

**PUBLIC CONSULTATION AT HATULARAN SUCO**  
**STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION (COMMUNITY CONSULTATION)**

- Name of the hamlet: Uma iuk \_\_\_\_\_
- Name of the Suco Hatularan \_\_\_\_\_
- Name of post administrative: Laleia \_\_\_\_\_
- Name of the Municipality Manatutu \_\_\_\_\_
- Geographical coordinate of the hamlet: \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Latitude 8.54235° S \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Longitude 126.16168° E \_\_\_\_\_
- Total number of households in the Hamlet 65 household \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Male 115 \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Female 110 \_\_\_\_\_

ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
Total households in the hamlet and how many approximately have agriculture land and what is the average landholding size? What are the major crops and how many crops you cultivate in a year?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The total number of households in Uma luk village is 65.</li> <li>• The land for agricultural production in this village is approximately 60-65 hectares.</li> <li>• The biggest land is used for the rice production</li> <li>• Below is the production for:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Corn (depends on the weather)</li> <li>○ Mustard – Mostly we use to eat and only few that we use sor selling</li> <li>○ Pumpkin (mostly we use to eat and only few that we use for selling)</li> <li>○ Tamarind (mostly we use for selling)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The rice production starts on January but some people started on November.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The harvest can start on June and July.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
What is the composition of People in the Village? Population of the Village: Number of total households: Name of the Ethnic Groups:	<b>Population of the Village (Aldeia Uma iuk):</b> 225 (Male 115 and Female 110) <b>Number of total households:</b> 65 <b>Name of the Ethnic Groups:</b> Galolen <b>Name of the Sub Groups:</b> N/A

ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
Name of the Sub Groups: Common language: Official language:	<b>Common language:</b> Galolen and Tetum <b>Official language:</b> Tetum and Portuguese
Are all houses electrified? Yes/No For how many years, the village is electrified? What % of village is electrified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Before the Independence of Timor-Leste, we already have electricity</li> <li>• 100% of the population has access to electricity.</li> </ul>
What is average hours of electricity per day for domestic consumption? Is there any seasonal variance, please probe.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The consumption of electricity is mostly in the day, morning to evening, and when we have “lia” or a big day of religion.</li> </ul>
If village is not electrified, what is the current source of electricity for domestic consumption e.g. for charging cellphones (solar panel, DG sets)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All electrified</li> <li>• The sources that we use are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Some people still use the wood for cooking</li> <li>○ Some people still use petroleum for the stove</li> <li>○ Some people use fuel in a tractor for the paddy field.</li> <li>○ The community use a candle when there is no electricity</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Do you face any problem regarding current electric supply as far as home connection is concerned?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sometimes the lights go out and usually it happens on a rainy day – windy and other natural disasters, it can take 1 or 2 hours.</li> <li>• In the case of natural disasters, the lights go out until 1 or 2 days, waiting for the EDTL to fix it.</li> </ul>
Do you face any problem regarding current electric supply as far as your home connection is concerned?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The electricity is sufficient. The volume that we use is based on the standard and is sufficient.</li> </ul>
Are there industrial units in the village and surrounding and if yes please mention the name	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no industry in this village.</li> </ul>
What is the general economic activities in the area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The majority of the economic activity is from agriculture production, with nearly 80 population who living as a farmer, the others as public officers, government contracts, and little business.</li> </ul>
Have you heard about the Project or Do you have any information about the IPP solar project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We just heard it from this survey activity.</li> </ul>
What is your opinion about this Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We are proud because we are ready when the lights go out, EDTL can support us through this solar panel.</li> <li>• We expect that this project can create employment for our Laleia village.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
Do you support this Project	Yes. We support.
Do you support government's efforts to bring new idea such as the IPP solar for increase in electricity generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We support.</li> </ul>
What are your main concerns/issues about the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• My question is that this Solar Panel is only distributed to Manatuto or around Timor-Leste.</li> <li>• Every year they give us "compensation" (the land that is for use belongs to the population of Laleia – Will this community get the benefit?) – what benefit that community will get from this solar pv?</li> <li>• Another concer is that that place is the place of searching life through the fishing and animals and the Laleian put all of their animals in there.</li> <li>• The land that will use for this project, considered as an ideal land for the community to live in because that land is flat and this land is productive because there are tamarind trees teak, and redwood – if it is used for the Solar PV, the community will lose the great inheritance.</li> <li>• According to the information, this land, there is some community that already went to measure or claimed as their land – the land on the other side of this project. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ How to solve this case?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Can you suggest how best to address your concerns/issues	<p>With all the issues above we suggest:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The community of Laleia administrative post must have some benefit treatment from the government – give some award or recognition because they gave their land.</li> <li>• We suggest opening the road for the animals to access and the road to access the beach (the community shows the old road from the beach)</li> <li>• We support and we will not prevent this, but we want this development considerate of the place and animals, cows that they put in there, so we recommend to the government to create one place for the animals.</li> <li>• Before this, our elders always made a cultural tradition that before they leave the animals, they asked for permission, so when we want to do something we must ask for permission from the cultural ceremony.</li> <li>• The land that will use for this Solar project is an ideal land for the animals to eat in there. The cows only know this place. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ For the future, where will we put the animal?</li> <li>○ If we can suggest the other land – the land on the other side, above and below.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create a road to the beach so that the community can access if they close we will go through the Manatuto border rand is very far from our home.</li> <li>• For the plants, when they are already cut they have to plant another one because there is a productive plant such as tropical chestnut, redwood, and teak.</li> <li>• When they cut quality wood, they can manage so that the community can reuse it, they can't throw it in the other place.</li> </ul>
<p>The Project is about construction of solar PV in your area. There might be some interruptions in terms of loss of access to do the fishing and collection of tamarind. Would you volunteer to cooperate with the government during construction?</p>	<p>We are ready when all the mentioned suggestions above get a consideration and address.</p>
<p>There would be construction of small transmission line which may pass through your agricultural field. What would be your concern related to the tower footings and lines</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must compensate if it affects the house or productive land and some plants.</li> <li>• Always protect the environment, when they cut they must plant another one.</li> </ul>
<p>Will there be any impact to cultural and religious values due to the project</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The place that will use for this project, our community considers this place sacred, because usually when the community wants to do something in this place, they always ask for permission and make some ritual ceremony.</li> <li>• There is a sacred place, and one stone is united in there, when they go there they have to ask for permission they have to bring the Elder or traditional leader as in Tetum called "Lia-nain" to guide this process.</li> </ul>
<p>What would be your suggestion to deal with the fishing activities during and after the project construction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When the construction is closed or after the construction finish, people can go through this place? If people can go through this place, the government must create a road in there</li> <li>• Create a road.</li> <li>• If can create a new road so that community can pass through it.</li> </ul>
<p>The project may bring outside technical labor force to your area. Do you foresee any socio-cultural threats to your society? If yes, please explain and also please explain how to mitigate.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The important thing that has to be considered is to make a cultural ceremony to ask permission.</li> </ul>
<p>Specifically, what concerns/issues do you have on the implementation of the project with respect to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community health and safety</li> </ul>	<p><b>Community Health and Safety:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If there is still air pollution during construction, they have to take care of this issue.</li> <li>• The risk in the electric power and another risk, they need to put the sign during the construction and the sign for the risky area when the construction is built.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land</li> <li>• Agricultural production</li> <li>• Cultural heritage</li> <li>• Displacement</li> <li>• Loss of income and business</li> <li>• Fishery</li> <li>• Others (Specify)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Land</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The generation of Laleia's community will lose the flat land that can use for living.</li> <li>• We lose a place for the cows.</li> </ul> <p><b>Agricultural Production</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The identified area for the solar place no longer has agriculture production, but there are some plants.</li> </ul> <p><b>Cultural Heritage</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That place is considerate a sacred place because usually when the community wants to do something they always ask permission with the ritual ceremony.</li> </ul> <p><b>Loss of income and business:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lose the income from tamarind harvest.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fishery</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to the beach with some fishing activities.</li> </ul>
How long have you been living in this area?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From the beginning.</li> </ul>
Are there /Indigenous People live in your locality? If yes, what is the name and how far they live from the solar project site. Do they have same socio cultural and language practice like yours?	None
What positive impacts and/or benefits do you think the project will have	<p>The positive impacts are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can create a labor camp</li> <li>Reduce the cost for the government</li> <li>Give light</li> <li>Opportunity for development</li> </ul>
What negative impacts do you think the project will have	<p>The negative impacts are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lose access to the road and large and flat space</li> <li>Lose the income from the woods that communities use such as tamarind and other wood that can use for burning.</li> <li>Lose some productive plants.</li> <li>Lose the inheritance land for the future kids, an empty and flat land community can use for living.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
Any criteria you would like to be considered for project design, construction and operation stage?	There is no suggestion – I have no idea - dark Bring the expert people to analyze and conclude their suggestion
Are there any local NGO or CBOs, if yes then mention the name and nature of work they do	JICA helps the agriculture World Vision creates cooperative group saving and loan In the past, CARE International came and saw about the education, especially in support of the scholar crochet. NGO BELUN came to see about the economic empowerment activity – facilitated the community with training access to the financial institution.
Would you like to participate during project construction?	Yes. We want.
Please provide your views/suggestions/recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Losing the income and plants. Other concern the land indicated for Solar PV is a flat land, but concerning we live in hills geographic area, we don't have much options for flat land – So is there any option if they can use those hills to do solar PV instead of occupying the strategic flat land? I need the explanation)</li> </ul> <p>Village chief: I ask to assure the involvement from people in Laleia administrative post – this involvement is important, they have to give the priority to people from Laleia.</p> <p>There is some experience that the project of one village but other people from another village that came – if we don't have people, they can bring support from people of other people, but we have to be prioritized our own people.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We emphasize the culture – they have to respect this culture to make a ritual ceremony before the implementation of the project.</li> <li>• In the future, there will still have socialization? We need to know the future plan.</li> <li>• In the future, if we build this solar place, if they need the security, they must recruit people from this village. The recruitment for the EDTL workers in this solar place have to prioritize the people of this village.</li> </ul>

#	Name	LIST OF PARTICIPANTS				Signature
		Age	Sex (M/F)	Education	Occupation	
1.	Miguel Soares	65	M	SD	Agricultor	
2.	Filomeno D. Acda Da Costa	39	M	SMA	- II -	<i>[Signature]</i>
3.	Faustino M. da C. Soares	37	M	Licenciado	- II -	<i>[Signature]</i>
4.	Regino Soares Xamenes	21	M	SMA	Bantu Construção	<i>[Signature]</i>
5.	Josão Soares	50	M	SMA	Agropecuária	<i>[Signature]</i>
6.	Gil V. da Costa Viegas	27	M	SMA	Agricultor	<i>[Signature]</i>
7.	Andreza Soares	40	F	SMA	Dona de casa	<i>[Signature]</i>
8.	Anastacia Soares	26	F	SMA	Dona de casa	<i>[Signature]</i>



## STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION (COMMUNITY CONSULTATION)

- Name of the hamlet: Weboro \_\_\_\_\_
- Name of the Suco Hatularan \_\_\_\_\_
- Name of post administrative: Laleia \_\_\_\_\_
- Name of the Municipality Manatutu \_\_\_\_\_
- Geographical coordinate of the hamlet: \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Latitude 8.53990°S \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Longitude 126.16469°E \_\_\_\_\_
- Total number of households in the Hamlet 146 Households \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Male 246 \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Female 224 \_\_\_\_\_

ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
<p>Total households in the hamlet and how many approximately have agriculture land and what is the average landholding size?            What are the major crops and how many crops you cultivate in a year?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The total number of households in Weboro village is 146, according to the data of 2022</li> <li>• The total land of the agriculture activity with an estimated 105 hectares.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ One family can have 2-3 productive land</li> <li>○ In some communities, 3-5 families do not have land to make agricultural activities.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The most product that they plant is RICE. In a year they can produce 20-25 tons.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The income is based on the weather, when the weather is bad they only produce 12-10 tons.</li> <li>○ There is some experience that they can produce rice more than 25 tons in 2021.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• There is another productive farm that can produce:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Corn</li> <li>○ Vegetables: Water spinach, mustard, tomato, but it is based on the weather.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Fruits such as mango, banana, and coconut, when it is time they can use them to eat and sell.</li> </ul>
<p>What is the composition of People in the Village?  Population of the Village:  Number of total households:  Name of the Ethnic Groups:  Name of the Sub Groups:  Common language:  Official language:</p>	<p><b>Population of the Village (Aldeia Weboro):</b> 490 (Male = 246, Female = 224)  <b>Number of total households:</b> 146  <b>Name of the Ethnic Groups:</b> Galolen  <b>Name of the Sub Groups:</b> N/A  <b>Common language:</b> Galolen and Tetum  <b>Official language:</b> Tetum and Portuguese</p>
<p>Are all houses electrified? Yes/No   For how many years, the village is electrified?   What % of village is electrified</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All houses have access to the electricity</li> <li>• Electricity existed from Indonesia times</li> <li>• 100% all of the people have electricity</li> </ul>
<p>What is average hours of electricity per day for domestic consumption?  Is there any seasonal variance, please probe.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We usually use electricity during day light; from morning to afternoon because of cooking and doing other activities.</li> <li>• We also use electricity when the making of make “lia” and big day</li> </ul>
<p>If village is not electrified, what is the current source of electricity for domestic consumption e.g. for charging cellphones (solar panel, DG sets)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Besides electricity, we use wood and kerosene</li> <li>• Also gasoline and diesel</li> </ul>
<p>Do you face any problem regarding current electric supply as far as home connection is concerned?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sometimes, the power goes off for one or two days – especially during rainy or windy season</li> <li>• Electricity does not go off during the dry season</li> <li>• Electricity can go off for one or two hours, it is quick to back to normal</li> </ul>
<p>Do you face any problem regarding current electric supply as far as your home connection is concerned?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some households have two-three amperes, and they inform EDTL to change it to six amperes, but the normal standard is 12 amperes.</li> </ul>
<p>Are there industrial units in the village and surrounding and if yes please mention the name</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no industry here</li> </ul>
<p>What is the general economic activities in the area</p>	<p>Economic activities in general are as the following sequence</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1<sup>st</sup> Agriculture</li> <li>2<sup>nd</sup> Receiving Veterans Payment</li> <li>3<sup>rd</sup> Government Employees</li> <li>4<sup>th</sup> Business persons and Fishermen (both are the same)</li> </ol>

ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
Have you heard about the Project or Do you have any information about the IPP solar project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We have not heard of this – we just heard from this survey. Local authority also has not been informed yet.</li> <li>• The head of the village nor EDTL has not informed us yet about this matter.</li> </ul>
What is your opinion about this Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We support and are grateful for the Government plan for the development.</li> <li>• We demand that the implementation of the project should prioritize involvement from local people.</li> </ul>
Do you support this Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We support this project 100% because it benefits us all.</li> </ul>
Do you support government's efforts to bring new idea such as the IPP solar for increase in electricity generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We support</li> </ul>
What are your main concerns/issues about the project	<p>Some concerns involve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Tinawake, when building a solar panel, please make fences to protect animals not entering the area because we raise a lot of animals here.</li> <li>• We have facilitated the Government with land to build the solar panel project – our concern is for the future our generation will find it difficult to build their houses.</li> <li>• Ideal place to habitat our cows is located there</li> <li>• We support this project, although we are sad because this land is flat and is good for raising animals. We demand that we are too be prioritized because we are the affected people. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ For Example, employ local people for security or other jobs necessary.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Can you suggest how best to address your concerns/issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We suggest building retaining walls and water for our cows to be able to access</li> <li>• Other concerns depend on the Government's policies</li> <li>• We also have other concerns: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Can the Government provide another solution to allocate our animals' habitat?</li> <li>○ In the future, the flat land in this Administrative will be decreased – how does the Government respond to this?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
The Project is about construction of solar PV in your area. There might be some interruptions in terms of loss of access to do the fishing and collection of tamarind. Would you volunteer to cooperate with the government during construction?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During the rainy season, cows go to the mountain, while during the dry season, cows go to Tinawaki, thus they will need another alternative should they be reallocated.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
<p>There would be construction of small transmission line which may pass through your agricultural field. What would be your concern related to the tower footings and lines</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We still get confused about this question – if it asks about the transmission line being only in the solar panel area, then we do not have any concern because that land does not have any productivity.</li> <li>• But if the transmission line is connected through one village to another one with electricity pillar, then we suggest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ There should be a compensation if it has to be built within communities' lands or property</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p>Will there be any impact to cultural and religious values due to the project</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Laleia, the area that the project will be taken place takes part of the Lifau culture – we suggest making cultural ceremony before the project commences.</li> <li>• Tinawaki is the center for cultural and ritual activities.</li> <li>• During the ancestors' time, cultural and ritual ceremonies have been conducted in that place.</li> </ul>
<p>What would be your suggestion to deal with the fishing activities during and after the project construction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Give another alternative to access to the sea.</li> </ul>
<p>The project may bring outside technical labor force to your area. Do you foresee any socio-cultural threats to your society? If yes, please explain and also please explain how to mitigate.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There should be making ritual and cultural ceremonies before commencing the construction – better go talk with the elderly people to see how to conduct the cultural ceremony.</li> <li>• For non-skilled jobs, please consider local communities.</li> </ul>
<p>Specifically, what concerns/issues do you have on the implementation of the project with respect to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community health and safety</li> <li>• Land</li> <li>• Agricultural production</li> <li>• Cultural heritage</li> <li>• Displacement</li> <li>• Loss of income and business</li> <li>• Fishery</li> <li>• Others (Specify)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Community Health and Safety</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No health facility</li> <li>• Security should oversee mitigation management – they should provide any signals. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ For this, we have a concern that, if our cows die due to the project, i.e., electricity cable, for instance, there should be a condition to respond to this matter.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Land</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flat land is limited</li> <li>• That place is ideal to raise animals, like cows.</li> </ul> <p><b>Agricultural Production:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That place has no farms, but communities often go and find firewood there.</li> </ul> <p><b>Cultural Heritage</b></p>

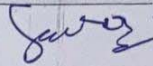
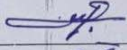
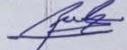
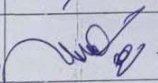
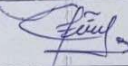

ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That place is a sacred place for Laleia people – there should be a license before commencing.</li> </ul> <p><b>Displacement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Our concerns are destroying the environment – chopping off trees, etc.</li> </ul> <p><b>Loss of Income and Business</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During the tamarind season, we go to find it for sale</li> </ul> <p><b>Fishery</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concern for access to the sea, because that is the area that communities go through before reaching the sea.</li> </ul>
How long have you been living in this area?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Long time ago, during our grandparents era.</li> </ul>
Are there /Indigenous People live in your locality? If yes, what is the name and how far they live from the solar project site. Do they have same socio cultural and language practice like yours?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is a household where a wife works as a teacher – they have lived in this village for over 10 years. The wife and husband are not originally from here, they are Makasa'e people.</li> <li>• The land they live in belongs to the people of Galolen – they have friends that they consider families.</li> </ul>
What positive impacts and/or benefits do you think the project will have	<p>Positive impacts of this project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bring development</li> <li>• Bring lights for us</li> <li>• Employment – give direct benefits to communities</li> <li>• Reduce Government expenses.</li> </ul>
What negative impacts do you think the project will have	<p>Negative impacts of this project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Could lose access to roads</li> <li>• No more flat land</li> <li>• Lose an ideal place to raise animals</li> </ul>
Any criteria you would like to be considered for project design, construction and operation stage?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create a place for water and animals to access the sea.</li> </ul>
Are there any local NGO or CBOs, if yes then mention the name and nature of work they do	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• World Vision supports the cooperative group – save and loan. Give seeds to communities.</li> <li>• JICA supports agricultural sector in this area.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local NGO Belun socializes conflict management and gender based-violence to communities.</li> </ul>
<p>Would you like to participate during project construction?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We are ready</li> <li>• There is a number of high youth unemployment – we demand that this project should prioritize local people</li> <li>• If there is a need for engineering diploma, some of our people does have.</li> </ul>
<p>Please provide your views/suggestions/recommendation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

## LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

#	Name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Education	Occupation	Signature
1.	Abelardo Gusmão	53	M	SMA	Agriculture	[Signature]
2.	João Tilman	68	M	SD	Agriculture	[Signature]
3.	Francisco Gusmão	45	M	SD	Agriculture	[Signature]
4.	Nerci José M. Gusmão	60	M	SD	xefe aldeia	[Signature]
5.	Jose Bomer	52	M	SD	Agriculture	[Signature]
6.	João Gusmão	66	M	SDE	AGRICULTOR	[Signature]
7.	Jose Gusmão	55	M	SMP	Agriculture	[Signature]
8.	Eva de Almeida	33	F	SMA	Delegada	[Signature]
9.	Clementina B. da Costa	54	F	SMEA	Dona da casa	[Signature]
10.	João Gusmão	52	M	SMEA	Agriculture	[Signature]
11.	Joana de Ximenes	53	F	SMP	Dona da casa	[Signature]

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

#	Name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Education	Occupation	Signature
12.	Guilherane de Sousa	49	M	Licenciada em Serviço		
13.	Netá José M. Gusmão	60	M	S.D.	xepe Alotas.	
14.	Vicente Gusmão	57	M	SMA	Agricultor	
15	Alexandra de Sousa		M	SMA	Agricultor	
16.	Felicidade de C. Soares	37	F	Licenciatura	Agricultora	
17.	Pedro Soares	72	M	La escola	Agricultor	



## STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION (COMMUNITY CONSULTATION)

- Name of the hamlet: Ralan \_\_\_\_\_
- Name of the Suco Hatularan \_\_\_\_\_
- Name of post administrative: Laleia \_\_\_\_\_
- Name of the Municipality Manatutu \_\_\_\_\_
- Geographical coordinate of the hamlet: \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Latitude 8.53883° s \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Longitude 126.16442° e \_\_\_\_\_
- Total number of households in the Hamlet 110 households \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Male 200 \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Female 219 \_\_\_\_\_


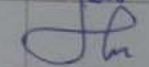
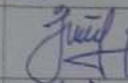
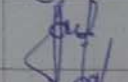
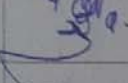

ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
Total households in the hamlet and how many approximately have agriculture land and what is the average landholding size? What are the major crops and how many crops you cultivate in a year?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The total number of households in Ralan is 110</li> <li>• The land for agricultural production in this village is approximately 6-8 hectares.</li> <li>• The biggest land is used for the rice production</li> <li>• Below is the production for:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Corn and vegetables (depends on the weather)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The rice production is harvested in June and July – only once in a year</li> </ul>
What is the composition of People in the Village? Population of the Village: Number of total households: Name of the Ethnic Groups: Name of the Sub Groups: Common language: Official language:	<b>Population of the Village (Aldeia Uma iuk):</b> 419 (Male 200 and Female 219) <b>Number of total households:</b> 110 <b>Name of the Ethnic Groups:</b> Galolen <b>Name of the Sub Groups:</b> N/A <b>Common language:</b> Galolen and Tetum <b>Official language:</b> Tetum and Portuguese
Are all houses electrified? Yes/No For how many years, the village is electrified? What % of village is electrified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Before the Independence of Timor-Leste, we already have electricity</li> <li>• 100% of the population has access to electricity.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
<p>What is average hours of electricity per day for domestic consumption? Is there any seasonal variance, please probe.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The consumption of electricity is mostly in the day</li> <li>• We also use it mostly during family event or traditional ceremonies such as wedding or funeral</li> </ul>
<p>If village is not electrified, what is the current source of electricity for domestic consumption e.g. for charging cellphones (solar panel, DG sets)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All electrified</li> <li>• The sources that we use are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Some people still use the wood for cooking</li> <li>○ Some people still use petroleum for the stove</li> <li>○ Some people use fuel in a tractor for the paddy field.</li> <li>○ The community use a candle when there is no electricity</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p>Do you face any problem regarding current electric supply as far as home connection is concerned?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sometimes the lights go out and usually it happens on a rainy day – windy and other natural disasters, it can take 1 or 2 hours.</li> <li>• In the case of natural disasters, the lights go out until 1 or 2 days, waiting for the EDTL to fix it.</li> </ul>
<p>Do you face any problem regarding current electric supply as far as your home connection is concerned?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The electricity is sufficient. The volume that we use is based on the standard and is sufficient.</li> </ul>
<p>Are there industrial units in the village and surrounding and if yes please mention the name</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no industry in this village.</li> </ul>
<p>What is the general economic activities in the area</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The majority of the economic activity is from agriculture production,</li> <li>• Few others work as public officers, government contracts, and small businesses</li> </ul>
<p>Have you heard about the Project or Do you have any information about the IPP solar project.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We just heard it from this survey activity.</li> </ul>
<p>What is your opinion about this Project</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We are happy to hear about this project that finally Timor-Leste can use solar pv to replace the current electricity</li> <li>• Using solar means we don't worry anymore about light off</li> </ul>
<p>Do you support this Project</p>	<p>Yes. We support.</p>
<p>Do you support government's efforts to bring new idea such as the IPP solar for increase in electricity generation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We support.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
What are your main concerns/issues about the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ No more access for our livestock</li> <li>○ We lost our land for future generation</li> <li>○ We concern about access to beach for fishery</li> </ul>
Can you suggest how best to address your concerns/issues	<p>With all the issues above we suggest:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Prioritize community in Laleia for any labor opportunities during construction</li> <li>● Create alternative road and spot for our livestock</li> <li>● Respect the culture practice in the area – must conduct a traditional ceremony before commencement of the project</li> </ul>
The Project is about construction of solar PV in your area. There might be some interruptions in terms of loss of access to do the fishing and collection of tamarind. Would you volunteer to cooperate with the government during construction?	We are ready when all the mentioned suggestions above get a consideration and address.
There would be construction of small transmission line which may pass through your agricultural field. What would be your concern related to the tower footings and lines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Must compensate if it affects the house or productive land and some plants.</li> <li>● Always protect the environment, when they cut they must plant another one.</li> </ul>
Will there be any impact to cultural and religious values due to the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● As mentioned above please liaise with our traditional leaders to work on the ritual ceremonies before commence with any activity</li> </ul>
What would be your suggestion to deal with the fishing activities during and after the project construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Provide alternative roads – if possible good road that can access also by public transportation.</li> </ul>
The project may bring outside technical labor force to your area. Do you foresee any socio-cultural threats to your society? If yes, please explain and also please explain how to mitigate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● None – just advice to respect the cultural practices here as mentioned above</li> </ul>
<p>Specifically, what concerns/issues do you have on the implementation of the project with respect to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Community health and safety</li> <li>● Land</li> <li>● Agricultural production</li> </ul>	<p><b>Community Health and Safety:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● No concern on health but in regards safety please provide signs for any risk or prohibited area</li> </ul> <p><b>Land</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● No more access to feed cows</li> </ul> <p><b>Agricultural Production</b></p>

ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultural heritage</li> <li>• Displacement</li> <li>• Loss of income and business</li> <li>• Fishery</li> <li>• Others (Specify)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We lost some trees in the area</li> </ul> <p><b>Cultural Heritage</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The area is known as sacral areas – we need to respect</li> </ul> <p><b>Loss of income and business:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lose the income from tamarind harvest and livestock</li> </ul> <p><b>Fishery</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to the beach with some fishing activities.</li> </ul>
How long have you been living in this area?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From the beginning.</li> </ul>
Are there /Indigenous People live in your locality? If yes, what is the name and how far they live from the solar project site. Do they have same socio cultural and language practice like yours?	None
What positive impacts and/or benefits do you think the project will have	<p>The positive impacts are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can create job opportunites</li> <li>Reduce the cost for the government</li> <li>Future development</li> </ul>
What negative impacts do you think the project will have	<p>The negative impacts are:</p> <p>Land is the most concern – we wish Government can identify the area in the hills rather than that area</p>
Any criteria you would like to be considered for project design, construction and operation stage?	If the project can identify any tourism potential there to allow job opportunities and increase income of community
Are there any local NGO or CBOs, if yes then mention the name and nature of work they do	<p>JICA helps the agriculture</p> <p>World Vision creates cooperative group saving and loan with training access to the financial institution.</p>
Would you like to participate during project construction?	Yes. We want.
Please provide your views/suggestions/recommendations	We just want to emphasize on our concerns above please take into consideration and please keep us informed with socialization or public consultations – don't just end it here

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

#	Name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Education	Occupation	Signature
1.	Miguel De Sousa	79	M	La escola	Agricultor	
2.	Zito <del>Almeida</del> de Sousa	64	M	SMA	efe <del>alco</del>	
3.	Antonio A. Ximenes	69	M	SD (Pord)	La servisu	
4.	Jeronimo De Sousa	89	M	SMA	La cervisu	
5.	Jose Borea De Sousa	59	M	SMA	conductor	
6.	Alexandre De Sousa	49	M	SMA	Agricultor	
7.	Pascuela G. De Sousa	62	F	La escola	Dona de casa	
8.	Joana Ximenes	67	F	La escola	Dona de casa	



**SUCO LEVEL CONSULTATION MINUTES (HATULARAN SUCO)**

Project Title	Solar IPP	Project No:	TA - 9802
Date	24/11/2022	Time	From 10:00 to 11:45 (1:45hours)
Location	SedeSucoHatularan		
Meeting purpose	Public Consultation – Introduction Meeting		
Section #	Description		
1	<p><b>1<sup>st</sup>Alexandre De Sousa– Member of Ralan Village Community</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mr. Alexandre is concerned about his animal’s habitat due to the place his animal used to play will be the place for future solar projects. He added that they also had made cultural ceremonies before sending their animals over. He stressed that the community will not impede the development of the project, but he said a number of concerns should need to be addressed first.</li> <li>This has been considered a major concern by communities.</li> </ul> <p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> Luis Soares – Member of Uma lukVillage Community</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mr. Luis expressed his surprise that the Government will implement the Solar project in the area – some pieces of land have been measured for private use.</li> </ul> <p><b>3<sup>rd</sup> Guilherme de Sousa – Member of RalanVillage Community</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Why did the project decide to be allocated in this place? Was there a political party’s program? Did any political party indicate or recommend this place?</li> <li>Does this project also support clean water to communities?</li> <li>Will the employment opportunities only be provided during the construction phase? Or will it continue to employ when the Solar Project is ready to start the operation?</li> </ul> <p><b>4<sup>th</sup>Felicidade Soares – Member of Uma lukVillage Community</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mrs. Felicidade’s concern is the flat land, which is ideal and potential for communities’ economic development and sustainability. If the Government uses the land for the Solar Project, can the communities measure the land near the area for use, economic activities, or living?</li> <li>Mrs. Felicidade agreed that the project will bring development to the country – but there should also see how the community be benefited from this project</li> </ul>		
<b>Responses:</b>			
ZofimoCorbafo, Consultant for Socio Economic Survey contracted by ADB, gave his intervention to respond to the above questions.			

- Zofimo appreciated the community for raising their concerns and affirmed that the objective of this survey is to listen to the community's concerns, especially people who live near the area.
  - Thus, he encouraged the community to actively participate in the consultation process of the survey to be able to raise their concerns and suggestions.
  - Zofimo also clarified that the concerns and suggestions brought by communities will be listed as findings and eventually presented to the Government and ADB for consideration and finding solutions.
- The consultation process would include all communities – the first process of the survey is a feasibility study, where it lists down all the communities' concerns and analyzes them to find solutions
  - Further, Zofimo explained that this feasibility study would gather information and data from people, the communities' plantation, the environment, and socioeconomic and gender aspects. The ADB policies are how to ensure risk mitigation from the affected area for the development plan.
- Regarding the question on the political party's recommendation for the project – Zofimo explained that this Project is the Government's plan. This has been part of the National Development Plan, which belongs to the people and the State's interest.
  - He reinforced that this is the Government's commitment which has been shown through their loan proposal to ADB. Therefore, ADB considers this necessary for the people and national interest of Timor-Leste.
  - The ADB policies are to receive proposals from the State, not any political party, which reflect the national priority and current context of the State.
- In the future, there should be a study to understand, examine, and find solutions to the problems and concerns before implementing a project
- The data and information will be analyzed and weighted according to the existing laws and legal procedures as well as socio-cultural aspects that are in line with the Timor-Leste context.
  - Regarding the employment opportunity, Zofimo emphasized that the priority for employment will be given to two villages that have a direct impact by the project.
  - Stressed on the ADB practices – the tender documents will follow the ADB criteria, which has to involve the local community in the area affected by the project.
  - Therefore, the data and information provided are really useful to design policies and criteria for the implementation of the project.
- On the flat land question, Zofimo explained that this feasibility study will be served as a measurement to understand the short-term, medium-term, and long-term of the project.
  - Zofimo explained that the data will be analyzed based on the land statutes, environmental policies, and socioeconomic and gender aspects including all the details to support the decision-making on using the land.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Zofimo affirmed that the decision that will be made will be considered the above factors including the concerns raised by communities. This process will take longer so that everyone is well informed and aware of the whole process and decision.</li> </ul>
2	<p><b>1<sup>st</sup> Guilherme de Sousa – Member of Ralan Village Community</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mr. Guilherme clarified that he had heard that some of the political leaders said that this is a political party’s program, therefore only certain people that are affiliated with the political party would be prioritized to work there when the project commenced.</li> <li>• He also stressed that if this plan would need to have a feasibility study first, then as a Laleia person, he was proud that his people were contributing to the development of the country.</li> </ul> <p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> João Soares – Chief of Uma luk Village</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mr. João commented that according to his understanding from the media that the law gives permission for citizens to have a piece of the State’s lands – therefore he lamented that the area for the project actually can be owned by local people. In fact, in reality, some people have already measured the piece of land to be owned – given this circumstance, how does the Government think about this? Can the Government compensate the lands for communities?</li> <li>• He ensured that the community would contribute to and support the project, but there should also give attention to the concerns raised by the community.</li> </ul> <p><b>3<sup>rd</sup> Member of Ralan Village Community</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mr. Alexandre agreed that this project will positively impact the development of this country, but he questioned whether or not the project would be going to happen. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Because in their experience, many people have come and talked with them, but nothing happened. They were left with promises only.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<p><b>Responses:</b> Zofimo’s interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Zofimo continued to reinforce that this is a Government Plan that is financed by ADB, an international development agency. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ He strengthened that the presence of the group with ADB and RDTL/EDTL logos was proof that we came here to do what was best for the interest of the people, not a political party.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Zofimo further explained that the feasibility study conducted by ADB consultants and experts would be served as a reference for making a decision, that will consider all aspects including environment and legal procedures.</li> <li>• Lastly, Zofimo commented that ADB’s standards and applications, which were shown previously in the PowerPoint presentation, would ensure that the development will function in line with the necessary priorities that eventually benefit local people. In addition, it also would ensure the best treatment for affected people and families and ensure that their livelihoods would not get affected by the implementation of the project.</li> </ul> <p>Thus, to make this process successful, there should a contribution from all stakeholders – the State and the people of Timor-Leste.</p>

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

#	Name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Education	Occupation	Signature
1.	Marta T. de Sousa	39	F	SMA	Delegada Suco	Marta
2.	Matilde Monteiro	40	F	SMA	Delegada	Matilde
3.	Leiz Soares	72	M	La escola	Agricultor	Leiz
4.	Ambrosio de Sousa	82	M	La escola	Agricultor	Ambrosio
5.	Zito Clementino de Sousa	64	M	SMA	chefe Aldeia	Zito
6.	Vicente Pereira	63	M	SD	Agricultor	Vicente
7.	João Gusmão	66	M	SD	Agricultor	João
8.	Domingos Gusmão	63	M	La escola	Agricultor	Domingos
9.	Eva de Almedra	34	F	SMA	Delegada Suco	Eva
10.	João Soares	50	M	SMP	chefe Aldeia	João
11.	Gaspar J.F. da Costa	77	M	SD	chefe Suco	Gaspar

## LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

#	Name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Education	Occupation	Signature
12	Jose Ximenes	72	M	SD	ta servisa	José
13.	Hilário da Costa	60	M	SD	ta servisa	Hilário
14.	Rita M. C. Carreiros	30	F	SMA	chefe Joven- tude Feto	Rita
15.	Domingos da Costa	62	M	SMA	Agricultor	Dc
16.	Ana Maria Do R. Ximenes	59	F	SD	Delegada Aldera	Ana
17.	Paulo Do Rosário da Costa	67	M	SD	Agricultor	Paulo
18.	Polcarpo João da Costa	60	M	ta escola <del>SMA</del>	Agricultor	-
19.	Francisco da Costa	55	M	SMP	Chefe Aldera	<del>Francisco</del>
20.	Jose dos Santos Gusmão	68	M	SD	Agricultor	José



**PUBLIC CONSULTATION AT LIFAO SUCO**  
**STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION (COMMUNITY CONSULTAION)**

- Name of the hamlet: Uma Rentau\_\_\_\_\_
- Name of the Suco Lifau \_\_\_\_\_
- Name of post administrative: Laleia\_\_\_\_\_
- Name of the Municipality Manatutu\_\_\_\_\_
- Geographical coordinate of the hamlet: \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Latitude 8.54189° S\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Longitude 126.16265° E\_\_\_\_\_
- Total number of households in the Hamlet 107 household\_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Male 222\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Female 212\_\_\_\_\_

ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
Total households in the hamlet and how many approximately have agriculture land and what is the average landholding size? What are the major crops and how many crops you cultivate in a year?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This village has 175 households</li> <li>• In the Uma Rentau village, the community from each family has 4-6 hectares of rice fields.</li> <li>• The majority of the farm in this village is rice fields to plant rice: we harvest 2 times a month.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ December – May</li> <li>○ July – November</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Beside rice field, the community also plant corn and vegetables based on the weather</li> <li>• The farm plantation is mustard, water spinach, brinjal, and drumstick.</li> </ul>
What is the composition of People in the Village? Population of the Village: Number of total households: Name of the Ethnic Groups:	<b>Population of the Village (Aldeia Uma Rentau):</b> 434 (Male 222 and Female 212) <b>Number of total households:</b> 175 <b>Name of the Ethnic Groups:</b> Galolen <b>Name of the Sub Groups:</b> N/A

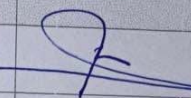
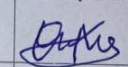

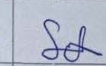

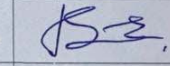
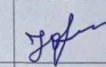
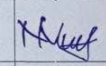
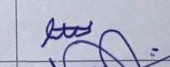


ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
Name of the Sub Groups: Common language: Official language:	<b>Common language:</b> Galolen and Tetum <b>Official language:</b> Tetum and Portuguese
Are all houses electrified? Yes/No  For how many years, the village is electrified?  What % of village is electrified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, the majority of the population has access to electricity from the beginning before Independence Day.</li> <li>• 100% of people in this village have electricity.</li> </ul>
What is average hours of electricity per day for domestic consumption? Is there any seasonal variance, please probe.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The average hours of using electricity is 7-8 hours, especially at night.</li> <li>• Sometimes there is a windy and rainy day, which can affect environmental disasters.</li> <li>• When there is a rainy day and windy, usually the electricity goes off.</li> <li>• Sometimes the lights go off all day and this happens 2-3 times a year.</li> </ul>
If village is not electrified, what is the current source of electricity for domestic consumption e.g. for charging cellphones (solar panel, DG sets)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All people have access to electricity and use it for all the house activities</li> <li>• But the families also use other sources of energy such as               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Many of them use electricity for cooking but sometimes they also use wood and petroleum.</li> <li>• Use fuel for a tractor to the rice field.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Do you face any problem regarding current electric supply as far as home connection is concerned?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• My preoccupation is when the light goes off</li> <li>• The light goes off 3-5 times a month</li> <li>• Sometimes the light goes off until 1-2 hours and sometimes it happens during the day and at the night the light is on.</li> </ul>
Do you face any problem regarding current electric supply as far as your home connection is concerned?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The capacity of the light is sufficient based on the capacity of the electricity that uses in each family</li> </ul>
Are there industrial units in the village and surrounding and if yes please mention the name	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In this village there is no industry</li> </ul>
What is the general economic activities in the area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Majority of the community is a farmer.</li> <li>• Besides farming, there are also other economic activities such as:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Business</li> <li>○ Hired employee (NGO/Government)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
Have you heard about the Project or Do you have any information about the IPP solar project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We heard the information about this Solar Project from Government EDTL.</li> <li>• When they put the sign in the solar place, the staff of EDTL clarifies that there will be a building of the solar area.</li> <li>• We just heard this information in November 2022</li> </ul>
What is your opinion about this Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As a community we feel proud and happy, and we think this project is good because it gets energy from the sun and it can reduce the government budget for each year.</li> </ul>
Do you support this Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We support and are very happy with this solar project.</li> </ul>
Do you support government's efforts to bring new idea such as the IPP solar for increase in electricity generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We support 100%</li> </ul>
What are your main concerns/issues about the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Tinawaki place is a place that uses for animals. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ There are 10 families from this village that put their animals in there such as all types of cows.</li> <li>○ This place is a strategic place for the cows to drink water and eat</li> <li>○ The animals used to live in that place. How about their life when we build the solar project in that area?</li> <li>○ Tamarind also helps the economic income of communities, when rainy and sunny days the communities harvest and sell and consume the tamarind.</li> <li>○ That place usually some community access the road to go fishing, collect wood, and collect stone for some road construction.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Can you suggest how best to address your concerns/issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If they want to close the road, they have to create another road or give a way for the community to use for fishing.</li> <li>• Make a fence for the solar place and divide it if there is still some place for the animals. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Build "Badebu" – a tank for water</li> </ul> </li> <li>• They have to reforestation – when they cut the wood, they have to replant it.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
<p>The Project is about construction of solar PV in your area. There might be some interruptions in terms of loss of access to do the fishing and collection of tamarind. Would you volunteer to cooperate with the government during construction?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We will be ready to cooperate when they address all the suggestions that we recommend above.</li> </ul>
<p>There would be construction of small transmission line which may pass through your agricultural field. What would be your concern related to the tower footings and lines</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There must be a reward for losing.</li> </ul>
<p>Will there be any impact to cultural and religious values due to the project</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is an impact on the culture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ As a community and Laleian, that place is considered sacred. They have to ask permission before making solar construction in that area.</li> <li>○ The sacred place is near the beach.</li> <li>○ The land near Tinawaka is categorized as of cultural place.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p>What would be your suggestion to deal with the fishing activities during and after the project construction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create an alternative road for the community to go fishing in that area.</li> <li>• Put a sign in the risky area.</li> </ul>
<p>The project may bring outside technical labor force to your area. Do you foresee any socio-cultural threats to your society? If yes, please explain and also please explain how to mitigate.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no other issue. The important thing is to ask permission or follow the cultural ritual before making the construction.</li> </ul>
<p>Specifically, what concerns/issues do you have on the implementation of the project with respect to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community health and safety</li> <li>• Land</li> <li>• Agricultural production</li> <li>• Cultural heritage</li> <li>• Displacement</li> <li>• Loss of income and business</li> <li>• Fishery</li> <li>• Others (Specify)</li> </ul>	<p>Community Health and Safety:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no any issue about the health.</li> <li>• About the safety is that the risk to access to the solar area – they need to put risky signs and explain it to community.</li> </ul> <p>Land:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tinawaki is the flat land in Laleia, the land of culture and inheritance, need to put into consideration.</li> <li>• The land that will use for this project is the land that communities use for animals.</li> </ul> <p>Displacement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They have to plant the plants that they cut.</li> </ul> <p>Loss of Income and Business:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We will lose the income in continuation of animals' life, especially the cows.</li> <li>• The tamarind will not give an impact on income.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
	Fishery: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open alternative roads for fishermen and some communities who fish at the night.</li> </ul>
How long have you been living in this area?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This community exist since the beginning of the past – before the Indonesian time.</li> </ul>
Are there /Indigenous People live in your locality? If yes, what is the name and how far they live from the solar project site. Do they have same socio cultural and language practice like yours?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no one in this village.</li> </ul>
What positive impacts and/or benefits do you think the project will have	The positive impacts and benefits are <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce the expense of government</li> <li>• Give the light to the road</li> <li>• Can create a labor camp for the people of Laleia when this construction is built</li> </ul>
What negative impacts do you think the project will have	The negative impacts are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lose access to the road</li> <li>• Lose access to places for the animals such as cows.</li> </ul>
Any criteria you would like to be considered for project design, construction and operation stage?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suggest including the design for the animal place or animal access               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Create a fence for the solar and identify the place or space that community will use for their animals to eat and drink water.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Are there any local NGO or CBOs, if yes then mention the name and nature of work they do	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• JICA gives the support in the agriculture area</li> <li>• World Vision gives support to community to build cooperative group</li> </ul>
Would you like to participate during project construction?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes. We want.</li> </ul>
Please provide your views/suggestions/recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make a consultation with other community before decide the alternative way, to avoid the losing of other access.</li> </ul>

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

#	Name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Education	Occupation	Signature
1.	Miguel Da Costa	55	M	8MA	Agricultor	
2.	Domingos Ximenes	56	M	8MA	Agricultor	
3.	Filomena Da Costa Ximenes	36	F	8MA	Agricultora	
4.	Seldahna Soares	41	F	SD	Agricultora	
5.	Vicente L. Da Costa	41	M	SMA	Agricultor	
6.	Luis Da Costa	48	M	SMA	Agricultor	
7.	Joana F. Da Costa	69	F	SD	Agricultora	
8.	Natividade Viegas	33	F	SMA	Professora	
9.	Jose Lucio Silva	69	M	SD	Agricultor	
10.	Manoel do Rosario Soares	27	M	1a escola	Agricultor	
11.	Manoel Vicente da Costa	42	M	Mestrado	FP	
12.	JOÃO M. XIMENES	44	M	EXCHARELATO (D. III)	PROFESSOR	



## STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION (COMMUNITY CONSULTATION)

- Name of the hamlet: Uma Clalan\_\_\_\_\_
- Name of the Suco Lifau\_\_\_\_\_
  - Name of post administrative: Laleia\_\_\_\_\_
  - Name of the Municipality Manatutu\_\_\_\_\_
  - Geographical coordinate of the hamlet: \_\_\_\_\_
    - a. Latitude 8.54189° S\_\_\_\_\_
    - b. Longitude 126.16265° E\_\_\_\_\_
  - Total number of households in the Hamlet 107 household\_\_\_\_\_
    - a. Male 222\_\_\_\_\_
    - b. Female 212\_\_\_\_\_

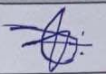
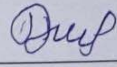
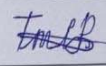

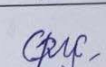
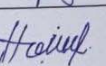

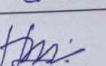
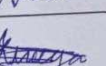
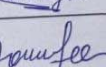
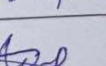
ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
Total households in the hamlet and how many approximately have agriculture land and what is the average landholding size? What are the major crops and how many crops you cultivate in a year?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The total number of households in this village is 107.</li> <li>• Generally each household has 5-6 hectares of paddy rice. Some have 1 or 0.5 hectares of paddy rice.</li> <li>• The water pipes have a poor condition that water cannot go through the paddy rice.</li> <li>• Therefore, we need to canalize water from another village.</li> <li>• We also do farming, i.e., planting corn, vegetables, bean, tomatoes, eggplants, bitter gourd, and fruits (pineapple). But, our major production is paddy rice.</li> </ul>
What is the composition of People in the Village? Population of the Village: Number of total households: Name of the Ethnic Groups: Name of the Sub Groups: Common language: Official language:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Population of the Village</b>( UmaClelan Village): 434 populations( male 222 and female 212).</li> <li>• <b>Number of total households:</b> 107 households</li> <li>• <b>Name of the Ethnic Groups:</b>Galolen</li> <li>• <b>Name of the Sub Groups:</b> N/A</li> <li>• <b>Common language:</b>Galolen no tetum</li> <li>• <b>Official language:</b> Tetum no Portugues</li> </ul>

ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
<p>Are all houses electrified? Yes/No</p> <p>For how many years, the village is electrified?</p> <p>What % of village is electrified</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All community have access to electricity</li> <li>• They have had access to electricity since the Indonesian occupation</li> </ul>
<p>What is average hours of electricity per day for domestic consumption?</p> <p>Is there any seasonal variance, please probe.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use electricity mostly at night</li> <li>• Use mostly for cooking</li> <li>• There is no problem with the electricity, but sometimes it goes off for three hours.</li> </ul>
<p>If village is not electrified, what is the current source of electricity for domestic consumption e.g. for charging cellphones (solar panel, DG sets)</p>	<p>All communities have access to electricity</p>
<p>Do you face any problem regarding current electric supply as far as home connection is concerned?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Generally, we have no problem with electricity.</li> <li>• When in the rainy season, a number of natural disasters happen, i.e., landslides and fallen trees that eventually make the power off. Sometimes it can take more than 12 hours to go back to normal, or even worse a day to normal.</li> <li>• Places to sell electricity saldo are very limited. This has been our major concern.</li> </ul>
<p>Do you face any problem regarding current electric supply as far as your home connection is concerned?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The places that sell electricity saldo are not that far but are very limited. There are only 1 or 2 shops that sell electricity saldo.</li> </ul>
<p>Are there industrial units in the village and surrounding and if yes please mention the name</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None.</li> </ul>
<p>What is the general economic activities in the area</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We have agricultural activity, which is cultivating rice.</li> <li>• Women raise animals like sheep, goats, pigs, dogs, and chickens. While men take care of bulls.</li> </ul>
<p>Have you heard about the Project or Do you have any information about the IPP solar project.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The community has not heard of the Solar Project, but the Village Leadership has.</li> </ul>

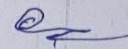
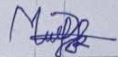
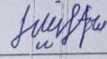
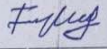

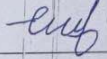


ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
What is your opinion about this Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As communities, we hope and expect that the electricity will not only cover our village or Laleia alone but also for the whole territory of Timor-Leste.</li> </ul>
Do you support this Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yes, we support this Project because it will benefit us all and the development of Timor-Leste.</li> </ul>
Do you support government's efforts to bring new idea such as the IPP solar for increase in electricity generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yes, we support it.</li> </ul>
What are your main concerns/issues about the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Our concern is we no longer have a place to raise animals.</li> <li>In the long run, the Government will use the flat lands. This will impact our future generations as they do not have places to build their house and live in.</li> <li>We suggest hiring Laleia people to work on this project.</li> <li>Tamarind trees have supported our household income. This project will also impact the tamarind trees as they need to be chopped off.</li> <li>There should be a need for planting trees to preserve the environment should any trees get chopped off due to the project.</li> <li>Communities have supported the Government by providing access to lands, but there is no progress at all.</li> <li>We are concerned that after we had the consultation, there would be no implementation. For example, the land in Dare which we gave to the Government, but until now nothing happened. Another example is that we provide land for tamarind juice, but nothing happened to date. We also gave place to the fish industry, but again nothing happened. We started to lose faith.</li> <li>The Government comes and prohibits the land for use, but there is no result on what they do with the land.</li> <li>For us who have access to the sea, please provide another alternative for us to do our activities.</li> </ul>
Can you suggest how best to address your concerns/issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We suggest flattening the mountain to build houses. We also demand including Laleia people in the process of the project implementation. There should be a clause in the contract agreement to include Laleia people.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disseminate and socialize the information to communities to keep them informed about the project.</li> </ul>
<p>The Project is about construction of solar PV in your area. There might be some interruptions in terms of loss of access to do the fishing and collection of tamarind. Would you volunteer to cooperate with the government during construction?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We can and are ready to cooperate.</li> </ul>
<p>There would be construction of small transmission line which may pass through your agricultural field. What would be your concern related to the tower footings and lines</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Another concern we have is when establishing electrical pillars, they will affect plants, business places (small shops, for instance), fences, etc. thus there should be a repair.</li> </ul>
<p>Will there be any impact to cultural and religious values due to the project</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The traditional elders should make the cultural process before the construction.</li> <li>We also normally celebrate the month of Mother Mary, when we carry the Statue going to into villages and houses to pray and sing.</li> <li>During Easter time, we usually do the station of the cross to the mountains.</li> </ul>
<p>What would be your suggestion to deal with the fishing activities during and after the project construction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Providing another alternative for fishermen to go to the sea.</li> <li>When we go to the sea to find goods, women's participation is high.</li> </ul>
<p>The project may bring outside technical labor force to your area. Do you foresee any socio-cultural threats to your society? If yes, please explain and also please explain how to mitigate.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The more important thing is to the cultural ceremonies before the project implementation.</li> <li>When collecting information, it is important to insert all the details.</li> </ul>
<p>Specifically, what concerns/issues do you have on the implementation of the project with respect to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community health and safety</li> <li>Land</li> <li>Agricultural production</li> <li>Cultural heritage</li> <li>Displacement</li> <li>Loss of income and business</li> <li>Fishery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Community health and safety:</b> there should be coordination with the Ministry of Health and Police before the construction. And disseminate information to communities about the risks of electrical construction.</li> <li><b>Land:</b> we lose our land and animals. As mentioned above, there should be a cultural ceremony to ask for a license to Nature.</li> <li><b>Agricultural production:</b> lose lands and animals and tamarind trees.</li> <li><b>Cultural heritage:</b> when dismantling a place, there should be doing a cultural ceremony</li> <li><b>Displacement/ loss of income:</b> have to lose temporary shelter (or baraka in Tetum), business places, tamarind trees, and animal habitats.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Others (Specify)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Fishery:</b>Providing another alternative for fishermen to access.</li> </ul>
How long have you been living in this area?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Since long time ago,</li> </ul>
Are there /Indigenous People live in your locality? If yes, what is the name and how far they live from the solar project site. Do they have same socio cultural and language practice like yours?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>
What positive impacts and/or benefits do you think the project will have	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can enlighten and protect and give employment for us.</li> </ul>
What negative impacts do you think the project will have	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lose income and limited flat lands for future generations.</li> </ul>
Any criteria you would like to be considered for project design, construction and operation stage?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>
Are there any local NGO or CBOs, if yes then mention the name and nature of work they do	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no NGO that comes to the village, but only the implementation of the PNDS program that builds roads to our village.</li> </ul>
Would you like to participate during project construction?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We are ready</li> </ul>
Please provide your views/suggestions/recommendations	N/A

#	Name	LIST OF PARTICIPANTS				
		Age	Sex (M/F)	Education	Occupation	Signature
1.	Sebastião P. Viegas	50	M	SMA	chefe Alderz	
2.	Domingos Viegas	60	M	la escola	Agricultor	
3.	Tomás D.M. Viegas	65	M	SD	Agricultor	
4.	Sebastião Soares	64	M	SD	Agricultor	
5.	Pedro Viegas	52	M	SD	Agricultor	
6.	Jaçinto B. Viegas	55	M	SD	Agricultor	
7.	Lourenço De Jesus	40	M	SMP	Agricultor	
8.	Fredencio Viegas	54	M	SMA	Delegado	
9.	Afanázio Viegas Da Cruz	36	M	SMA	la servisu	
10.	Deolindo L. G. Viegas	30	M	SMA	la servisu	
11.	Asidoro Viegas Pinto	19	M	SMA	Estudante	

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

#	Name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Education	Occupation	Signature
12.	Emiliano C. G. S.P. Viegas	26	M	Universidade	Estudante	
13.	Marting F. Viegas	18	M	SUA estudant	Estudante	
14.	Luis V. Soares	26	M	Univesidade	Estudante	
15.	Franciséo Jacob Viegas	29	M	Remota Licenciatura	La servisu	
16.	Gaspar De B. Viegas	36	M	Licenciatura	La servisu	
17.	Ingracia Viegas	59	F	SD	bona de casa	
18.	Antonia M. da Costa	47	F	Simp	bona de casa	
19.	Domingos da Costa	48	F	Simp	bona de casa	



## STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION (COMMUNITY CONSULTATION)

- Name of the hamlet: Lenao \_\_\_\_\_
- Name of the Suco Lifau \_\_\_\_\_
- Name of post administrative: Laleia \_\_\_\_\_
- Name of the Municipality Manatuto \_\_\_\_\_
- Geographical coordinate of the hamlet: \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Latitude 8.53726 ° S \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Longitude 126.16336 ° E \_\_\_\_\_
- Total number of households in the Hamlet 103 Household/384 population \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Male 188 \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Female 196 \_\_\_\_\_

ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
Total households in the hamlet and how many approximately have agriculture land and what is the average landholding size? What are the major crops and how many crops you cultivate in a year?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The total number of households in this village is 103.</li> <li>• The community has land approximately between 1-5 Hectares. 80% have land of 1-5 hectares that are productive areas.</li> <li>• The major plantation is:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Paddy rice</li> <li>○ Vegetables: mustard, water spinach, sweet potatoes shoot,</li> <li>○ Aifuan: Aidila, Has, nu no sukaer</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Harvesting rice is once a year – starting in December and harvesting in July.</li> </ul>
What is the composition of People in the Village? Population of the Village: Number of total households: Name of the Ethnic Groups: Name of the Sub Groups: Common language: Official language:	Demography:  Number of total households: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 103 Household</li> </ul> Name of the Ethnic Groups: Name of the Sub Groups:  Common language:

ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Galoleng no Tetum</li> </ul> Official language: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tetum no Portuguese</li> </ul>
<p>Are all houses electrified? Yes/No</p> <p>For how many years, the village is electrified?</p> <p>What % of village is electrified</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All community have access to electricity</li> <li>• They have access to electricity since the Indonesian occupation</li> </ul>
<p>What is average hours of electricity per day for domestic consumption?</p> <p>Is there any seasonal variance, please probe.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use electricity at night</li> <li>• During cultural ceremonies or parties, they consume more electricity</li> <li>• They spend \$10 a week on electricity</li> </ul>
<p>If village is not electrified, what is the current source of electricity for domestic consumption e.g. for charging cellphones (solar panel, DG sets)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maioria Komunidade sira asesu ba eletrisidade</li> <li>• Use electricity for cooking. Sometimes they use firewood and stoves in case the power goes off.</li> </ul>
<p>Do you face any problem regarding current electric supply as far as home connection is concerned?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When in the rainy season, a number of natural disasters happen, i.e., landslides and fallen trees that eventually make the power off. Sometimes it can take more than 12 hours to go back to normal, or even worse a day to normal.</li> </ul>
<p>Do you face any problem regarding current electric supply as far as your home connection is concerned?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The electric pillars have not yet been built, thus the community connects electricity through houses.</li> </ul>
<p>Are there industrial units in the village and surrounding and if yes please mention the name</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">None</p>
<p>What is the general economic activities in the area</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some of the people live agricultural lives.</li> <li>• Some work for the Government or NGOs.</li> <li>• Some work as fishermen.</li> <li>• Businesspersons.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
Have you heard about the Project or Do you have any information about the IPP solar project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The majority of the community has not yet heard about this information. With the survey team's presence, they now knew the information about the solar project.</li> </ul>
What is your opinion about this Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The concerns they have are animals – bulls. If possible, please provide alternative bulls' habitats.</li> <li>Provide alternative roads for communities to access to go to the sea</li> <li>Many youths go find jobs overseas – if this project commences, it would give employment for young people.</li> </ul>
Do you support this Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We really support this project.</li> <li>With this project, it would reduce problems among youth as they have work to do.</li> </ul>
Do you support government's efforts to bring new idea such as the IPP solar for increase in electricity generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We really support this solar project.</li> </ul>
What are your main concerns/issues about the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We are really concerned about the places for bulls to access to.</li> <li>There is no flat place like Tinawaki. And the community is concerned about future generations as they will experience difficulties finding flat places.</li> <li>Create another alternative for fishermen to go to the sea</li> <li>If there is a development taking place in that area, the community also will build their houses around.</li> </ul>
Can you suggest how best to address your concerns/issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When the solar project commences in Tinawaki, automatically community will start to build their houses around, thus we suggest: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Providing clean water to communities.</li> <li>Providing electricity and roads to the sea</li> <li>Create lights along the streets</li> <li>Build a tank for bulls or animals to drink</li> </ul> </li> <li>Suggest socializing information about the risks of living near the project. We need to know how to better protect our safety.</li> </ul>
The Project is about construction of solar PV in your area. There might be some interruptions in terms of loss of access to do the fishing and collection of tamarind. Would you volunteer to cooperate with the government during construction?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We are ready to cooperate when the conditions we raised are addressed.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
There would be construction of small transmission line which may pass through your agricultural field. What would be your concern related to the tower footings and lines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All the community wants and hopes is that everything will go according to the plan, and have proper conditions that are good.</li> <li>• The goods that are damaged should be fixed or compensated.</li> </ul>
Will there be any impact to cultural and religious values due to the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There should be a cultural ceremony before the commencement of the project because Tinawaki is a sacred place.</li> </ul>
What would be your suggestion to deal with the fishing activities during and after the project construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing access to the sea.</li> </ul>
The project may bring outside technical labor force to your area. Do you foresee any socio-cultural threats to your society? If yes, please explain and also please explain how to mitigate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There should be good coordination with local authorities and elderly people to do cultural ceremonies before the construction.</li> </ul>
<p>Specifically, what concerns/issues do you have on the implementation of the project with respect to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community health and safety</li> <li>• Land</li> <li>• Agricultural production</li> <li>• Cultural heritage</li> <li>• Displacement</li> <li>• Loss of income and business</li> <li>• Fishery</li> <li>• Others (Specify)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community Health and Security <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Creating signals for restricted area</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Land <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Flat lands are limited – future generations will find it difficult to find flat lands.</li> <li>○ Other concerns are related to the access</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Agricultural Products <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Tamarind trees do not have a major impact on this project.</li> <li>○ There are sticks of trees that can support economic activities.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Cultural <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Asking license before the project kicks off.</li> <li>○ Lia nain / elderly people should indicate which place to do the rituals</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Displacement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Animals' habitats like bulls move to another place.</li> <li>○ When chopping off trees, there should be planting more trees.</li> <li>○ Better to plant trees that can generate income.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
How long have you been living in this area?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Since generation to generation.</li> <li>• Ages ago, there was a place near the sea where people at the time used to cook salt. Now, there is a tomb there.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS' OPINION, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
Are there /Indigenous People live in your locality? If yes, what is the name and how far they live from the solar project site. Do they have same socio cultural and language practice like yours?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>
What positive impacts and/or benefits do you think the project will have	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With the solar project, it can give development to this land.</li> <li>• Create more jobs.</li> </ul>
What negative impacts do you think the project will have	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fishermen can no longer have access to go to the sea.</li> <li>• Place for animals to eat will be no more.</li> <li>• There are no more flat lands to use.</li> </ul>
Any criteria you would like to be considered for project design, construction and operation stage?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do the cultural ceremonies right before everything else.</li> <li>• Design and give space for communities to access.</li> <li>• Before commencing, better do the surveillance and security access – for that not impact people and animal's movement.</li> </ul>
Are there any local NGO or CBOs, if yes then mention the name and nature of work they do	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• JICA supported the agricultural sector by providing seeds for paddy rice.</li> <li>• World Vision established a cooperative group (savings and loans).</li> </ul>
Would you like to participate during project construction?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The community is ready.</li> </ul>
Please provide your views/suggestions/recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If possible, include engineers that are local people.</li> <li>• Collaborate and trust each other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ In the tender process, there should be a clause that says the company should involve local people in the implementation of the project.</li> <li>○ Establish a village committee as a focal contact with the project</li> <li>○ Create jobs for communities.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

TA-98102 TIM: Energy System Strengthening and Sustainability Project - Solar IPP

#	Name	LIST OF PARTICIPANTS				
		Age	Sex (M/F)	Education	Occupation	Signature
1.	João Maluro Ximenes	51	M	SMA	Agricultor	JMX
2.	Jose Seran Marques Soares	41	M	-  -	-  -	Jose S. M.
3.	Jacinto Ximenes	38	m	-  -	STAFF ENTL	JX
4.	Alexandrinha de Sousa	39	F	-  -	Bona de casa	Alexandrinha
5.	Ana Maria do R. Ximenes	59	F	S.D.	Alderza Delegada	AMX



### SUCO LEVEL CONSULTATION MINUTES (LIFAU SUCO)

Project Title	Solar IPP	Project No:	TA - 9802
Date	21/11/2022	Time	From 10:00 to 11:45 (1:45hours)
Location	SedeSucoLifau		
Meeting purpose	Public Consultation (Introduction Meeting)		
Section #	Description		
1	<p><b>1<sup>st</sup> Policarpio João – Member of Uma Rentau Village</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mr. Policarpio suggested providing a space (road) for animals (bulls) to access because the place where the Solar Project was to be implemented used to be the place where animals were habitat.</li> </ul> <p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> Paulino da Costa – Member of Uma Rentau Village</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mr. Paulino expressed that the land to be used actually was considered sacred by Laleia Community, thus he thought that it would be better if the Government rented the property from the community.</li> </ul> <p><b>3<sup>rd</sup> Domingos Viegas – Member of Uma Klalan Village</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In his intervention, Mr. Domingos appreciated the project and acknowledged the importance and positive development brought by the Solar Project. But, he also expressed that the community was concerned given that the flat land could be used for the betterment of the community and sustainability for the next generations to come. Further, he mentioned that the land was not empty. The ancestors used to live and do farming there until climate change came and they eventually needed to find another place.</li> </ul> <p><b>4<sup>th</sup> Paulo da Costa – Member of Uma Rentau Village</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As Mr. Domingos’s explanation, Mr. Paulo also requested that the Government to considered providing space 50-100 m for the community to use for raising animals – there should be a place for bulls to habitat.</li> </ul> <p><b>5<sup>th</sup> Domingos da Costa – Member of Uma Rentau Village</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mr. Domingos declared that the houses nearby the project belonged to him, and he also agreed with his colleagues that that land was not empty nor Government’s property – it belongs to the Laleia People.</li> </ul> <p><b>6<sup>th</sup> Ciriaco da Costa – Head of Lifau Village</b></p>		

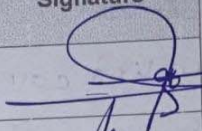
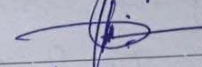
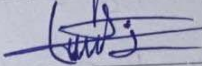
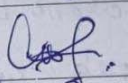
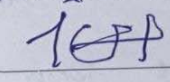
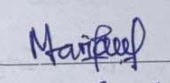

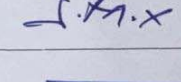
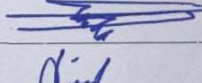
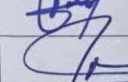
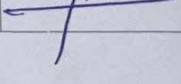
- The head of the village opened his intervention by appreciating the project and expressing his consideration of the concerns raised by his communities.
- Therefore, he suggested the Government carefully look thoroughly at the case to address these concerns. He further explained that the major concern here was the place to raise animals.
- Lastly, he emphasized the importance of hiring local people to work on the project, particularly during the construction phase.

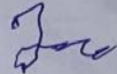
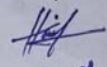






**RESPONSES**

- Zofimo started his intervention by explaining the five applications, which principally emphasized ADB's policies that address the issues with an adequate, best and honest treatment for all stakeholders.
- He also mentioned that the process had just begun with several consultations to come, which were designed based on the ADB's guidelines and tools to make sure everyone's participation was counted and heard.
- Zofimo ended his intervention by acknowledging the concerns raised by the community and encouraged them to raise them up during the Survey Team interview and discussion in their respective villages. These would be their opportunity to provide also their recommendations and suggestion. He also emphasized that the results of the study along with other analyses would be the measurement to decide on the ongoing development of the project.

TA-9802 TIM: Energy System Strengthening and Sustainability Project - Solar IPP

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

#	Name	Age	Sex	Education	Occupation	Signature
1.	Ciriaco da Costa	61	M	SMA	chefe do suco	
2.	Sebastião Roque Vargas	50	M	SMP	chefe aldeia	
3.	VICENTE LARA DA COSTA	40	M	SMA	DELEGADO	
4.	CAROLINO DA COSTA XIMENES	38	M	SMA	AGRICULTOR	
5.	FRANISCA DA COSTA	52	F	BASCOLA	DELEGADA	
6.	Maria Natividade Gusmão	39	F	SMA	PAAS	
7.	Domingos Viagas	66	M	SD	Comunidade	
8.	João M. Ximenes	50	M	SMA	Delegado	
9.	Filomeno Viagas	62	M	SMA	chefe Aldeia	
10.	Vicente de Carvalho	63	M	SD	Comunidade	
11.	MIGUEL DA COSTA	54	M	SMA	Comunidade	

Nº	Nome	Tinan	Sexo (F/M)	Educação	Ocupação	Assinatura
12.	Jose Ximenes	72	M.	SD	Comunidade	
13.	Hilario da Costa	60	M.	SD	" "	
14.	Rita Marcelina Correia Carreira	30	F	SMA	C - Juventude + eto	
15.	Domingos Da Costa	62	M	-	Agricultor	
16.	Ana Maria DO R. Ximenes	59	F	SD	Delegada Aldera	
17.	Paulo do Rosario Da Costa	67	M	SD	Agricultor	
<del>18.</del>	<del>Joao Mataruk Ximenes</del>	<del>50</del>	<del>M</del>	<del>SMA</del>	<del>Delegado Aldera</del>	<del>IMax</del>
18.	Polícarpo Joao Da Costa	60	M	-	Agricultor	
19.	Francisco Da Costa	55	M	SMP	Chefe Aldera	
20.	Jose Dos Santos Gusman	68	M	SD	Agricultor	



**GENDER CONSULTATION AT HATURALAN SUCO**  
**FOCUSED GROUP DISCUSSION ON GENDER (CONSULTATION AMONG WOMEN)**

- Name of the hamlet: Ralan\_\_\_\_\_
- Name of the Suco Hatularan\_\_\_\_\_
- Name of post administrative: Laleia\_\_\_\_\_
- Namae of the Municipality Manatutu\_\_\_\_\_
- Geographical coordinate of the hamlet: \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Latitude 8.53883°s\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Longitude 126.16442°e\_\_\_\_\_
- Total number of households in the Hamlet 110 household/419 Population\_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Male 200\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Female 219\_\_\_\_\_

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p data-bbox="128 305 695 358">Please tell us as to how you spend your time (daily routine)?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="170 396 590 449">- Type of livelihood activity; # of crops/seasons; animal husbandry</li> <li data-bbox="170 451 590 477">- Existence of trade/small business</li> <li data-bbox="170 479 564 505">- Role in farming; other business</li> <li data-bbox="170 506 674 560">- What time do women mostly get up/go to bed?</li> <li data-bbox="170 561 709 708">- What % of day do women spend on average on : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="260 623 611 649">o Domestic chores/child care</li> <li data-bbox="260 651 480 677">o Income earning</li> <li data-bbox="260 678 480 704">o Religion/charity</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p data-bbox="128 773 709 859">(Try to probe whether they get leisure time and what are the activities they usually do during the leisure hours.</p>	<p data-bbox="745 305 1369 386">The majority of the population lives in the agricultural sector, where they work in the paddy field, rear animals, and farm.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="793 396 1339 477">• In the plantation are planting vegetables, tomatoes, onions, chili, etc. These are not for sale, however for everyday consumption.</li> <li data-bbox="793 479 1352 594">• Women report that in the plantation process or farming, the participation of women and girls starts from the beginning – building fences, preparing seeds, and harvesting process.</li> <li data-bbox="793 596 1325 649">• Men help build the fences by finding a wood stick</li> <li data-bbox="793 651 1314 704">• In addition, they also raise animals such as pigs, goats, sheep, dogs, and cows.</li> <li data-bbox="793 706 1253 732">• Many people raise pigs and chickens.</li> <li data-bbox="793 734 1308 787">• The animals help the household income or economy.</li> <li data-bbox="793 789 1350 967">• Every year, the population plants rice paddy, where women and girls participate from the beginning of the process until harvesting. Rice paddy also helps their families' economic condition. Milling rice is for sale and some are used for everyday consumption.</li> <li data-bbox="793 969 1335 1084">• Some of the population live with starting their business (opening their small shop, or “kios”, selling biscuits/pastry, selling animals, and sewing clothes).</li> <li data-bbox="793 1086 1358 1169">• There is also a business for saving and lending money group, that has been trained by World Vision NGO.</li> <li data-bbox="793 1170 1358 1286">• The saving and lending money business creates opportunities for people who want to loan to do their business, i.e., establishing their small restaurant or sewing business, etc.</li> <li data-bbox="793 1320 1346 1347">• They usually wake up at 4 or 5 in the morning.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
	<p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fry pastry for sale. Prepare breakfast for their husband to go to the farm and children to go to school, and feed animals.</li> <li>• Prepare lunch as well.</li> <li>• Usually there are two hours for rest in midday. These are used for taking naps or taking care of their children.</li> <li>• The noon activity includes talking with their children, and neighbors, and preparing family dinner.</li> <li>• At night, help their children with school homework.</li> <li>• 9 o'clock is the time for rest.</li> <li>• Women in Ralan Village participate in church activity such as choir, cleaning, and decoration.</li> </ul>
<p>What are the current energy sources and uses (eg. Solar, fuelwood, etc.)  Cooking  Lighting/charging  Pumps  Economic activities  Health Clinic  School</p>	<p>Many people use electricity as their main source.</p> <p><b>Cooking</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Many use electrical kerosene stoves and firewood</li> <li>• When the power goes off, they use firewood to cook</li> </ul> <p><b>Lighting/Charging</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use Electricity</li> <li>• Use a candle and flashlight when the power goes off</li> </ul> <p><b>Pumps</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Majority of the population has access to clean water that is drawn out by pipe.</li> <li>• When they run out of water, they buy clean water or fetch water in the river.</li> </ul> <p><b>Economic Activities</b></p>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Electricity really supports their economic activity – opening their small shops, selling pastries, and sewing clothes.</li> </ul> <p><b>Health Clinic and School</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Health centers and schools use electricity. When the power goes off, they use a generator.</li> </ul>
<p>How will electricity improve life in the village</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specific examples for women and for men</li> </ul> <p>Prompt for women to think about:</p> <p>Workload – what would they like to replace in terms of current energy sources</p> <p>Street lights – can they go out now at night; will street lights make a change</p> <p>More light in the home at night – how may it change their daily tasks</p>	<p>Electricity gives so many benefits to communities and makes their life changes for the better.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can enlighten their nights to help children study</li> <li>Help women to prepare dinner easily</li> <li>Wainhira lao iha kalan sente seguru maske lampu iha estrada laiha.</li> <li>Walking at night feels safe, although there are no lights in the street.</li> </ul>
<p>How can electricity enhance current livelihood activities?</p>	<p>Electricity contributes to and helps a lot in the lives of communities both at the personal and business levels (i.e., small shops that women establish)</p>
<p>What are your main concerns/issues about the project</p> <p>Probe for percentage of women depended on tamarind collection in the project area.</p> <p>How the project will impact on these livelihood options?</p>	<p>The concerns they have are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plants like tamarind that give income to communities</li> <li>Access to roads that people of Laleia normally use to go fishing</li> <li>When there is a puddle in the rice bay, people always leave their animals in that place.</li> </ul>
<p>Can you suggest how best to address your concerns/issues</p>	<p>Suggestions for these concerns are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When the solar project comes to the area, please consider the tamarind plants, which give income to communities. When chopping off the tamarind trees, there is a need to plant another tamarind tree as it supports the family's economy, it also can be used for consumption.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Give space for communities to access roads for they can use to go fishing at night.</li> <li>• The more important is to do a ritual ceremony to ask for permission before starting the solar project. This is the community's belief and major concern from the community.</li> <li>• Providing jobs for Laleia people, especially for women to work in the administration or cooking.</li> </ul>
Any new livelihood activities that electricity makes possible?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opportunities for small businesses to women include small shops, grilling meats, etc.</li> </ul>
<p>What are some of the special environment characteristics of this area (forest, plants, water, vegetation, animals)?</p> <p>What are important cultural/traditional places in this area?</p> <p>Any potential project impacts on environment / cultural places? What impacts/concerns about environment / cultural places do you have?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This area is categorized as "rock place".</li> <li>• In this Ralan Village, there are two sacred houses that communities believe it is a sacred place to do ritual ceremonies</li> <li>• They are also concerned about irrigation – water that is used for rice paddy that was built by the Japanese. Hope that it will not get affected.</li> </ul>
Any safety/security concerns for women or children in this area (reports of human trafficking, gender-based violence)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Domestic violence is common violence against women that occurs in Ralan Village.</li> <li>• Domestic violence does exist, but it is not that severe.</li> <li>• The number of domestic violence cases has been down due to the training provided by UNDP and Wold Vision on Violence against Women and Girls.</li> </ul>
Perceived importance of girls education reasons for sending/not sending girls to school	<p>It is very important for girls to have access to education.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For their future to be brighter</li> <li>• Education plays important role in life, as it prevents people from early marriage</li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p>Type of engagement of children in household activities (try to know about the girls) for the (type) and extent to which they directly contribute to the earning of the household (type of occupations engaged in).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The participation of girls is high as they also help with the family's economic condition. During the dry season, they help their parents with planting seeds and harvesting their goods for sale.</li> <li>• Selling goods, such as fried bananas, and Pop Ice to support their parents.</li> <li>• The works that girls participate in mostly in their house are sweeping, washing dishes, and preparing food for families.</li> <li>• They also participate in the religious activity such as choir.</li> </ul>
<p>Existing skills and traditional skills amongst the adolescent girls and women that must be revived /encouraged. (Try to probe the skills those are economically productive for the women). Explore what external inputs would make them more profitable and sustainable.</p>	<p>The dominant skills for women are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cooking and sewing</li> <li>• Elderly women weave baskets</li> <li>• Make biscuits, pastry, and cake for sale</li> </ul>
<p>What are the barriers in terms of resources, availability, transport, locations of trainings if any, for pursuing vocational courses by women of your community? Also probe for the barriers from the family side, (like lack of time, etc)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Besides Village Office, the Church also provides space/hall to support training conducted by NGOs for communities.</li> <li>• The NGOs that provide training are World Vision and UNDP.</li> </ul>
<p>Is there any organization, government, private or NGO running any vocational courses for the adolescents and women in area. (Probe for the agencies, nature of vocational trades providing, women's participation and livelihood opportunities).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• World Vision provides capacity building for communities in the business area, i.e., establish the Moris Rasik Group (save and loan money)</li> </ul>
<p>Do the women of the households in the community have ownerships of the property in the community, like houses, land, etc. probe for the reasons for having or not having ownership rights.</p>	<p>Women do not have rights for inheritance as when they are wed, they join their spouse's clan</p>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p>Referring to the group ask if there is any form of inequality in the receipt of wages, payments, rewards, etc for the work that the women perform. (Try to understand the nature of inequalities prevailing). What are the underlying factors for this prevalence of inequalities?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No discrimination when it comes to the salary contribution</li> <li>• Women receive equal treatment</li> <li>• If there is no equal treatment, they will fight to eradicate this action</li> </ul>
<p>Are the woman who are working and earning have the ultimate decision on the use of their money? (Try to probe the pattern of using the money earned, part saved, used for them, etc.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women also have the right to decide what is best for their family and no need for any confirmation or acceptance from men.</li> <li>• Women have the right to decide any decision for their household when necessary.</li> </ul>
<p>What role do the women of the household have in the decision-making process of the household? Do you feel you have equal share along with the male counterpart any household decisions? Does it vary among the earning and non-earning women? (How).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have the same right as their spouse/partners</li> </ul>
<p>Are there any self-help group functioning in the village for women? If yes, what proportion of women in the village are members. How have they benefitted? Can this be strengthened in any way?</p>	<p>The women groups that exist in the area are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cooperative Group (Rai no Impresta Osan, or Save and Loan Money)</li> <li>• Suku Sumasu or Sewing Pillow (15 women)</li> </ul> <p>A suggestion from the community is to help establish a group for raising fish.</p>
<p>Are there any specific ailments affecting the women of your community? Probe for the problems and the facilities available for the treatment. In particular, problem about ailments caused by indoor air pollution because of fuel wood/ kerosene use.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental problems in the area are burning off the ground and landslides.</li> <li>• When a natural disaster happens with a small impact/risk, the community takes initiative to solve the issue. But when it happens with higher risks, they wait for the Government to respond.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p>Is there any provision of special health care services available near to your village/ neighbourhood? Probe for the nearest maternity and child health care facilities available, problems faced and the perception on the quality of care. What proportion of women delivers at health centres?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health center has really great treatment despite having only two midwives. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Attendance to pregnant women is really great.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The number of newly born babies is very minimum. Each year only one or two babies are born.</li> <li>• The community receives training from Brazilian nuns, interned students, and health center regarding healthy, pregnancy, and family planning that enables families to have babies in two years.</li> </ul>
<p>Do the women feel safe in going outside in the neighbourhood during day time? Also probe for the situation during the night time? What are the problems or fears they perceived for their movements?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No concern for night movements</li> <li>• The community feels safe when they walk at night because, in the Ralan Village, they are all relatives/families.</li> </ul>
<p>Do the women in the community face any kind of domestic violence at their home? If yes probe for the reasons.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They have domestic violence, but not that severe.</li> </ul>
<p>Will the women group support the Project? Explain about the Solar PV Project.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The community supports the Solar Project to be implemented in the Laleia Post Administrative.</li> </ul>
<p>Views on the Proposed Project and how it is going to benefit or affect the women. Or any other Concern</p>	<p>The recommendation suggested is to have the training to increase women's capacity building in any activities across all villages in the Laleia Post Administrative.</p>

**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS**

#	Name of the Participant	Relation to the Head of the Households	Age	Occupation	Signature
1.	Rosa De Sousa	an rasik	43	Dona de Casa	<i>[Signature]</i>
2.	Ursula De Sousa	an rasik	67	Dona de casa	<i>[Signature]</i>
3.	Berta de Sousa	laon	49a.	Dona de casa	<i>[Signature]</i>
4.	Maria Leocadia de	Leen	46	Dona de casa	<i>[Signature]</i>
5.	Faustina de Sousa	aan Rasik	55an.	dona de casa.	
6.	Francelina de Sousa	Mare Kogon	43	in servisu	<i>[Signature]</i>



**FOCUSED GROUP DISCUSSION ON GENDER (CONSULTATION AMONG WOMEN)**

- Name of the hamlet: Uma luk\_\_\_\_\_
- Name of the Suco Hatularan\_\_\_\_\_
- Name of post administrative: Laleia\_\_\_\_\_
- Namae of the Municipality Manatutu\_\_\_\_\_
- Geographical coordinate of the hamlet: \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Latitude 8.54235°s\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Longitude 126.16168°e\_\_\_\_\_
- Total number of households in the Hamlet 65 household/225 Population\_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Male 115\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Female 110\_\_\_\_\_

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p>Please tell us as to how you spend your time (daily routine)?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Type of livelihood activity; # of crops/seasons; animal husbandry</li> <li>- Existence of trade/small business</li> <li>- Role in farming; other business</li> <li>- What time do women mostly get up/go to bed?</li> <li>- What % of day do women spend on average on :               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Domestic chores/child care</li> <li>o Income earning</li> <li>o Religion/charity</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>People living here work in the agricultural sector, such as farming, paddy rice, and raising animals. People said that they work in two different seasons in a year, Paddy Rice and dry season or Farming.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plantation includes planting vegetables, mustards, potatoes, water spinach, etc. Some are for sale, and some are for consumption.</li> <li>• In the plantation process, women and girls participate from the beginning such as preparing seeds until the harvesting process.</li> <li>• The community also raises animals such as goats, sheep, chickens, dogs, and cows.</li> <li>• The priority here is pigs and chickens as they can be raised at home and are easy to look after.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p>(Try to probe whether they get leisure time and what are the activities they usually do during the leisure hours.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Male is responsible to raise bulls because women do not have the strength to pull bulls.</li> <li>• Once a year, the population also cultivates paddy rice – women and girls also take part from the beginning such as cleaning seeds, scattering seeds, harvesting and straining. Paddy rice helps improve household economic conditions. When it comes to paddy rice time, the break is very limited. Sometimes it takes only 15 minutes to rest.</li> <li>• Some people live with small businesses (open small shops or selling fried pastries)</li> <li>• They usually wake up at 4 or 5 am.</li> </ul> <p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fried pastries for sale. Prepare breakfast for the husband to go to the farm and the children to go to school.</li> <li>• Prepare lunch as well.</li> <li>• Time for rest in the afternoon usually is for an hour. This can be used to take care of their children during their lunch or conversation.</li> <li>• In the afternoon, the time is used to feed animals, play with children, and prepare dinner.</li> <li>• Time to rest at night is 8 o'clock.</li> <li>• Participating in Church activities like a choir.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p>What are the current energy sources and uses (eg. Solar, fuelwood, etc.)</p> <p>Cooking</p> <p>Lighting/charging</p> <p>Pumps</p> <p>Economic activities</p> <p>Health Clinic</p> <p>School</p>	<p>Resources used for cooking:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Many use electrical stoves and woodfire</li> <li>• If the power goes off, use the firewood for cooking.</li> </ul> <p>Resources used for lighting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lamp</li> <li>• When the power goes off, use candles or flashlights</li> </ul> <p>Water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The majority of the population has access to clean water from the extended pipe</li> <li>• When there is no water, buy clean water or draw water from the river.</li> <li>• Water for rice paddy uses canalization.</li> </ul> <p>Electricity really supports communities' activities as it generates income for them.</p> <p>Health centers and schools have access to electricity. When the power goes off, they use a generator.</p>
<p>How will electricity improve life in the village</p> <p>- Specific examples for women and for men</p> <p>Prompt for women to think about:</p> <p>Workload – what would they like to replace in terms of current energy sources</p> <p>Street lights – can they go out now at night; will street lights make a change</p> <p>More light in the home at night – how may it change their daily tasks</p>	<p>Electricity really helps the community and provides easier life for them:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enlighten their night so the children are able to study</li> <li>• Ease women's household work, i.e., cooking.</li> <li>• When going out at night, we can feel safe.</li> </ul>
<p>How can electricity enhance current livelihood activities?</p>	<p>Electricity also helps communities' life and businesses. It helps the fridge work – we can use it by putting our drinks there for sale.</p>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p>What are your main concerns/issues about the project</p> <p>Probe for percentage of women depended on tamarind collection in the project area.</p> <p>How the project will impact on these livelihood options?</p>	<p>Our current concerns are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The tamarind trees that provide income to communities</li> <li>• Roads to the sea</li> <li>• The animals like bulls can no longer go there for drinking water</li> </ul>
<p>Can you suggest how best to address your concerns/issues</p>	<p>Suggestions for these concerns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When the solar project is implemented in the area, please give some space for communities to have access to go to the sea.</li> <li>• Identify another safe place for animals to habitat</li> <li>• The more important thing is to do a ritual or cultural ceremony before commences the project</li> </ul>
<p>Any new livelihood activities that electricity makes possible?</p>	<p>Another thought when the solar project is implemented in Laleia is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Starting business i.e., small shops because the roads have lights.</li> </ul>
<p>What are some of the special environment characteristics of this area (forest, plants, water, vegetation, animals)?</p> <p>What are important cultural/traditional places in this area?</p> <p>Any potential project impacts on environment / cultural places? What impacts/concerns about environment / cultural places do you have?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This area is categorized as a rock place.</li> <li>• In this luk Village, there are plenty of sacred places and there are two sacred houses.</li> <li>• Before the project commences, suggest doing the cultural ceremony first to ask for permission.</li> </ul>



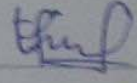

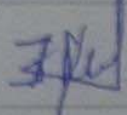
ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
Any safety/security concerns for women or children in this area (reports of human trafficking, gender-based violence)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In this village, there is also domestic violence. It does happen but is not that severe.</li> <li>• No report to the police. If domestic violence occurs, the community usually prefers addressing this in a cultural way, i.e., fine.</li> <li>• Only domestic violence happens.</li> </ul>
Perceived importance of girls education reasons for sending/not sending girls to school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is important for girls to have access to education.</li> <li>• Boys and girls have the same rights, thus parents really prioritize education for their children, especially girls, so they can also get higher positions in their workplace in the future.</li> <li>• It is important for girls to have an education, so there can be no discrimination in the future.</li> </ul>
Type of engagement of children in household activities (try to know about the girls) for the (type) and extent to which they directly contribute to the earning of the household (type of occupations engaged in).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Normally, the activities that girls do in their household are washing dishes, weeping, cooking, and cleaning.</li> <li>• During the paddy rice, girls also help harvest.</li> <li>• But, when it comes to exam periods, they spend most of their time studying and preparing for the exam.</li> <li>• Girls also help the family's economic condition by selling fried pastries, running their small shops, or selling vegetables.</li> <li>• Girls also participate in religious activities, i.e., being part of the choir team</li> </ul>
Existing skills and traditional skills amongst the adolescent girls and women that must be revived /encouraged. (Try to probe the skills those are economically productive for the women). Explore what external inputs would make them more profitable and sustainable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The dominant skills the girls have are:</li> <li>• Cooking and sewing, but there are limited machines for sewing.</li> <li>• Weaving baskets</li> <li>• Baking cookies or cakes</li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
What are the barriers in terms of resources, availability, transport, locations of trainings if any, for pursuing vocational courses by women of your community? Also probe for the barriers from the family side, (like lack of time, etc)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The place to support or conduct a training is the Village Office.</li> </ul>
Is there any organization, government, private or NGO running any vocational courses for the adolescents and women in area. (Probe for the agencies, nature of vocational trades providing, women's participation and livelihood opportunities).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no NGO comes to implement their program here.</li> </ul>
Do the women of the households in the community have ownerships of the property in the community, like houses, land, etc. probe for the reasons for having or not having ownership rights.	Males have the right to inheritance because women have to join their spouse's families when they are married.
Referring to the group ask if there is any form of inequality in the receipt of wages, payments, rewards, etc for the work that the women perform. (Try to understand the nature of inequalities prevailing). What are the underlying factors for this prevalence of inequalities?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no discrimination in salary. Females have the same right as men.</li> </ul>
Are the woman who are working and earning have the ultimate decision on the use of their money? (Try to probe the pattern of using the money earned, part saved, used for them, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women also have the right to decide what is best for their families financially, but there should be confirmation from their husbands if the expenses are higher.</li> </ul>
What role do the women of the household have in the decision-making process of the household? Do you feel you have equal share along with the male counterpart any household decisions? Does it vary among the earning and non-earning women? (How).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Having the same rights and power to decide.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p>Are there any self-help group functioning in the village for women? If yes, what proportion of women in the village are members. How have they benefitted? Can this be strengthened in any way?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No group exists in this village.</li> <li>• Suggestion from the community is supporting establishing a group of creativity combining cooking, sewing, and others in the community.</li> <li>• Support establishing a photocopy shop because it is very hard to do photocopying here. This also can increase women's capacity in technology.</li> </ul>
<p>Are there any specific ailments affecting the women of your community? Probe for the problems and the facilities available for the treatment. In particular, problem about ailments caused by indoor air pollution because of fuel wood/ kerosene use.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When the risk to the environment is small, the community takes initiative to address the issue. But, when they encounter bigger environmental issues, they wait for the government to respond.</li> </ul>
<p>Is there any provision of special health care services available near to your village/ neighbourhood? Probe for the nearest maternity and child health care facilities available, problems faced and the perception on the quality of care. What proportion of women delivers at health centres?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The health centers have great quality because they have separate rooms for maternity. The treatment is also good.</li> <li>• The facility is good.</li> <li>• The number of newly born babies in this village is very minimum. One year, they have 1-5 babies.</li> <li>• The space for family planning is range between 2, 3, and 4 years, depending on people's decisions.</li> </ul>
<p>Do the women feel safe in going outside in the neighbourhood during day time? Also probe for the situation during the night time? What are the problems or fears they perceived for their movements?</p>	<p>No concern for night movement. The community feels safe when going out at night.</p>
<p>Do the women in the community face any kind of domestic violence at their home? If yes probe for the reasons.</p>	<p>They have domestic violence but are not severe.</p>

<b>ISSUES</b>	<b>RESPONSE/DETAILS</b>
Will the women group support the Project? Explain about the Solar PV Project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• As a community, really support and appreciate the Solar Project to be implemented here in the Laleia Post Administrative.</li></ul>
Views on the Proposed Project and how it is going to benefit or affect the women. Or any other Concern	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If the Solar Project is implemented here, recommend to hire local people.</li><li>• Support the sewing machine for women.</li><li>• Establishing photocopy shop</li><li>• Establish a cooperative group here in Uma luk village.</li></ul>

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

#	Name of the Participant	Relation to the Head of the Households	Age	Occupation	Signature
1.	Rena Freitas Soares	Amen	33	La servisu	
2.	Felicidade da C. Soares	Laen	37	La servisu	
3.	Elisa da Costa Soares	Laen	33	La servisu bona de casa	
4.	Maria Soares	Laen	39	La servisu	Mult.
5.	Ana Maria Marques	Laen	35	La servisu	
6.	Jacinta Viegas	Laen	49	bona de casa	



**FOCUSED GROUP DISCUSSION ON GENDER (CONSULTATION AMONG WOMEN)**

- Name of the hamlet: Weboro \_\_\_\_\_
- Name of the Suco Hatularan \_\_\_\_\_
- Name of post administrative: Laleia \_\_\_\_\_
- Namae of the Municipality Manatutu \_\_\_\_\_
- Geographical coordinate of the hamlet: \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Latitude 8.53979° s \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Longitude 126.16473° e \_\_\_\_\_
- Total number of households in the Hamlet 146 household/470 Population \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Male 246 \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Female 224 \_\_\_\_\_

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p>Please tell us as to how you spend your time (daily routine)?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Type of livelihood activity; # of crops/seasons; animal husbandry</li> <li>- Existence of trade/small business</li> <li>- Role in farming; other business</li> <li>- What time do women mostly get up/go to bed?</li> <li>- What % of day do women spend on average on :               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Domestic chores/child care</li> <li>o Income earning</li> <li>o Religion/charity</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Here most of the people work in the agricultural sector. These include rice paddy, farming, and raising animals. But, some of them work as public workers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the plantation, we plant corn, cassava, mung beans, mustard, tomatoes, chilli, etc. This plantation takes place during the dry season in August.</li> <li>• In some parts, communities also raise animals like pigs, sheep, chickens, dogs, and bulls.</li> <li>• The priority here is pigs and chickens.</li> <li>• Once a year, the community plants rice paddy between January and July. Like the plantation process, women and girls take part from the beginning until harvesting. Paddy rice also helps the household's economic situation as some rice is for sale.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p>(Try to probe whether they get leisure time and what are the activities they usually do during the leisure hours.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In some parts, communities also depend on businesses (opening small shops, selling cookies, second-hand clothes, vegetables, rice, grilled meats, and sewing clothes). There is also a business for savings and loans that is run by a group that was trained by World Vision.</li> <li>• Tailor (sewing clothes), etc.</li> <li>• For women, usually they wake up at 5 am, while for girls they wake up at 8 or 9 am.</li> </ul> <p>Activity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fried pastries for sale, prepare breakfast for husband and children and feed animals.</li> <li>• Prepare lunch as well.</li> <li>• Time to rest is 2 hours in the afternoon. This is used for naps or overseeing children.</li> <li>• In the afternoon, we spare some time to have conversations with our children, and neighbors. We also play Bingo Game and prepare dinner.</li> <li>• Women go to bed at 9 pm, while girls go to bed at 11 pm.</li> <li>• In this Weboro village, people participate in Church activities, like singing in a choir, cleaning, or decorating the Church.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p>What are the current energy sources and uses (eg.Solar, fuelwood, etc.)</p> <p>Cooking</p> <p>Lighting/charging</p> <p>Pumps</p> <p>Economic activities</p> <p>Health Clinic</p> <p>School</p>	<p>Electrical resources for cooking:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Majority uses electrical stoves and firewood in case the power goes off.</li> </ul> <p>Resources for lights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lamps</li> <li>• Use candles or flashlights when the power goes off</li> </ul> <p>Water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The majority of the population has access to clean water from the extended pipe</li> <li>• When there is no water, buy clean water or draw water from the river.</li> <li>• Water for rice paddy uses canalization.</li> </ul> <p>Resources for Economic Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Electricity really supports communities' activities as it generates income for them through selling their goods, baking cookies, etc.</li> </ul> <p>Health centers and schools have access to electricity. When the power goes off, they use a generator.</p>
<p>How will electricity improve life in the village</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Specific examples for women and for men</li> </ul> <p>Prompt for women to think about:</p> <p>Workload – what would they like to replace in terms of current energy sources</p> <p>Street lights – can they go out now at night; will street lights make a change</p> <p>More light in the home at night – how may it change their daily tasks</p>	<p>Electricity really helps the community and provides easier life for them:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enlighten their night so the children are able to study</li> <li>• Ease women's household work, i.e., cooking.</li> <li>• When going out at night, we can feel safe.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
How can electricity enhance current livelihood activities?	Electricity also helps communities' life and businesses. It helps the fridge work – we can use it by putting our drinks there for sale.
<p>What are your main concerns/issues about the project</p> <p>Probe for percentage of women depended on tamarind collection in the project area.</p> <p>How the project will impact on these livelihood options?</p>	<p>Our current concerns are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to roads to the sea</li> <li>• The community's animals like bulls can no longer go there for drinking water</li> <li>• But we feel happy that this project to be implemented in the Laleia Post Administrative as it will create many opportunities for local people.</li> </ul>
Can you suggest how best to address your concerns/issues	<p>Suggestions for these concerns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When the solar project is implemented in the area, please give some space for communities to have access to roads to be able to go to the sea.</li> <li>• Make fences so that animals cannot go there</li> <li>• Create employment for local people</li> </ul>
Any new livelihood activities that electricity makes possible?	Have not thought about this yet.
<p>What are some of the special environment characteristics of this area (forest, plants, water, vegetation, animals)?</p> <p>What are important cultural/traditional places in this area?</p> <p>Any potential project impacts on environment / cultural places? What impacts/concerns about environment / cultural places do you have?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This area is categorized as a rock place.</li> <li>• In this Village, there are three sacred houses that the community believes.</li> <li>• There is also a sacred stone that is called Hatu Mara (Yellow Stone)</li> <li>• Before the project commences, suggest doing the cultural ceremony first to ask for permission.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
Any safety/security concerns for women or children in this area (reports of human trafficking, gender-based violence)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In this Weboro village, there is also a domestic violence case.</li> <li>• It does happen but is not that severe.</li> </ul>
Perceived importance of girls education reasons for sending/not sending girls to school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is important for girls to have access to education.</li> <li>• To succeed in the future because women are not all about cooking in the kitchen, but they also have a career.</li> <li>• Girls also have the same right as boys for accessing education.</li> </ul>
Type of engagement of children in household activities (try to know about the girls) for the (type) and extent to which they directly contribute to the earning of the household (type of occupations engaged in).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Girls also actively help their parents to improve their household's economic condition by selling cookies, and vegetables, and running their family's small shops.</li> <li>• Their participation is very high and they also help with household activities. They do the washing dishes, weeping, cooking, and cleaning</li> </ul>
Existing skills and traditional skills amongst the adolescent girls and women that must be revived /encouraged. (Try to probe the skills those are economically productive for the women). Explore what external inputs would make them more profitable and sustainable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The dominant skills the girls have are:</li> <li>• Cultural dance</li> <li>• Sports – volleyball and futsal</li> <li>• Cooking and sewing</li> <li>• Baking</li> </ul>
What are the barriers in terms of resources, availability, transport, locations of trainings if any, for pursuing vocational courses by women of your community? Also probe for the barriers from the family side, (like lack of time, etc)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The place to support or conduct training is the Village Office and Church's hall.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
Is there any organization, government, private or NGO running any vocational courses for the adolescents and women in area. (Probe for the agencies, nature of vocational trades providing, women's participation and livelihood opportunities).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>World Vision established the Hakmaan Familia (savings and loans), and Climate Resilience (horticulture).</li> <li>BELUN socialized on reducing conflicts.</li> </ul>
Do the women of the households in the community have ownerships of the property in the community, like houses, land, etc. probe for the reasons for having or not having ownership rights.	Tuir lisan Maioria Feto laiha direito ba eransa tamba tuir lisan feto sira kaben sai, maibe depende ba familia idak-idak tamba iha familia balun ne'ebe laiha oan mane so iha deit oan feto.
Referring to the group ask if there is any form of inequality in the receipt of wages, payments, rewards, etc for the work that the women perform. (Try to understand the nature of inequalities prevailing). What are the underlying factors for this prevalence of inequalities?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Males have the right to inheritance because women have to join their spouse's families when they are married. But, it depends on each family because some only have one single daughter.</li> </ul>
Are the woman who are working and earning have the ultimate decision on the use of their money? (Try to probe the pattern of using the money earned, part saved, used for them, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Women also have the right to decide what is best for their families financially, but there should be confirmation from their husbands if the expenses are higher.</li> </ul>
What role do the women of the household have in the decision-making process of the household? Do you feel you have equal share along with the male counterpart any household decisions? Does it vary among the earning and non-earning women? (How).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Having the same rights and power to decide.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p>Are there any self-help group functioning in the village for women? If yes, what proportion of women in the village are members. How have they benefitted? Can this be strengthened in any way?</p>	<p>Women's groups that exist here are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grupo Hakmaan Familia (savings and loans) maioria Feto hamutuk 15 pessoas.</li> <li>• Grupo Rejilensia klimatika( 15 pessoas domina liu mane)</li> <li>• Grupu Climate Resilience (15 people, male-dominated)</li> <li>• These groups have five years of duration.</li> </ul> <p>Suggestions from the community are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hire Laleia people especially the youth</li> <li>• Create development in Laleia</li> </ul>
<p>Are there any specific ailments affecting the women of your community? Probe for the problems and the facilities available for the treatment. In particular, problem about ailments caused by indoor air pollution because of fuel wood/ kerosene use.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental issues that happen in this village are river floods that destroy paddy rice. No equipment to address this issue.</li> <li>• When the risk to the environment is small, the community takes initiative to address the issue. But, when they encounter bigger environmental issues, they wait for the government to respond.</li> </ul>
<p>Is there any provision of special health care services available near to your village/ neighbourhood? Probe for the nearest maternity and child health care facilities available, problems faced and the perception on the quality of care. What proportion of women delivers at health centres?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The health center here is good. But, the facility here is not that good because it has lack medicine.</li> <li>• The number of newly born babies in this village is 5 in a year.</li> <li>• The space for women to have children is 2-3 years.</li> </ul>
<p>Do the women feel safe in going outside in the neighbourhood during day time? Also probe for the situation during the night time? What are the problems or fears they perceived for their movements?</p>	<p>No concern for night movement. The community feels safe when going out at night because, in this Weboro, all are relatives/families.</p>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
Do the women in the community face any kind of domestic violence at their home? If yes probe for the reasons.	They have domestic violence but are not severe.
Will the women group support the Project? Explain about the Solar PV Project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As a community, really support and appreciate the Solar Project to be implemented here in the Laleia Post Administrative as it will provide development.</li> </ul>
Views on the Proposed Project and how it is going to benefit or affect the women. Or any other Concern	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the Solar Project is implemented here, recommend hiring local people.</li> <li>• Establish English and computer training courses for local people.</li> <li>• Elevate the literacy levels</li> <li>• Increase the women and girls of Weboro's skills in sports, music, cooking, and sewing.</li> </ul>

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

#	Name of the Participant	Relation to the Head of the Households	Age	Occupation	Signature
1	Josefa Imaculada V. Gusmão	Ja en	29	dona de casa	Josefa
2	Felicidade C. Gusmão	Ja en	54	dona de casa	Felicidade
3	Ana Isabel de Fátima Gusmão	Mãe	22	Dona de casa	Ana Isabel
4	Luciana Rita do R. Gusmão	Mãe	26	desemprego	Luciana
5	Maria do R. Gusmão	mae	41.	dona de casa.	Maria
6	Jacinta Viegas	Pai	50	Agricultur	Jacinta



## GENDER CONSULTATION AT LIFAO SUCO

### FOCUSED GROUP DISCUSSION ON GENDER (CONSULTATION AMONG WOMEN)

- Name of the hamlet: Lenão\_\_\_\_\_
- Name of the Suco Lifau\_\_\_\_\_
- Name of post administrative: Laleia\_\_\_\_\_
- Name of the Municipality Manatutu\_\_\_\_\_
- Geographical coordinate of the hamlet: \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Latitude 8.53726°s\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Longitude 126.16336°e\_\_\_\_\_
- Total number of households in the Hamlet 103 household\_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Male 188\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Female 196\_\_\_\_\_

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p>Please tell us as to how you spend your time (daily routine)?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Type of livelihood activity; # of crops/seasons; animal husbandry</li> <li>- Existence of trade/small business</li> <li>- Role in farming; other business</li> <li>- What time do women mostly get up/go to bed?</li> <li>- What % of day do women spend on average on : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Domestic chores/child care</li> <li>o Income earning</li> <li>o Religion/charity</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>(Try to probe whether they get leisure time and what are the activities they usually do during the leisure hours.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Our activity includes agriculture – paddy rice and raising animals. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Paddy rice: during this paddy rice, all women and men contribute to the paddy rice production. Women generally are in charge of preparing lunch; cooking for their husbands to bring and cutting rice plants.</li> <li>- Farming: in our farm, we usually cultivate – vegetables, mustard greens, swamp cabbage, spinach, papaya, chilli, etc. What we do on our farm is prepare seeds, plough the ground, plant, water, and take care of them. One year, we plant twice during the dry season. We cannot do this in the rainy season as it will make vegetables full of pests. These production for consumption and sale – but mostly are for sale in order to have an income.</li> <li>- Raising animals: chickens, pigs, goats, and cows are being overseen by males. They oversee them with feeding, looking after them, and cleaning their cages.</li> <li>- Business: the business activity we do here is baking slices of bread, cakes, and doughnuts. We also have sewing, but it is only for certain people and their creativity.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• We mostly sleep from 9 to 4 or 5, because we need to get up earlier to fry pastries to sell.</li> <li>• In the morning, we prepare breakfast and take care of our husband and children; and then we rest for one or two hours before preparing lunch. Women with babies/children need to work, take care of their loved ones, as well as rest. This approximately takes seven hours of a whole day.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Income earning: approximately four hours we use for the cakes/pastries business; we need to wake up at 5 to prepare, and then go to sell the goods. We return home at approximately 8 o'clock depending on whether our goods are finished.</li> <li>○ Religion/charity: For Church activity, it depends on who is responsible at a certain period of time. When it is time for our village, we go to clean the Church every afternoon during the week; it takes two hours a day more or less.</li> <li>● We have a free time of more or less two hours, and we use this for rest, and taking care of our children (women with babies/smaller children need to rest with their loved ones)</li> </ul>
<p>What are the current energy sources and uses (eg. Solar, fuelwood, etc.)</p> <p>Cooking</p> <p>Lighting/charging</p> <p>Pumps</p> <p>Economic activities</p> <p>Health Clinic</p> <p>School</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cooking –here, many people cook using electricity, and only a few use firewood.</li> <li>- Lighting/charging – using electricity at night and when the power goes off, we use candles or flashlights.</li> <li>- Pump – using water tap, and only a few use electric water pump.</li> <li>- Economic activities – businesses like frying goods use firewood.</li> <li>- Clinic– all use electricity</li> <li>- School– all use electricity</li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p>How will electricity improve life in the village</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Specific examples for women and for men</li> </ul> <p>Prompt for women to think about:  Workload – what would they like to replace in terms of current energy sources  Street lights – can they go out now at night; will street lights make a change  More light in the home at night – how may it change their daily tasks</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Another good benefit of electricity is to enable us to cook and wash our clothes easily. For cooking, when we use a rice cooker, it saves us a lot of time to do other work. And it also is much easier as we do not bother to go find firewood.</li> <li>- Need to look after the street light as in this village, there is no street light. Thus, at night, it becomes darker.</li> </ul>
<p>How can electricity enhance current livelihood activities?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Electricity is helpful because we can put our leftovers or goods in the fridge.</li> </ul>
<p>What are your main concerns/issues about the project</p> <p>Probe for percentage of women depended on tamarind collection in the project area.</p> <p>How the project will impact on these livelihood options?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For us women in this village, we do not have any concerns regarding this project as it will be helpful and develop Timor-Leste.</li> </ul>
<p>Can you suggest how best to address your concerns/issues</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We do not have any other suggestion, but only say that when implementing this project, there should involve traditional elders doing ritual ceremonies to ask for a license.</li> </ul>
<p>Any new livelihood activities that electricity makes possible?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When the Solar Project is implemented, people living nearby the project can open businesses, i.e., cooking rice cooked in small woven palm-leaf containers and fish.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p>What are some of the special environment characteristics of this area (forest, plants, water, vegetation, animals)?</p> <p>What are important cultural/traditional places in this area?</p> <p>Any potential project impacts on environment / cultural places? What impacts/concerns about environment / cultural places do you have?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Our area is categorized as a rock place.</li> <li>• Our cultural place includes one sacred house. This sacred house is very distant – people are not allowed to go in, and there should be no electricity there. We think this project will not affect this place.</li> </ul>
<p>Any safety/security concerns for women or children in this area (reports of human trafficking, gender-based violence)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We do not have any such a thing – we rarely have a such case.</li> </ul>
<p>Perceived importance of girls education reasons for sending/not sending girls to school</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We think that they need education because they will live their life, and it will get more competitive to live a better life in the future.</li> </ul>
<p>Type of engagement of children in household activities (try to know about the girls) for the (type) and extent to which they directly contribute to the earning of the household (type of occupations engaged in).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In this village, there are some children that help their mothers. For example, when they have classes in the afternoon, then in the morning they help their mom sell fried pastries, and then in the afternoon, they get ready to go to school.</li> <li>• Single women usually help with household work namely cooking, washing dishes, weeping, etc.</li> <li>• There used to be a lot of children helping in farming, and they also planted their own vegetables for sale, but now due to the internet or PUBG Game, children do not do farming, and many of them also go to Dili for school.</li> </ul>

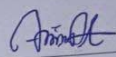
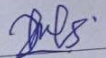

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p>Existing skills and traditional skills amongst the adolescent girls and women that must be revived /encouraged. (Try to probe the skills those are economically productive for the women). Explore what external inputs would make them more profitable and sustainable.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Our ability includes cooking (people hire us to cook for parties), sewing, etc.</li> <li>• We also have a cooperative group that cooks traditional food, which had the chance to send the food to Italy.</li> </ul>
<p>What are the barriers in terms of resources, availability, transport, locations of trainings if any, for pursuing vocational courses by women of your community? Also probe for the barriers from the family side, (like lack of time, etc)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We do not have any specific place for training in this village, but when there is an event, we can use the Village Office or Church.</li> </ul>
<p>Is there any organization, government, private or NGO running any vocational courses for the adolescents and women in area. (Probe for the agencies, nature of vocational trades providing, women's participation and livelihood opportunities).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We have NGO that supports our cooperative group, Sanakava. This is, for example, World vision. They also taught us to save and loan money as well as cook traditional food.</li> <li>• Ministry of Health came to disseminate information to children about health and the importance of washing hands.</li> <li>• There is also an NGO that came and taught us fertilizer and planting vegetables.</li> </ul>
<p>Do the women of the households in the community have ownerships of the property in the community, like houses, land, etc. probe for the reasons for having or not having ownership rights.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We women do not have any rights, because according to our tradition, only males do. This is due to women having to join their husband's families when they are wed.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p>Referring to the group ask if there is any form of inequality in the receipt of wages, payments, rewards, etc for the work that the women perform. (Try to understand the nature of inequalities prevailing). What are the underlying factors for this prevalence of inequalities?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We do not have any discrimination about salary between males and females.</li> </ul>
<p>Are the woman who are working and earning have the ultimate decision on the use of their money? (Try to probe the pattern of using the money earned, part saved, used for them, etc.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We have to talk to our husbands. There should be a collaboration. When the husband does not approve, then we respect it. They make the decision.</li> </ul>
<p>What role do the women of the household have in the decision-making process of the household? Do you feel you have equal share along with the male counterpart any household decisions? Does it vary among the earning and non-earning women? (How).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Still depend on the husband's decisions, the two have to collaborate together.</li> </ul>
<p>Are there any self-help group functioning in the village for women? If yes, what proportion of women in the village are members. How have they benefitted? Can this be strengthened in any way?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We have a cooperative group for saving and loans, which has been mentioned above. Besides this, we also do cornflour, sago pancakes, and other traditional food for an international exhibition. There are some benefits we gain, for instance, we gain some money.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p>Are there any specific ailments affecting the women of your community? Probe for the problems and the facilities available for the treatment. In particular, problem about ailments caused by indoor air pollution because of fuel wood/ kerosene use.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We have a hole that is near the pond, but the community take the initiative to ferry land in the river to solve this hole.</li> </ul>
<p>Is there any provision of special health care services available near to your village/ neighbourhood? Probe for the nearest maternity and child health care facilities available, problems faced and the perception on the quality of care. What proportion of women delivers at health centres?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We have a clinic that provides the really great treatment. They also can attend to emergency needs, but still lack of good facilities. We need to go to the city or Dili instead.</li> <li>• They have maternity treatment, which has good facilities, but for other diseases, they are still incomplete.</li> <li>• Training for mothers has been provided. In this village, the number of newly born babies is 2-3 each year, and women have space between 2-3 years to have a baby.</li> </ul>
<p>Do the women feel safe in going outside in the neighbourhood during day time? Also probe for the situation during the night time? What are the problems or fears they perceived for their movements?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No, all are good.</li> </ul>
<p>Do the women in the community face any kind of domestic violence at their home? If yes probe for the reasons.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We do not have such a thing in this village.</li> </ul>
<p>Will the women group support the Project? Explain about the Solar PV Project.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, we support it.</li> </ul>

<b>ISSUES</b>	<b>RESPONSE/DETAILS</b>
Views on the Proposed Project and how it is going to benefit or affect the women. Or any other Concern	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

#	Name of the Participant	Relation to the Head of the Households	Age	Occupation	Signature
1.	Ambrosia Novitalica	Jareu	33	Dona de Casa	
2.	Maria de L. Ximenes	an rasik	49	Professora	
3.	Maria X. Da Costa	an rasik	64	Dona de Casa	
4.	Maria f. Kolek	Jareu	28	Dona de Casa	



**FOCUSED GROUP DISCUSSION ON GENDER (CONSULTATION AMONG WOMEN)**

- Name of the hamlet: Uma Clalan \_\_\_\_\_
- Name of the Suco Lifau \_\_\_\_\_
- Name of post administrative: Laleia \_\_\_\_\_
- Namae of the Municipality Manatutu \_\_\_\_\_
- Geographical coordinate of the hamlet: \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Latitude 8.54189° s \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Longitude 126.16265° e \_\_\_\_\_
- Total number of households in the Hamlet 107 household \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Male 222 \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Female 212 \_\_\_\_\_

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p>Please tell us as to how you spend your time (daily routine)?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Type of livelihood activity; # of crops/seasons; animal husbandry</li> <li>- Existence of trade/small business</li> <li>- Role in farming; other business</li> <li>- What time do women mostly get up/go to bed?</li> <li>- What % of day do women spend on average on :               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Domestic chores/child care</li> <li>o Income earning</li> <li>o Religion/charity</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We have agricultural activities such as:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Planting vegetables – women prepare seeds, plant, and sell. Men make fences, cultivate the ground, and work together to harvest and sell.</li> <li>- Cultivate paddy rice – often men’s work includes puddling rice and watering. Women do the harvesting and are in charge of expenses decision in collaboration with men.</li> <li>- Raising animals – women raise, feed, and sell animals such as chickens, pigs, dogs, and sheep. While men take care of bulls. Women again are in charge of budget expenses, but they also collaborate with men as well.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p>(Try to probe whether they get leisure time and what are the activities they usually do during the leisure hours.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The business activities that they normally do is rice plant production, opening small shops, selling second-hand clothes, fruits in the market (especially on Thursday on Bazar Day), and flowers. They also sew clothes and bake cookies for sale at Café Boali.</li> <li>• We mostly look after our children and husbands when it comes to financial planning and decision. We can have many ideas on how to invest, but we also have to listen to what our husbands have to say. They are also part of the decision-making process.</li> <li>• We wake up at 5 in the morning, and sleep at 10 at night.</li> <li>• The percentage of domestic chores/child care – our daily morning activity is to look after our children when they go to school. Prepare breakfast, and lunch, wash their clothes, clean the house, and also run the business we have. This whole activity takes between 5 and 6 hours a day.</li> <li>• Religion and charity –go to participate in church activities and cultural ceremonies, and attend community meetings. These sometimes happen three times a week for one or two hours. Meetings at our children’s schools mostly are attended by females.</li> <li>• They use their free time for different activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Paddy rice time – the free time is during the weekend (Saturday and Sunday)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Normal period – rest for one or two hours when finishing the household work.</li> </ul>
<p>What are the current energy sources and uses (eg.Solar, fuelwood, etc.)</p> <p>Cooking</p> <p>Lighting/charging</p> <p>Pumps</p> <p>Economic activities</p> <p>Health Clinic</p> <p>School</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cooking – here many people cook using electricity and firewood in case the power goes off, especially during the rainy day. Some also use stoves.</li> <li>- Lights – use electricity for lights at night and candles in case the power goes off.</li> <li>- Pump – many people use electricity to pump water.</li> <li>- Economic activities – all use electricity.</li> <li>- Health clinic – use electricity (the distant between the village and health clinic is between 10-15 minutes walking)</li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p>How will electricity improve life in the village</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Specific examples for women and for men</li> </ul> <p>Prompt for women to think about:  Workload – what would they like to replace in terms of current energy sources  Street lights – can they go out now at night; will street lights make a change  More light in the home at night – how may it change their daily tasks</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Another benefit of electricity is people can walk at night without using flashlights.</li> <li>- Help ease people when baking – really supports the economic activities for households.</li> </ul>
<p>How can electricity enhance current livelihood activities?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase the electrical capacity and ensure the power cannot go off. During the rainy and windy season, the power goes off for 10-15 times a year.</li> </ul>
<p>What are your main concerns/issues about the project</p> <p>Probe for percentage of women depended on tamarind collection in the project area.</p> <p>How the project will impact on these livelihood options?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It has an impact on our activity when harvesting swollen glands, going to the sea, and paddy rice.</li> </ul>
<p>Can you suggest how best to address your concerns/issues</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We suggest creating another alternative road for movement and establishing a partnership with ALCEDA to harvest rice. And if possible, re-establish the People Plant and Government Buys program, and support the transportation for people to access to the market.</li> </ul>
<p>Any new livelihood activities that electricity makes possible?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can support the income from selling cakes.</li> <li>• Support families during the cultural ceremonies</li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p>What are some of the special environment characteristics of this area (forest, plants, water, vegetation, animals)?</p> <p>What are important cultural/traditional places in this area?</p> <p>Any potential project impacts on environment / cultural places? What impacts/concerns about environment / cultural places do you have?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Our area is full of rocks, but for agricultural activities, we do next to the village, near the river.</li> <li>• Cultural ceremony like the sacred house is conducted approximately once in a year.</li> <li>• For cultural places, there is a need for asking for licenses when implementing any activities there. And there should be planting trees for those to be chopped off.</li> <li>• Environment Issues – landslides, water goes everywhere. And water pipes that are damaged have not been repaired yet. (When these problems occur, they report to the Heads of the Village, but if it is personal, then the community should be responsible for their own)</li> <li>• In this village has three sacred houses.</li> </ul>
<p>Any safety/security concerns for women or children in this area (reports of human trafficking, gender-based violence)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None in this area – because the norms and socio-cultural values are highly valued here.</li> </ul>
<p>Perceived importance of girls education reasons for sending/not sending girls to school</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We provide education for our female children because we believe education is the most powerful weapon for living better lives in the future.</li> </ul>
<p>Type of engagement of children in household activities (try to know about the girls) for the (type) and extent to which they directly contribute to the earning of the household (type of occupations engaged in).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Our children help us depend also on their free schedule. Sometimes they help us with agricultural activities such as feeding animals and running small shops.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p>Existing skills and traditional skills amongst the adolescent girls and women that must be revived /encouraged. (Try to probe the skills those are economically productive for the women). Explore what external inputs would make them more profitable and sustainable.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Our ability includes cooking, baking, and sewing.</li> <li>• Suggestion for NGO or Government to provide training on business, budget management, baking for us. If possible, provide sawing machine for each village to do the works.</li> </ul>
<p>What are the barriers in terms of resources, availability, transport, locations of trainings if any, for pursuing vocational courses by women of your community? Also probe for the barriers from the family side, (like lack of time, etc)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We have not received any training from NGOs or Government. And there is no group initiated by females. We only have sports activities and a choir. If possible, provide training to establish a female group.</li> <li>• Our concern regarding transportation is the distant we have to walk to paddy rice. It takes us more or less one to two hours. When the paddy rice period (in January), we go there every day from 8 am to 6 pm.</li> </ul>
<p>Is there any organization, government, private or NGO running any vocational courses for the adolescents and women in area. (Probe for the agencies, nature of vocational trades providing, women's participation and livelihood opportunities).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We do not have such a thing here. Have not made any proposal because there is no female group yet.</li> </ul>
<p>Do the women of the households in the community have ownerships of the property in the community, like houses, land, etc. probe for the reasons for having or not having ownership rights.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, now women and men have the same rights. We women can own a land.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p>Referring to the group ask if there is any form of inequality in the receipt of wages, payments, rewards, etc for the work that the women perform. (Try to understand the nature of inequalities prevailing). What are the underlying factors for this prevalence of inequalities?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None.</li> </ul>
<p>Are the woman who are working and earning have the ultimate decision on the use of their money? (Try to probe the pattern of using the money earned, part saved, used for them, etc.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The decision has to be made by both males and females. Although female makes their own money, they should listen to what males have to say and they should decide together (there has to be an agreement).</li> </ul>
<p>What role do the women of the household have in the decision-making process of the household? Do you feel you have equal share along with the male counterpart any household decisions? Does it vary among the earning and non-earning women? (How).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Females and males have the same rights to decide.</li> <li>• The income that both females and males make is overseen by females, but both have to decide together on how to spend or invest the money.</li> </ul>
<p>Are there any self-help group functioning in the village for women? If yes, what proportion of women in the village are members. How have they benefitted? Can this be strengthened in any way?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We sometimes lead the group to work on consumption – other than this males organize.</li> <li>• We do not have any discrimination.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p>Are there any specific ailments affecting the women of your community? Probe for the problems and the facilities available for the treatment. In particular, problem about ailments caused by indoor air pollution because of fuel wood/ kerosene use.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Here we have landslides – there is no facility to address this issue.</li> </ul>
<p>Is there any provision of special health care services available near to your village/ neighbourhood? Probe for the nearest maternity and child health care facilities available, problems faced and the perception on the quality of care. What proportion of women delivers at health centres?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It takes 15 minutes to walk to the health center. The facility and treatment are great, and when there is an urgency, they always attend.</li> <li>• There is also another separate for pregnant women (maternity) and the facility and treatment are also great.</li> <li>• They also provide Siska Program, which socializes the family planning program for families. Thus, each year, there are only 1-2 babies born each year. This program enables families to have space for having children.</li> </ul>
<p>Do the women feel safe in going outside in the neighbourhood during day time? Also probe for the situation during the night time? What are the problems or fears they perceived for their movements?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No; everything is good. Sometimes we get afraid when meeting with mentally ill people and strangers.</li> </ul>
<p>Do the women in the community face any kind of domestic violence at their home? If yes probe for the reasons.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>
<p>Will the women group support the Project? Explain about the Solar PV Project.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, we support 100%.</li> </ul>

<b>ISSUES</b>	<b>RESPONSE/DETAILS</b>
Views on the Proposed Project and how it is going to benefit or affect the women. Or any other Concern	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="785 305 1297 444">• Everything is good, but our concern is the economic condition to send our children to attend higher education in the city. We need to sustain our children until they finish their higher education.</li><li data-bbox="785 480 1297 537">• There is also a concern for early marriage for youth, 17-20.</li></ul>

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

#	Name of the Participant	Relation to the Head of the Households	Age	Occupation	Signature
1.	Barbara Estafania	Jaen	35	Delegada	
2.	Petrolila A. Viegas	Jaen	79	Dona de Casa	
3.	Maria J. Da Costa	Jaen	39	Dona de Casa	
4.	Ermelinda Gusmao	Jaen	<del>40</del> -	Dona de Casa	
5.	Engracia V. Asis	Jaen	70	Dona de Casa	
6.	Rita S. Viegas	Jaen	50	Dona de Casa	
7.	Mariana Soares	Jaen	52	Dona de Casa	
8.	Maria A da Costa	Jaen	36	Dona de Casa	
9.	Maria H. X. Viegas	Jaen	43	Dona de Casa	
10.	Lucia Da Costa	Jaen	62	Dona de Casa	
11.	Maria G. Da Silva	An kaste	68	Agricultura	
12.	Terezinha D.M.J. Viegas.	Jaen	56	Agricultura	

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

#	Name of the Participant	Relation to the Head of the Households	Age	Occupation	Signature
13.	Maria de J.G. Rosendo	Laen	75	Agricultura	
14.	Carolina Viegas	Laen	25	Dona de Casa	
15.	Emelinda de F. Gusmão	Laen	36	dona de casa	
16.	Elisa Lemos de C. Gusmão	Laen	25	Graduada Saude Publica	
17.	Engraciz Viegas	An rasik	59	dona de casa	
18.	Antoniz Mouriz	Laen	47	dona de casa	



**FOCUSED GROUP DISCUSSION ON GENDER (CONSULTATION AMONG WOMEN)**

- Name of the hamlet: Uma Rentau\_\_\_\_\_
- Name of the Suco Lifau\_\_\_\_\_
- Name of post administrative: Laleia\_\_\_\_\_
- Namae of the Municipality Manatutu\_\_\_\_\_
- Geographical coordinate of the hamlet: \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Latitude 8.53203° S\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Longitude 126.16103° E\_\_\_\_\_
- Total number of households in the Hamlet 175 household\_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Male 305\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Female 313\_\_\_\_\_

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p>Please tell us as to how you spend your time (daily routine)?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Type of livelihood activity; # of crops/seasons; animal husbandry</li> <li>- Existence of trade/small business</li> <li>- Role in farming; other business</li> <li>- What time do women mostly get up/go to bed?</li> <li>- What % of day do women spend on average on :               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Domestic chores/child care</li> <li>o Income earning</li> <li>o Religion/charity</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In here mostly work in the agricultural sector. These include rice paddy, farming, and raising animals.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rice paddy: we all participate. The rice paddy time takes place once a year. Women generally prepare seeds, plant, and harvest.</li> <li>- Farming: plant vegetables like mustard (but accessing water is difficult). The works start with preparing seeds, cultivating the grounds, making fences, planting, watering, and taking care of (sometimes males also help).</li> <li>- Raising animals: pigs, chickens, goats, sheep, and dogs.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
(Try to probe whether they get leisure time and what are the activities they usually do during the leisure hours.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Business: in this area, women open their businesses like selling second-hand clothes, vegetables, and cookies.</li> <li>• We usually wake up between 6 and 7 am, but during the rice paddy period, we wake up at 5 am to prepare to go to the field. We usually go to sleep at approximately 9 pm.</li> <li>• We normally prepare breakfast and take care of our children before sending them to school in the morning.</li> <li>• Free time: we normally have 1-2 hours for rest</li> </ul>
<p>What are the current energy sources and uses (eg. Solar, fuelwood, etc.)</p> <p>Cooking</p> <p>Lighting/charging</p> <p>Pumps</p> <p>Economic activities</p> <p>Health Clinic</p> <p>School</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cooking – many of us use electricity (rice cooker) but when the electricity goes off, we use firewood and a stove.</li> <li>- Lighting/charging – use electricity, lamps at night, and candles when the power goes off.</li> <li>- Pump – sometimes we use electric power pumps, but mostly we use water taps or draw water from the river.</li> <li>- Economic activities – use electricity.</li> <li>- Clinical health– use electricity.</li> <li>- School – use electricity.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p>How will electricity improve life in the village</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Specific examples for women and for men</li> </ul> <p>Prompt for women to think about:  Workload – what would they like to replace in terms of current energy sources  Street lights – can they go out now at night; will street lights make a change  More light in the home at night – how may it change their daily tasks</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Another good benefit of electricity is facilitating our children to study at night. But, sometimes when the power has minimum energy, it destroys our goods.</li> <li>- Electricity can also help us cook easily.</li>   <li>- At night, the streets are darker because there is no lamp.</li> </ul>
<p>How can electricity enhance current livelihood activities?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is really helpful for income, for instance, small shops can use fridges for goods.</li> </ul>
<p>What are your main concerns/issues about the project  Probe for percentage of women depended on tamarind collection in the project area.  How the project will impact on these livelihood options?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no problem regarding this project. The impact is on the tamarind tree, which often communities use the swollen glands for sale. But it is a minor impact.</li> </ul>
<p>Can you suggest how best to address your concerns/issues</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Putting some lights along the streets, and creating some space for communities to access the sea.</li> </ul>
<p>Any new livelihood activities that electricity makes possible?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Possibility to open new businesses</li> <li>• Can live near that area</li> <li>• Can also do other creativity</li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p>What are some of the special environment characteristics of this area (forest, plants, water, vegetation, animals)?</p> <p>What are important cultural/traditional places in this area?</p> <p>Any potential project impacts on environment / cultural places? What impacts/concerns about environment / cultural places do you have?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Our land characteristic is considered mud</li> <li>• We do not have any sacred places here, but we have three sacred houses, which will not have an impact from this project. (But highly recommend doing ritual and cultural ceremony to ask for permission).</li> </ul>
<p>Any safety/security concerns for women or children in this area (reporonf human trafficking, gender-based violence)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, there is sexual abuse case (we heard of that there is an issue)</li> <li>• We also have martial arts problems that make women and the elderly feel traumatized.</li> </ul>
<p>Perceived importance of girls education reasons for sending/not sending girls to school</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We think that this is good for the future. And women are better because they are smarter.</li> </ul>
<p>Type of engagement of children in household activities (try to know about the girls) for the (type) and extent to which they directly contribute to the earning of the household (type of occupations engaged in).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are girls that help their families by selling vegetables or planting rice (they can make \$6 a day from planting rice)</li> <li>• They also do household activities like washing dishes, clothes, etc.</li> </ul>
<p>Existing skills and traditional skills amongst the adolescent girls and women that must be revived /encouraged. (Try to probe the skills those are economically productive for the women). Explore what external inputs would make them more profitable and sustainable.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women usually cook, bake, and sew.</li> <li>• Baking (sometimes for sale)</li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p>What are the barriers in terms of resources, availability, transport, locations of trainings if any, for pursuing vocational courses by women of your community? Also probe for the barriers from the family side, (like lack of time, etc)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None, sometimes sewing</li> <li>• There is no public transport here. People normally use their own transportation or walk when going to the market.</li> </ul>
<p>Is there any organization, government, private or NGO running any vocational courses for the adolescents and women in area. (Probe for the agencies, nature of vocational trades providing, women's participation and livelihood opportunities).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is an NGO, i.e., World Vision that provides training for them on cooperatives, and JICA for providing seeds and training as well.</li> </ul>
<p>Do the women of the households in the community have ownerships of the property in the community, like houses, land, etc. probe for the reasons for having or not having ownership rights.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, we have the rights because now is modern.</li> </ul>
<p>Referring to the group ask if there is any form of inequality in the receipt of wages, payments, rewards, etc for the work that the women perform. (Try to understand the nature of inequalities prevailing). What are the underlying factors for this prevalence of inequalities?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no discrimination happening here. If there is, we will speak up.</li> </ul>
<p>Are the woman who are working and earning have the ultimate decision on the use of their money? (Try to probe the pattern of using the money earned, part saved, used for them, etc.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, we take decisions by ourselves, but when it comes to bigger issues, we collaborate with our husbands.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
<p>What role do the women of the household have in the decision-making process of the household? Do you feel you have equal share along with the male counterpart any household decisions? Does it vary among the earning and non-earning women? (How).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can take decisions like men.</li> </ul>
<p>Are there any self-help group functioning in the village for women? If yes, what proportion of women in the village are members. How have they benefitted? Can this be strengthened in any way?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is none in our village.</li> </ul>
<p>Are there any specific ailments affecting the women of your community? Probe for the problems and the facilities available for the treatment. In particular, problem about ailments caused by indoor air pollution because of fuel wood/ kerosene use.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no problem happening to us women.</li> </ul>
<p>Is there any provision of special health care services available near to your village/ neighbourhood? Probe for the nearest maternity and child health care facilities available, problems faced and the perception on the quality of care. What proportion of women delivers at health centres?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The health center here is close – it takes 15 minutes to walk. The facility and treatment are all good. When we need it at urgent times, they will attend to us without thinking about the time.</li> <li>• There is also another separate room for pregnant women (maternity) full of good facilities and treatment.</li> <li>• Through their Siska Program, which provides socialization about family planning, communities, particularly women, are now well understood. Thus, in a year, they produce one or two children. It also teaches them to have space for having children.</li> </ul>

ISSUES	RESPONSE/DETAILS
Do the women feel safe in going outside in the neighbourhood during day time? Also probe for the situation during the night time? What are the problems or fears they perceived for their movements?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None, but only at night that we feel scared because the streets are darker.</li> </ul>
Do the women in the community face any kind of domestic violence at their home? If yes probe for the reasons.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In this village, we do not have such a thing. Sometimes, each household has its own problem, but it has not become severe.</li> </ul>
Will the women group support the Project? Explain about the Solar PV Project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, we support this project because it can support our electricity.</li> <li>• We can also have access to water due to the electric pump water.</li> </ul>
Views on the Proposed Project and how it is going to benefit or affect the women. Or any other Concern	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We have a farm near Tinawaki, the border between Balak (our farm) and Tinawaki (the project's place). Thus, when measuring the land, it should be given a 200m distance (the land has no certificate, but our ancestors have been living there for ages).</li> </ul>

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

#	Name of the Participant	Relation to the Head of the Households	Age	Occupation	Signature
1.	Rita S. Da Costa	an rasik	63	Agricultura	<i>Rita</i>
2.	Joaguina A. Da Costa	an rasik	55	Agricultura	<i>Ju</i>
3.	Ana V. Da Costa	an rasik	70	Agricultura	
4.	Sebastiana Soares	an rasik	33	Dona de Casa	<i>Satid</i>
5.	Imaculada Da C. Da Costa	faen	39	Dona de Casa	<i>Jeeffe</i>
6.	Maria T. B. Da Costa	an rasik	30	Dona de casa	<i>Maria</i>
7.	Maria F. Da Costa	faen	29	Dona de Casa	<i>Maria</i>





KONSULTASAUN PUBLIKU (PUBLIC CONSULTATION)  
 17th de Agosto de 2023 15:00 - remata  
 Posto Administrativo Laleia

ENERGY SYSTEM STRENGTHENING AND SUSTAINABILITY PROJECT (SOLAR PV) IN LALEIA MANATUTO

LISTA PARTICIPANTES (PARTICIPATION LISTS)

No	Naran	Hela Fatin	Sexo (F/M)	Instituisaun (Representa)	No. Telefoni	Asinatura
1.	Celso Souza Neto	Bidau Maduak	F	HEC	74889800	
2	Monica Alvirni Soares Pereira	Rekom	F	HEC	74692670	
3	Deolinda Ximenes	Manatuto	F	Tercus Propiedade	77080962	
4.	Marcel Soares	"	M	M7/STPCM-Manatuto	77305748	
5.	Arturo da Costa	Lifon, Calone	M	DNAS	7966678	
6.	Simão da Costa	Lifon, Lenau	M	M7	79066674	
7	Gaspar Jofatime da Costa	Hafu - Balan	M	Regi. Suelo Hafu-Balan	77720801	
8	Teófilo José da Costa	Hafu - Balan	M	Sua Tron Suelo		
9.	Juanmo Viegas	Lamae	M	Suelo Lamae	78996574	
10.	Bernardo Ximenes	--	M.	"		
11	Tono Soares	UMA-SUE	M	Harmonizador		
12	Domingos Guimaraes	UMA-SUE	M	"		
13	Luis Soares	UMA-SUE	M	"		
14	Vigente Pereira Batista	UMA-SUE	M	"		
15	Oão Domingos Batista	UMA-SUE	M	"		
16	Yero Soares Ximenes	Hafu/Lamae	M	HEC	76809924	
17	Alveso Ximenes	Hafu/Lamae	M	Hafu/Lamae		
18	Tenueiros de Jesus	Manatuto	M	Tecnico EDTL-ER		
19	Tenzilino Julm. S. de Saudo	Manatuto	M	Gerente EDTL-EIP	75865276	
20	Agostinho Cabral	DEI	M	ENEL E.P.	77383936	
21	Manuel de Jesus	Laleia	M	Manatuto		
22	Manuel d.R. Viegas	Laleia	M	siquransa se VL	75882229	





Consultation with Head of Haturalan Suco (village)



Consultation with Head of Lifao Suco (village)



Consultation with Conservation International – Timor-Leste (NGO)



**Consultation with Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Culture**



**Consultation with Secretary of State for Professional Training and Employment**

