga eno. Alipoota zino ziraga ebizibu n'engeri gye binaagonjoolwamu nga bwe biragiddwa wammanga:

Ebizibu bya Bujagaali n'engeri y'okubigonjoolamu

Obungi bw'amasanyalaze n'obutavaako

Amasanyalaze agaasundibwa okuva mu bbiro lya Bujagaali gajja kuba mangi ekimala okuyamba okukulaakulanya eggwanga n'abantu baalyo.

Ebirungi ebirala ebijja okuvaamu

Pulojekiti ya Bujagaali eija kuwa abantu bangi emirimu mu kugizimba ate ereete n'emirimu emirala eginajja ng'amasanyalaze gatandise okukozesebwa. Kuno kwe kujja okugattibwa okusomesa n'okutendeka abakozi.

Ekifo kye Kalagala

Gavumenti esazeewo okukuuma ebijiriro by'e Kalaga okusigalawo okuyamba ku butonde bw'ensi, obulambuzi n'ebiramu ebibeeramu n'okukuliramu.

Ebikwata kubantu n'ebiyobutonde byeyongerayo...

Okusengula abantu
n'okukulaakulanya ebitundu

Abantu abasengulwa bagenda kukolebwako. Ebyo ebifo ebitannakolebwako byonna byakutunulwamu mu bwangu n'ebintu byabawe bikulaakunyizibwe.

Eby'obulambuzi

Kkampuni ez'enjawulo zivuddeyo okutumbula eby'obulambuzi ku mugga Kiira era kino kikyagenda mu maaso naddala abo ababadde banyumirwa okukolerako. Kkampuni ya BEL eri mu nteesegeganya ne gavumenti okulaba nga buli kimu kigenda bulungi.

Ettaka

Ettaka erinaasigalawo ligenda kuteekebwatekebwa okuteekako ebintu ng'eby'obulimi, ebibira n'ebitundu ebirala okutangira ettaka okukulugguka. Kampuni era eija kukola ekisoboka okulaba ng'embalama z'omugga teziyingirirwa ekiyinda okuleeta obuzibu.

Amazzi

Okukulugguka kw'ettaka okugenda mu mazzi kujja kutangirwa wamu n'okulaba ng'amazzi tegalegama wabula okutambula. Okujjuza ebidiba nakwo kwakugenda mu maaso okumala ebbanga. Eky'okukendeera kw'amazzi nga bwekirabika mu mabibiro ga Kiira ne Nalubaale.

Ensonga zeby'obuwangwa

Ssinga wabaawo ekyetaagisa, kampuni ya BEL eija kuteesegeganya n'obwa Kyabazinga bwa Busoga n'Obwakabaka bwa Buganda ku nsonga zino.

Abakozi n'ebifo mwe bakolera

Abakozi abasuubirwa basukka mu 1000. Bajja kuba basuzibwa Jinja naye eby'obullamu nabyo bya kukolebwako nnyo okutangira obulwadde bwa siriimu n'endwadde endala.

Emirimu gy'okukola

Okuleekaana okuva mu Puloojekiti eno kujja kusalarwa amagezi wamu n'okutangira obulippagano bw'emmotoka n'ebidduka ebirala mu kifo kino n'ebiriraanyewo.

Okutambuzi amasannyalaze, biki ebizibwa okuvaamu

Eggwanga n'ebiyalo biganyulwa bitya?

Okumaliriza omulimu gw'okutambuzi amasannyalaze kujja kuyamba nnyo entambuzi y'amasannyalaze mu ggwanga n'okugabunyisa mu bantu. Abantu baabulijjo nabo bajja kufunamu mu binavaamu naddala okutendekebwa.

Okusengula abantu
n'okukulaakulanya ebitundu

Abantu bonna abaataaganyizibwa wamu n'ebintu byabawe baakunoonyezebwa olwo baliyirirwe buli kimu. Wajja kubaawo omukisa abantu abasengulwa okuweebwa ssente oba ebintu ebikalu. Okunoonyereza okunaddirira okusasula kujja kugoberera okwo okwakolebwa aba AESNP. Ekitongole kya UETCL nakyo kyakusasula abantu ab'enjawulo n'okuyambako ku bintu ebimu mu byalo ng'amasomero n'amalwaliro.

Okusengula okwasooka

Mu 2001, waliwo ettaka eryagulibwa okuteekako sitenseni ye Kawanda. Abantu abaakosebwa ku muludi ogwo baasasulwa. Ku mulundu guno, waliwo ettaka eddala erija okugulibwa okukendeza ku bizibu by'essomero eririraanyewo.

Ebibira

Ekitongole ekitambuzi amasannyalaze mu ggwanga kikulagana butereevu n'eky'ebibira ekya National Forestry Authority okulaba nga basimba n'okuzzaawo emiti gyonna egyoononeddwa nga bayisaawo emiti ne layini z'amasannyalaze.

Ekitongo kya Lubigi

Okukendeza ku kusengula abantu mu bitundu bya Kawanda-Mutundwe, kyasalibwawo okuyisa layini z'amasannyalaze mu kitoogo kya Lubigi. Okwewala okwonoona ekitongo, emiti/ebiyuma egiwanirira waaya zijja kusimbibwa ku mabbali g'ebitoogo wamu n'okulinda ebiseera by'ekyeya okugenda mu maaso n'okukola.

Okutaataaganya ettaka n'ebifo ebiriwo

Empagi zino ne waaya zijja kutaataaganya enkula y'ettaka eriwo kati naye basuubira okugoberera eziriwo kati na ziri baziriraanye awo. Kino kya kuyamba okukendeza ku bizibu ebinavaamu.

Ebizibu ebinaava mu kuzimba

Okutaataaganyizibwa mu nfuna y'amasannyalaze, obulippagano, enfufu wamu n'okuleekaana tebija kwewalika wabula bajja kufuba okukirwanyisa n'okukikendeza abantu basobole okweyagala. Bataddewo pulani gyebayise Traffic Management Plan (TMP) egenda okukola ku nsonga eno.

Embeera y'eby'obulamu

Ng'omulimu gugenda mu maaso, wajja kubaawo entegeka y'okutangira embeera y'obulamu obutataataaganyizibwa. Kino kija kukolebwa nga batangira okumala gasaasanya bukyafu, okuwoggana, obulippagano n'ebituntu ebirala. Mu ngeri endala, abantu bajja kulabulwa obutaliraana nnyo waaya zino kubanga amasannyalaze agabeeramu gavaako obulabe eri abantu.

Ebyalo bigenda kukolebwa bitya?

Watereeddwaawo enkola ya Community Development Action Plan (CDAP) nga muno mwe bagenda okuyita okuyamba abantu abateesobola mu byalo ebinaaba bitataataaganyiziddwa.

Ebyalo ebinakoseddwa ebbibiro lya Bujagali

Abasulira omulimu guno bakolagana butereevu n'ebyallo munaana ebikoseddwa nga muno mulimu Naminya, Buloba, Malindi, Kikubamutwe e bugwanjuba wa Kiyira ne Bujagaali, Ivunamba, Kyabirwa ne Namizi ku buvanjuba bwa Kiyira. Ebyalo bino bijja kukulaakulanyizibwa nga bwe beebuza ku bantu abakwatibwako mu ngeri zino; Ebimu ku binaakolebwako mulimu;

- Okutumbula eby'obulamu
- Okutendeka abantu b'omu byalo ebyo
- Okutumbula omutindo gw'amazzi mu bittundu ebyo omunaana
- Okuteekawo akatale eri abasuubuzi abanaabeera mu bitundu ebyo
- Okulongoosa emyalo ku Kiyira okuyamba abavubi mu kitundu ekyo
- Okuwa abatuuze amaanyi okwenyigira mu by'obulimi
- Okutumbula amasomero n'ebikozesebwa

Okutambuza amasannyalaze;

Ebitongole ebisulira omulimu guno bisuubira okuteekawo ssente okuyamba ku bantu abanaakosebwa nga bayisaamu emiti ne waaya.basobole okuyambibwa. Bino wammanga by'eb'okulabirako ebisuubirwa okukolebwako;

- Okuyamba okulongoosa amasomero g'ebyallo, ebizimbe n'ebiyetaagisa mu masomero ago
- Okutumbula eby'obulamu n'ebifo omujjanjabirwa
- Ebifo omukimwa amazzi n'okusima enzizi abantu b'ekyalo mwe bakima amazzi
- Enguudo z'omu byalo okuzirongoosa
- Okugatta ku miti ne waya z'amasannyalaze endala mu byalo

Pulojekiti enaamala bbanga ki?

Okunoonyereza n'okuteeka mu nkola n'okubuuliriza byonna bisuubirwa okuggwa era bifulumizibwe mu mwezi gw'ekumi n'ogumu 2006. Kisuubirwa nti abagenda okuteeka ssente mu pulojekiti eno bajja kuba beetegese nga 2007 atandika olwo balabe oba okuzimba kutandike. Okuzimba ebbibiro kwa kutwala emyaka ena ate okutambuza amasannyalaze, emiti ne waaya bimale emyaka esatu.



Okumanya ebisingawo, osobola okutukirira bano wamanga;

Bujagali Energy Limited
c/o IPS Uganda
Plot 109-112, Fifth Street,
Industrial Area, Kampala.
Tel.: +256 41 258194
info@bujagali-energy.com
www.bujagali-energy.com



PCDP Appendix D.4
NGO Distribution

Dear NGO/Agency:

The Bujagali Hydropower Project (HPP) is a 250 MW hydropower project proposed for the Victoria Nile, near Jinja, in Uganda. The sponsor of the HPP is Bujagali Energy Limited, a project-specific company owned by SG Bujagali Holdings Ltd. (a wholly owned affiliate of Sithe Global Power, LLC) and IPS (Kenya) Limited. The Bujagali Interconnection Project (IP) is a system of high voltage electrical transmission lines and related facilities proposed to interconnect the Bujagali HPP with the national grid. The sponsor of the IP is the Uganda Electric Transmission Company Limited (UETCL). The two projects are closely interlinked, and the two sponsors are working in close cooperation on their design and planning processes.

Social and Environmental Assessment's (SEAs) for both projects are being prepared for submission to Uganda's National Environment Management Authority (NEMA), and for review by potential lenders to the projects, such as the World Bank Group. The SEAs are being undertaken to meet requirements of the GoU, as well as the policies, performance standards and guidelines of the potential project lenders. The purpose of the SEAs are to ensure that the projects are designed and developed in a manner that results in the least amount of social and environmental effects while maximizing project benefits.

SEA Summary Reports that describe the results of the SEA work completed to date for both the Hydro Power Project and the Interconnection Project have been prepared for public and agency review and comment. Public notices and radio ads have been published inviting all to comment on these reports.

We have enclosed a copy of each Summary Report for your agency's review and comments. Note that in some cases we already sent an electronic copy of the reports to your organization. The Summary Reports have also been translated into Luganda and Lusoga and copies of these translated summaries can be made available.

Originally, we had requested that comments are be forwarded to the outlined address below by **19 October 2006**. We have extended the comment period to **26 October 2007**. If you would like to submit comments but cannot do so by this date, then please advise us.

BEL would also be interested in meeting with you to receive your comments and answer your questions. Comments received will be taken into account in the preparation of the Draft SEA Reports that are scheduled to be released in November.

We look forward to receiving your comments.

Yours truly;



Kenneth Kaheru
BEL

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IPS Uganda
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NGO/CSOs SEA Summary Report Distribution list

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2. KAYUNGA DISTRICT
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3.KIRIINDI KEWERIMIDDE FARMERS ASSOCIATION
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15.CENTRE FOR INTERGRATED DEV'T
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18.ERIISO LYOMUKULU BEE FARMERS DEV'T GROUP
19.KAYUNGA S/COUNTY BUYOBE VILLAGE
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077 2820427

20.BUYOBE YOUTH DE'VT ASSOCIATION
KAYUNGA KANJUKI TOWN COUNCIL
P.O.BOX 18081, KAYUNGA.
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21.RURAL AND URBAN DEV'T FOUNDATION
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22.NWASEA
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23.UGANDA ENVIRONMENT EDUCATION FOUNDATION
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24.MUKONO MULTI PURPOSE YOUTH ORGANISATION
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34.Anti-Corruption Coalition Uganda (ACCU)
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35.International Union for the Conservation of nature and Natural resources
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40.Environmental Alert
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41.National Association of Professional Environmentalist (NAPE)
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42.Busoga Kingdom
043 122848/ 077 2401665
(P.Min. Musumba Martin)

43.Buganda Kingdom
Hon: Ben Lubega Lwebanjo
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Uganda Manufacturers Association (UMA)
041 220831/ 041 221034/ 0772 861147
Mr. Mawanda Robert.

44.Save Bjagali Crusade (SBC)
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45.Uganda Dams Dialogue
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PCDP Appendix D.5
CDO Training Session

BUJAGALI INTERCONNECTION PROJECT

CDOs TRAINING WORKSHOP

23RD SEPTEMBER 2006

COLLINE HOTEL, MUKONO

The training was attended by about 19 participants all representing the different sub-counties (14) along the T-line corridor. In addition to these, the training program was witnessed by the Witness NGO (Inter-Aid) and a representative from ECOVIC/ UNBDF. The facilitation side included Dr. Patrick Mwesigye, Thomas Kasule, Edward Mutesa, Kenneth Kaheru and Edith Mukama. The training began at 10:00 am with an opening prayer from one of the participants followed by the individual introductions.

The training

A project background was given to the participants. This included both the hydro and the Inter-connection projects. The new project set-up was then explained to the group that led to the composition of the lenders, BEL on the Hydro, UETCL on the Inter-connection Project; with Burnside being the consultant for both projects' SEA.

The PCDDP and SEA processes were then explained to the group. This included media like public notices (Newspapers, radio and public ads.), a brief on the SEA summary reports and newsletter was made. The need for the stakeholder involvement was emphasized during this process as feedback on the same would be more instrumental in the formulation of the main SEA reports. The role of the CDO's in this process was stressed at this point that involved dissemination of the info. Or knowledge learnt from the training to the effected communities (SCCC, community meetings e.t.c). Through this various issues would be gathered and feedback got by the project sponsors/ consultants on the same.

Issues/ Questions that arose from the participants;

- ❖ Whether the project sponsors could support some of the existing Health Centres along the IP route.
- ❖ The possibility of considering the wider communities under the CDAP
- ❖ Proposals for poverty eradication programs focused on special interest groups (youth, women e.t.c)
- ❖ There was need to clarify the compensation procedure to the deceased.

- ❖ There was need to train/ sensitize PAPs on their land rights (land ownership). This also calls for a grievance handling mechanism in case of any disputes
- ❖ Needed clarity on how cultural sites (graves & shrines) would be compensated, their status within the Right of Way and way leave
- ❖ How indirectly affected persons along the t-line route, would be compensated
- ❖ How the Project will handle valuation of some structures that were assessed some time back and development was halted to date.

Most of the issues above issues were explained to the participants. The Witness NGO also explained his role in this process. All participants were grouped up, made their work plans and budget for implementing the sensitizations in their respective communities. It was therefore agreed that by 9th October 2006, the community meetings would begin, and between 11th to 18th October, all participants would be giving their feedback (reports) on the exercise.

Bujagali Interconnection Project Sub-county CDO Training Session Sept 23/06

Training Session Agenda

- 1. Participant Introductions**
- 2. Purpose of the Village Consultations/Need for CDO Assistance**
- 3. Description of the Project**
- 4. SEA Process**
- 5. Land & Asset Valuation Process**
- 6. Description of Project Effects**
- 7. Issues to Explore with the Villages**
- 8. Feedback Process**

Introductions / Purpose of the IP Village Consultations

- o The proposed transmission line to support the Bujagali Hydropower Project passes through about 55 villages. To consult with these villages we are seeking the assistance of the Community Development Officers of each affected Sub-Country. We need your assistance as it would take several months for the BIU to conduct consultations with all the villages. The project schedule does not allow for the BIU to meet with every village.
- o The purposes of these consultations is to 1) inform the villagers about the project and draft SEA results to date, 2) to present the draft findings of the SEA and 3) to receive feedback from the villagers
- o Today's training session is make each of the CDOs aware of the project and to provide necessary training so that you can conduct the information meetings with the villages within your respective sub-county

List of Villages Potentially Affected

Sub-County/Division	Communities Represented
Wakisi Sub-County	Wabyinga, Lukaga, Kiyunga, Scoul
Najjembe	Ssesse, Nkaga?, Ssanga
Nagojje	Waswa, Kito, Wagala, Ndeeba, Magada, Kanyogoga, Nakalasa Estate
Nama Sub-County	Wakiso, Wabununu, Luwumga, Buyuki, Nama I & II, Lukojo, Nsanvu, Nkooki
Goma Sub-County	Nyenje, Joggo, Namwezi, Nattonko, Nabusugwe
Kira TC	Nsasa, Kira, Mulawa, Buwaate, Kungu
Nangabo Sub-County	Kitetika, Lusanja, Kabaganda
Kawempe Division	Komamboga
Nabweru Sub-County	Nanweru, Katoke, Kisimu, Maganjo, Nkokonjeru, Nakyesanja
Nansana TC	Nansana East & West, Kibwa
Wakiso Sub-County	Gganda, Nakuwadde, Bulenga
Nakawa Division	Nazareth, Walufumbe
Nsangi Sub-County	Nkokonjeru, Kabojja
Rubaga Division	Mbaawo, Kitawuluzi, Kigwanya
Makindye Sub-County	Mirembe

Village Consultation Process

The consultation with the IP villages is to involve the following steps:

1. CDO to inform the Sub-county Consultation Committees on the training sessions and to seek their assistance in the scheduling/holding of village level meetings
2. CDO's schedule and conduct information with each of their affected villages by **Oct 9**
3. BIU to attend select village level meetings
4. CDOs to document the feedback from the villages in the form of meeting minutes
5. CDO's report the feedback received from the meetings to BEL from **Oct 11-18** (BEL to schedule meetings with the CDO for this).

Project Background

- o The Bujagali Hydropower Project (HPP) is a 250 MW hydropower project proposed for the Victoria Nile, near Jinja.
- o The Bujagali Interconnection Project (IP) is a system of high voltage electrical transmission lines and related facilities that is required to interconnect the Bujagali HPP with the national electrical grid.
- o The sponsor of the HPP is Bujagali Energy Limited, a project-specific company owned by SG Bujagali Holdings Ltd. (a wholly owned affiliate of Sithe Global Power, LLC) and *IPS (Kenya) Limited*.
- o The sponsor of the IP is the Uganda Electric Transmission Company Limited (UETCL).

Description of the IP Project

- o To evacuate the power from the hydropower project, UETCL proposes to build and operate about 97 km of new high voltage electrical transmission lines.
- o The line from Bujagali to the Kawanda sub station will be built as a 220 kV (about 70.5 km in length). Much of the new transmission line between Bujagali and Kawanda will be located adjacent to UETCL's existing line that connects the Nalubaale (Owen Falls) and Kampala North substations. It passes through the districts of Mukono, Wakiso, Mpigi, and Kampala.
- o The new 132 kV lines, which are to be double circuit lines, include:
 - o south from the Bujagali switchyard to the existing 132kV line from Owen falls to Tororo (Length), where that line is severed;
 - o north from the severed Owen Falls-Tororo line to interconnect with the Bujagali switchyard (length – 5.0 km);
 - o from the Kawanda substation to the existing 132 kV substation at Mutundwe in southern Kampala (length – 17.5 km).
- o A switch yard on the west bank of the Victoria Nile adjacent to the Dumbbell Island Hydropower facility
- o A new substation at Kawanda;
- o Both the 220 kV and 132 kV lines will use steel lattice towers - similar to the towers used already in Uganda.

- o There will out right acquisition of land for the 5 metre right-of-way corridor. Land ownership will be transferred to UETCL. No buildings or farming will be allowed within this 5 m RoW corridor.
- o In addition to the RoW, there will be a wayleave of 35 m for the 220kV line and 25 m for the 132 kV line. Lands in the wayleave area will remain under the original ownership; no transfer of ownership will occur. Landowners and tenants will be compensated for loss of property and assets.
- o Within the wayleave, no structures, such as houses, or tall vegetation such as trees or crops over about 2 m high, will be permitted. A resettlement and compensation program is being developed to ensure those directly affected are fairly compensated and no worse off as a result of the project.

Social and Environmental Assessment Process

- o To meet the requirements of Uganda's National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) and potential lenders to the projects, such as the World Bank Group, Social and Environmental Assessment's (SEAs) are being prepared.
- o The SEA process also includes a public and agency consultation process to receive input and feedback from all stakeholders.
- o What does the SEA do:
 - o It characterizes the natural and social environmental conditions of the area to be affected
 - o It examines possible project alternatives (e.g. alternative transmission line routes)
 - o It identifies the different project components and activities that might result in effects
 - o It identifies and assesses the effects
 - o It identifies measures to reduce the negative impacts and maximize positive effects.
- o The results of the SEA are documented in a report and the report is then made available to stakeholders for their review and comments.
- o In the report, the project sponsor (BEL) makes commitments on how they will manage the impacts of the project.

SEA Process Cont'd

- Related to the SEA will be the preparation of:
 - o ***Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan***
 - o ***Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)*** - assesses the loss of land, structures and crops and proposes appropriate compensation to those losses.
 - o ***Social Action Plan*** – will identify appropriate measures to mitigate negative social effects including issues such as employment, worker's accommodation, & local community benefits.
 - o ***Environmental Action Plan*** - to detail measures to avoid, prevent, reduce, mitigate, remedy or compensate any adverse environmental effects such as the removal of natural vegetation.
 - o ***Community Development Action Plan*** –will outline any proposed community economic development/poverty alleviation activities.

Land Valuation and Compensation

- o Land and assets within the RoW and wayleave is currently being valued by a surveying company. Land owners and tenants are being surveyed to assess how they could be affected by the project.
- o Based on this land/assets valuation process, a compensation amount will be set. The value land and assets will be based on rates set by the District. This will determine the amount of compensation that the landowner & tenant will receive.
- o Where the corridor will impact a residence, the owner/tenant will have the option of receiving cash compensation or be resettled in a new home at a different location.
- o Where landowners provide proof of the previous land valuation process that was conducted by the previous project sponsor, the compensation can be based on the previous valuation.
- o Landowners and tenants will receive advance notification of when the affected land will need to be vacated.
- o In 2001, land was acquired by AESNP for the Kawanda Substation. People affected by the project were compensated and resettled as appropriate. An assessment of the past resettlement activities has been completed, including corrective actions to address identified deficiencies.

Community, Health, Safety and Security Effects and Action Plans

- o Appropriate measures will be put in place to reduce risk to public safety including: accidental contact with lines, collision with construction equipment, excavations on ROW, material storage, tower construction.
- o To reduce risk to students and staff of Kawanda Secondary School, as part of upgrading the access road, UETCL will erect a barrier to separate vehicles and pedestrian traffic. UETCL to post and abide by speed limits on this access road.
- o To reduce the risk of environmental contamination from spillage or disposal of fuels, lubricants, oils and solvents on the construction site, UETCL and the EPC Contractor shall dispose of materials defined as hazardous waste in a responsible way.
- o There will be no permanent construction camp(s) associated with the IP that might attract camp followers. Workers will be bused from Kampala. The EPC Contractor will provide public education information about HIV/AIDS transmission and preventative measures. Condoms will be made available to project workers at no cost.
- o Regarding the health effects of Electro-Magnetic Fields (EMF) from high voltage transmission lines, available data have not demonstrated that power-line electric and magnetic fields cause human health effects. Prior to final design, the EPC Contractor will calculate the EMF levels generated by the various components of the interconnection project. No adverse effects on human health and welfare can be expected from operation of the proposed facilities.

Labour and Working Conditions Effects and Action Plans

- o The EPC contractor will be required to adopt policies and procedures that comply with national legislation and address all aspects of labour standards relevant to the project as specified by World Bank Group and other relevant lender policies.
- o Sub-contractors will be contractually required to comply with labour and health and safety legislation as well.
- o UETCL and the EPC Contractor will comply with relevant WB/IFC as well as Ugandan health and safety requirements.

Cultural Property Effects and Action Plans

- o No archaeological sites have been identified to date within the IP vicinity. UETCL will ensure that the interconnection project route will be walked by an archaeologist upon approval of the SEA and prior to construction. Should any sites be identified, including graves, mitigation measures are to be agreed upon by the Department of Antiquities, the local community and UETCL.
- o Discussions are ongoing with the Buganda Kingdom. Should any sites of spiritual significance be identified, the Kingdom will be consulted to determine the most appropriate means to address/mitigate impacts on these sites.
- o The transmission corridor may pass over Amasabo sites. The location of these sites is being determined through the ongoing socio-economic surveys. Appropriate measures/ceremonies will be conducted prior to their relocation.

Access Roads and Traffic Effects and Actions Plans

- o There exists the potential for increased traffic congestion on local roads as a result of project construction traffic.
- o The movement of large loads to the wayleave, substation sites or storage areas may impede traffic flow on occasion along the Jinja-Kampala Highway. The estimated day-to-day vehicle requirements will not result in significant change in traffic flows or volume on this road
- o The selection of local access roads will be made in consultation with local officials to optimize the use of roads with adequate capacity.
- o To reduce risk of accidents due to project related traffic, UETCL and the EPC Contractor will prepare and implement a Traffic Management Plan (TMP) that contains appropriate strategies for: moving materials, equipment and workers to and from the site, including abnormal loads; and, management of connection points between access roads and main public highways.

Air Quality Effects and Action Plans

- o There exists the potential for dust in the immediate vicinity of construction activities, and along loose surface roadways. A variety of measures to control fugitive dust will be implemented such as the protection of soil stockpiles through wetting and grassing; and the watering of roadways to reduce dust when necessary.

Noise Effects and Action Plans

- o To reduce noise levels during construction, a variety of measures will be implemented including restriction of noise-generating activities that take place near residential or sensitive institutional receptors to the period between 0600 and 2200 h, which is defined as 'daytime' in the draft Ugandan noise standards.

Water Effects and Action Plans

- o To reduce the potential for microbial contamination of surface water and soil, a Waste Management Programme will be developed, to include measures such as the provision for on-site treatment of effluent at long term work sites.
- o To minimize the deposition of eroded soils into watercourses and disturbance of flows and habitat, towers are to be located outside the top-of-bank of all watercourses; and a vegetated buffer will be maintained along both sides of all watercourse crossings.
- o The line has the potential to impact the Lubigi Swamp. The transmission line will be located on the west side of the Lubigi Swamp to avoid permanently wet areas. Footings of towers will be built to address wet season conditions. Construction will occur during the dry season to minimize dewatering of foundation excavations.

Effects on Managed and Protected Areas

- To minimize land based effects, the EPC Contractor shall site and construct laydown and storage areas in non-sensitive areas. Mabira FR will not be used for staging area.
- Measures will be put in place to minimize topsoil compaction, rutting and soil mixing from construction activities (e.g. use of existing access roads where possible).
- To reduce effects of the wayleave within Forest Reserves this has been limited to 35 m, versus 40 m in non forest reserve areas.
- The resulting cleared corridor may pose a barrier to movement of “forest interior” wildlife species between the forested areas north and south of the route. The 220 kV line through the Mabira Forest Reserve has been routed immediately adjacent to the existing 132 kV line to minimize fragmentation effects.

Community Development Action Plans

- o UETCL/BEL are proposing to dedicate funds to be available to affected communities along the routes for the IP. In addition to direct improvements, the community development activities are also viewed as a means to enhance community self-reliance in prioritizing projects, and project implementation capacity building within the communities. The allocation of funds will be based on the magnitude of impact to the community and the size of the permanent population. Thus, communities that have the greatest amount of potential impact with the highest population would receive a greater proportion of the allocated fund. Examples of typical projects that may be eligible for support include:
 - Upgrades to community schools, including upgrade to buildings, furniture, and school equipment (blackboards etc.)
 - Upgrades to health centers, including structures and/or equipment,
 - Community water points or upgrades thereto, including hand-dug wells and drilled wells, with or without hand pumps,
 - Upgrades to access roads,
 - Connection to public electricity networks.

Key Messages

- o The Bujagali hydropower project is being implemented to increase the supply of electricity in Uganda.
- o New transmission facilities are required to transmit the power.
- o Landowners/tenants will be fairly compensated for loss of land & assets.
- o A Social and Environmental Assessment is being undertaken which will require approval.
- o Effects from the project will be minimal and largely limited to the construction period.
- o A community development program will be implemented for villages along the transmission route.

Issues to Explore with the Villagers

- 1. Do you have any concerns regarding the development of the electrical transmission line through your community?*
- 2. Is there any specific information regarding your village that we should be aware of?*
- 3. Are there any specific project effects that you are concerned about?*
- 4. Do you have any comments on the mitigation measures that we are proposing?*
- 5. Are there any other mitigation measures that we should consider implementing?*
- 6. What general comments can you provide us regarding the proposed community development initiatives?*
- 7. Do you have any suggestions as to how to implement the community development initiatives?*
- 8. What types of information (and in what form) would you like to receive leading up to and during the construction of the project.*

Reporting Back the Feedback

- o We will need the CDOs to report back to the project team on the meetings that were held with the villagers.
- o Minutes of each meeting held with the villagers will need to be prepared and distributed to the project team. A summary of the key issues raised shall also be prepared and provided to the project team.
- o We will contact each of the CDOs to arrange a time to meet the week of Oct 11.

Future Contact Information

For additional information and/or to submit comments in regards to the project, please contact:

Bujagali Energy Limited

c/o IPS Uganda

Plot 109-112, Fifth Street,
Industrial Area, Kampala.

Tel.: +256 41 258194

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www.bujagali-energy.com

**Bujagali
Interconnection Project
Sub-county CDO
Training Session**

Sept 23 / 06

Agenda

- **Participant Introductions**
- **Purpose of the Village Consultations**
- **Description of the Project**
- **SEA Process**
- **Land & Asset Valuation Process**
- **Description of Project Effects**
- **Issues to Explore with the Villagers**
- **Village Meetings Action Plan / Feedback Process**

Purpose of Village Consultations

- The proposed transmission line passes through about 55 villages.
- We are seeking the assistance of the CDOs of each affected Sub-Country.
- The purposes of these consultations is to 1) inform the villagers about the project and draft SEA results, 2) to present the draft findings of the SEA and 3) to receive feedback from the villagers.
- Today's training session is make each CDO aware of the project and to provide training to conduct the information meetings with the villages.

Village Consultation Process

- The consultation with the IP villages is to involve the following steps:
 - CDO to inform the Sub-county Consultation Committees on the training sessions and to seek their assistance in the scheduling/holding of village level meetings
 - CDO's schedule and conduct information with each of their affected villages by **Oct 9**
 - BIU to attend select village level meetings
 - CDOs to document the feedback from the villages in the form of meeting minutes
 - CDO's report the feedback received from the meetings to BEL from **Oct 11-18**

Project Background

- The Bujagali Hydropower Project (HPP) is a 250 MW hydropower project proposed for the Victoria Nile, near Jinja.
- The Bujagali Interconnection Project (IP) is a system of high voltage electrical transmission lines and related facilities that is required to interconnect the Bujagali HPP with the national electrical grid.
- The sponsor of the HPP is Bujagali Energy Limited, a project-specific company owned by SG Bujagali Holdings Ltd. (a wholly owned affiliate of Sithe Global Power, LLC) and *IPS (Kenya) Limited*.
- The sponsor of the IP is the Uganda Electric Transmission Company Limited (UETCL).

Description of the IP Project

- To transmit the power from the hydropower project, UETCL proposes to build and operate about 97 km of new high voltage electrical transmission lines.
- The line from Bujagali to the Kawanda sub station will be built as a 220 kV (about 70.5 km in length). Much of the new transmission line between Bujagali and Kawanda will be located adjacent to UETCL's existing line.
- The new 132 kV lines, which are to be double circuit lines, include:
 - south from the Bujagali switchyard to the existing 132kV line from Owen falls to Tororo (Length), where that line is severed;
 - north from the severed Owen Falls-Tororo line to interconnect with the Bujagali switchyard (length – 5.0 km);
 - from the Kawanda substation to the existing 132 kV substation at Mutundwe in southern Kampala (length – 17.5 km).

Description of the IP Project

- Both the 220 kV and 132 kV lines will use steel lattice towers - similar to the towers used already in Uganda.
- There will out right acquisition of land for the 5 metre right-of-way corridor. No buildings or farming will be allowed within this 5 m RoW corridor.
- There will also be a wayleave of 35 m for the 220kV line and 25 m for the 132 kV line. Lands in the wayleave area will remain under the original ownership. Landowners and tenants will be compensated for loss of property and assets.
- Within the wayleave, no buildings or tall vegetation over 2 m high, will be permitted. A resettlement and compensation program is being developed.

SEA Process

- To meet the requirements of NEMA and potential lenders to the projects, SEAs are being prepared.
- The SEA process also includes a public and agency consultation process to receive input and feedback from all stakeholders.
- What does the SEA do?:
 - It characterizes the natural and social environmental conditions of the area to be affected
 - It examines possible project alternatives (e.g. alternative transmission line routes)
 - It identifies the different project components and activities that might result in effects
 - It identifies and assesses the effects
 - It identifies measures to reduce the negative impacts and maximize positive effects.

SEA Process Cont'd

- The results of the SEA are documented in a report that will be made available to stakeholders for their review.
- In the report, the project sponsor makes commitments on how they will manage the impacts of the project.
- Related to the SEA will be the preparation of:
 - ***Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan***
 - ***Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)***
 - ***Social Action Plan Environmental Action Plan***
 - ***Community Development Action Plan***

SEA Summary Reports

- The SEA Summary Reports are available from the LC3 Offices and from the project website:
www.bujagali-energy.com
- A project newsletter is also being released

Land Valuation and Compensation

- Land and assets within the RoW and wayleave is currently being valued. Based on this valuation process, a compensation amount will be set.
- Where the corridor will impact a residence, the owner/tenant will have the option of receiving cash compensation or be resettled in a new home at a different location.
- Landowners and tenants will receive advance notification of when the affected land will need to be vacated.
- An assessment of the past resettlement activities for the Kawanda Substation has been completed, including corrective actions to address identified deficiencies.

Community, Health, Safety and Security

- Appropriate measures will be put in place to reduce risk to public safety including: accidental contact with lines, collision with construction equipment, excavations on ROW, material storage, tower construction.
- There will be no permanent construction camp(s) associated with the IP. Workers will be bused from Kampala. The EPC Contractor will provide public education information about HIV/AIDS transmission and preventative measures.
- Available data have not demonstrated that power-line electric and magnetic fields cause human health effects. Prior to final design, the EPC Contractor will calculate the EMF levels generated by the various components of the interconnection project.

Labour and Working Conditions

- The EPC contractor will be required to adopt policies and procedures that comply with national legislation and address all aspects of labour standards relevant to the project.
- Sub-contractors will be contractually required to comply with labour and health and safety legislation as well.
- UETCL and the EPC Contractor will comply with relevant WB/IFC as well as Ugandan health and safety requirements.

Cultural Property

- No archaeological sites have been identified to date within the IP vicinity. UETCL will ensure that the interconnection project route will be walked by an archaeologist upon approval of the SEA and prior to construction.
- Discussions are ongoing with the Buganda Kingdom. Should any sites of spiritual significance be identified, the Kingdom will be consulted to determine the most appropriate means to address/mitigate impacts on these sites.
- The transmission corridor may pass over Amasabo sites. Appropriate measures/ceremonies will be conducted prior to their relocation.

Access Roads and Traffic

- There exists the potential for increased traffic congestion on local roads as a result of project construction traffic.
- The selection of local access roads will be made in consultation with local officials to optimize the use of roads with adequate capacity.
- To reduce risk of accidents due to project related traffic, UETCL and the EPC Contractor will prepare and implement a Traffic Management Plan (TMP).

Air Quality

- There exists the potential for dust in the immediate vicinity of construction activities, and along loose surface roadways.
- A variety of measures to control fugitive dust will be implemented such as the protection of soil stockpiles through wetting and grassing; and the watering of roadways to reduce dust when necessary.

Noise

- To reduce noise levels during construction, a variety of measures will be implemented including restriction of noise-generating activities that take place near residential or sensitive institutional receptors to the period between 0600 and 2200 h.

Water

- To reduce the potential for contamination of surface water and soil, a Waste Management Programme will be developed.
- Towers are to be located away from watercourses; and a vegetated buffer will be maintained along both sides of all watercourse crossings.
- The transmission line will be located on the west side of the Lubigi Swamp to avoid permanently wet areas. Footings of towers will be built to address wet season conditions. Construction will occur during the dry season to minimize dewatering of foundation excavations.

Managed and Protected Areas

- Laydown and storage areas will be located in non-sensitive areas. The Mabira FR will not be used for staging area.
- Measures will be put in place to minimize topsoil compaction, rutting and soil mixing from construction activities.
- The wayleave width within Forest Reserves this has been reduced to 35 m.
- The 220 kV line through the Mabira Forest Reserve has been routed immediately adjacent to the existing 132 kV line to minimize forest fragmentation effects.

Community Development Action Plans

- UETCL/BEL are proposing to dedicate funds to be available to affected communities along the transmission line.
- The allocation of funds will be based on the magnitude of impact to the community and the size of the permanent population. Communities that have the greatest amount of potential impact with the highest population would receive a greater proportion of the allocated fund.
- Examples of typical projects that may be eligible for support include:
 - Upgrades to community schools, including upgrade to buildings, furniture, and school equipment (blackboards etc.)
 - Upgrades to health centers, including structures and/or equipment,
 - Community water points or upgrades thereto, including hand-dug wells and drilled wells, with or without hand pumps,
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Key Messages

- The Bujagali hydropower project is being implemented to increase the supply of electricity in Uganda.
- New transmission facilities are required to transmit the power.
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- A Social and Environmental Assessment is being undertaken which will require approval.
- Effects from the project will be minimal and largely limited to the construction period.
- A community development program will be implemented for villages along the transmission route.

Issues to Explore with the Villagers

- *Do you have any concerns regarding the development of the electrical transmission line through your community?*
- *Is there any specific information regarding your village that we should be aware of?*
- *Are there any specific project effects that you are concerned about?*
- *Do you have any comments on the mitigation measures that we are proposing?*
- *Are there any other mitigation measures that we should consider implementing?*
- *What general comments can you provide us regarding the proposed community development initiatives?*
- *How would you like to be involved in the formation of community development initiatives?*
- *Do you have any suggestions as to how to implement the community development initiatives?*
- *What types of information (and in what form) would you like to receive leading up to and during the construction of the project.*

Reporting Back the Feedback

- We will need the CDOs to report back to the project team on the meetings that were held with the villagers.
- Minutes of each meeting held with the villagers will need to be prepared and distributed to the project team. A summary of the key issues raised shall also be prepared and provided to the project team.
- We will contact each of the CDOs to arrange a time to meet the week of Oct 11.

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PCDP Appendix D.6

CDO Community Meeting Reports

CDO COMMUNITY MEETINGS

This report presents four selected consultative meetings held between 17th and 20th October 2006. My general comment on the quality of facilitation by the CDO is that they are generally good, but may need further training if the project is to continue working with them. The CDO of Nansana TC is very poor, I talked to the CDO of Nabweru and she agreed to support her in subsequent meetings. The practice of giving newsletters to the community is good and appreciated, at least the community is left with reference. There are common issues coming out of the consultations, and are presented below:

- Will the project consider 2000 or 2006 valuations?
- What values are going to be used?
- When will they know how much they are getting?
- When are they to be paid?
- If part of the house is affected what happens?
- If the land left is too small to be used what happens/
- Why can't the project buy the whole 35m completely and seal it off/

The Community Development proposals

These are mainly to improve on water sources, schools and health centers.

The detailed reports are presented below.

COMMUNITY MEETING Katooke Village (Nabweru SUB-COUNTY)

CDO: NAKAZIBWE MARY

Date: 17th OCTOBER 2006

Introduction

The meeting, which was scheduled for 2.00pm, finally started at 2.45pm and the CDO explained the purpose stressing the following:

- To update the community as to where the project has reached and future plans.
- The meeting intended to get everybody in the village, not only those who are directly affected by the project, so that they can discuss general community development issues.
- To explain the benefits the community will get from the power line passing through their village.
- There was another survey evaluation going on.

She went through all the issues concerned with the project including compensation and mitigation issues. In addition she outlined the Community development action plan. The CDO was very good; she has the project at her fingertips. She is a good facilitator. The only thing that was missing was the visualization. She only talked without writing anywhere for people to see. We talked about and she reported that she had not yet got the facilitation funds to buy the flip charts and markers. Community members were then given a chance to ask questions, which are presented below:

Question

Half of my plot was taken; can I build on the remaining part? The CDO explained that the line is to carry 250 MW, so people need to be far, from the Yellow stick, not near; that he can make it a compound (the yellow stick marks the end of the leave ways).

Question

If one has a plot, can he build on it, because we expect compensation in five years time? Can that person build, because by then somebody will have died? (This was a sarcastic question pointing to the fact that the project has delayed).

Again people are wondering why the meeting, for them they want compensation money. The CDO explained that before getting the money, there meetings that are intended to get views. That there is an NGO, InterAid that will handle peoples' grievances and there is also the Sub-county consultative committee.

Question

A community member, **Nakabugo** complained that she was valued but was not left with a copy of what was valued, that her house and plants are affected.

Robina: Me, I was not there when they valued.

Buwembo Peter, says that if we want or not they will take it. Why is the process so long. Why don't they do like they did for Northern by-pass. The process did not delay so much.

Sebulunyo, says that they were not valued.

Yiga Erisa, says that they need water

Nakatudde, you may not give me enough compensation and I am not happy, what do I do? It was explained to him that there will be efforts for the project and the landowners to understand each other, but if not an NGO, Interaid is around to listen to peoples' complaints, and they will be handled by relevant people.

The BIU staff came in at this moment to explain why the process is not as fast as people may think. That there are many people with interests in the project, Bujagali Energy Limited, World Bank, the Surveyors, the valuer, the owner of the land, LCs, the lands officer at Parish level, the Kabaka, because the land belongs to Kabaka. The Kabaka representative has to know. So there are lots of consultations that need to be done, after which they will come back to the owner to agree and sign the papers; the process is still long. In addition there is need to understand the relationship between tenant and landlord. He further explained that the Northern By-pass took a short time mainly because it is in a wetland; so there were not many people to consult.

Nalongo Ssali

Are we getting the papers before the payment or not; I should know and complain early? The response to this was that Wakiso district has to produce the valuation list and the grievances will be put to the rightful people.

Nakatudde - is also worried about grievances on compensation. The BIU staff assured her that the process will avoid grievances; even orphans will be given what is due for them. We have heard about plants; what about land, who gets the rate is it Buganda or Uganda Land Board. It was emphasized that the values will come from the district.

I am using land for agriculture. If you take my land and I buy far, where will I get transport? The BIU explained to her that *"We are not going to force you to go where you don't want"*.

Nakabugo, Bujagali and the new company who will pay? They explain that it is the still the same project, it is the sponsors and developers who are different.

Agnes

Her land is affected; but house remains and yet has little land remaining, so what will happened? They explain to her that the surveyor will determine how she is affected, whether partial or full.

Musisi

Will the valuation committee at Wakiso include other people from our communities or who want 60 million Uganda shillings (referring to the Members of Parliament who are asking for 60m for the purchase of four wheel vehicles)? The response is that the district has councilors from each of the lower administrative units so these are representative enough.

Peter: Our landlord said he does not have tenants, he even sold the toilet, to this the LC responded that he knows about the matter so the tenant should go to him and they settle the issue.

There is the original line, which was valued, and people were told to stop doing any activities, so now what happens to the old one? We were told don't build, some are falling or about five years down the road, the line changes. What will happen? He was told that the issue is noted as it is the purpose of the consultations.

Semanda Ronald

Me I have a tree and the branches are affected, they will be cut off, so what will happen to the trunk. The response was that particular cases will be looked into and reach an agreement.

What will happen when it comes to payment, will you announce? But tell us in the subtle way, it needs to be secretive, the leaders should alert us. We want the project people to identify us and pay us cheques. We do not want to get problems.

Naggenda Godfrey - she say her photo was not taken. He was assured that the team is coming back for a clean up.

Suggestions

With the increasing population the trading centers will be full so there will be need for a public toilet; we shall donate land.

We need electricity, there will be extension, and we need electric poles. They were asked if they are ready to pay for the electricity bills; and not expect the project; they say that even if they put today; tomorrow the will connect.

We need improvement of the Health center, we need a house for the health worker to sleep and there more drugs, and improve on the Outpatient Department and beds.

We need access roads – tractors; so that they can also move easily.

Are there possibilities of jobs; let them think of us, e.g., cooking; builders

We do not have any government school in the area. The Kabaka will give us land the available school is two miles away at Jinja Kalori. We have one water source, we had some springs, but they are encroached by human settlement.

We have our shrines, we request the Bujagali project to compensate for some of the communal sites we are going to lose, to rehabilitate our shrine by thatching them with grass.

They were asked about their opinion as to what they would like to start with; the community development projects or the line. They say, whatever starts. *Let them pay us, after paying as people resettle, we can start as papers move; they are all ours.*

The CDO asked about how they would want to be communicated to matters related to the project, they say that through radio Central Broadcasting Services (CBS) and through LC, that the LC should reach everybody and the CDO herself.

Other issues that should be known

- People steal motorcycles, so we have thieves in the area who can still your wires.
- The King who is buried in the area refused electricity inside the palace.
- You cannot grow a certain type of beans (Empande) in the area, if you do it would cause a storm.
- When the project starts, whoever is the leader has to report to the caretaker of the palace and tomb, before the work starts.
- The tombs used to be a tourist attraction, if they are rehabilitated so that they can develop the area.
- We have a tree *Muwafu*, they are communal fruit trees, and they are a source of food for princesses. So if one is taken up by the project, there need to be replacements in terms of planting other fruit trees.

- What will done in case of accidents or where metals hit children as they come to spectate. It was explained that there safety measures that will be put in place to safeguard this.
- Let them not offer children as sacrifice like we heard from the Northern Bye-pass.
- We have tombs for Nkorooji, his tomb is in the house, he used to be chief brewer for the King, it is in the line, isn't there a way they can go around it?
- We need people to train us in money issues, we shall buy old vehicles. So we need advise on how to use the money.

Observations

The meeting was scheduled to take place at 2.00pm, it is time and we have only three people at the venue. They are giving different comments. They say they tired of meetings, the project has taken long, some people are dead, they did not “eat” their money. The CDO thinks that people already know many of the issues related to the project, so they do not want to hear what they have heard before. They are interested in asking questions about how they are going to be compensated. The attendance is poor, there are 6 women and 12 men . The chairman says that he mobilized but people have just not come. They say they are tired (*Babikoowa*) they are tired of being cheated (*Bakoowa banyaga*). That they ask him (the LC) many questions and you have nothing to show. One lady says: “Our friends have died, we are tired.”

NANSANA MEETING CDO NDAGIRE LILIAN

TIME 3:00 P.M

The CDO here was not sure of the content and she talked more in English than Luganda. We were seated in a classroom and she talked more to the blackboard than the audience. We had to come in and help her here and there. We allowed people to ask questions, and when the BIU staff provided information, helped to bring out much of what the CDO would have brought out. We also gave them Newsletters for more detailed information.

I advised her to read the content about the project from the newsletter, once again and make small notes for herself and in Luganda because many of the people are not very comfortable with English. This was evident when they chose to take mostly Luganda Newsletters. Community members raised the following questions and concerns.

Issues

We understand there are going to be many people coming to our community, mainly workers, are you going to sensitize on HIV/AIDS?

The way people working on electric poles work is bad, they are loose with their words, they say very bad word, how are going to prevent this?

Nsimbe is also concerned about HIV/AIDS increasing in the area, when workers come and they have money and there young girls around.

Lugumba James – There was an earlier assessment done in 2001, now there is another line, what are going to do to those whom you had stopped?

Suggestion; since the others were stopped from building they should be thought about. They lost, they should have done something for themselves by now. They left the area waiting for you.

We were left with the land and property as if we were not owners.

Kalumba, when are you paying me?

Semuju, our house stopped at the wall plate, we were told not to continue building and not to sell.

What proof do we have that this time you are serious? The response is that things have to go through a process; that about two weeks ago they saw surveyors, but many people are involved and they all have to sign. These include: the landlords, LC, Surveyor, Valuer, Bujagali Implementation Unit. All these people have to agree and sign on the form, so the process is long.

The BIU staff explained that the project has to consult the Kabaka's representative before giving a copy to the owner.

We fear that we will be treated like the old ones. As to when they are supposed to be paid, it was explained that there are many stakeholders as follows:

- Nansana Town Council
- Government
- Abamozi
- NGOs
- Buganda Kingdom

We have to consult first in order to get the right views make the right decisions. It is not likely to happen this year. THE BIU staff explained.

We have seen you before; are they two lines or more? If we find that things are like in the past, whom do we sue for wasting our time? Some of us have been building! We are told to stop; so we fear.

Douglas

I have fear over your project schedule; the fact is you are still consulting and government will take a decision in 2007. The Bujagali project will take 4 years to build, then the transmission line 3 years. Why are they making the assessment now? You would have made the assessment in 2010 with this inflation. The response to this was that, there

could have been mistakes that were done in the past, which the project does not want to repeat. There 56 villages to be assessed.

Waswa C. - How will you value the plots and plants so that we know early? The response to this was that; it is the responsibility for Wakiso district to produce the list of values.

Ruth Kombe

They may be taking a piece from my plot and the remaining part may be useless (too small to do anything on it), what will happen to me? The response was that the valuers and surveyors will eventually who goes completely and who remains.

We want our valuation so that we know, in fact we thought you had come with money, we almost came with polythene bags.

But the 15 meters you say you will compensate but then we can still use them, why not buy the whole place? You should compensate for the whole place; the 35 metres.

If part of my house is affected, will you pay for part or the whole? The response was that they will look at individual cases and make decisions.

Wasswa: Why should the district give values and yet the money is coming from outside, they should actually pay us in dollars. BIU explained that there two types of agreements when selling property: the “willing buyer” Seller agreement, and where government wants to make a project for people; such people will be compensated so the values come from the district.

What about us in the wetlands? Will they consider us? The response was that NEMA will make approvals depending on the project approvals.

We are on Kabaka’s land; will there be double compensation; to sitting tenant and Kabaka; are we to share? Will the money go to Kabaka and I get for house and trees? It was explained that consultations are going on, but all stakeholders; the Kabaka/Land owner, the tenant and licensee will be taken care of. There are consultations between BEL and Buganda land Board are going on.

Are you going to consult the Kabaka when the tenants are not represented? They will come with figures which we cannot question. The tenants should be represented those with *Kibanja* should be paid as *Kibanja*; because I bought and have a house.

We fear they will value a plot worth 3 million at one million; there is nowhere you will buy another. The plots, which have no structures on, are many. They are likely to be given a low value.

For the Northern bypass, those valued were paid after 3 months. Why are you taking this long, for them they paid for the toilet, but your toilet is part of the household. The toilets may have different prices. If toilet is in the 15m, they would count and assess.

Settuba Jakob: They never counted the iron sheets, never entered to see the kind of doors; whether metal or wood.

Mugabe Muhammed. If you do not enter to see; some houses are concrete others not, and the , the type of doors. In Namuwongo¹ resettlement project, they paid even the nail. What are you going to do? When we paid then; gave them 6 months, we give you money for everything and we allow you to take everything.

Why did you change the gazetted area? What guarantee is there that what you are valuing now will not change? The response was that the line changed after making a cost best analysis. The old line affected many community institutions, which they wanted to avoid now. This comes up after the Socio-economic and environment assessments. AES did not make consultation

Issues

We needed sensitization before valuation, we just saw people coming to our property.

Lubigi now has flooded and covered people's land; they have agreements. When they are valuing they tell you to step on your land, but these cannot stand in the water. What is going to happen? The response was that BEL and NEMA are looking into it this issue; it could be that they acquired the plots wrongly.

Chairman

Will they build a house for them like Bujagali village in Nansana? The response was that, when time for resettlement comes, people will be asked how they will be compensated. There are different options and packages for licensees, tenants, or landowners. They can opt for cash or in kind compensation.

There is land which is supposed to be for orphans, will they be compensated? The response was that they will be compensated, and they will be monitored. It was emphasized that the project has special interests in vulnerable groups to see that they are not marginalized.

I am building, have not entered, I am, hoping to enter and I am told to stop and I may not have rent. The response is that they will get the details when the RAP starts.

Mindiesala

If resettled, will BEL give me land in my names? The response is that there are consultations going on and there will be a tenancy agreement.

¹ Namuwongo was slum upgrading World bank funded project in Makindye Division of Kampala.

Lubega Umar

If my whole house goes, another one, the line passes on the verandah, what will happen? The response was that they will assess the danger and advise accordingly.

Gertrude: We have had no development for a long period, we were refused to build even for tenants, what should we do? Pay us and we go, we are getting old and others are dying.

Ruth Kombe

We do not know how we are mobilized? Some of us do not stay here. May be you use the radio; the chairman can only reach those on the village. We have telephones; you can also send us SMS.

Me I was going to enter my house and was refused, why don't you leave us and then come when you are ready to pay. The response was that money is to be got from WB before we get it they need to know, how much money, and for what? There are conditions coming from the people who are going to give the project money.

Settuba Suggestion

These people doing the valuation are too fast. Let them come and sit and listen to us; we shall even give them tea. Let them give us time and listen to our ideas and suggestions.

Let us hope there will be no corruption.

Night I was not counted, the response was that the group is coming back to clean up for those who were not around.

Christine Katende CDO
Meeting in Kawempe

The meeting was mainly for leaders who would in turn sensitize others. The meeting started at 11.00am. The CDO started by asking the community members what they know about the project. The following were the responses:

- They came and gave us info like in 2002. They stopped people from constructing but when people saw they were not coming, they continued with their work.
- They promised to pay today, tomorrow and we even ate debts.

The CDO emphasized that the project is friendly and sensitive to culture. The line will go to Mutundwe to argument the existing line. The power to be generated is high/strong. She even demonstrated the width of the 5 meters using her steps. She further explained that when compensating they will be fair aiming to make them better or restore original status. The facilitator was very good; explaining issues first and then writing them on the flip chart for people to visualize. She seemed to be in control of the whole meeting.

Issues/concerns

Waliggo

If the wire breaks, and I am within the 35, will you pay me? I was suggesting that they should pay for all the 35m. Because that land is there and I have no power to do what I want with it.

In my view, I see the area is full of danger. There is no way we are going to stop children playing in that area. Let them fence off that land and it becomes theirs completely. We can put danger zone; or that you come here at your own risk.

However, one participant said he would like it to be left to me.

Question

Better do things very fast. Do I have the right to refuse?

Mukasa Nuwa

There are some communal things like play grounds, water source, tombs, will they be compensated?

Nuwa Waliggo: They valued in 2000 and took names, people died then sold to another, who do they pay?

Kafeero: When are they paying? In Komamboga we have not seen the new valuers.

We always thought that Bujagali will bring our line, which is cheap. Now you are putting it in UMEME (UETCL), they are already expensive. The response is that from Jinja to Kawanda the line will be 220 KV, then it will be reduced to 132 KV to Mutundwe. It will be the cheapest.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

We have been hunting from the land which is going to be taken over by the project. And others have been making bricks, so in order to be compensated as a community let the project build for us a community center. We have land and we had started building, although we still have problems with ownership. We were given the land by someone who died, now the heir wants the land back, however, he is willing to sell to us. Bujagali can help us to buy that one exactly. He cannot chase us away and we also cannot go further to build, so we are in a stalemate. But he is willing to sell and if we can buy it, the better.

Ssemakula

If the water source is in my land I should be compensated as the owner. But will you identify land for borehole construction? For water we need either of the following:

- Borehole
- Hand dug well
- Tap water for free

Pipe water to be extended; people can continue to pay. Because also the water source was not very good, could dry up or was not clean. We have the water pipe all around. The project should put in stand pipes because the boreholes are discouraged in the town council.

Those to give up their land for borehole should be paid.
Or they can bring us big water reservoirs (about 10,000 liters)

Those who have been using the land for brick making and extracting sand should be given credit to start business in other places; or other alternatives. Let them get jobs let the project think about them as laborers. There should be permanent people to slash along the line to maintain. Can we get potentials for the youth to get employment and also train others?

There are so many good things you have talked about, aren't you duping us into accepting them you turn around. The CDO explained that she had indeed talked about both the negative and positive effects of the project and how the negatives will be mitigated or prevented.

When is money coming, that one is very important?

The valuation was done in 2000, the value should be current. The rates for Kampala are there; the consultative committees should have a copy and take to people.

If the land is taken and a small useless part remains, can I sell it to project? The response was that the project will deal with case by case.

What are you going to use to show demarcation of the project land? The response was that there will be a road to be well maintained. So whoever builds in the road will be in wrong.

Other suggestions:

- The owners of project should monitor. We talked about it, we can have a committee locally that should be paid to do the job. The monitoring committee should make sure that the corridor is clear.
- Upgrading of access roads
- Schools furnishing and upgrading
- Improving drainage in our area.
- Upgrading Komamboga health center III

Question

- When do we expect all these; after constructing the line or now? I think should come earlier so that you befriend us. This will instill hop in us and we know you are serious.
- Here people can steal wires and transformer, there is need for security. Before connecting to electricity the people may pull down whatever they put.
- We ask for training in financial management so that people do not regret. E.g. brick layer may be given 3 million shillings, they can immediately think of buying a radio. So before anything can be given, there is need for training in financial management.

The CDO concluded by saying that the project is here let us embrace it. There are negative effects but the project will try to mitigate them. We should put up with problems for the sake of development. Finished by planning for follow up meetings. They fixed a village meeting, Katalemwa Kwata zone 5th Nov. and then for Kamya and Central zone on the 8/11/06 at 4.00pm.

The Bujagali coordinator was introduced as Ms Ssemakula Harried

Participants appreciated the consultations. They said that the other time with AES, they were never consulted. *We are happy about these consultative meetings, you should go ahead. Because being government can easily take things.*

The CDO added that they are also happy to be involved and building their capacities.

**Kawanda meeting
Nakyesanyu Parish village**

**Chairman - Mboosi
Nakazibwe Maria - CDO**

The meeting was not well attended; this was mainly because of confusion about the time. The CDO said she communicated 3.00 pm, but the community new 2.00 pm. Even then the CDO came later than 3.00 pm because she had another meeting at the sub-county. All the same the meeting started at around 3.30 pm. she gave an overview of the project and what it is expected to do. She explained very well about the project. This is the best CDO of all I have seen, who was in Nabweru, The following are the questions and concerns as follows:

Suggestion /Questions

Concerning the will they pay for extension of the power lines in our community? The response to this was that most of the CDAP will be demand driven, people will ask and be willing to pay. The people of Wabitembe village say that they need poles.

How deep in village will they go with the CDAP? This will be in project-affected areas.

At Kawanda sub-station, they changed the mark, why? The response was that five years ago there were few settlements, they changed to where there fewer people affected. For example there is a new structure for the school and there are many people affected, so they had to change and avoid the school. But people found in the new line will be compensated.

When do they expect to start? Because the more they delay, the more the changes.

My house is partly affected, the line passes the verandah, how do you I live there? What will happen? The response was that when it comes to the resettlement they will take case by case.

CDAP

In Wabitembe village we need water and improved roads. If they can extend pipes from national water borehole, main pipe to Wabitembe, and also upgrade community schools.

We want a health center nearer, Namalere is about 1 ½ - 2 km. We need one in Kawanda.

How do they value? You can come one value today, then come in 2007 when value has gone up.

If I am *Kibanja* and landlord are we charged the same. They are valued differently. We have three stakeholders; the land owner, the tenant and the licensee.

Is there a chance for negotiation? If you offer 2m in my plot and I say 5m, can we negotiate, if we fail, do you use force? The response was the project is for government and if government wants to do something that will benefit many, it compensates not buy.

If the workers of the project eat our fruits, what will be done?

The electricity workers are known for talking bad word, what will you do to stop them?

Will you give our children jobs?

Communication

They agreed that the Chairman should continue communicating any news related to the project. And the Bujagali committee to help accordingly.

Other concerns

It is not good to value thing before you are ready to pay.

- Start with training, surveyor should come last.
- You are very slow and lazy
- You should have deadlines. Should be fast, be fast please.
- I don't trust you, I am going to complete my house.

Meeting Luzinga Peter CDO

Masiko - **Nagoje sub-county, Mukono district**
Parish - **Waggla**

You are giving us so many papers like the other time what we have is enough to cook beans for a month. You give us; we have a lot of beans we shall cook. (An old man commenting when being given the newsletter.

The Chairman opened the meeting and explained the purpose of the meeting that talk about the Bujagali project.

Issues / Questions

Tomusange Kibuuka – they first passed through when many of our things were there; they are going to come back when many have disappeared. Won't we have problems. We used to have banana plantations there are not there anymore. Won't we have problems to get what we did not expect?

Ssemukole M - I have a house it was too big, it started falling, now I have a small one, and it had been valued. I would not have continued when the line is coming. I need you to build for me a house and I just enter, don't need your money.

Teopisita Nakyanzi - I had a house for orphans, we were refused to build, and it all fell down, what I am supposed to do?

Suggestion

Maliro Joseph

If the line passes through my land, can't they buy my whole land and then build for me? They valued everything so I need a house so that I just enter. Better give me a house.

Nyanzi Salongo.

I was valued in Wakisi; I have land here given to me by my aunt Nanyanzi, we hear if you are in two places, they do not give you. How will that be?

Nanyanzi, I heard about cultural issues, I have a problem. I have a stone which belongs to *Jjajja* Sebuwufu. The line passes through the compound and when I consulted him he was asking if you cannot change the line, to go through another place.

First value – people had planted vanilla, now no vanilla but *biroowa* yet other people were paid by *biroowa* (the plants planted together with vanilla to support it). What are they going to do? They told us do not dig. Will they count the *biroowa* remaining since 2001.

Birungi Perus

I used to just use the land for agriculture, had a banana plantation and coffee so I did not go back; it is now bushy; what should I do?

Kibuuka

We hear the surveyors may not find you; we hear they are very rough; they just count, because people can't be there all the time.

Nanyanzi: For all those years when they stopped people from using the land, aren't they going to be paid? We used to dig, now we have been buying food. We want compensation for the 6 years. It has even brought conflicts with the tenants, we tell people do not use land, electricity will come, and they refuse. Like now you have come they may/will think you have brought money.

Sozzi Habibu

He had his coffee, his entire plantation is gone.

To answer all these questions which rotated around whether they will be compensated for according to the old valuation, the BIU staff asked the LC chairman to read a letter from the Government and UETCL, it was dated 12/08/06. It clarified that people will not be

left in a situation worse than where they were in 2000. And that the old and new valuations will be considered at the current market rates.

This cleared all the issues and they were happy about it.

The Jajja Sebuwufu stone

The lady Nanyanzi gave more information that the stone refused to be relocated. And she also fears that it may be blasted and used for construction. Community members explained that it is their stone they go there to ask for riches, rain and present other problems. The BIU staff explained that there will be a small team that will come to discuss such issues in detail and get a way forward.

Other issues

- We do not have good schools and the school is poor, no structures/buildings
- The roads should be improved.
- The water sources are bad, they were protected, but pipes blocked so we improvise
- We need a health center we only have Nagojje – Health centre III which has only paracetamol; so we go to Kawolo / Mukono, which is very far.

The same old man once again reminds the project to build for him a house instead of giving him money.

Salongo Mukibi

People have waited for long; others have died, so pay them.

Appendix

ATTENDANCE LIST CONSULTATIONS IN NANSANA ON 18/10/06

NAME	DESTINATION	TEL
1. Charles Dramu 053716	Community Liasion Officer	0772-
2. Wasswa Charles	Farmer	0752-6617...
3. Nsubuga D. Douglas	Beneficiary	0772-50578..
4. Namusisi Damascus	Farmer	0752-25777..
5. Sentumbwe J.H	Farmers	
6. Katumba Patrick	Farmer	0712-99019...
7. Magezi John		
8. Rugumba James	Farmer	
9. Zimmer Imelda	Beneficiary	
10. Nanyonga Rose		
11. Nalongo Molly	B/Women	
12. Hajati Yudaya Makumbi	B/Women	
13. Kiwanuka		
14. Kizito Laston		0782-425605
15. Kabali Shaban		0782-188253
16. Kabugo Laston		
17. Kizito Ronald		0772-911112
18. Esther Mafumu	B/Women	
19. Asuman Mugambe Nadduli		0752-471971
20. Kakwelele Richard		
21. Bukebe Wilson		0782-402909
22. Joseph Kasujja	Nansana East II	
23. Kalumba Amini		
24. Selugo		
25. Muluuta Isa		
26. Mrs. Justine Mugerwa		
27. Ms. Mugabi Beak		
28. Nsubuga A. Charles		
29. Kiyira Edward		
30. Nakawuka Sarah		
31. Nabuuma Scovia		
32. Grace Namayengo		
33. Kabanda Gerald		
34. Sexibwa Sali Abdul		0772-194843
35. Nanwanje Gertrude		0752-859083
36. Maama Jane Narugwa		0782-193976
37. Settuba Jacob		0772-444561
38. Kivumbi Gerald		0782-776412
39. Rubega Umar		0712-488523

Reports by Dr. Florence Nangendo

40.	Joyce Nanyonga	Nansana East II	
41.	Kalungi Gorret		9772-947024
42.	Haji Badru Ssekamanya		0712-833148
43.	Kombo Ruth		0772-515692
44.	Matovu David		0782-851726
45.	Naava Zawedde		0772-522048
46.	Nyende Moses		0772-632013
47.	Kalamba Moses		0752-812381
48.	Nagire Lilian		0774-024840
49.	John Mindiwesaala		
50.	Luggya Ssebuuso		0712-497137
51.	Patrick Sembatya	C/m E II zone	0752-657586
52.	Pastor Lubwama Steven	E II zone	0772-824053
53.	Patrick Ssemwonga	East II zone	
54.	Mbatudde Harriet	East II zone	
55.	Baka Sulayiman		
56.	Sseguya John		
57.	David Bizimana	NGO	
58.	Dr. Nangendo Florence		

ATTENDANCE LIST

MEETING HELD ON 19/10/06 NAKYESANJA – KAWANDA

TIME: 3.00 PM

NAME	VILLAGE	TEL
1. Wakuze Deo	Nakyesanja	0772-419194
2. Hajati Amina Ntege	Farmer	0712-869179
3. Sserunjogi Twaha/Majangwa Paulo	Nakyesanja	0782-673552
4. Tayibu Mubiru	Nakyesanja	0772-381487
5. Kalemela Isaac		
6. Teleza Nayoya		
7. Ssekyanzi Paulo		
8. Gavawala Joseph		
9. Ngulipa Waisara		
10. Mboози Samuel	Chairman	0782-380634
11. Dr. Florence Nangendo	Consultant	
12. Mary Nakazibwe	CDO Nabweru	
13. Charles Dranu	BPIU	

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR CONSULTATIONS WITH LOCAL LEADERS – KAWEMPE

19/10/06

TIME: 11.00 am

NAME	DESTINATION	TEL
1. Luutu Abdul	C/Agent	0772-557200
2. Kaggwa Lindah	Sec. for women	0772-641310
3. Mukasa Noah	Central Zone	0782-848400
4. Mukasa Lwanga	Central Zone	0712-981518
5. Musuuza	Inf. PDC Komboga	
6. Tamale Kiggundu	Councilor – Komamboga	0712-956605
7. Nuwa Waliggo	Kwata zone Komamboga	
8. Maria Kasiita	Ranyanya/Komamboga II	0774178147
9. Kiwanuka G.	Komamboga III	0774-870757
10. Hakim Kiro	Kanyanya C/man youth II	0752-538231
11. Mulumba Sam	C/man Kanyanya	0712-032409
12. Amanyab Abal	Defence	0782-134777
13. Kafero Alibatafudde	Vice/chairman	0782-199798
14. Katende Christine	DCO Kawempe	
15. Charles Dranu	BIU	
16. Dr. Nangendo Florence	Burnside	
17. Semakula Mike	Komamboga central	
18. Semakula Harriet	Gen. Secretary	0772-471097
19. Sempa Saadi	D.F	0782-460017
20. Hajji Muhamed Kiyemba	Central zone	0772-621843

**CONSULTATION ATTENDANCE LIST
COMMUNITY MEETINGS HELD ON 20TH OCTOBER 2006
NAGOJJE SUB-COUNTY, MUKONO DISTRICT**

NAMES	VILLAGE
1. J.C Mukiibi	Masiko
2. Teopistor Nyanzi	Masiko
3. Bilungi Pelusi	Masiko
4. Malire Yozefu	Masiko
5. Semikole Matyansi	Masiko
6. Ozana Getu	Masiko
7. Tomu Kibuuka	Masiko
8. Nalongo Nalwoga	Masiko
9. Sizo Habibu	Masiko
10. Nuwa Nataja	Masiko

Reports by Dr. Florence Nangendo

11.	Kakumba	Masiko
12.	Nzanzi Salongo	Masiko
13.	Wanyama Robert	Masiko
14.	Suvini Zazoga	Masiko
15.	Nakyonyi J.	Masiko
16.	Wandiba S.	Masiko
17.	Zakeliba Lelema	Masiko
18.	Kugobola Stefano	Masiko
19.	Luzinda Peter	CDO Nagojje
20	Dr. Nangendo Florence	Consultant
21.	Charles Dramu	BIU

Nama Sub/county

Nama I & II

CDO: Nantale Carol, she was assisted by the CDO of Najjembe Musoke Christine, because for her (CDO Nama), she did not attend the training.

Consultative meeting

This report combines the meetings of Nama I and II Local councils. The meeting started with sub-county chief welcoming participants and explained that the project not new, but has a different name. That the major issue is to talk about compensation. That this is a government project one cannot refuse, but cooperate and get something as compensation.

Reminded people that they were in a meeting and they were told to guard electrical poles and wires, that the reward for getting anyone stealing is 200,000/= once that person is taken to police.

Reminded them of having clear leave ways, that there should be no buildings and no banana plantations. That they are happy with the consultation meetings going on. That this is in line with the constitution to consult with people before doing anything in the community.

The CDO of Najjembe started presenting. But immediately they were asking why the presentation? For them they are interested in money. We do not have many problems now; they will come when the line has been constructed. Nevertheless the CDO presented from flip charts. She had tried to translate almost everything from the newsletter and at some point it became difficult for people to follow. I later advised her for the next meetings to summarize the information into understandable issues that people can easily understand and follow and also to write few points on the flip charts for better visualization. In the end however, people were able to ask questions and got response. Again the questions center around whether they will be paid for the old or new valuation. The letter from the Ministry and UECTL was read which clarified everything. The following are the issues that arose.

Community Development

Will government help them in a group or as individuals? It was explained that, Community development is not only for those affected but also for the whole community in general.

Questions

- If they have passed the line through my land and I have remained in the middle of the new and old line, how do I remain there? The response was that individual cases will be dealt with.

- I have land, should I build, how many meters from the line? They have already surveyed, should I build? The response was to ask the valuers, let the people use them.
- We are not required to dig under the line; what about vehicles like trailers, passing under the line. The response was that the trailer passes through very fast, but the family spends more time.
- My father is in Luzira; I am the big son he entrusted with the payment, the surveyors doubted this and they have another person. He was assured that his case will be looked into when time for payment comes.
- Will this go up to 2010? We have had such for so long, studying the same. What is parliament refusing again?
- AES was giving 30% disturbance allowance, are you going to do that? The response was that this is consultation and people are free to make recommendations.
- When will they show me the values so that I decide whether to get cash or to be settled?
- They stopped us from building, the old houses are falling, and will I sleep in the bush?
- The earlier valuers spend a lot of time; so the landlords started selling us, and are giving us little money, yet electricity would have given us much.
- The project has brought us problems. I was fat now I have reduced, because of lack of what to eat, we cannot dig anymore; let them give us each a bag of maize flour. We don't have evidence to show they are serious.
- The letter from the government talking about compensation was read to clarify issues of compensation. That they will be compensated according to the current market rate.

Community development plan

The following are the Community Development suggestions for the two areas.

Nama I

- Upgrade Nama I health center II, in terms of extending the wards and medicine/drugs, and health workers.
- Let them extend the electricity poles.
- Improve on roads
- Improve on water

Nama II

- We do not have a school; we need one with the facilities.
- We need boreholes.
- Improve our road from Nama to Wakisi.

Suggestions

We request that when the value list comes out, you share it with us.
Let them give us jobs.

Fears about the project

- Taking a lot of time.
- The line people; we fear the money they are to give will be little, and yet they are taking the whole piece of land. They have sent us away and electricity is going to be there forever.
- We need strong wires because you say the power is going to be too much.
- Those affected should be helped.
- We opened bank accounts; they are now closed because we did not deposit there any money. We need money to open now.

MINUTES FOR BUJAGALI INTERCONNECTION IMPLEMENTATION PROJECT COMMUNITY SENSITIZATION MEETING HELD ON 19/10/2006 and 5/11/2006 KOMAMBOGA- KAWEMPE DIVISION

Members who attended the meeting were Local leaders and community members.

The meeting started with a prayer at 11: 00 am Conducted by Mr. Nour Waliggo. The Community Development officer Mrs. Chritine Katende chaired the meeting. The meeting had only one agenda, which was to sensitize community about the project, and to seek feedback on activities so far carried out about the project, and to guide community in identifying community development proposal where the project can support Komamboga Community to improve living conditions of the community.

The chairperson highlighted the objectives of the meeting as:

1. To create awareness to Komamboga community about the Bujagali project.
2. To get the feed back from the community about what is done so far on the project.
3. To collect proposals of development activities could the community need to be supported with by the project in order to improve on the standard of living on Komamboga community?
4. To try to enable community understand the importance of the project and to accept both the positive and negative effects of the project. Knowing that the project was to try as much as possible to mitigate the negative effects as much as possible.

ABOUT THE PROJECT

Bujagali Interconnection Implementation project is a Government of Uganda project that intends to boost the present power supply from the old Owen Falls Dam at Jinja on Lake Victoria.

The new line of Bujagali is to cross several sub-counties and town councils including Kawempe Division, and Komamboga parish in particular.

The Community was lead in the discussion on the previous meetings previously carried out and reviewed to resolutions reached between the

project and the community. The purpose was to note consistence of community's satisfaction on what was agreed upon in the previous meetings and to note the new decisions if any.

What the community knew so far about the project was that:-

- Village meetings were held in 2002
- Land demarcations were done
- Homesteads to be demolished were numbered.

The following were brought out as important to the community; Community wanted to know what was to be done to the new developments that have been put in place since the first evaluation done in 2002. These are things like, new tenants who bought land after demarcation, food stuff and other plants since that time, important events like grave yards and the like.

The project representatives who attended the meeting added their voices to the CDO's that the project was here to listen to all the ideas from the community affected and is prepared to review afresh the evaluation that was done previously.

The Community Development Officer explained specific area that to be compensations by the project and how compensations will be handled.

Compensation has two options;

- 1) The affected people will be compensated in cash/cheque form. Or
- 2) The affected people may take the option where the project will buy for the affected a piece of land and develop it on the affected person's behalf.

Reactions From the Members:

Members reacted to the communication from the community development officer by asking questions /expressed concerns

They wanted to know about:

- The period of compensation.
- The compensation for the social sites i.e. graveyard, spring wells, etc. that will be destroyed or affected by the project.
- In case of change of ownership of hand resulting from death of a person who was originally was a party during impact assessment. Who is eligible for compensation?

- In relation to evaluation exercise, is there any more evaluation exercise from the one conducted in 2002
- Is there a relationship between Bujagali and UMEME ?

Mr. Charles Drama from Bujagali project helped the community Development officer to answer some of the questions as follows:

- He said Bijagali is working as an independent entity under the Cooperate body of BE-LTD who were contracted to run the project for 30 years and that this line will be the cheapest than UMEME. He however, informed the members that, UMEME is authorized suppliers while Bujagali is the producer.
- That all compensation will be paid depending on the current market values and that price module for Kampala is already out.
- About social sites and amenities, members were informed that, Bujagali as a project will compensate or relocate all social amenities and gave example that, in case a spring well is damaged it will be replaced by a borehole where applicable.
- About valuation, members were informed that new valuation team is going on consulting culture institution and community.
- For resettlement of people, there will be constant monitoring by the project to see that such people access better services.
- The project will cost all the damages and will compensate the residents in the range of 15 meters either sides from the main power line. However, the owner is allowed to utilize the plot by cultivating crops, which are below the height of 6 feet.
- The affected will be compensated and be given the disturbance allowance

SUGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

As an aspect of feedback, members recommended that:

- The restricted area of 30 meters wide be coasted and the owner be compensated and be declared dangerous zone by fencing it up.
- That monitoring Unit to supervise the activities along the way leave corridor and the right of way be formed the parish and be paid monthly allowance by the project.

- Members also observed that, for small plots left after demarcation that can not be utilized effectively be bought out by Bujagali project

AREAS OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT FOR KOMAMBOGA

- Up grading of access roads
- Up grading schools
- Limning and improving of drainage system
- Up grading Komamboga health center
- Introducing training in land policy, HIV/AIDS, Income generating etc
- Pre-compensation training to beneficiaries.
- To complete the Community center of Komamboga and to purchase of the land on which the Community center is situated.
- When replacing the water wells, they should provide water reserves tanks.
- To expand the taed water supply in Komamboga.
- Extension of power line through UMEME.
- Economic empowerment skills traing to the jobless youth and others.
- Connecting development social groups to development Institution.

Chistine Katende
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

NABWERU SUB COUNTY
WAKISO DISTRICT
Date: 06th November, 2006

TO: BUJAGAALI IMPLEMENATION UNIT
C/O VETCL.
P.O BOX 7625,
Kampala - Uganda.

**RE: ACTIVITY REPORT FOR NABWERU SUB COUNTY FEED BACK
CONSULTATIVE MEETINGS HELD IN SIX AFFECTED VILLAGES BY
THE PROPOSED BUJAGALI PROJECT HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION
LINE.**

Introduction:

The report presents the community's views that were raised after the presentation of the social and environmental assessment report. This activity followed the sensitization of all community development workers in all the affected sub counties at Mukono Collin Hotel. The views presented are for both the directly and indirectly affected persons in the six villages of Nabweru Sub County i.e. Nakyesanja, Kisimu, Katoke A., Wamala, Maganjo A and Kawanda Central.

The report also presents questions, responses proposals for community development action plans. The meetings begun with community mobilization top attend the meetings as indicated on the dates in the table below.

Activity:

- ◆ The activities involved mobilizing the village members in the six affected to attend the meetings and this was directly done through the chairpersons of all LCs
- ◆ Convening feed back meetings in the six affected villages.
- ◆ Data collection in all the meetings.

PROGRAMME/ ACTIVITY TIME TABLE:

Date	Time	Villages and venue
18/10/2006	2. 00pm	Katooke L.C I office
25/10/2006	2.00p.m.	Kisimu chairman's place
19/10/2006	2.00p.m.	Nakyesanja Mr .Mboози's place
09/10/2006	2.00p.m.	Kawanda Central
20 th /10/2006	2.00p.m	Wamala play ground
05/11/2006	2. 00pm	Maganjo LC.1 meeting place

The report presents findings and major concerns of each village and general observations and recommendations for all the affected villages of Nabweru sub county.

FINDINGS FROM THE CONTACTED AFFECTED COMMUNITIES:

KATOOKE A.

The meeting was held on 18th/10/2006 at the LC1 office and some members of Bujagali implementation unit attend the meeting

Questions from the community:

Muzee Makabugo: How will the y know what the surveyors recorded because up to present they had no feed back?

Which activity will be implemented first? The construction of the T-line or Compensation?

Richard Kaziro: “Mupangisa” / Tenant wanted to know how they will be considered when compensation takes place.

Buwembo Peter: Why the process is so long compared to other activities say the mother by-pass yet they are all government programme.

Mrs. Ssebwalunyo Richard: Raised an issue that her concern was about of her not being at the site by the time the survey was carried out and she wanted to know how they will be considered.

Eriya Yiga: His concern was about the Community Development projects and he was interested in supply of water through public connections in the area.

Nakattudde: Being resettled with discontent. Her complained was about being relocated / compensated yet this was not her interest. She noted that what if she was not yet to be relocated and compensated what will happen?

Nalongo Ssali: She wanted to known when the evaluation forms would be brought back to them.

Mr. Ssali: His concern was about the consideration of different land users and how the rates for the land will be determined?

Agnes: How will the effect of those people who were using land as cultivation area be measured?

Mrs. Florence Lukwago: Are the 15 m used as way leave can be used as grazing area for animals?

Mr. Musisi Yokana: Who are those people make the valuation committee that will determine the rate for compensation, and will be affected people be represented on that committee which will determine the value?

Mrs. Nakiwala: The initial line that had been marked by AES Nile Power had traversed their area but now it has shifted and they had stopped using their land, who will pay the damages they have suffered ever since it was identified?

Kaggwa John Kabogoza: In cases where the original land lords died and the heir left behind is not very responsible; how will that be handled?

Sserwadda Richard: In some areas, branches of their tree touched the way leave and they were not valued in case they are destroyed who will pay such damages?

RESPONSES: BASICALLY DONE BY THE TEAM FROM BUJJAGALI IMPLEMENTATION UNIT:

Compensation, for the land users (tenants and other types of occupants) were informed that consultations are going on to determine the level of effect and land use and thereafter the compensation package will be worked out for all parties affected.

For issues of valuation rates, participants were informed that BEL was waiting for the District rates which will be used as a yardstick for compensation and all the three districts are to determine their rates which are different from each other and these will be used while compensating the affected people.

For the people who were not comfortable with the survey process, they were informed that the process was witnessed by all key stakeholders who will in turn sign the forms for each directly affected person i.e. BEL was represented, Surveyors, local LC1 chairperson LC1 and that the existence of all these party was to promote transparency.

Community's Resolution:

In cases where the way leave changed those people who were originally surveyed should be compensated basing on the effects that they have suffered i.e. they were stopped from editing any value on their houses, using that land for cultivation, and today the way leave has changes.

Announcing on the radio while contacting or giving information to the affected people was refused by the people in Katoke A. and they suggested that they should be contacted or informed through their chairperson LC 1 or personally contacted when the time for compensation comes.

IDENTIFIED PROPOSALS / PROJECTS FOR THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACTION PLAN /PROPOSALS FOR KATOOKE A.

- public toilets in the trading center
- Extension of public electricity in the village to allow public connections
- Provision of staff quarters and construction of another ward at Nassolo HCII
- Upgrading of access roads
- Support to existing schools in the area.
- Provision of a borehole and making public connections of water on NWSC lines
- Renovation of Wamala Tombs
- Financial management courses were listed among the proposals i.e. capacity building for the directly affected.

Other identified areas when the project begins include:

- Safety and security should be tightened when the project begins

- They were cautioned not to sacrifice their children as it has always been heard for such big projects.
- They were also asked to make sure that accidents are minimized as at times track drivers conduct themselves in a manner that is not very normal.
- Obscene language as it is known of the UEB people / workers, the communities warmed that this should not be the cases with the Bujagali implementers.

The social issues identified and they are of a cultural value in the area;

- In Wamala cultivation of ‘Empande’ is forbidden and no body should dare to grow them in this area.
- The project co-coordinators were advised to make a courtesy visit to the Nalinya of Wamala.
- The Bujagali Implementation unit were advised to buy seedlings of ‘ Muwafu tree” to plant them in this area in compensation of the trees they are going to destroy as the tree fruits are known to be eaten by the princesses and these were culturally brought into the area to serve that purpose.
- There was a graveyard identified as “Nkologi” where the chef brewer of Kabaka Ssuuna was buried i.e. Nkologi and Kezaala are buried on this graveyard with several others which deserves more consultation before the implementation takes place because the line traversed this area.

Problems identified by the people in this meeting that deserved attention:

- The recent has brought on board new tenants, some were as a result of shifting the line and others are as a result of buying plots along the T-line. These people lack information and it has been recommended that BEL does community sensitization as it was earlier done with the old occupants.
- Delays in the project – delays to implement the project was reported to have caused drugging peoples’ economic status behind as the land they were using for subsistence, they were told to stop using it.
- Seasonal crops were not counted by the surveyors during the survey process thus the affected people felt that they were under valued.

WAMALA VILLAGE:

The contact person is Mr. Kitembo who is the chairman LC 1. The meeting was held 20th/10/2006.

The former surveys done by AES Nile Power only 4 people were affected and the recent survey done by BEL has shown an increase in the numbers of the affected persons thus bringing on board so many people who do not have first hand information on the programme and the immediate recommendation would be sensitization of the newly affected people by eth line.

After the presentations of the social and environmental assessment report the following issues were raised by the participants in this meeting:

- Wamala has no water source, no supply of National Water, however the concern was their only water source was traversed by the line i.e. Thomas Ssenfuma Water Source and the concern of this community is how to regain their natural water supply without any interruption which is free and accessible. The said water source is used by the communities from Kisumu and Wamala itself and during the dry season it is the only water point in the area.

Response:

Efforts by this committee to provide alternatives were fruitless as the community members could not accept all the possible alternatives i.e. rechanneling the water, putting the general to pump the water in a different direction, and the proposal is;

BEL should contact the areas chairperson Mr. Kitembo for appropriate recommendations from the community before the construction takes place.

Ssendege Phillip; was also worried of who will determine the compensation rates for their property.

The new affected people recommended that sensitizations be carried out in their area because they have less information

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACTION PLANS FOR WAMALA VILLAGE:

- To provide public electricity connection in the area as up to present the area has no power supply.
- Extend National Water to the village as access to clean water is still a problem.
- Upgrading of access roads and the more emphasis was Nansana- Kageye – Wamala Road and the road of Wamala to Senge.
- Upgrade Nassolo HCII by constructing another ward and staff quarters and increase the supplies in terms of drugs.
- It came out properly that in the area there is no Governmental Aided Primary and Secondary schools, however they has land where the schools could be put up.
- Preserving of Ssenfuma Water Source

NAKYESANJA VILLAGE:

The meeting was held on 19th/ 10/2006.

The village that hosts Kawnada sub station and it has an experience of the affected people who were resettled by the AES Nile Power and majority of the people in this village are on a freehold land tenure system not the mailo land as the case is in Wamala, Katooke and Kisumu villages.

There are also incidences of new people who were not in the T-line by the time of the previous survey and the reasons are similar to the earlier mentioned factors.

Issues raised from this community:

Mubiru Twaibu of Nakyesanja wanted to know how cases like line traversing part of the house will be handled.

Mubiru Twaibu Wakuze Deo and Hajati Ntege Aidah. The three presented a case where the survey was done when none of them was present. Also who were not present at the time of the survey were.

Response: By officers from BEL who attended the meeting:

Members in the meeting were informed them that clean up activity will be done and the chairperson will be contacted such that all people who were not there are present at the time of this exercises.

There was a concern raised by one of the participants where his land was traversed by the line and little was left behind and was not value which is of economic value to him, how will such be handled.

Response:

After the survey process, issues such as the effects caused will be considered before compensation is done.

Issues of concern by the community:

How the project implementers will consider peoples property especially for those who are not directly affected i.e. employees on such big projects are characterized by quire behaviors and at times destructive who will compensate the community of their lost/destroyed property by the workers?

Using abusive language as it is known by the UEB Employees as it is a trade mark of the UEB Employees

Compensation should not be made public however it should be through personal consultations or through the L.C. 1 chairperson.

People commended that their children be given the jobs to work on the T-line and the sub station.

COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN / PROOPOSALS FOR NAKYESANJA:

- Public connections of Water to Wabitembe should be
- Spring protection
- Upgrading of community schools
- Upgrading of Kawanda health center and increase on the drug supplies.
- Public electricity connections to Wabitembe where there is no electricity supplies.

KISIMU VILLAGE:

THE MEEETING WAS HELD ON 25TH/ 10/2006 Like in Wamala village the changes in the T-line brought many new affected persons on board who even have less information about the project and the recommendation is that they should also be sensitized.

Questions raised by the community:

Grace Bazanye: The line traversed his house which is still under construction. Should stop construction of he continues because even this time the project can be stopped when they have not been compensated.

Musoke: What is the health effects associated with this line?

Mrs. Nyanzi: Her plot was traversed by the line and the little that remained cannot necessitate construction and she does not want to be relocated to another place, what will the project do for her? Her plot is 35-40 feet and it so near her family she does not want to separate from her family.

Ntege Peter:

The way leave traversed his compound where his children play from, is he going to be compensated? And what will be the effect to his children?

Ssenyendo David:

His brother's graveyard is in the way leave, can't it be left there.

Reponses:

All things in the way leave and the right of way will be compensated and if need be relocated to allow the construction of the T-line to take place.

There is no health problem that so far has been recorded / be associated with this line.

However, the project is trying to safeguard against the accidents that can occur.

Recommended Practices by the People in Kisimu:

- It was recommended that whoever will be employed on this line be him / her permanent of casual be given uniforms and identity cards so that they can easily be differentiated from local community for easy identification in case of anything.
- Like in Wamala Parish "Epande" is not to be grow in whatever way or condition in Kisimu.

In cases of the compensation the affected people should be directly contacted and not through anyone else.

MAGANJO A VILLAGE:

The meeting was held on 05th Nov. 2006 and after presentation of the social and environmental assessment report.

Like other communities questions and mysteries regarding this line are still prevailing especially to those who are not directly affected and those who were not surveyed during the previous surveyed by AES Nile Power.

Questions rose from this meeting included:

- That power of this nature 220KV will make all the men in the area impotent.

- That who will be liable for the accidents that might occur during the process of constructing the T-line
- That security in this area is at stake i.e. theft reports are rampant; what are the plans for the Bujagali implementers?
- Like other affected people who will determine the compensation rates for the peoples' property in Maganjo?

Responses:

- There is no health problems associated with 220KV power and the provisions for the right of way and the way leave were intended to safeguard for even the accidents that were pre-determined.
- That the compensation rates will be based on the districts rates
- That the consultations that are going on are in the interests of learning more about the communities and documenting their social feeling / concerns that will be catered for during the implementation.

However, the chair person village members resolved that another meeting be held on 19th November, 2006 to capture all the views all the people in the village who did not attend because of the bad weather .

RAISED ISSUES /CONCERNS:

Mr. Mazangwe Paul, suffered double effect where some of his land was taken by the sub station and the line again traversed his remaining land leaving him in the middle of the sub station and the line. Hence the members in Nakyesanja consultative meeting recommended that he should entirely be valued, paid and he relocates.

General observation and Recommendation:

1. It was observed that sensitizations of the entire community should be carried out though with much emphasis on the directly affected that in this case some are new and others are simply successors of the former affected persons.
2. It was observed that the formerly affected persons who were surveyed by AES Nile power were sensitized and were informed about the project. However with the recent trend where there new affected people who were brought on board as a result of the new survey and some formerly surveyed that were dropped, it is recommended that sensitizations that were earlier done by AES Nile power be repeated so as to have a common understanding of the project by the newly directly affected persons. and with the recent intervention of bringing all community members on board general community meetings/ village meetings need to be held to avoid miss conceptions that prevail in the wider community as the cases was in Maganjo A
3. Consideration of the dormant five year period where the property owners were not utilizing their property economically and where in this new case the line has changed leaving behind those who were initially valued.
4. There is needed to be speedy change of Land ownership of the T-line in the names of the project to avoid the issues faced by the previous implementers.
5. In all the community meetings held, the directly affected people who had property of cultural value or sites of any cultural importance were requested to identify them

and lists be given to the area chair persons LC1 or the community development officer for identification to enable the smooth consultations on how best they will be better relocated.

6. Communities recommended that the community development action plan be implemented much more faster
7. Its recommended that workers on the said project when construction starts be inducted on the better practices and be told that the ob sin language that is known of the “UEB” /UETCL workers is not used by the Bujagali implementation workers as communities have strongly denounced such practices by the present company.
8. It’s recommended that HIV/AIDS sensitization packages/community trainings be held in all the affected villages prior the implementation and during the course of construction to raise and beef up the communities capacity and readiness to interact with the people who will be working

Conclusion

Consultations from the feed back meetings that were held in the six affected villages by Bujagali transmission line revealed that there are new affected people that were brought on board following the recent re survey process that was carried out need sensitizations on the project with emphasis on the expected out comes both social and economic and environmental health issues as majority of them indicate that they are not aware of the likely out comes of the [project .The new people brought on board new more sensitizations and community views are still needed from the wider community in all the affected villages as the non directly affected seem not to be aware of the issues that surrounds the project.

SIGNED

.....
NAKAZIBWE MARY
CDO NABWERU SUB COUNTY.

Introduction

The exercise of gathering information from the community on social environmental Assessment has been successfully completed in the seven affected areas of Nagojje sub – county namely Wasswa, Kito, Masiko, Waggala, Ndeba , Mayada and Kanyogoga respectively.

I would like to thank the chairperson of the above villages who endeavored to mobilize the communities to attend the meetings and give their views and questions. I would also like to thank the project BEL more do BFPIU for facilitating me do the exercise. You may find that some of the views, questions are common from the communities of these villages.

I have presented views and questions from village to village and names of people who presented has been identified and put forward.

**LUZINDA PETER
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
OFFICER NAGOJJE**

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VIEWS, COMMENTS AND QUESTION FROM MASIKO VILLAGE

Tomusange Kibuuka: Who is responsible for our property which got off from the first assessment and are no longer Existence? - Answered.

Nanyanzi Teopista: She had a house which was for orphans the house collapsed, since no ore renovation was accepted, is the project Bel responsible for compesation? – answered

Simikole Matiyansi: He suggests that the project buys him land somewhere and constructs a house for him.

Maliro Joseph: He suggests that the project buys him land some where and constructs a house for him.

Nyanzi Salongo: If some one was assessed in Wakisi sub – county and he has another land in Masiko will it be possible to have double assessment? - answered!

Nyanzi Salongo: People who had Vanilla were first assessed when the vines were preset now the vines are off, will the project assess only Birowa?

Birungi Perusi: Coffee and matooke which was on her land is no longer in existence how shall her be assessed?

Tomusange Kibuuka: He complains about people who are very far and never present during the assessment they are not fairy assessed.

Nanyanzi: She has a culture stone where the line is to pass, this stone Sebuufu can never be transferred , what shall the project do?

Nanyanzi: She was stopped by the first project Nile power o do any cultivation on her land six years back. Is the current project ready to compensate for the food she has been buying?

Tomusange Kibuuka: He comments that the project should assist the community of Masiko by improving the Education by constructing school building and also a Health Centre be accessed to the community.

VIEWS / COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS FROM KITO VILLAGE

Ogwama Richard: He request the project to improve the Education status, by constructing a school and a Health centre nearby.

Mutebi Robert: He requests the project assist the community buy protecting spring and grading their road for easy accessibility.

Oyalo John: Let the LCI Kito be assisted with a well constructed and furnished office.

Mutebi Robert: Community be trained on Micro Finance Management before they receive the compensation.

Ogwan Richard: The community be educated and sensitized on how to avoid HIV / AIDS.

Mugisha Emanuel: The community be assisted with construction of a church.

Mutebi Robert: The project should consider the LCI's who have assisted during surveying and valuation with some funding.

Nyanzi Ssalongo: The affected people should be paid for the money they have spent buying food since the first project Nile power.

Ogwana Richard: The community of Kito is complaining about the valuation exercise which is going on, that their items, like trees which are being omitted.

Onyango Salongo: The project should initiate a livestock project to improve on the financial status of the community.

Mugisha Emmanuel: The project should re-open up their accounts, since the one they had opened were closed.

Ogwana Richard: The affected people should receive a copy of what is valued before compensation.

COMMENTS AND VIEWS NDEBA VILLAGE

Nviri Fred: Suggest that the project should construct a Health centre to cut down the distance to Nagojje Heath Centre.

Nabakooza Anna: The project assist the community by constructing them an Infant school in their area.

Kyasa George: The project should assist people with re-stocking of high breed animals.

Nabakooza Anna: Since the community have so many stones quarry in their area the project assist them with a stones query as part of their income generating activity.

Kyasa George: The project should assist the community by unblocking the road from Ndeba to Magada.

COMMENTS AND VIEWS FROM MAGADA VILLAGE

Mr. Ddamulira: The community of Magada wants to be considered by giving them jobs.

Mr. Ddamulira: The community of Magada be considered at least with 3 boreholes for better water.

Mr. Mugomba: Magada should be assisted with at least one primary school.

Mugomba: People who opened up accounts with Nile power – be considered and their accounts be re-opened by the current project.

Mr. Mugomba: The community be assisted with exotic bulls to improve on their cow breeds.

Omita Valiano: A fish pond be provided for the community in order to improve on their Nutrition.

Mr. Matovu Lawrence: The project should set up a hardware for the affect people to buy items at a subsidized price.

Mr. Mukasa Robert: The youth be with a play ground, balls and uniforms.

VIEWS / COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS FROM WAGGALA VILLAGE

Mr. Ali Lubowa: Suggests that the community be considered and get jobs in the project.

Mr. Mugambe Edirsa: The project should pay as in persons not constructing houses for the affected people.

Mr. Swaibu Najiki: The community of Waggala be provided with at least 2 boreholes.

Mr. Mugabe Edirisa: Waggala community should be built a health centre for easy access.

Mr. Segujja Peter: Suggest that the community of Waggala should at least receive a transformer and power.

Mr. Lubega Joseph: The community be provided with a secondary school.

Swaibu Nayiziki: Some people were assessed with Nile power and now the new line is as if its eliminating them, will they be compensated?

VIEWS / COMMENT AND QUESTIONS KANYOGOGA VILLAGE

Kagwa Richard: The community borehole which is affected should be replaced and two more boreholes be drilled for the community of Kanyogoga.

Kagwa Richard: The community of Kanyogoga should benefit by supply of power to the village.

Musuba Bosco: The community of Kanyogoga be considered with a health centre since their as far from Nagojje Health centre.

Irene Nasirubi: Complains that the existing line did not compensate her when Nile power came it did not assess and value her home, she is now left 5m in between the existing line and the proposed line who is to pay / compensate for her house.

Musumba Bosco: Request the project to keep on maintaining the road from Kanyongoga to Namataba since its vehicles are also using the same route.

Werima Bonny: The project should give a sum of money to the affected people for delaying for six years.

Wasswa Stephen and Wepima Bonny: Would like the project to buy land for them and construct houses.

VIEWS COMMENTS AND QUESTION WASSWA VILLAGE

Wandera Lawrence: Proposes that the project build them a health centre since they are far from Kawolo and Nagojje health centre.

Mr. Kasibante: Complains about some of his property, which was not assessed, giving an example of his water tank who is to compensate for that?

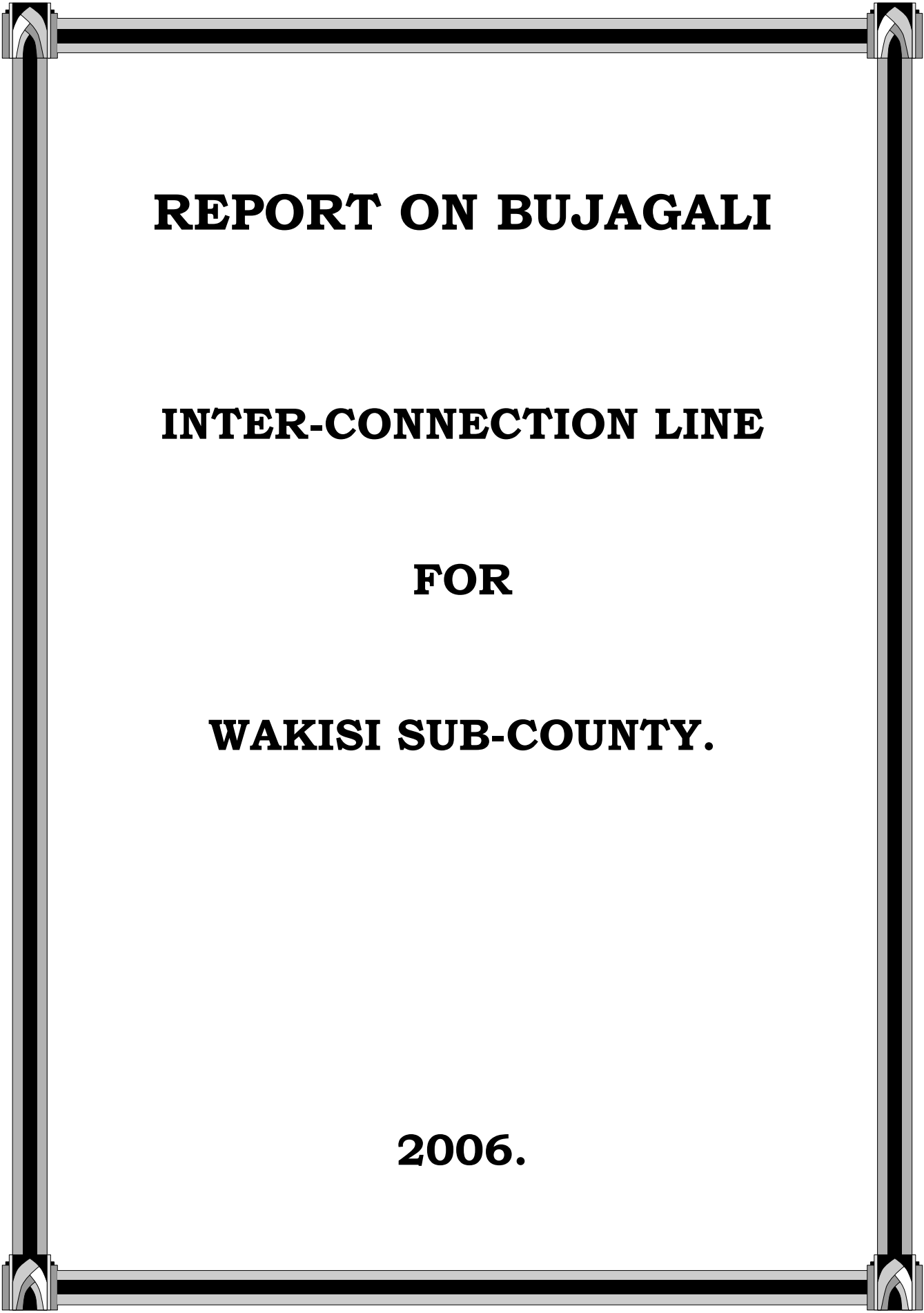
Mr. Magala: Suggests that let the community receive at least two boreholes.

Mr. Kasibante: Suggests that the community of Wasswa be assisted with a supply of power.

Mr. Tukambe John: Is there any compensation for the six years they have wasted without having any project on their land?

Mr. Buchumi: Says that the valuation was not free and fair according to him. Can it be repeated?

Mr. Kukambe John: Who is responsible for re-opening up accounts, which were closed at the bank.



REPORT ON BUJAGALI

INTER-CONNECTION LINE

FOR

WAKISI SUB-COUNTY.

2006.

Introduction.

The training sessions were conducted in all the affected villages of Wakisi sub-county.

These villages include:

- Wabiyinja.
 - Lukaaga.
 - Wabikookoma.
 - Kikubamutwe.
 - Buloba.
 - Malindi
 - Naminya.
- The villagers were informed on the project background.
 - The villagers were described how the I.P Project will look like.
 - The villagers were informed on the social and Environmental Assessment Process.
 - The villagers were informed on the Land valuation and Compensation.
 - The villagers were informed on Labour and working conditions effects and Action Plans.
 - The cultural property effects and Action Plans were informed to villagers on how to handle them or how are going to be handled.
 - Air quality and Noise effects were all handled in the meetings.
 - Access roads and Traffic effects were handled in the meetings.
 - Water effects were handled in the meetings with the villagers.

Objectives of the Meetings.

1. Inform the villagers about the Project and draft S.E.A result to date.
2. To present the draft findings of the S.E.A.

3. To receive feed back from the villagers.

Reporting

Min. 1

- The residents were concerned about the Land area taken by the T. line whether it is 65m or 100m.
- The residents were concerned that the line being of high voltage won't it be a danger to the near by resident's health. Wire guards should be put on wires so that they protect them in case of an accident.
- The villagers want the technical people from transmission line to come and sensitise them on the line being of high voltage.
- The villagers were concerned on when the T-line boundary will be cleared.
- The land evaluation should be reasonable even though no crops in the land.
- The villagers want prompt payments of damaged crops and also want compensation to be made before the project begins.
- Access roads should be made on the piece of land to be compensated i.e. the area beneath the T-line.
- The villagers want to be employed in the setting up of the transmission line.
- Because the line passes through some water sources the villagers want more water sources.
- The villagers need rural electrification to go through those places, which are affected and have no electricity.
- Wakisi health centre III should be up graded so that it caters for cases that might occur in the course of the construction and setting up the line.
- The villagers are worried with that high voltage line and the only guarantee to safety is to insulate the wires.

- Strong metals should be used to prevent people from vandalizing the metal poles.
- In case of an accident, say the wire breaking and falling on people's property they should compensate for the damages caused.
- The small pieces of land that remained in the transmission line not bought should be bought because they are very small and unproductive.
- The transmission company should come to the help of the sub-county in paying property tax and hence in the development of the sub-county.
- The villagers want to be given jobs to clear the line before and after the setting up of the transmission line.
- The market should be put into all the villages affected.
- The villagers want know when should they remove their food, is it before or after the dam has been finished.
- Is the transmission line and the dam going to be done co-currently.

Min 2

Wabiyinja

- The village doesn't have enough water for the people.
- The health unit is far away from the village this makes the people move a distance to the health unit.
- The village lacks a recreation centre for the youth and women where they can go and learn the different activities.
- Many people are illiterate and this contributes to under development in the village.

Lukaaga.

- The village lacks electricity and this has made the people slow developers.
- The village doesn't have any school in the area and this makes pupils to move along distances.

- The health services are not enough for the village because they don't have any health unit.
- There is lack of a recreation facility in the village.

Wabikookoma.

- The village doesn't have electricity.
- The roads are too poor that makes the roads impassable during rainy season.
- There is no community centre which can help the youth and women to develop their talents.
- There is a problem of HIV/AIDS in the village.

Kikubamutwe.

- The project site is in this village.
- The village lacks a health unit to serve the people and the population is high.
- The village lacks clean water because they have been using the river water.
- The tarmacked road is too narrow and needs humps to reduce the speed.

Buloba.

- The narrow tarmac road that passes through the village is causing a lot of accidents.
- The village has an access road but it is impassable during rainy season.
- The village lacks enough water sources.
- The village lacks a recreation centre for people to relax and develop talents.

Malindi.

- The road is too narrow and there are no humps to control speed that is Jinja- Kayunga road.

- The water sources are not enough for the people in the village.
- There is a lot of under development because of illiteracy in the village.
- Many people in this village have been into fishing and now the project is taking over the river. People are concerned.

Naminya

- The village doesn't have electricity and this has retarded development.
- Health unit is too far away and this has led to the people walking long distances.
- Water sources are not enough in the village hence making people drink dirty water.

Min 3

- People have been very concerned that the area, the project is going to pass through have been used as food area. But now the project is going to restrict the people from using the area.
- The people are concerned on compensation. They are scared that the compensation might be too little to improve their welfare and also to be able to buy other pieces of land.
- Many people have a fear that the micro waves from the wires might cause healthy related problems and hence death among the people.
- The project is going to come with so many people and these might bring in so many diseases which can affect the people and hence suffering.
- The people are concerned with the security of their lives and property as they will be an influx of people into the area.
- The project might come in with so many vehicles and the road is too narrow with no humps on it and this might cause a lot of noise and air pollution hence causing health problems.

Min 4

The mitigation which have been proposed are very good but the people would like to add more on that.

- On the issue of land evaluation, the people in all the villages are saying let the land valuation rates be displayed in all the villages in time before the projects begin so that they can see how much they will benefit. in their assets
- On the labour and working conditions effects and Action plans, the people want the casual labourers strictly to come from within the sub-county especially from the areas which are affected.
- People's view on air quality effects they say the watering might not be consistent; they suggest a light tarmac should be pit on the access roads.
- On the access road the people suggested that let the Jinja – Kayunga road be widened and also put on humps to reduce speed.
- On the access roads they should put a light tarmac on the road to reduce on the dirty.
- On the main road the people are requesting road lights on the trading centre of Kikubamutwe, Naminya and Malindi.
This will provide light for the night duties.
- The people say the water sources provided are not enough for the people in the areas set in because they will be an influx of more people in the area.

Min 5

- The people feel there should be more sensitizations on the issues concerning the deadly disease HIV/AIDS.
- The people are also concerned too much on the new high voltage line passing through their villages and they are saying let the U.E.T.C.L come in and try to sensitise the people on the dangers of the line.

Min 6

- The proposed community development initiatives are wonderful according to the people. Their general comment is only to add on those initiatives to include:

- Contribution towards adult literacy in the field of providing text books, black boards and chalk.
- The people also argue that they should be provided with a community centre which will help the people during the severe trainings like HIV/AIDS, income generating projects etc.
- Besides the two above the people especially the youth feel they should be helped in setting up recreation centres like play fields. This will help them to utilize their days effectively and gainfully. They wish if they can also be given balls.
- The other community development initiative they proposed was a vocational school to train the youth further after the project has ended this will impart skills into the youth and thereafter reducing the levels of unemployment in the area.

Min 7

- People say they should be used to put up the structures especially in building, furniture making and other activities.
- The company which will be contracted to do all the community development initiatives should ensure it uses the youth from the place.
- The initiatives should be implemented before the project construction kicks off.

Min 8

- Detailed work plan showing when and how the project is going to be implemented.
- The people would like to know how the payments would be made, Is it on daily basis, weekly or monthly before the project kicks off.

- The people need sensitization on this high voltage line so that they can know on how to protect themselves on this powerful line.
- The people want to know on the insurance of the workers/labourers before the project begins that is to say in case there is an accident during the set up of the line how will that person be catered.
- The people further want to know in writing when the money for damages and compensation will be paid.
- The people want to know the information about the market before the project kicks off. And how and when what requirements they should fulfill before they occupy the market.
- Copies of the valuation forms approved by the district land board.
- They want to know on the issue of displacement for those who have bases in the T.Line.
- They should be alerted in advance when they should be evaluated.
- They want information on how traffic is going to be controlled before and when they should be evaluated.
- They want information on how traffic is going to be controlled before and when the project is going on.



BURNSIDE

PCDP Appendix D.7
Public Comments

From: "Uganda Tourism Association" <ugandatourismassociation@gmail.com>
To: <info@bujagali-energy.com>
Date: 08/05/06 10:59 PM
Subject: Bujagali project
Attachments: _AVG certification_.txt

Dear Sirs,

In your advert in the New Vision of Saturday, 05t August 1006, you make repeated reference to AES Nile Power and the consultative process, which took place in 2001 in Jinja and Washington and thereafter.

The Uganda Tourism Association was then able to demonstrate, that the economic impact assessment of AES Nile Power, in regard of the tourism businesses in Jinja, was patently flawed and grossly understated the investments by tourism companies along the upper Nile valley and their incomes and contributions to the local economy.

AES Nile Power under the direction of the World Bank and the IFC then engaged with UTA and other stakeholders in a dialogue to establish the true value of tourism businesses and their contribution to the local economy, and work on defining mitigating measures (including the Kalagala offset). However, before these extensive negotiations came to a fruitful conclusion, AES Nile Power went into financial decline in the US and around the world and eventually had to withdraw from the project altogether.

Therefore, and subsequent to your media advert, UTA now once again goes on record that we wish to re-enter discussions with you on mitigating measures, to support tourism businesses which have invested substantially along the upper Nile valley in accommodation, hospitality and adventure facilities, and substantially discuss the economic impact the dam will inflict on the viability of those businesses.

Under the direction of the World Bank we had reached the stage in negotiations with AES Nile Power, that the financial impact was to be determined and that AES Nile Power would set aside a financial support package for qualified recipients, to assist them if necessary re-locate river entry points for rafting and kayaking but also, as and where found necessary relocated their logistics bases and other ventures.

UTA is therefore requesting you to take note of our standing as tourism apex body in Uganda and that it is our desire to constructively engage in discussions and negotiations with you, to mitigate the impact of the dam on our stakeholders.

As we said in 2001 in our verbal contributions during the Jinja consultations and in the paper submitted at the World Bank / IFC public hearing in Washington, we are not anti power and we are not misguided by questionable 'principles' on environmental issues, when our country suffers the most severe power crisis in its history. The tourism industry appreciates the need to take a nationalistic stand on the matter, and in fact has done so, but at the same time we cannot overlook the economic impact of the development vis-a-vis our stakeholders, whose entire livelihood now depends on their venture along the upper Nile valley. We are looking forward to hearing from you in due course.

Until then we remain
yours sincerely

Prof. Dr. Wolfgang H. Thome
President

Uganda Tourism Association
Member of ICTP - The International Council of Tourism Partners
Member of PSF U - The Private Sector Foundation Uganda

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Uganda's leading ISP company)
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The official site of the Uganda Tourist Board is found at
<<http://www.visituganda.com/>> www.visituganda.com

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BAR - Board of Airlines Representatives in Uganda
Chairman: Mr. Emmanuel Okware <emmanuel.okware@kenya-airways.com>
HCAU - Hotel and Catering Association of Uganda
Chairman: Mr. Julius Bagonza <julius.bagonza@apolohotel.com>
TUGATA - The Uganda Association of Travel Agents
Chairperson: Mrs. Eugenie Nsubuga-Windt <eugenie@swanairtravel.biz>
UAAO - Uganda Association of Air Operators
Chairman: Mr. Jeremy McKelvie <barnesy@imul.com>
UATTI - Uganda Association of Tourism Training Institutions
Chairman: Mr. Barnabas Kabalisa <hti@hti.ac.ug>
UCOTA - Uganda Community Tourism Association
Executive Director: Mrs. Helen Lubowa <ucota@africaonline.co.ug>

USAGA - Uganda Safari Guide Association

Chairman: Mr. Herbert Byaruhanga <herbyaruhanga@yahoo.co.uk>

UGANDA DISTRICT TOURISM ASSOCIATIONS

in various upcountry locations - details available on request

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From: "The Travel Group / Consulting - Project Developments - Representations"
<thetravelgroup@gmail.com>
To: <info@bujagali-energy.com>
Date: 08/12/06 4:26 AM
Subject: Email
Attachments: _AVG certification_.txt

Good morning,
this is to establish that you got our mail and will be responding to it in due course.
Attached is also below a feedback from one of the Jinja based tourism stakeholders
for your information.
Yours faithfully
Uganda Tourism Association

'Also we would like to bring to your attention the visual impact that the transmission line is going to have. We are hoping to be able to push the whole thing back by quite a way, to stop it being an eyesore from the river. We understand a new survey is about to begin (possibly this week) and we would like the developers to move it back, now would be a good time it would seem. This would not only help our existing developments, but would certainly be pertinent in view of the proposal.'

Uganda Tourism Association
Member of ICTP - The International Council of Tourism Partners
Member of PSF U - The Private Sector Foundation Uganda

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<<http://www.visituganda.com/>> www.visituganda.com

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in various upcountry locations - details available on request

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Naminya and Bujagali Area Stakeholders
PO Box 1610
Jinja, Uganda

21 August 2006

Bujagali Energy
Hydroelectrical Power Project
Transmission Line Surveyors

Cc: Professor Dr. WH Thorne President UTA
Cc: Ugandan Investment Authority

To Whom It May Concern:

TRANSMISSION LINE(S)

We are a group of companies that have all purchased or leased land on the western banks of the River Nile from 2000 to 2006. We understand that construction of a transmission line to service the new Bujagali Hydropower project is scheduled to be built at some time in the future.

We would like to note that whilst we accept the new hydropower scheme and applaud the benefits it will bring, we have some concerns that the transmission line will be quite literally on our back fences and we would respectfully request this line be pushed back.

The reasons we would like the transmission line pushed back are:

1. Environmental issues.
 - a. We have several massive protected trees ie Mvule that are right in the transmission line path, some at over 100 years old.
 - b. We have a lot of tourism in the form of rafting, kayaking, river boarding, quad-biking, hotels, horse riding and mountain biking, that the transmission line would impact on from visual pollution. Tourists don't want to see huge towers marching down the side of the river. Pushing the line back would help that immensely.
2. Land issues
 - a. If the transmission line is built where it is scheduled to go, it will devalue land that investors have put a lot of money into over the last few years. It will also stop expansion backwards by new and existing investors. It will also affect some rental agreements that have been undertaken with local landowners.
 - b. The riverfront land is now worth a lot more than it was 6 years ago affecting compensation amounts that have been offered.

Therefore, in light of the above issues, we would like to discuss with you where the transmission line could go. We feel that pushing it back by at least

100 metres would be very beneficial to the flourishing tourism sector in Jinja and allow continued growth in our industry.

Please contact our representative Natalie McComb on 0772 667 040 so we can discuss this matter in more detail.

Kindest regards

Interested Persons of the companies below.

African Minerals Limited
Monkey Business Limited
The Pavilion Limited
Nile Flyer Limited
Silverback Adventures Limited
Malachite Bird Safaris Limited
Brony Carne Limited
Bikes Uganda
Nugent Limited
White Nile Tree Company
Gomba Fisheries
Nile River Explorers Limited
Nalubale Rafting Limited
Kayak the Nile Limited
Far Out Limited



BURNSIDE

**PCDP Appendix E
Grievance Form**



Uganda Field Headquarters
Makerere Road, Plot 4
P.O.Box 737
Kampala - Uganda
TEL: 347545/347022
Fax: 256-41-347545
E-mail: iau@utlonline.co.ug

WITNESS N.G.O GRIEVANCE FORM FOR PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS

BUJAGALI ENERGY PROJECT

12. What grievance do you have to report?

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

13. Who do you want to solve this problem?

1. LCI Chairperson
2. Parish Land Committee/
3. Sub County Project Committee
4. Government/ Bujagali Implementation Unit
5. Bujagali Energy Project
6. Court/Land Tribunals

Reported by (Project Affected Person)

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

We hereby confirm that the said named person above is known to be affected by the Bujagali Energy Project and a resident of the village and the case needs attention and possible solution. Case is hereby forwarded to the higher authorities for action.

LCI Chairman.....

Chairperson Sub County Project Committee.....

Witness NGO.....