



Hagler Bailly Pakistan

**Environmental and Social Impact
Assessment
Reko Diq Mining Project
Stakeholder Engagement**

Final Report

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Reko Diq Mining Company
Quetta

Executive Summary

Barrick Gold Corporation (hereafter Barrick) through its subsidiary Reko Diq Mining Company (RDMC), in a Joint Venture partnership with the Government of Pakistan and the Government of Balochistan, is completing a feasibility study for the Reko Diq Mining Project (also referred to as the 'Project') in the western part of Balochistan Province of Pakistan. As part of the feasibility study, an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) has been conducted, including specialist studies. The ESIA will be part of the environmental permitting process and will provide a basis for the integration of environmental and social considerations into the Project design. RDMC appointed Digby Wells Environmental (hereafter Digby Wells) and Hagler Bailly Pakistan Pvt. Ltd (hereafter HBP) to carry out the proposed environmental and social studies and permitting process for the Project. This Specialist Report presents the stakeholder engagement carried out for the Project.

The Project is a Copper-Gold mining operation with an onsite processing plant to produce a high-quality copper-gold concentrate (the Concentrate) that will be exported for final processing into various products. The current Life-of-Mine (LoM) is 38 years in terms of defined resources (resources that have been identified already) with significant exploration upside.

The construction phase is anticipated to take approximately 40 months, including pre-stripping. The mine will be a truck-and-shovel open pit mining operation with processing facilities that include crushing, grinding, and flotation. The final Concentrate will be railed to Port Qasim for final export by ship.

The mine will be developed in two phases, Phase 1 is expected to have a capacity of 45 Mt per annum (Mtpa) and Phase 2 is expected to have a combined processing capacity of 90 Mtpa. Phase 1 operations are anticipated to commence towards the end of 2027 and Phase 2 operations in 2030.

Stakeholder Engagement

Consultations were undertaken with communities and institutions that may have an interest in the proposed Project or can be potentially affected by it. The consultation process was designed to be consistent with the national legislation and the International Finance Corporation (IFC) Guidelines¹ on Stakeholder Engagement.

Consultations with the community stakeholders were undertaken in four rounds over the course of three years in 2022, 2023, and 2024. The community consultations for Rounds 1 and 2 were carried out for the ESIA Preparation, while the consultations for Rounds 3 and 4 were carried for the Project Early Works and ESIA Roadshow, respectively.

¹ International Finance Corporation (IFC), 2007, Stakeholder Engagement: A Good Practice Handbook for Companies Doing Business in Emerging Markets

Consultations with institutional stakeholders were undertaken in three rounds over the course of three years in 2022, 2023, and 2024.

The main document for distribution to stakeholders during the consultations for the ESIA preparation was the Background Information Document (BID). The BID informed the stakeholders about the Project and its activities, the ESIA process, and how they could participate in it (see **Appendix A**). For the consultations carried out for the ESIA Roadshow, pamphlets and banners were prepared (see **Appendix B**) outlining the ESIA process, presenting the Project details, and providing an overview of the anticipated Project impacts.

The following were the key concerns and suggestions provided by the local community residents during the community consultations:

- ⑥ The communities located near the Reko Diq Mine Site and Northern Groundwater System and other Water NOCs shared their past experiences with nearby Projects and expressed scepticism over whether the Project would benefit them.
- ⑥ The local communities suggested that the Project should increase Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities that address the community's needs such as providing healthcare, education, basic infrastructure, and other essential services including electricity and treated drinking water.
- ⑥ The absence of health facilities was a significant concern for the communities located near the Reko Diq Mine Site and Northern Groundwater System and other Water NOCs. The communities recommended that the Project should establish health clinics in the region, allocate resources, implement regular health awareness programs, and medical check-up camps as part of their CSR activities.
- ⑥ Most communities near the Reko Diq Mine Site and Northern Groundwater System and other Water NOCs lacked access to primary and higher-level educational institutions. The communities suggested that the Project should consider supporting existing primary schools and explore the establishment of secondary or higher-level educational institutions as part of its CSR activities.
- ⑥ Communities along the Rail Transport Route suggested fencing of railway tracks to prevent accidents and loss of life.
- ⑥ Other recommendations by local communities included implementation of livelihood support programs, vocational training, and job creation initiatives to provide economic opportunities.

The institutional stakeholders provided several recommendations and suggested that the Project should:

- ⑥ Carry out ongoing transparent engagement to manage stakeholder expectations and concerns throughout its lifecycle.
- ⑥ Develop rail transport to offset GHG emissions and anticipated climate impacts from increasing road transportation in the region.

- ⑤ Reuse and recycle wastewater to reduce freshwater requirements. Additional concerns were also noted about seepage of wastewater causing contamination of local groundwater resources.
- ⑤ Upgrade existing roads to avoid congestion and increase accessibility.
- ⑤ Develop and frequently communicate the Grievance Redress Mechanism to address community concerns.
- ⑤ Carry out community development initiatives including the improvement or development of educational and health facilities, provision of safe drinking water and electricity, work-related training, scholarships, and the establishment of a technical and vocational training centres for women.

Acronyms

BHU	Basic Health Unit
BID	Background Information Document
BRSP	Balochistan Rural Support Program
CDC	Community Development Committee
CDP	Community Development Plan
CIA	Cumulative Impact Assessment
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
DHQ	District Headquarters
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
GRM	Grievance Redressal Mechanism
HBP	Hagler Bailly Pakistan
IEE-EIA	Initial Environmental Examination - Environmental Impact Assessment
IFC	International Finance Corporation
NADRA	National Database & Registration Authority
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NHA	National Highway Authority
NOC	No Objection Certificate
PHE	Public Health Engineering
PS	Performance Standard
RDMC	Reko Diq Mining Company
RHC	Rural Health Centre
RO	Reverse Osmosis
TCC	Tethyan Copper Company
WASA	Water and Sanitation Agency
WBG	World Bank Group

Contents

1. Introduction.....	1-1
1.1 Objectives of Stakeholder Engagement	1-1
2. Project Description.....	2-1
2.1 Reko Diq Mine Site and Associated Facilities.....	2-1
2.1.1 Supporting Infrastructure	2-1
2.1.2 Water Supply and Management	2-2
2.2 Transport and Marine Port	2-2
2.2.1 Transport of Concentrate to Port Qasim.....	2-2
3. Regulatory Requirements and Good Practice Guidelines	3-1
3.1.1 Applicable National Regulations	3-1
3.1.2 International Standards.....	3-2
3.1.3 Good Practice Principles	3-3
4. Stakeholder Identification and Consultation Process	4-1
4.1 Consultation Process	4-1
4.1.1 Consultation Material	4-1
4.1.2 Consultation Methodology	4-1
4.2 Community Consultations	4-3
4.2.1 Mine Area	4-4
4.2.2 Northern Groundwater System, and other Water NOCs	4-15
4.2.3 Rail Transport Route.....	4-27
4.2.4 Port Qasim.....	4-27
4.3 Institutional Consultations.....	4-47
4.3.1 Summary of Institutional Stakeholder Consultations	4-51
5. Future Consultations	5-1
5.1 Future Engagement	6-3

Appendices

Appendix A: Background Information Document

Appendix B: ESIA Roadshow, Pamphlets and Banners

Appendix C: Record of Consultation Logs

Exhibits

Exhibit 2.1:	Proposed Reko Diq Mine Site Layout	2-3
Exhibit 2.2:	Reko Diq Spatial Extent and Transport Routes (Rail Transport Route and Road Transport Route).....	2-4
Exhibit 2.3:	Proposed Rail Yard Layout at Port Qasim	2-5
Exhibit 2.4:	Layout of Concentrate Facilities at PIBT at Port Qasim.....	2-6
Exhibit 4.1:	Overview of Study Area for Consultations	4-2
Exhibit 4.2:	Community Consultations in 2022, 2023, and 2024	4-4
Exhibit 4.3:	Location of the Consultations – Reko Diq Mine Area.....	4-6
Exhibit 4.4:	Number of Participants and Consultation Dates – Reko Diq Mine Area	4-7
Exhibit 4.5:	Photographs of the Consultations – Reko Diq Mine Area.....	4-7
Exhibit 4.6:	Summary of Concerns and Suggestions Recorded During Community Consultations – Reko Diq Mine Site	4-10
Exhibit 4.7:	Location of the Consultations –Northern Groundwater System, and other Water NOCs.....	4-16
Exhibit 4.8:	Number of Participants and Consultation Dates –Northern Groundwater System, and other Water NOCs.....	4-17
Exhibit 4.9:	Photographs of the Consultations –Northern Groundwater System, and other Water NOCs.....	4-17
Exhibit 4.10:	Summary of Concerns and Suggestions Recorded During Community Consultations –Northern Groundwater System, and other Water NOCs.....	4-20
Exhibit 4.11:	Location of the Consultations – Rail Transport Route.....	4-28
Exhibit 4.12:	Number of Participants and Consultation Dates – Rail Transport Route	4-29
Exhibit 4.13:	Photographs of the Consultations – Rail Transport Route.....	4-30
Exhibit 4.14:	Summary of Concerns and Suggestions Recorded During Community Consultations – Rail Transport Route	4-34
Exhibit 4.15:	Location of the Consultations – Port Qasim.....	4-43
Exhibit 4.16:	Number of Participants and Consultation Locations – Port Qasim	4-44
Exhibit 4.17:	Photographs of the Consultations – Port Qasim	4-44
Exhibit 4.18:	Summary of Concerns and Suggestions Recorded During Community Consultations – Port Qasim	4-45
Exhibit 4.19:	List of Institutional Stakeholders	4-47

Exhibit 4.20: Photographs of Consultations with Institutional Stakeholders **4-49**

Exhibit 5.1: Overview of the Stakeholder Engagement Process for the Future **6-3**

1. Introduction

Barrick Gold Corporation (hereafter Barrick) through its subsidiary Reko Diq Mining Company (RDMC), in a Joint Venture partnership with the Government of Pakistan and the Government of Balochistan, is completing a feasibility study for the Reko Diq Mining Project (also referred to as the 'Project') in the western part of Balochistan Province of Pakistan. Barrick holds an effective 50% interest in the Project, the State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) collectively hold an effective 25% interest, the Government of Balochistan (GoB) holds an effective 15% funding interest and the GoB holds a freely carried 10% interest in the Project. As part of the feasibility study, an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) has been conducted, including specialist studies. The ESIA will be part of the environmental permitting process and will provide a basis for the integration of environmental and social considerations into the Project design. RDMC appointed Digby Wells Environmental (hereafter Digby Wells) and Hagler Bailly Pakistan Pvt. Ltd (hereafter HBP) to carry out the proposed ESIA and permitting process for the Project.

Stakeholder engagement is an integral part of the ESIA process. Consultations were undertaken with relevant stakeholders who may be interested in the Project, could be affected by it, or could influence its outcome positively or negatively.

This report documents the consultation process adopted, identifies stakeholders who may be affected or benefit from the Project, and summarizes concerns raised and suggestions provided by stakeholders during these consultations.

1.1 Objectives of Stakeholder Engagement

The principal objective of stakeholder engagement and information disclosure is to ensure the involvement of the Project stakeholders in the planning, ESIA decision-making, and construction and operation phases of the Project through:

- ⑥ Identifying stakeholders that have an interest in the Project and may be affected by it
- ⑥ Informing the stakeholders on the proposed activities and its consequences
- ⑥ Gathering data and information from the local communities about the social and biophysical environment, and the important interconnections therein
- ⑥ Seeking input from the public on the planned activities to increase its positive outcomes and avoid or mitigate adverse impacts, and
- ⑥ Ensuring continued engagement of the stakeholders throughout the Project's operating life.

Stakeholder consultations start during the planning stage of the Project and continue throughout its lifecycle (construction through to closure). Stakeholders are continuously consulted and informed about any relevant planning and new developments related to the Project, which may affect them.

2. Project Description

The Project is a Copper-Gold mining operation with an onsite processing plant to produce a high-quality copper-gold concentrate (the Concentrate) that will be exported for final processing into various products. The current Life-of-Mine (LoM) is 38 years in terms of defined resources (resources that have been identified already) with significant exploration upside.

The construction phase is anticipated to take approximately 40 months, including pre-stripping. The mine will be a truck-and-shovel open pit mining operation with processing facilities that include crushing, grinding, and flotation. The final Concentrate will be railed to Port Qasim for final export by ship.

The mine will be developed in two phases, Phase 1 is expected to have a capacity of 45 Mt per annum (Mtpa) and Phase 2 is expected to have a combined processing capacity of 90 Mtpa. Phase 1 operations are anticipated to commence in 2028 and Phase 2 operations in 2030.

2.1 Reko Diq Mine Site and Associated Facilities

Exhibit 2.1 provides an overview of the RDMS and the major proposed infrastructure.

The core infrastructure that will be established at the RDMS includes:

- ☞ Two main pits, Western Porphyry and Tanjeel (**Exhibit 2.1**). The mining method of these pits will be a 24-hour open-pit shovel and truck operation;
- ☞ Two designated Waste Rock Dumps (WRD) for the waste rock from the Western Porphyries pit. The Tajeel Pit will have a separate WRD in its proximity.
- ☞ Tailings storage facility (TSF).
- ☞ A processing plant.

2.1.1 Supporting Infrastructure

The proposed supporting infrastructure at the RDMS includes:

- ☞ Several sources for power supply will be utilised for the Project. The Project's estimated peak power requirements will be 183 megawatts (MW) in Phase 1 and 348 MW in Phase 2:
 - ☞ Diesel generators during the early works and construction phases until the establishment of the Heavy Fuel Oil (HFO) power station;
 - ☞ A Solar Photovoltaic (PV) system with an installed capacity of 183 MW in Phase 1 and 384 MW in Phase 2;
 - ☞ It is anticipated that the Project's energy requirements will be met through a grid connection from Year 15 (operational phase).
- ☞ Diesel, HFO and other sources of fuel will be railed to the site from Port Qasim and stored in bunded contained atmospheric tanks at the designated storage areas.

- ☞ Accommodation Facility to provide on-site accommodation for all employees and contractors;
- ☞ Security infrastructure;
- ☞ Waste management facilities;

2.1.2 Water Supply and Management

Water for the Construction Phase, Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the Project will be sourced from a sedimentary groundwater system located approximately 70 km to the northwest of the mining area referred to as the Northern Groundwater System (**Exhibit 2.1**). The system represents a small and isolated part of a much larger basin and there are no communities or community water sources located within the proposed borefield and its area of influence.

Water in the system is saline and challenging to access, and as such is not suitable for human consumption or most agricultural or industrial uses without significant treatment and abstraction infrastructure. There are currently no planned developments or users of the target groundwater system, and the scope of the Project would not preclude future use of the broader basin by others. Independent international best practice environmental and social impact assessment and hydrogeological studies, using physical surveying and remote sensing techniques, have demonstrated that there are no surface expressions of the groundwater system and no known dependent biodiversity.

This groundwater system is considered capable of enabling development and sustaining operation of the Project, which is expected to add significantly to the socio-economic advancement within the region and country through employment, infrastructure, and services.

2.2 Transport and Marine Port

The Project will use the existing road and rail networks to transport materials during construction and operational phases and utilise the air transportation option for personnel. The main Project transport routes (Road Transport Route and Rail Transport Route) are shown in **Exhibit 2.2**.

2.2.1 Transport of Concentrate to Port Qasim

The Concentrate will be transported from the RDMS processing plant to Port Qasim via an existing railway line, passing through the Balochistan and Sindh provinces. The existing rail route is approximately 1,350 km in length as outlined in **Exhibit 2.3**.

The Project will make use of the existing PIBT Terminal where all facilities are owned and operated by PIBT. An area will be leased to RDMC for the construction of a Concentrate storage shed.

An extract of the onshore and offshore layout is shown in **Exhibit 2.4**.

Exhibit 2.1: Proposed Reko Diq Mine Site Layout

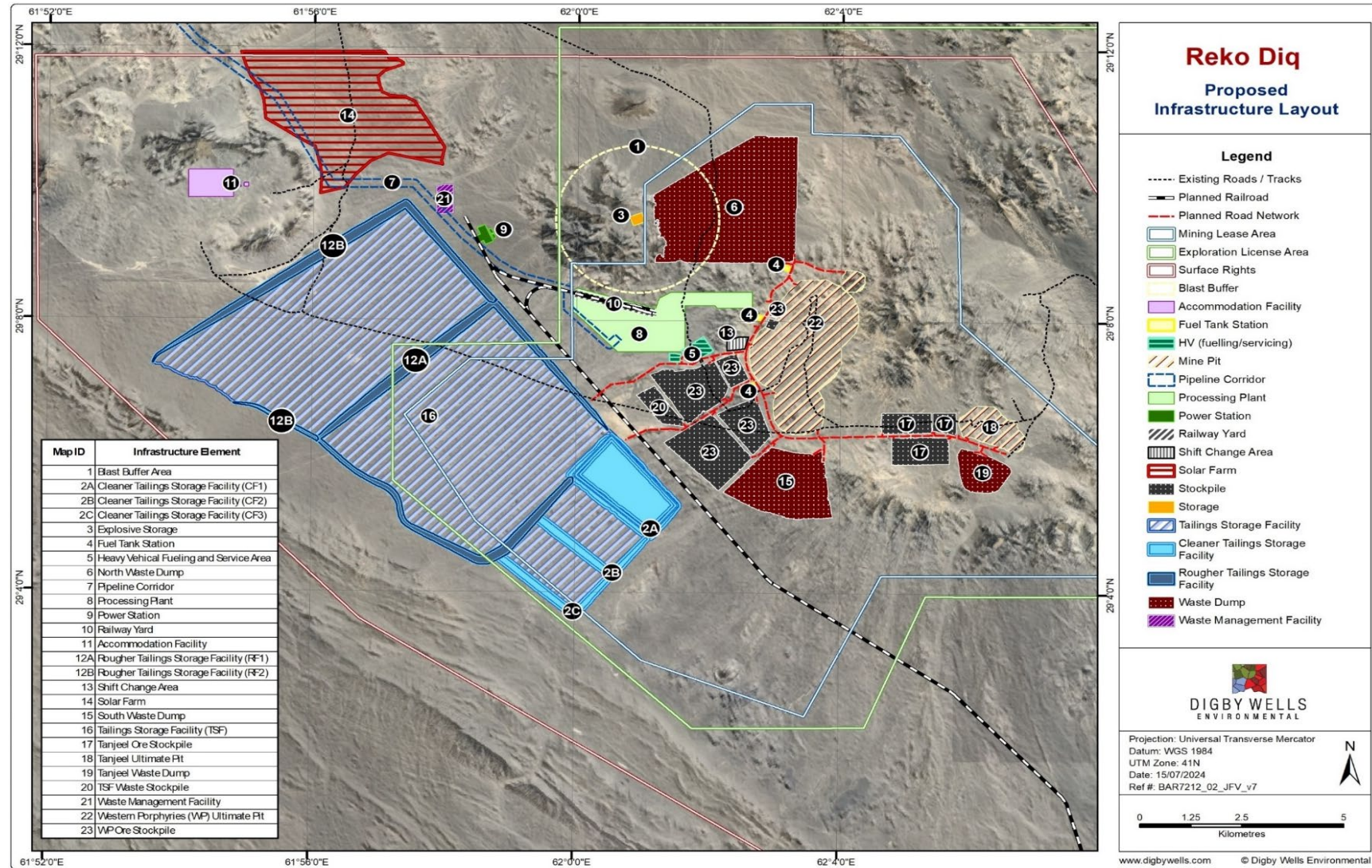


Exhibit 2.2: Reko Diq Spatial Extent and Transport Routes (Rail Transport Route and Road Transport Route)

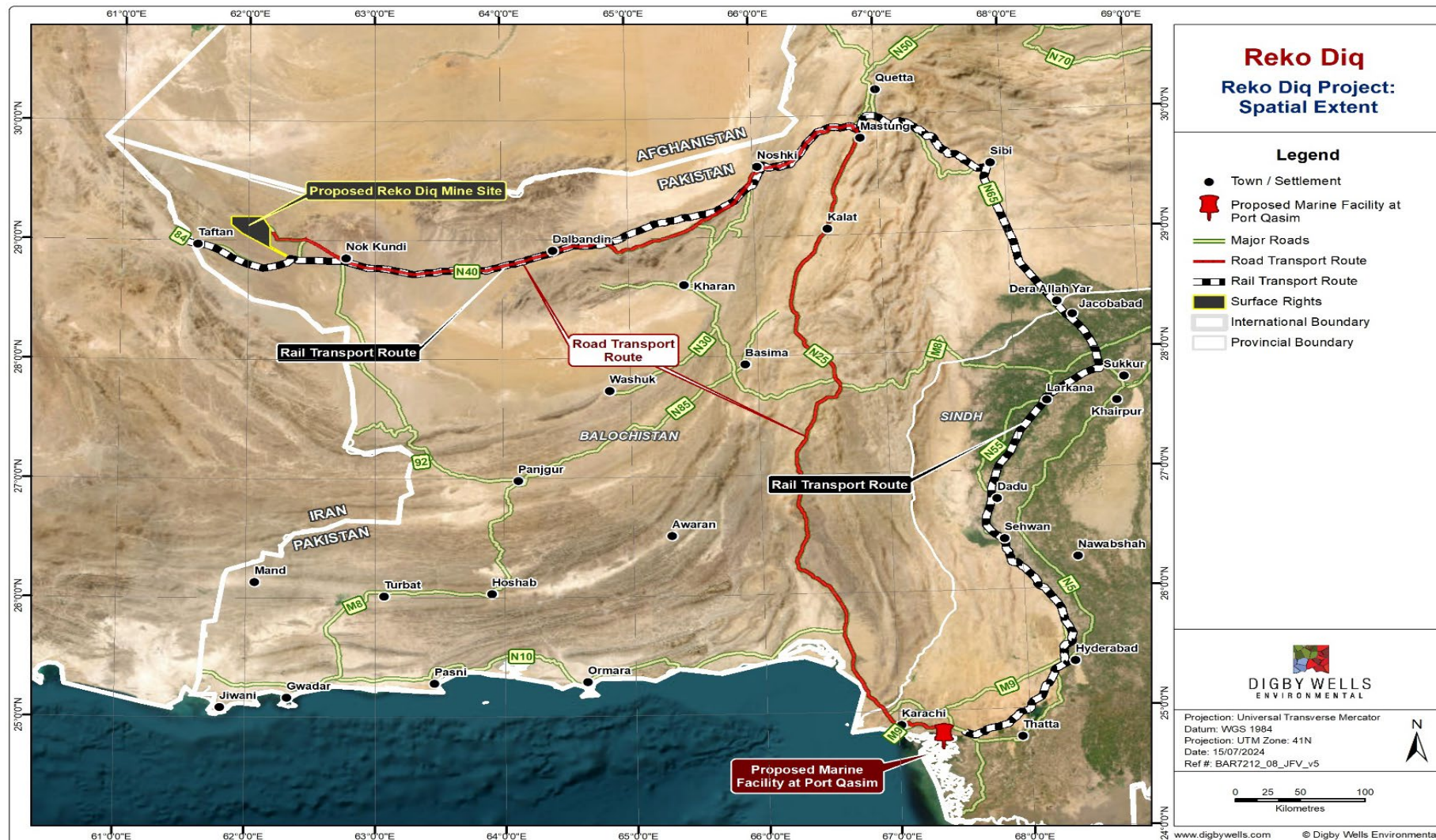


Exhibit 2.3: Proposed Rail Yard Layout at Port Qasim

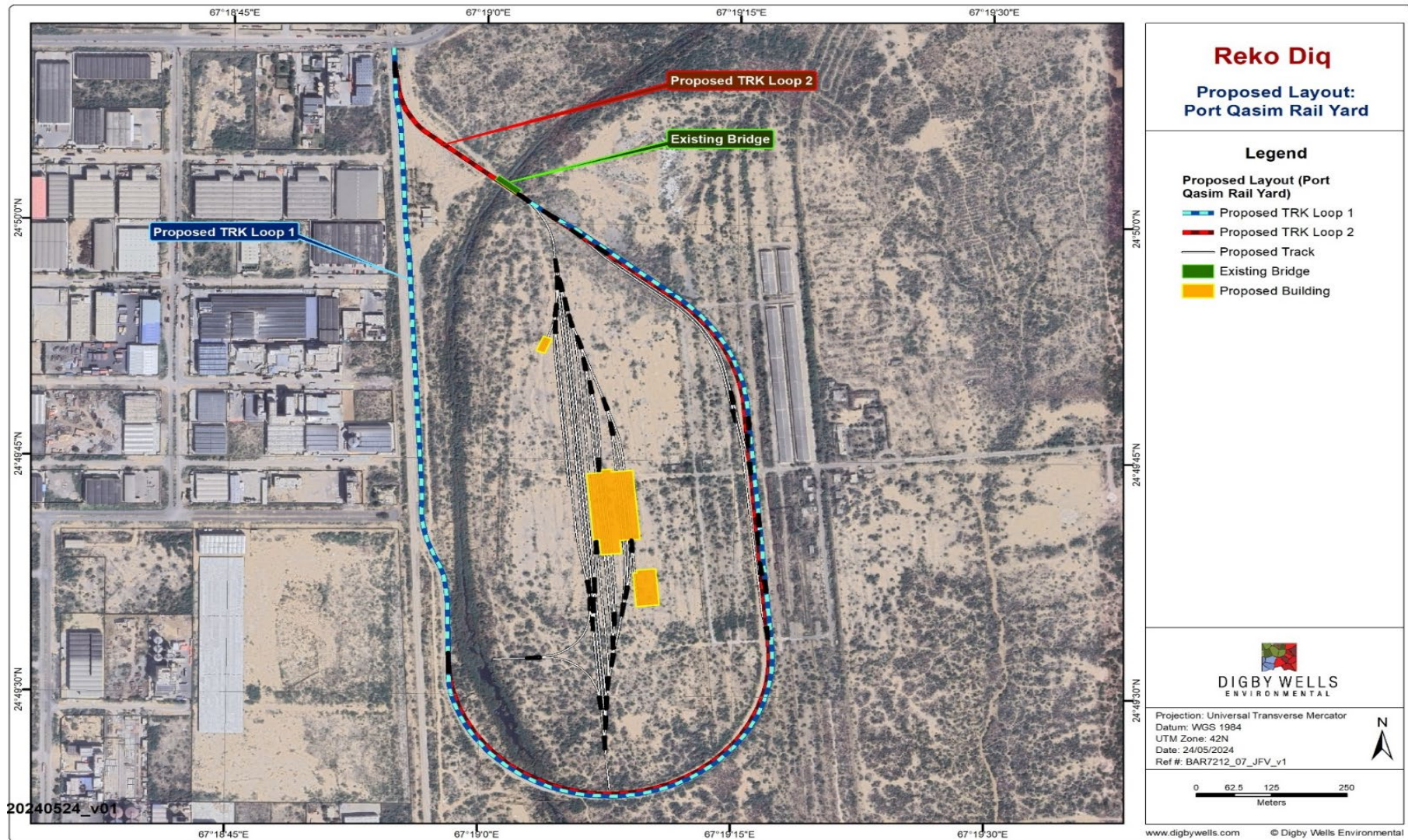
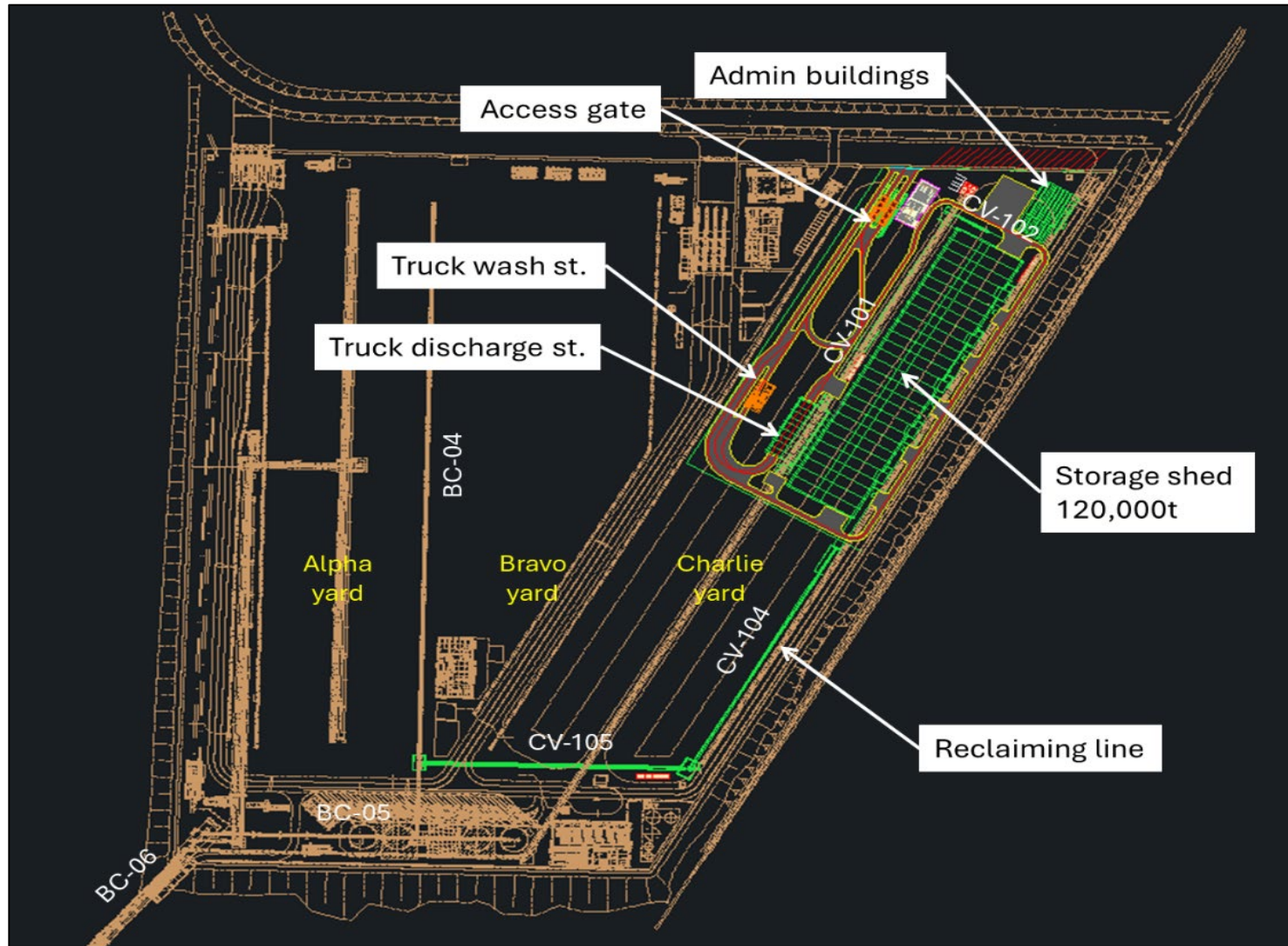


Exhibit 2.4: Layout of Concentrate Facilities at PIBT at Port Qasim



3. Regulatory Requirements and Good Practice Guidelines

The ESIA of the Project was undertaken in compliance with relevant national legislation and international guidelines and standards. Public consultation is mandated under the environmental laws of Pakistan, Balochistan and Sindh.

3.1.1 Applicable National Regulations

The national environmental laws require that only one round of consultations be conducted during the scoping phase of the Project in comparison to the World Bank Group (WBG) requirement for two rounds of consultations during the entire ESIA process, one during the scoping phase and a second as a feedback consultation before finalization of the Project's environmental design considerations.

Pakistan Environmental Law

The Review of the Initial Environmental Examination and Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2000 (IEE-EIA Regulations 2000) provide the necessary details on preparing, submitting, and reviewing IEE and EIA studies in Pakistan. Under Regulation 6 of the IEE-EIA Regulations, guidelines have been issued for general applicability, and sectoral guidelines have been produced to indicate specific assessment requirements. It provides the general requirements associated with consultations. This also includes the Guidelines for Public Consultation, 1997 (the 'Guidelines'), which provide specific assessment requirements. These are summarised below:

- ⑥ **Objectives of Public Involvement:** To inform stakeholders about the Project and provide an opportunity for those otherwise unrepresented to present their views and values, providing better transparency and accountability in decision-making, thereby creating a sense of ownership with the stakeholders.
- ⑥ **Stakeholders:** People who may be directly or indirectly affected by a Project will be the focus of public involvement. Those directly affected may be project beneficiaries, those likely to be adversely affected, or other stakeholders. Identifying those indirectly affected is more complex, and is a subjective judgment to some extent. For this reason, it is good practice to have a wide definition of who should be involved and include any person or group who believes they have an interest in the Project. Sometimes, consulting with a representative from a particular interest group may be necessary. In such cases, the choice of representative should be left to the group itself. Consultation should include not only those likely to be affected, positively or negatively, by the outcome of a project but should also include those who can affect the outcome of a project.
- ⑥ **Mechanism of Consultations:** Sufficient, relevant information should be provided in a form easily understood by non-experts (without being simplistic or insulting). Stakeholders should be given sufficient time to read, discuss, and

consider the information and its implications, and present their views. Responses should be provided to issues and problems raised or comments made by stakeholders and the selection of venues and timings of events should encourage maximum attendance.

- ⑥ **Timing and Frequency:** Planning for the public consultation program should begin at a very early stage; ideally, it should commence at the screening stage of project scoping and continue throughout the ESIA process.
- ⑥ **Consultation Tools:** Some specific consultation tools that can be used for conducting consultations include focus group meetings, needs assessment, semi-structured interviews; village meetings, and workshops.
- ⑥ **Other Important Considerations:** The development of a public involvement program would typically involve consideration of the following issues: objectives of the proposal and the study; identification of stakeholders; identification of appropriate techniques to consult with the stakeholders; identification of approaches to ensure feedback to involved stakeholders; and mechanisms to ensure stakeholders' considerations are considered.

Pakistan Environmental Protection Agency (Review of IEE and EIA) Regulations, 2000

Regulation 10 of the PEPA (Review of IEE and EIA) Regulations, 2000 outlines the process for public participation in Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA). These Regulations are considered applicable for Project components located within the provincial jurisdiction of Balochistan province as the Balochistan (Review of IEE and EIA) Regulations were not formally notified at the time of this writing.

Sindh Environmental Protection Agency (Environmental Assessment) Regulations, 2021

Regulation 11 of the SEPA Environmental Assessment Rules 2021 outlines the process for public participation in Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA). It mandates that a public notice be issued in widely circulated newspapers, requests comments from stakeholders, ensures a minimum ten-day notice period before the public hearing, and requires that all feedback from the public and government agencies be considered before making a final decision. The Agency may also provide guidelines to ensure effective public consultation and participation.

3.1.2 International Standards

IFC Performance Standards

The International Finance Corporation's (IFC) Performance Standards are designed to manage social and environmental risks and impacts and to enhance development opportunities. IFC Performance Standard 1 (PS 1) focuses on assessing and managing environmental and social risks and impacts. It underscores the importance of effective stakeholder engagement throughout the project lifecycle. This includes identifying affected communities, disclosing relevant information, and maintaining ongoing, inclusive, and culturally appropriate communication. The goal is to ensure that stakeholders are informed and have opportunities to provide input on decisions that affect them, thereby fostering transparency, trust, and collaborative relationships.

IFC Stakeholder Engagement: A Good Practice Handbook for Companies Doing Business in Emerging Markets, 2007, offers essential guidance for fostering constructive relationships with stakeholders in diverse socio-economic contexts including projects funded by IFC.

ADB Safeguard Policy Statement

The Asian Development Bank's (ADB) Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) outlines the importance of stakeholder engagement in its Safeguard Requirements 1 (SR1). SR1 emphasises the need for meaningful consultation and participation throughout the project cycle to ensure that the concerns and inputs of affected people and other stakeholders are considered in decision-making processes.

Key Points on Stakeholder Engagement in SR1

- ⑥ **Meaningful Consultation:** ADB requires that consultations be conducted in a manner that is free of coercion, gender-inclusive, and responsive to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups. This ensures that all stakeholders have the opportunity to participate in the consultation process.
- ⑥ **Information Disclosure:** Projects must disclose relevant information in a timely, accessible, and understandable manner. This includes providing information about the project's potential impacts and mitigation measures.
- ⑥ **Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM):** ADB mandates the establishment of a GRM to address concerns and grievances from affected people promptly and effectively. This mechanism should be accessible, transparent, and culturally appropriate.
- ⑥ **Continuous Engagement:** Stakeholder engagement is not a one-time activity but should continue throughout the project cycle. This ongoing engagement helps to build trust and ensures that stakeholders are kept informed and involved in the project's development.

3.1.3 Good Practice Principles

The consultations should be undertaken in good faith while remaining unbiased. The good practice principles that should be observed during the consultations are listed below:

- ⑥ **Cultural sensitivity** – this requires understanding and an appreciation of the social institutions, values, and culture of the communities in the project area and respect for the historical, cultural, environmental, political and social backgrounds of the communities that are affected by a proposal.
- ⑥ **Interactive approach** – consultation should not be limited to one-way dissemination of information. Stakeholder comments should be fed into the ESIA process and proposed project design.

- ☞ Open, transparent and informative – People affected by the Project and interested in participating in its activities should be given access to relevant information in a simple and understandable format.
- ☞ Inclusive and equitable – It should be ensured that all stakeholder groups are represented, including less represented groups such as women, children, the elderly, and economically disadvantaged.
- ☞ Appropriateness and flexibility – Consultation methodologies should be appropriate to the specific phase of the ESIA process, and the stakeholder groups identified. The consultation should be adjusted according to the resources available.
- ☞ Capacity building – Capacity building should be part of consultation interaction wherever appropriate and practicable.

4. Stakeholder Identification and Consultation Process

Stakeholders include individuals and groups that can affect or take effect from a project's outcome. They typically include local people, other affected communities, proponents, government agencies, local councils, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), and other influential people. In the case of the Project, these included:

- ⑥ Directly or indirectly affected communities by the Project.
- ⑥ Government and regulatory authorities directly or indirectly connected to or overseeing, the activities of the Project.
- ⑥ Non-governmental organizations working in areas that can be affected by the Project.
- ⑥ Academia interested in the Project from the transfer of skill and knowledge point-of-view.

Details of the community and institutional stakeholders have been provided in **Section 4.2** and **Section 4.3**.

4.1 Consultation Process

A transparent, unbiased, and effective consultation mechanism was adopted for the Project to ensure that the consultation objectives were met.

4.1.1 Consultation Material

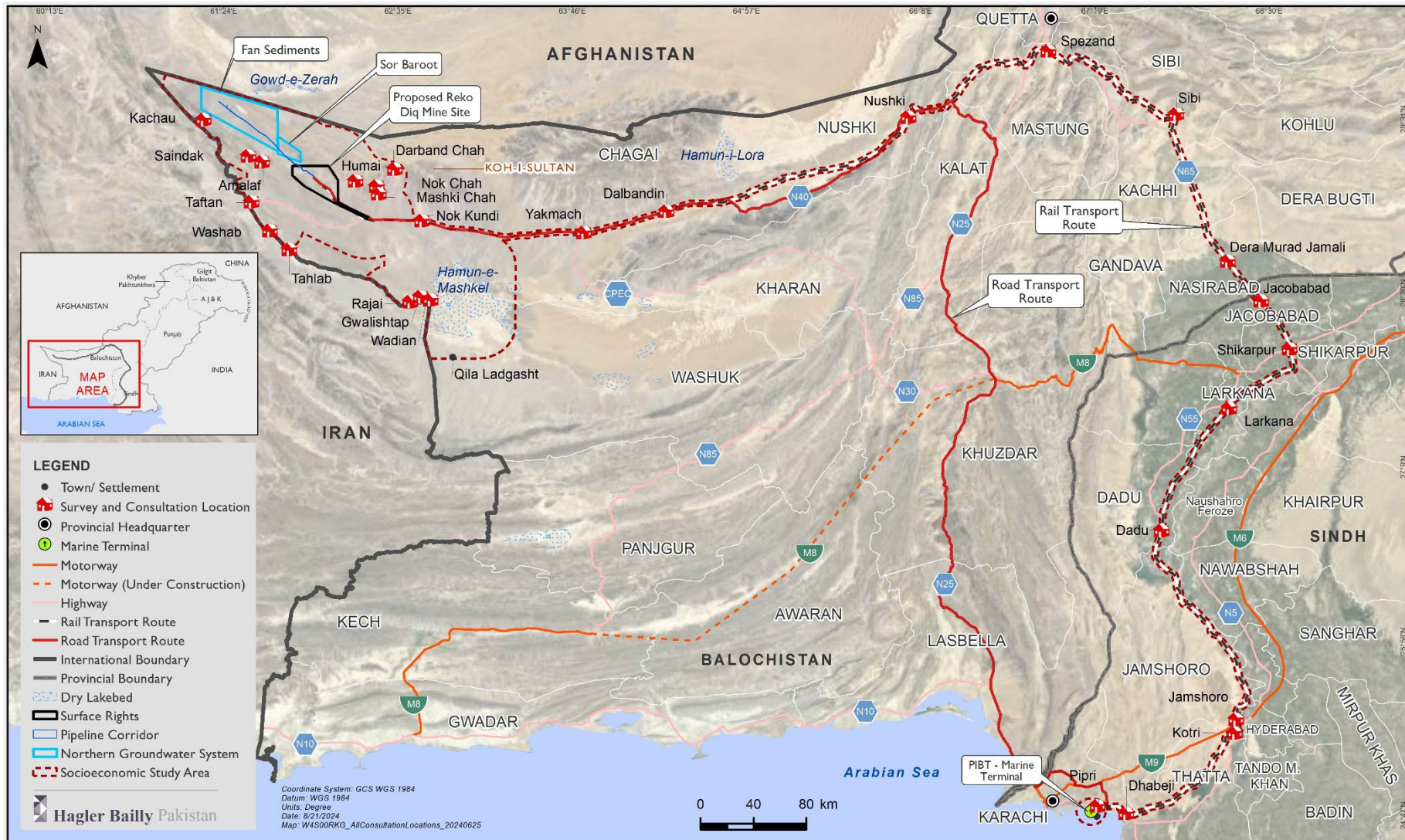
The main document for distribution to stakeholders during the consultations for the ESIA preparation was the Background Information Document (BID). The BID informed the stakeholders regarding the Project and its activities, the ESIA process, and how they could participate in it (**Appendix A**).

For the consultations carried out for the ESIA Roadshow, pamphlets and banners were prepared (**Appendix B**) outlining the ESIA process, presenting the project details, and providing an explanation of the identified project impacts. (negative and positive), which were distributed within the communities. The information material also included contact details for RDMC personnel responsible for community relations. Information about the grievance mechanism was also distributed and contact details for filing grievances was also shared.

4.1.2 Consultation Methodology

The ESIA specific stakeholder consultations were conducted in 2022, 2023, and 2024. The Study Area and locations of all consultations is provided in **Exhibit 4.1**.

Exhibit 4.1: Overview of Study Area for Consultations



The community feedback was recorded, and detailed logs of consultations with the attendees were prepared. Community consultation and key informant interviews were conducted within the settlements located in the Socioeconomic Study Area. Special attention was given to identifying the needs of vulnerable groups (such as the poor, women, and elderly), to ensure that their views were captured. Separate consultations were conducted with men and women to ensure the active participation of vulnerable groups, including women, elderly individuals, and others who might face barriers to involvement. This approach aimed to create an inclusive environment where the unique concerns and perspectives of these groups could be adequately addressed.

To facilitate effective communication and ensure inclusivity during the consultation process, local consultation experts with proficiency in regional languages such as Urdu, Balochi, Brahui, and others were engaged. Their ability to speak and understand these languages was crucial in bridging any linguistic or cultural gaps, allowing for meaningful dialogue with community members. This approach ensured that all stakeholders, regardless of their linguistic background, could fully comprehend the issues being discussed and the objectives of the project.

Separate meetings with institutional stakeholders were arranged in Dalbandin and Quetta.

RDMC and HBP team representatives were present during the consultation meetings with the stakeholders. The contact details of the RDMC and HBP representatives were shared with the stakeholders to reach out at a later stage, if required, to share any concerns on the Project.

4.2 Community Consultations

The community consultations were conducted in four rounds.

Round 1: The settlements near the Reko Diq Mine Site and associated infrastructure (i.e. water supply area), and other Water NOCs were consulted in Round 1 from September 13, 2022, to October 10, 2022 as part of the consultations for the ESIA preparation. This included Nok Kundi and Dalbandin as these are important administrative centres in the region. Engagement details for Nok Kundi and Dalbandin are captured in Section 7.5.3.

Round 2: The settlements near the Rail Transport Route and Port Qasim were consulted in Round 2 from October 10, 2023, to October 14, 2023 as part of the consultations for the ESIA preparation and socio-economic data collection

Round 3: The settlements near the Reko Diq Mine Site and associated infrastructure were consulted in Round 3 from February 15 to February 20, 2024, to provide information on Project Early Works and provide opportunity for feedback.

Round 4: The settlements near the Reko Diq Mine Site and associated infrastructure, along the Rail Transport Route and at Port Qasim were consulted in Round 4 from June 21, 2024 to July 06, 2024 as part of the ESIA Roadshow during which detailed explanations of the project and identified impacts and opportunity for feedback were provided.

Exhibit 4.2 provides details of the participants in the community consultations in 2022, 2023, and 2024. The detailed log of consultations is provided in **Appendix C**.

Exhibit 4.2: Community Consultations in 2022, 2023, and 2024

Location	Community Consultations		Participants in the consultations (men and women)
	Number	Name	
Settlements consulted in Round 1 – 2022 (ESIA Preparation)			
Reko Diq Mine Site	4	Balochistan – Humai, Nok Chah, Mashki Chah, Darband Chah	74
Northern Groundwater System (including Fan Sediments and Sor Baroot), and other Water NOCs	9	Balochistan – Kachau, Saindak, Amalaf, Taftan, Tahlab, Washab, Rajai, Wadia, Gwalishtap	192
Rail Transport Corridor	2	Balochistan – Nok Kundi, Dalbandin	37
Settlements consulted in Round 2 – 2023 (ESIA Preparation)			
Rail Transport Route	13	Balochistan – Nok Kundi, Yakmach, Dalbandin Nushki, Spezand, Sibi, Dera Murad Jamali Sindh – Kotri, Jamshoro, Larkana, Jacobabad, Dadu, Shikarpur	98
Port Qasim	2	Sindh – Pipri, Dhabe Ji	6
Settlements consulted in Round 3 – 2024 (ESIA follow-up)			
Reko Diq Mine Site	4	Humai, Nok Chah, Mashki Chah, Darband Chah	118
Northern Groundwater System, and other Water NOCs	3	Kachau, Saindak, Amalaf	76
Rail Transport Route	2	Nok Kundi, Dalbandin	56
Settlements consulted in Round 4 – 2024 (ESIA Roadshow)			
Reko Diq Mine Site	4	Humai, Nok Chah, Mashki Chah, Darband Chah	100
Northern Groundwater System, and other Water NOCs	6	Essa Tahir/Brahuk, Gwalishtap, Kachau, Amalaf, Saindak, Taftan	106
Rail Transport Route	9	Balochistan - Nok Kundi, Yakmach, Dalbandin, Nushki, Spezand, Dera Murad Jamali, Sindh - Jamshoro, Larkana, Dadu	128
Port Qasim	2	Pipri, Dhabeji	16
Total settlements	58	Total number of participants	970

4.2.1 Mine Area

The consultations were conducted with men and women in four settlements near the Reko Diq Mine Site in Round 1, Round 3, and Round 4. **Exhibit 4.3** shows the locations of the consultations in the settlements near the Reko Diq Mine Site.

Exhibit 4.4 shows the number of participants who participated in the consultations from each settlement in all the rounds.

Exhibit 4.5 shows the photographs of the consultations.

Exhibit 4.6 summarises the concerns and suggestions of the community members.

Exhibit 4.3: Location of the Consultations – Reko Diq Mine Area

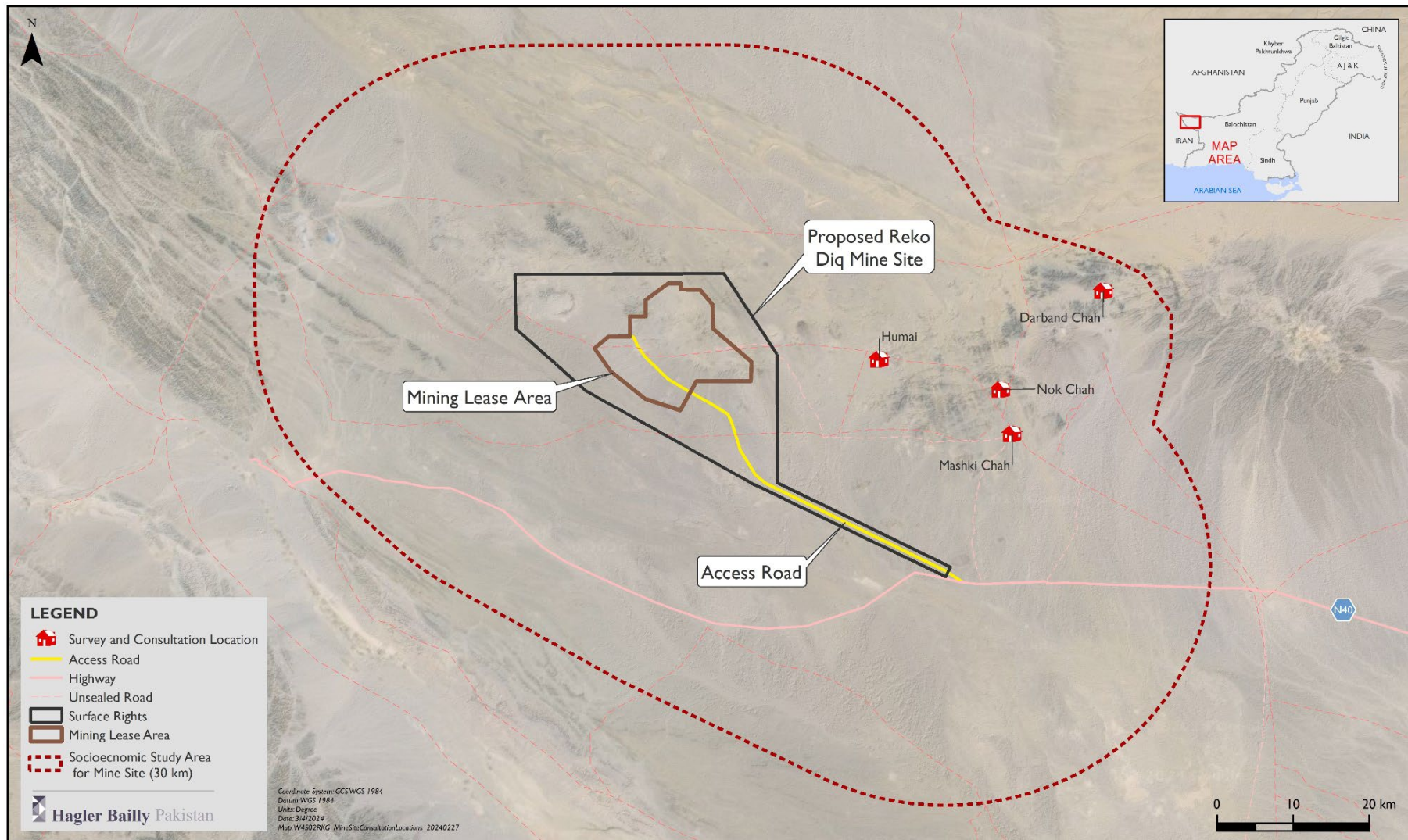


Exhibit 4.4: Number of Participants and Consultation Dates – Reko Diq Mine Area

Location	Settlement	Number of Participants			Date Consulted
		Men	Women	Total	
Reko Diq Mine Site	Humai	12	11	23	September 13, 2022
	Mashki Chah	7	11	18	September 14, 2022
	Nok Chah	4	10	14	September 14, 2022
	Darband Chah	10	9	19	September 15, 2022
	Humai	26	34	60	February 15, 2024
	Mashki Chah	4	9	13	February 16, 2024
	Nok Chah	2	9	11	February 16, 2024
	Darband Chah	12	22	34	February 16, 2024
	Humai	12	14	26	June 23, 2024
	Nok Chah	12	14	26	June 23, 2024
	Mashki Chah	10	12	22	June 24, 2024
	Darband Chah	13	13	26	June 24, 2024
Total		124	168	292	

Exhibit 4.5: Photographs of the Consultations – Reko Diq Mine Area



Consultation with men at Humai settlement – Round 1



Consultation with men at Nok Chah settlement – Round 1



Consultation with women at Darband Chah settlement - Round 1



Consultation with men at Darband Chah settlement – Round 1



Consultation with men at Humai settlement – Round 3



Consultation with men at Nok Chah settlement – Round 3



Consultation with men at Darband Chah settlement – Round 3



Consultation with men at Mashki Chah settlement – Round 3



Consultation with men at Humai settlement – Round 4



Consultation with women at Humai settlement – Round 4



Consultation with men at Nok Chah settlement – Round 4



Consultation with women at Nok Chah settlement – Round 4



Consultation with men at Mashki Chah settlement – Round 4



Consultation with women at Mashki Chah settlement – Round 4



Consultation with men at Darband Chah settlement
– Round 4



Consultation with women at Darband Chah settlement
– Round 4

Exhibit 4.6: Summary of Concerns and Suggestions Recorded During Community Consultations – Reko Diq Mine Site

<i>Settlement</i>	<i>Consultation Round</i>	<i>Summary of Concerns and Suggestions</i>
Humai Settlement	Round 1 – 2022 (ESIA Preparation)	• The community members cited concerns related to access to safe drinking water and suggested that the Project developers provide safe drinking water to the nearby communities. • They mentioned Islamic Relief and Muslim hands as two NGOs that have previously worked in Humai toward drinking water projects but have suspended their operations since.
	Round 3 – 2024 (ESIA follow- up)	• Temporary employment at the Project and the need for permanent positions was a significant concern. • The community members have non-technical skills but lack formal certification; assistance from RDMC with obtaining required skills can significantly uplift the communities. • While all the participants agreed on the usefulness of the water plant and health centre, they raised issues about water level fluctuations and the lack of emergency medical support. • The women in the community were pleased with the fully functional primary school built by RDMC. • Concerns were raised about the medical centre constructed by RDMC. Women informed the team that the centre lacked necessary medicines, and doctors prescribed fever medicine for every illness. Despite RDMC funding, medicine availability was still an issue, and female-centric medical care was insufficient. They suggested installing an ultrasound machine and having a gynaecologist at the centre, as women had to travel long distances to Saindak, Taftan, and Nok Kundi, resulting in some fatalities. • The community members requested that relevant medicines be provided, and their consistent availability ensured. For future CSR initiatives, they recommended establishing a training centre with courses for women and improving the roads leading to the community.
	Round 4 – 2024 (ESIA Roadshow)	• The community members expressed concerns regarding future job opportunities for locals. • The community members mentioned that the RO plant's water quality was adequate but produced insufficient quantity for the settlement. • The women in the community complained that the medical centre established by RDMC lacked medicines, reducing its benefit to the community. They also requested that medicines be made available at the medical centre. • A Community Development Committee (CDC) member raised the concern that her position remains unpaid despite repeated requests (this is a voluntary position and not a paid role). • The women suggested that RDMC continue community development initiatives for Humai and take more initiatives geared towards women, including training programs, awareness sessions, and employment opportunities.

<i>Settlement</i>	<i>Consultation Round</i>	<i>Summary of Concerns and Suggestions</i>
Mashki Chah Settlement	Round 1 – 2022 (ESIA Preparation)	♦ The community members expressed concerns regarding the routes of the cross-border trade near the Mashki Chah settlement. They expect that the Reko Diq Mining Project will uplift the lifestyle of the local communities through the development of the area. ♦ The community members informed that there was no health facility in their settlement and that the water is not fit for drinking and causes stomach and kidney diseases. They said that the positive impacts can be expected as the Project will bring employment opportunities, and it will boost their income. ♦ The women in the community expressed concerns about the lack of access to clean drinking water. They also highlighted the absence of a nearby medical centre, which poses significant problems, especially for pregnant women who must travel to Quetta and Taftan on unsuitable roads. ♦ The women stated that the proposed RDMC training centre was too far from the community, and women lacked opportunities and education. The roads leading to the community were also in a poor condition. They suggested that RDMC prioritize their family members for jobs in upcoming projects. For future CSR initiatives, they proposed constructing a medical centre capable of handling emergencies and gynaecology cases, establishing a nearby training centre offering various courses for women, and improving the roads leading to the community.
	Round 3 – 2024 (ESIA follow- up)	♦ The community members raised concerns about community members only being offered labourer positions despite having other skills that could be utilized by the Project. ♦ The community members highlighted the lack of a nearby medical centre or hospital, leading to difficulties during emergencies and for pregnant women who must travel to Quetta and Taftan. They also noted that the roads were unsuitable for patient travel. ♦ The community members pointed out that the training centre should be closer to the Mashki Chah settlement to better serve communities east of the proposed Mine Site, as travel to Nok Kundi is challenging. ♦ The community members suggested upgrading the primary school to a higher secondary school and proposed building a higher secondary school and a medical centre for emergencies and gynaecology.
	Round 4 – 2024 (ESIA Roadshow)	♦ The community members requested scholarships for children who had passed matriculation at the educational facility upgraded by RDMC. ♦ The community members expressed the need for health and hygiene sessions to raise awareness about sanitation issues. ♦ The community emphasized ongoing electricity issues and urged RDMC to provide electricity. They also said that RDMC installed RO plants, but the operating staff had not yet received their salaries.

<i>Settlement</i>	<i>Consultation Round</i>	<i>Summary of Concerns and Suggestions</i>
		♦ The concerns of the women in the community included the RO plant being too far, lack of basic infrastructure such as electricity and sanitation, and the need for more women-focused initiatives like training, awareness sessions, and employment opportunities. ♦ The women also suggestions that RDMC construct a medical centre for emergencies and gynaecology, providing solar panels, installing pipelines from the RO plant to homes, and considering employment opportunities for women, such as sewing uniforms for RDMC personnel.
Nok Chah Settlement	Round 1 – 2022 (ESIA Preparation)	♦ The community members stated that women faced many problems to travel to Nok Kundi regarding their health issues. Women are limited to household work and not involved in decision-making. ♦ The community members stated that unemployment is an issue for the community members. They also mentioned that roads and other infrastructures are not available and travel to Nok Kundi or Dalbandin in case of a health emergency is difficult due to the long distance. ♦ The women in the community noted that no school, medical centre, or RO plant had been built as committed by RDMC. The absence of a nearby medical centre poses significant problems, particularly for pregnant women who must travel to Quetta and Taftan on unsuitable roads. ♦ The community members stated that they had not been employed by RDMC despite having relevant qualifications, and the proposed training centre was too far for them to access. ♦ The community members said that the government-assigned teacher in the local school had been absent for two months. The community suggested creating a joint community centre for Humai, Nok Chah, Mashki Chah, and Darband Chah. For future CSR activities, they proposed constructing a primary school, a medical centre capable of handling emergencies and gynaecology cases and installing an RO plant.
	Round 3 – 2024 (ESIA follow- up)	♦ The community members expressed concerns regarding the lack of a nearby medical centre or hospital, making it difficult in case of emergencies, especially for pregnant women who must travel to Quetta and Nok Kundi. They also noted that the roads are unsuitable for patient travel. ♦ They also suggested a joint community centre for Humai, Nok Chah, Mashki Chah, and Darband Chah, and proposed constructing a primary school, medical centre, RO plant, and water storage tank near the community.
	Round 4 – 2024 (ESIA Roadshow)	♦ The community members expressed dissatisfaction with community welfare projects and the lack of water delivery from the single RO plant to homes. ♦ The community members highlighted the absence of proper access roads, leading to fatalities during medical emergencies, and urged the provision of a road or health facility to prevent further fatalities. They also emphasized limited employment opportunities for skilled workers and urged job preference for their community.

<i>Settlement</i>	<i>Consultation Round</i>	<i>Summary of Concerns and Suggestions</i>
		♦ The women in the community reported the lack of a nearby medical centre, causing issues in emergencies. They recommended constructing a medical centre for emergency and gynaecology cases. They stated that the roads leading to the community are unsuitable for travel, especially for patients needing to reach health facilities. They suggested improving the roads leading to the community. ♦ The women stated that the RO plant installed by RDMC is too far, making it difficult for women and children to fetch water. They suggested installing pipelines from the RO plant to the community houses. They requested RDMC to provide solar panels to the local community.
Darband Chah Settlement	Round 1 – 2022 (ESIA Preparation)	♦ The community members stated that there are no health and education facilities in the Darband Chah settlement and no road infrastructure or cellular network has been provided by the government. ♦ The community members informed that a few women are working as labour at nearby small mining projects at very low wages. Since this is situated at the farthest end of the district and is near the Afghan border, it has been largely neglected by the government. ♦ The women in the community raised several concerns. The community lacked a nearby medical centre or hospital, causing significant issues during emergencies, particularly for pregnant women who had travel to Quetta and Taftan on unsuitable roads. ♦ The women also stated that the proposed RDMC training centre was too far from the community, and the roads leading to the settlement were in poor condition. Additionally, the CDC member was unpaid, an issue previously raised but unresolved. ♦ For future CSR initiatives, the community members proposed constructing a medical centre to handle emergencies and gynaecology cases, establishing a training centre near the community with courses for women, including nursing, and improving the condition of the roads.
	Round 3 – 2024 (ESIA follow- up)	♦ The community members pointed out that the proposed training centre by RDMC was too far for the community and that the roads leading to the training centre were unsuitable for travel. ♦ The community members suggested that they should be offered permanent jobs and that the accommodation should be provided in Nok Kundi for training attendees, a medical centre should be built for emergencies and gynaecology, and the condition of roads should be improved.
	Round 4 – 2024 (ESIA Roadshow)	♦ The community members mentioned that their settlement has a higher population compared to other communities but has been offered very few jobs. They emphasized the need for a specific quota for their settlement.

<i>Settlement</i>	<i>Consultation Round</i>	<i>Summary of Concerns and Suggestions</i>
		♦ The community members mentioned that some children from their community passed matriculation but couldn't continue their studies due to financial constraints. They recommended that RDMC provide scholarships for children who have passed matriculation. ♦ The community highlighted the lack of health facilities provided by RDMC. They requested RDMC to support the community through medical camps until permanent health facilities are established. ♦ The community members mentioned that their settlement has 20 drivers and a few masons and electricians, but RDMC has not hired any of them. ♦ They women expressed concerns regarding potential environmental pollution from the Project's activities and the lack of basic infrastructure such as electricity and sanitation. Their suggestions included initiatives for women, including diverse training programs beyond sewing, constructing a medical centre for emergency and gynaecology cases, and providing solar panels for the community.

4.2.2 Northern Groundwater System, and other Water NOCs

The consultations were conducted with men and women in nine settlements at the Northern Groundwater System and Mine Site and other water NOCs. **Exhibit 4.7** shows the locations of these settlements.

Exhibit 4.8 shows the number of participants who participated in the consultations from each settlement.

Exhibit 4.9 shows photographs of the consultations.

Exhibit 4.10 provides the summary of concerns and suggestions by the community members.

Exhibit 4.7: Location of the Consultations –Northern Groundwater System, and other Water NOCs

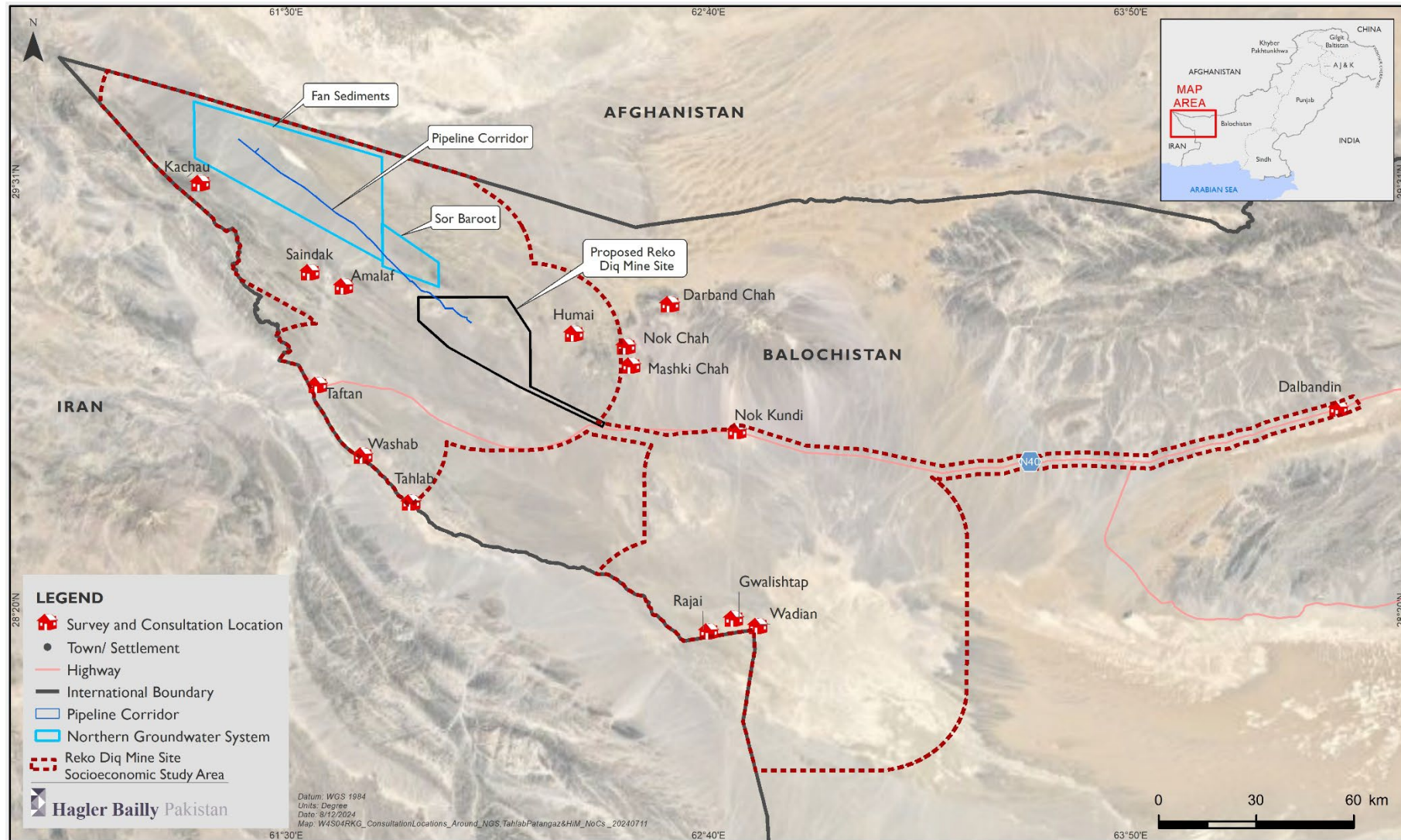


Exhibit 4.8: Number of Participants and Consultation Dates –Northern Groundwater System, and other Water NOCs

Location	Settlement	Number of Participants			Date Consulted
		Men	Women	Total	
Northern Groundwater System, and other Water NOCs	Saindak	10	11	21	September 16, 2022
	Amalaf	13	11	22	September 17, 2022
	Kachau	10	10	20	September 18, 2022
	Taftan	8	11	19	September 19, 2022
	Washab	11	11	22	September 21, 2022
	Tahlab	8	16	24	September 21, 2022
	Wadian	7	16	23	September 29, 2022
	Gwalishtap	7	14	21	September 30, 2022
	Rajai	6	14	20	October 01, 2022
	Amalaf	6	9	15	February 17, 2024
	Saindak	10	7	17	February 17, 2024
	Kachau	14	30	44	February 18, 2024
	Essa Tahir/Brahuk	11		11	June 29, 2024
	Gwalishtap	9	9	18	June 30, 2024
	Kachau	14	10	24	June 25, 2024
	Amalaf	12	7	19	June 28, 2024
	Saindak	10	5	15	June 28, 2024
	Taftan	9	10	19	June 26, 2024
Total		175	201	374	

Exhibit 4.9: Photographs of the Consultations –Northern Groundwater System, and other Water NOCs



Consultation with men at Saindak settlement – Round 1



Consultation with men at Kachau settlement – Round 1



Consultation with men at Taftan settlement – Round 1



Consultation with men at Washab settlement – Round 1



Consultation with women at Kachau settlement – Round 1



Consultation with women at Taftan settlement – Round 1



Consultation with men at Amalaf settlement – Round 1



Consultation with men at Amalaf settlement – Round 3



Consultation with men at Saindak settlement – Round 3



Consultation with men at Kachau settlement Round 1



Consultation with men at Kachau settlement – Round 3



Consultation with men at Essa Tahir/Brahuk settlement – Round 4



Consultation with men at Gwalishtap settlement – Round 4



Consultation with men at Kachau settlement – Round 4



Consultation with men at Amalaf settlement – Round 4



Consultation with men at Saindak settlement – Round 4



Consultation with men at Taftan settlement – Round 4



Consultation with women at Kachau settlement – Round 4



Consultation with women at Taftan settlement – Round 4

Exhibit 4.10: Summary of Concerns and Suggestions Recorded During Community Consultations –Northern Groundwater System, and other Water NOCs

<i>Settlement</i>	<i>Consultation Round</i>	<i>Key Points of Discussion</i>
Amalaf Settlement	Round 1 – 2022 (ESIA Preparation)	♦ The community members suggested that RDMC should start apprenticeship for the youth and educated persons of nearby settlements and vocational trainings should also be provided to unskilled or semi-skilled persons. ♦ Some of the community members were employed at the Saindak Copper-Gold Project and were satisfied with their wages.
	Round 3 – 2024 (ESIA follow-up)	♦ The community members expressed concern that although there was a middle school in the settlement, the teachers remained absent. They requested that RDMC provide a schoolteacher. ♦ The community members noted that the community anticipated employment opportunities during the early works phase of the Project but only two community members were currently employed by RDMC. ♦ The community members highlighted that while the Saindak Copper-Gold Project had a fully equipped hospital, it lacked a female doctor, causing difficulties for women during emergencies and pregnancy. He also stated that the roads leading up to the community were unsuitable for patients to travel on. The women expressed similar concerns. ♦ The community members suggested that the Project should focus on providing more employment opportunities to the community in upcoming activities. ♦ They also stated that the community had a primary school run by the Saindak Copper-Gold Project but the community was still in need of a secondary school and college.
	Round 4 – 2024 (ESIA Roadshow)	♦ The community members expressed community dissatisfaction with limited job opportunities in Amalaf, highlighting significant youth unemployment. ♦ The community members requested medical facilities or an urgent medical camp and Basic Health Unit (BHU) due to inadequate healthcare services in their settlement. They also urged that RDMC support the local school in Amalaf, emphasizing benefits for at least 150 students. ♦ The community members reported health issues from undrinkable water in their community, requesting an RO plant for clean drinking water. They also highlighted health risks from desert winds and suggested large-scale native plantation as a protective measure. ♦ The community members requested a liaison officer from Amalaf to ensure effective communication with RDMC regarding community concerns. ♦ The women in the community raised the concern that RDMC carried out consultations with the community in February 2024 as well prior to this round of consultations, however, not much had changed for the community since then.

<i>Settlement</i>	<i>Consultation Round</i>	<i>Key Points of Discussion</i>
Kachau Settlement	Round 1 – 2022 (ESIA Preparation)	♦ The community members said that the Reko Diq Mining Project was previously being executed by the TCC company and a few locals were employed there but once the TCC terminated its operations these locals became unemployed. A few of them who were skilled have now been employed by the Saindak Copper-Gold Project. ♦ The community members expressed concerns regarding air pollution due to the Saindak Copper Gold Project which they claimed has impacted health and resulted in respiratory diseases. ♦ The community members suggested that RDMC should prioritise the community for employment and provide them with basic infrastructure such as primary schools for boys and girls, roads, health centre, water treatment facilities, and a veterinary doctor/dispenser for their animals.
	Round 3 – 2024 (ESIA follow-up)	♦ The community members expect RDMC to initiate CSR activities in their settlement, similar to those in Humai and other settlements east of the proposed Mine Site. ♦ The community members highlighted the absence of a nearby medical centre or hospital, which caused challenges during emergencies and for pregnant women who must travel long distances for care. They also informed that the roads were unsuitable for transportation of patients. The women expressed similar concerns. ♦ The community members informed that while a primary school was operational, there was a need for both a middle and higher-secondary school in the community. ♦ They requested that RDMC prioritize their family members for jobs in upcoming projects. For future CSR initiatives, they suggested establishing a training centre near the community offering various courses for women.
	Round 4 – 2024 (ESIA Roadshow)	♦ The community members expressed satisfaction with RDMC's outreach to their remote settlement and requested equitable treatment like other settlements, emphasizing developmental work. ♦ The community members highlighted the lack of health facilities in their settlement and requested RDMC to establish a dispensary, with interim medical camps until completion. They suggested RDMC develop a mechanism for timely job notifications, with plans for a local liaison officer to facilitate this. ♦ The community members reported agricultural field damage from water flow during rainy days and requested RDMC to install a check dam and protective walls. Community representatives cited damage to their gravity-fed water supply scheme during rainfall and requested financial support for pipe burial in hard rock and construction of a storage tank at the water source. ♦ The women in the community suggested that RDMC should increase the frequency of consultations and information sharing about the Project's activities. They also recommended more initiatives for women, such as training programs, awareness sessions, and employment opportunities. Basic infrastructure like electricity and sanitation is lacking in the community, and they proposed constructing a medical centre for emergency and gynaecology cases. Additionally, they suggested implementing measures for providing solar panels to the community.

<i>Settlement</i>	<i>Consultation Round</i>	<i>Key Points of Discussion</i>
Taftan Settlement	Round 1 – 2022 (ESIA Preparation)	♦ The community members informed the ratio of unemployment is rising as the job opportunities are limited and only a few locals were able to secure employment at the Saindak Copper-Gold Mining Project. They expected that RDMC will provide an opportunity to the youth and educated persons to get jobs. ♦ They suggested that Barrick Gold should provide vocational trainings, especially to women, so that the locals can earn maximum benefits for a long tenure.
	Round 4 – 2024 (ESIA Roadshow)	♦ The community members expected RDMC to fulfil commitments for community participation and CSR. They requested financing for additional teaching staff at Taftan's secondary school. They also suggested establishing a library in Taftan for youth engagement and knowledge enhancement. ♦ The community members emphasized the need for a fair job quota at the Project site. ♦ They community members expected job roles to individual skills, providing training where needed, and offering employment opportunities to educated individuals. For others, they suggested skills training and proposed livestock improvement loans. ♦ Highlighting Taftan's entrepreneurial spirit, they proposed e-commerce as an alternative job opportunity to support local businesses, noted for management consideration. ♦ Concerns about large distances to health facilities and the impact of increased law enforcement on cross-border trade prompted a request for a study on alternative business options and urgent provision of health facilities. ♦ The women in the community were dissatisfied with RDMC's engagement in Taftan, noting a lack of regular consultations and proactive engagement. They were concerned about the potential benefits of the Project's activities for Taftan and their access to job opportunities. They suggested RDMC to conduct frequent consultations and share more information about the Project, especially regarding job opportunities for women. They also recommended more initiatives focused on women, including training programs, awareness sessions, and employment opportunities, and suggested considering Taftan for various community development initiatives.
Tahlab Settlement	Round 1 – 2022 (ESIA Preparation)	♦ The community members said that there are limited employment opportunities for locals at the Saindak Copper-Gold Project. Although electricity is available, its cost is high. Previously, the employment opportunities at TCC were limited but they expected that RDMC will provide more job opportunities to the community members. ♦ Most of the community members are doing labour work at Nok Kundi and Dalbandin. RDMC should provide the community with teachers for the school and ensure availability of water treatment facility. ♦ The community members said that the road infrastructure is not available and in case of medical emergency community members often reach Nok Kundi or Dalbandin late. A few maternal death cases have also been reported. They hope that the RDMC will take notice of this and ensure presence of a qualified lady doctor.

<i>Settlement</i>	<i>Consultation Round</i>	<i>Key Points of Discussion</i>
Washab Settlement	Round 1 – 2022 (ESIA Preparation)	♦ The community members said that there is no job opportunity for the local residents at any project at this time. Most of the local community members work for landowners at their palm orchards and a few are involved in animal husbandry. ♦ They added that their living standard is very poor and except for border trading, there is no source of livelihood for them. The Barrick Gold company should consider them for both labour and skilled jobs. ♦ The community members pointed out that there is a school but it is nonfunctional. There is also no health facility in the community and the nearest health facility is at Taftan. However, in cases of emergency, Community members have to go to Nok Kundi or Dalbandin. There is also a need of a lady doctor for women but unfortunately the health department has not paid attention to this issue. ♦ They also suggested that as the Saindak Copper-Gold Project is providing health, education, and other services to its nearby communities, the Reko Diq project should adopt this model for them as well.
Saindak Settlement	Round 1 – 2022 (ESIA Preparation)	♦ The community members highlighted the increasing air pollution due the Saindak Copper-Gold Project, causing health issues among local community members. They also pointed out the limited road infrastructure, cellular network issues, and the exclusion of women from decision-making processes. ♦ Gender-specific concerns included limited roles for women confined to housework and their exclusion from decision-making processes. The CSR initiatives could include control of air pollution, investments in environmentally friendly practices, road infrastructure development, better communication networks, and programs to train and employ women. ♦ The women in the community suggested prioritizing their family members for jobs in upcoming projects and recommended that RDMC prioritize Saindak for CSR and other planned activities. For future CSR initiatives, they proposed constructing a medical centre to handle emergencies and gynaecology cases, providing a middle and higher-secondary school, establishing a training centre near the community offering various courses for women such as sewing and nursing, and improving network coverage in the area.
	Round 3 – 2024 (ESIA follow-up)	♦ The community members raised concerns about the lack of a female doctor at the Saindak Copper-Gold Project's hospital, which was a cause for difficulties for women during emergencies and pregnancy. The roads were also unsuitable for patient travel. ♦ The community members highlighted that the proposed training centre by RDMC was too far from the Saindak settlement. ♦ The community members proposed that RDMC prioritize the Saindak community for CSR and other planned activities, and recommended building a middle and higher-secondary school and a training centre closer to the community. They noted that while a primary school was operational, there was a need for a secondary school and college in the community.

<i>Settlement</i>	<i>Consultation Round</i>	<i>Key Points of Discussion</i>
	Round 4 – 2024 (ESIA Roadshow)	♦ The community in Saindak had negative experiences with past mining projects. The Saindak Copper-Gold Project provided electricity through its CSR initiatives but, in return, disturbed their privacy when outside workers entered their area. As <i>purdah</i>² is commonly practiced in the local communities, this intrusion adversely affected the mobility of women as they were discouraged from leaving their homes, making it difficult to travel to nearby settlements to visit relatives and access resources such as agricultural land and livestock. They expressed scepticism about future projects like Reko Diq, including concerns about consultation and community improvement. ♦ The community members highlighted educational challenges, including a single primary school with insufficient teaching staff, resulting in closures and student dropouts. They noted the presence of highly qualified individuals in their settlement unaware of RDMC job opportunities and requested a mechanism for timely job notifications. ♦ The community members raised concerns about women's health during pregnancy and delivery, requesting RDMC's support in establishing a maternity health centre and providing a lady health worker for assistance. ♦ The women of the Saindak community expressed several concerns and hopes regarding the Reko Diq Mining Project. They were sceptical about whether the project would truly benefit the local community, citing past experiences where similar projects seemed to prioritize corporate interests over community welfare. They were eager for employment opportunities and expressed readiness to overcome socio-cultural barriers to participate in project-related roles. ♦ Environmental concerns focused on water extraction and its potential impact on local water resources vital for daily needs. Lack of nearby medical facilities was a critical issue, making access to emergency healthcare difficult, especially for pregnant women traveling on inadequate roads. ♦ Economic hardships were highlighted, with many family members unemployed, affecting household incomes and their ability to afford basic necessities, healthcare, and education. Concerns about fair job recruitment processes were raised, urging transparency and merit-based selections. ♦ They emphasized the need for more proactive community engagement from RDMC, advocating for regular consultations to keep residents informed. They called for meaningful CSR initiatives benefiting the community, including tailored programs for women such as training, awareness sessions, and employment opportunities.
Gwalishtap Settlement	Round 1 – 2022 (ESIA Preparation)	♦ The community members said that there is no electricity, cellular network, and road network for the locals. There is a primary school but it is nonfunctional, so community members have to go the Rajai settlement for health services.

² Purdah is the cultural and religious practice of secluding women from public view, often involving physical veiling and the segregation of women from men in certain social settings

<i>Settlement</i>	<i>Consultation Round</i>	<i>Key Points of Discussion</i>
		♦ The community members informed that most of them are involved in illicit border trade, and a few are involved in the trade of dates on a limited basis as no road network is available in the settlement. They added that a few individuals from their community had worked with TCC previously, and in case RDMC starts its operation in Reko Diq, skilled persons will be available as human resource for the Project. ♦ The community members suggested that vocational training should be provided or a vocational institute should be set up along with a few small-scale community uplift projects e.g. installation of RO plant, health and educational facilities, and solar system.
	Round 4 – 2024 (ESIA Roadshow)	♦ The community members voiced concerns about potential disruptions to cross-border trade due to increased law enforcement post-Reko Diq project, suggesting RDMC offer youth employment opportunities within the project. He requested RDMC to organize weekly medical camps due to inadequate health facilities in their settlement. ♦ The community members highlighted the challenge of accessing drinking water, with the nearest source 35 km away, urging RDMC to install an RO plant to resolve this issue. They reported the dilapidated state of their school building and requested RDMC's support in renovating and enhancing the school facilities. ♦ The community members expressed worry that sourcing water for the Reko Diq project from Hamun-e-Mashkel could harm their vital date gardens, stressing the need for sustainable water management practices. They highlighted significant crop damage caused by rodents, leading to reduced date production in their community. ♦ They also noted the lack of effective communication between RDMC and their community, advocating for improved liaison efforts. He pointed out the absence of essential infrastructure like proper roads and electricity in their settlement, urging RDMC to address these fundamental needs promptly.
Wadian Settlement	Round 1 – 2022 (ESIA Preparation)	♦ The community members said that the settlement is situated in a remote area with no basic facilities. Most of their source of income is illicit border trade while a few are working at date palm orchards. ♦ The community members informed that groundwater is brackish, and they have to travel for over 7 km to fetch water for domestic use. They also mentioned a lack of employment, schools, electricity and a road network and cellular network that is inadequate to meet the needs of the community. ♦ The community members stated that in case of medical emergency they go to Mashkel or Dalbandin and in some cases some patients have also died midway. They suggested that RDMC should take interest in the uplift of the community as both skilled and unskilled labour is available.
Rajai Settlement	Round 1 – 2022 (ESIA Preparation)	♦ The community members said that a few of the locals had worked with TCC when it was operational, but are currently doing labour work or illicit border trading because there are no employment opportunities for them in this area.

<i>Settlement</i>	<i>Consultation Round</i>	<i>Key Points of Discussion</i>
		♦ The community members told that the TCC did not provide any benefits to this settlement which the Saindak Copper-Gold Project is providing to its nearby settlement such as electricity, water tanker, health and education related infrastructure. ♦ The community members said that they need schoolteachers as a school building is located in the settlement. A BHU is also in operation, for which the Project can aid in providing both male and female qualified doctors. The company should prioritize locals for employment opportunities, and it should develop a strategy for employment for both skilled and unskilled workers, such as development of a vocational institute.
Essa Tahir/ Brahuk Settlement	Round 4 – 2024 (ESIA Roadshow)	♦ The community members highlighted the lack of effective communication between RDMC and their community, advocating for improved interaction. ♦ The community members expressed concerns about potential disruptions to local cross-border trade due to law enforcement related to the Reko Diq project. They suggested offering employment opportunities to local youth. ♦ The community members noted the absence of a hospital in their settlement and requested RDMC's support in providing health facilities and staff. They also highlighted the lack of proper road and electricity facilities in their settlement, requesting these issues be addressed by RDMC. ♦ The community members emphasized the need to address disparities in infrastructure and education facilities to build community confidence in RDMC. ♦ The community reported significant damage to their date production by rodents and requested RDMC to conduct a study and provide pest control measures. ♦ The women in the community raised concerns about the lack of community development initiatives initiated by the Project. They expressed dissatisfaction with the infrequent consultations, leading to limited awareness of the Project's activities. Basic infrastructure such as medical facilities and schools is lacking in their vicinity. They requested RDMC to initiate community development initiatives for Rajai, share information about new job opportunities, construct a medical centre for emergency and gynaecology cases, and take measures to provide education to the community's children.

4.2.3 Rail Transport Route

Consultations were conducted in thirteen settlements along the Rail Transport Route. In some settlements, consultations with women were not conducted due to logistical restrictions. The settlements along the Rail Transport Route were consulted in three rounds. Nok Kundi and Dalbandin were consulted in 2022, while Yakmach and Nushki were consulted in 2023. In October 2023, consultations were held in Kotri, Jamshoro, Dadu, Larkana, Shikarpur, Jacobabad, Dera Murad Jamali, Sibi, and Spezand. The ESIA Roadshow consultations were conducted in June-July 2024 in Nok Kundi, Yakmach, Dalbandin, Nushki, Spezand, Dera Murad Jamali, Larkana, Dadu, and Jamshoro. Consultations were not conducted with women as due to security restrictions engagements had to be held close to the rail line in areas which were primarily commercial where women are typically not present.

Exhibit 4.11 shows the locations of the consultations in the settlements along the Rail Transport Route.

Exhibit 4.12 shows the number of participants who participated in the consultations from each settlement.

Exhibit 4.13 shows photographs of the consultations.

Exhibit 4.14 provides the summary of concerns and suggestions by the community members.

4.2.4 Port Qasim

Consultations were conducted in two settlements at Port Qasim over two rounds. Consultations were not conducted with women as due to security restrictions engagements were primarily held in commercial areas where women are typically not present.

Exhibit 4.15 shows the locations of consultations at Port Qasim.

Exhibit 4.16 shows the number of participants who participated in the consultations from each settlement.

Exhibit 4.17 shows the photographs of the consultation.

Exhibit 4.18 provides the summary of concerns and suggestions by the community members.

Exhibit 4.11: Location of the Consultations – Rail Transport Route



Exhibit 4.12: Number of Participants and Consultation Dates – Rail Transport Route

<i>Location</i>	<i>Settlement</i>	<i>Number of Participants</i>			<i>Date Consulted</i>
		<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Rail Transport Route	Kotri	3	-	3	October 10, 2023
	Jamshoro	6	-	6	October 10, 2023
	Dadu	11	-	11	October 11, 2023
	Larkana	6	-	6	October 12, 2023
	Shikarpur	5	-	5	October 12, 2023
	Jacobabad	3	-	3	October 12, 2023
	Dera Murad Jamali	8	-	8	October 13, 2023
	Sibi	5	-	5	October 13, 2023
	Spezand	10	-	10	October 14, 2023
	Nok Kundi	9	12	21	September 24, 2022
	Dalbandin	8	8	16	September 26, 2022
	Yakmach	4	-	4	September 01, 2023
	Nushki	6	-	6	September 01, 2023
	Nok Kundi	18	11	29	February 19, 2024
	Dalbandin	15	12	27	February 20, 2024
	Nok Kundi	12	11	23	June 24, 2024
	Yakmach	36		36	July 01, 2024
	Dalbandin	20		20	July 02, 2024
	Nushki	16		16	July 03, 2024
	Spezand	5		5	July 03, 2024
	Dera Murad Jamali	9		9	July 04, 2024
	Larkana	5		5	July 05, 2024
	Dadu	9		9	July 05, 2024
	Jamshoro	5		5	July 06, 2024
Total		234	54	288	

Exhibit 4.13: Photographs of the Consultations – Rail Transport Route



Consultation with men at Nok Kundi – Round 2



Consultation with men at Nok Kundi– Round 3



Consultation with men at Nok Kundi - Round 4



Consultation with women at Nok Kundi – Round 2



Consultation with women at Nok Kundi – Round 4



Consultation with men at Dalbandin – Round 2



Consultation with men at Dalbandin – Round 3



Consultation with men at Dalbandin – Round 4



Consultation with men at Yakmach Settlement – Round 2



Consultation with men at Yakmach Settlement – Round 4



Consultation with men at Nushki Settlement – Round 4



Consultation with men at Sibi Settlement – Round 2



Consultation with men at Spezand Settlement – Round 2



Consultation with men at Spezand Settlement – Round 4



Consultation with men at Dera Murad Jamali Settlement – Round 2



Consultation with men at Dera Murad Jamali Settlement – Round 4



Consultation with men at Jacobabad Settlement – Round 2



Consultation with men at Shikarpur Settlement Round 2



Consultation with men at Larkana Settlement – Round 2



Consultation with men at Larkana Settlement – Round 4



Consultation with men at Dadu Settlement – Round 2



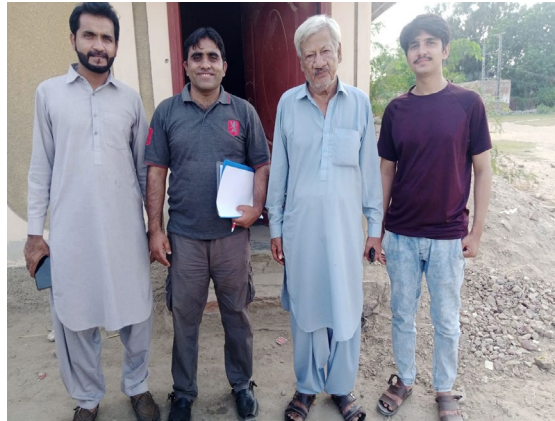
Consultation with men at Dadu Settlement- Round 4



Consultation with men at Jamshoro Settlement – Round 2



Consultation with men at Jamshoro Settlement- Round 4



Consultation with men at Kotri Settlement- Round 2

Exhibit 4.14: Summary of Concerns and Suggestions Recorded During Community Consultations – Rail Transport Route

<i>Settlement</i>	<i>Consultation Round</i>	<i>Key Points of Discussion</i>
Nok Kundi Settlement	Round 2 – 2022 (ESIA Preparation)	- Several local community members in the city had previously worked on the TCC project, but after its closure they had become unemployed and had remained so for many months. Some community members who were skilled had also been employed by the Saindak Mining Project. - The water used by the community was brackish due to the presence of sulphur mountains in the region; a 70 km long water pipeline had been laid out which supplied water for drinking purposes to all communities. - It was suggested that the Project Company should rehabilitate the BHU/RHC and construct a high school - The establishment of a vocational training institute was suggested so that local community members could get trainings and skills. This would also be beneficial to the company in the long run.
	Round 3 – 2024 (ESIA Follow up)	- Concerns were expressed about the Training Centre, specifically the number of trainees and whether there would be a quota for nearby communities. - Concerns were raised about the environmental impacts of the Project such as potential pollution, disruption to local ecosystems, long-term environmental damage, and increase in traffic. - It was suggested that local residents from Nok Kundi should be prioritized for jobs. - An upgrade to the Futsal Stadium in Nok Kundi was requested. - The women in the community raised concerns about the lack of clean drinking water, due to which they were forced to purchase water tankers costing over Rs. 3000 each. They also noted the absence of a waste management system in town and the lack of jobs for male family members, which impacts their families. - Additionally, they said that the CDC members were not receiving salaries. - They suggested that RDMC should prioritize their male family members for jobs in upcoming projects and provide salaries for CDC members. - They also requested that the training centre should include sewing classes and expressed interest in hiring Amna, a certified sewing, crochet, and embroidery instructor, for the centre. - For proposed CSR initiatives, they recommended implementing a waste management system and assisting the community with clean drinking water.
	Round 4 – 2024 (ESIA Roadshow)	- RDMC's current CSR efforts were praised and community expectations for future support were expressed. - The need for scholarships was emphasized due to education barriers caused by poverty, leading to household migration. - Large-scale native plantation was also suggested to mitigate health risks from dust and sand due to mining.

<i>Settlement</i>	<i>Consultation Round</i>	<i>Key Points of Discussion</i>
		♦ Limitations in the Training Centre's course offerings was highlighted and it was recommended that the courses should be expanded into domains such as e-commerce along with avenues for financial support for local businesses. ♦ Increased law enforcement had an impact on cross-border trade due to which skills development was necessary. ♦ The local community members had to accessing HR personnel from Indus Hospital in Karachi for local job applications which was a cumbersome process. Local HR presence at the Nok Kundi office was suggested for timely applications. ♦ The women in the community were eager to gain employment at the Project and informed the community engagement team that they would not face significant socio-cultural barriers if offered the opportunity to work at the Project ♦ They were of the view that the training courses being offered at the Nok Kundi Training centre were not sufficient. They suggested that more training courses should be introduced at the Training centre so that more women can benefit from them ♦ They suggested that RDMC should start more initiatives geared towards women, which include training programs, awareness sessions, and employment opportunities.
Dalbandin Settlement	Round 2 – 2022 (ESIA Preparation)	♦ The ratio of employment in the government sector was reported to be high but low in the private sector. Previously it was high in the private sector as well due to the TCC but after the closure of its operations, the unemployment ratio had risen, and most of the persons who were working there were now involved in border trade which was very risky. ♦ The water was reported to be slightly brackish due to which the local community members had kidney and stomach issues. ♦ Agricultural activities were increasing but attention was needed from the agricultural department along with attention from the livestock and dairy development department for animal husbandry. ♦ It was suggested that the company should focus on establishing a vocational training institute for the community and should provide similar services to what were currently being provided by the Saindak Mining project e.g. state of the art school, bus service for school going children, and health services etc.
	Round 3 – 2024 (ESIA Follow up)	♦ Concerns were expressed about the lack of a fully equipped hospital in Dalbandin, which forced patients to travel to Quetta for medical care. ♦ The construction of a Trauma Centre in Dalbandin was recommended along with similar centres in Taftan and Nok Kundi due to the lack of necessary facilities at the local DHQ.

<i>Settlement</i>	<i>Consultation Round</i>	<i>Key Points of Discussion</i>
		- There was an absence of sports facilities in Dalbandin. - It was suggested that stakeholder consultations should include influential community notables and that criteria for joining the CDC should include being a notable as well. - It was highlighted that RDMC's education scholarships had not benefited Baloch students, and it was recommended that they be prioritized. - It was requested that RDMC should prioritize local residents from Dalbandin for upcoming jobs. - CSR initiatives were proposed such as capacity building for local teachers in Chagai, upgrading sports facilities in Dalbandin, including the cricket stadium and football ground. The establishment and sponsorship of a Futsal team for national representation was also suggested. - The women in the community raised several concerns, including the proposed training centre being too far for them to access, a lack of jobs for male family members impacting family income, and the absence of nearby schools. - They also noted a shortage of clean drinking water. They suggested that RDMC should prioritize their male family members for jobs in upcoming projects. For proposed CSR initiatives, they requested the establishment of primary, middle, and higher-secondary schools, the construction of a nearby training centre offering various courses for women, and improvements in access to clean drinking water for the community.
	Round 4 – 2024 (ESIA Roadshow)	- It was suggested that RDMC should deposit waste material far from the community. - Adding essential sections like a labour room, NICU, blood bank, and a separate maternity centre to the hospital in Nok Kundi was suggested - It was urged that a two-lane road should be constructed or a proper Traffic Management Plan should be developed to minimize accidents from Reko Diq mining transportation. - The local community members suggested that RDMC should support education initiatives as more than 96 schools in Dalbandin had been closed due to a lack of teachers. - Additional CSR initiatives were suggested such as development of railway crossing points, fencing near settlements, establishment of multiple emergency centres with ambulances and first aid facilities to mitigate the risks of increased traffic and accidents, and purchasing medicines for RDMC-affiliated hospitals through local vendors. - The need to control dust and air pollution during mining was emphasized along with setting flexible criteria for local people and vendors to engage in construction activities and services. It was pointed out that contracts had been awarded to outside companies.

<i>Settlement</i>	<i>Consultation Round</i>	<i>Key Points of Discussion</i>
		♦ Training for local people should be provided to understand the procurement process and required documentation for vendor shortlisting and the local community members should be prioritized for all jobs with simple and flexible criteria. ♦ The presence of all key stakeholders during the CDC formation was suggested. ♦ It was recommended that RDMC should focus on sports and develop teams for cricket, hockey, and football, interacting with local teams to create a good impression and generate jobs. ♦ It was also suggested that RDMC should support vulnerable groups in society and Islamic institutions like Madrasas.
Yakmach	Round 2 – 2023 (ESIA Preparation)	♦ Concerns were expressed about the anticipated rise in traffic, potential health issues due to outsiders, increasing temperatures, and higher pollution levels resulting from Project activities. ♦ It was recommended that surrounding roads should be improved to handle increased traffic and ensure better connectivity. ♦ Additionally, it was emphasized that local residents should be prioritized for employment for project-related jobs to directly benefit the community.
	Round 4 – 2024 (ESIA Roadshow)	♦ The community members highlighted that their experience with the Saindak Copper-Gold Project was less than ideal due to which they were sceptical about trusting the Project to be able to meet the hopes and requirements of the local community. ♦ The youth in the community was involved in cross-border trade and had lost their lives in accidents. It was recommended that RDMC should provide them with jobs to prevent such losses and allow them to earn an income. ♦ The settlements lacked access to safe drinking water, health facilities, and medicine availability. The community members requested RDMC to extend its CSR initiatives to Yakmach. ♦ Local construction activities and other supplies and services had been awarded to outside companies, even though these could have been sourced from within the settlement. Setting a flexible criterion was recommended so that local people and vendors could engage in the process. ♦ It was highlighted that the local people were unaware of the required documentation for vendor shortlisting, due to which they needed proper training to understand the procurement process of RDMC and other requirements to become involved in supplies and construction activities.
Nushki Settlement	Round 2 – 2023 (ESIA Preparation)	♦ The community members raised concerns about increased traffic, noise, accidents, security risks due to outsiders, potential groundwater disturbances, and climate change impact. The need for improved road networks, enhanced healthcare facilities, scholarship programs, local employment opportunities, support for

<i>Settlement</i>	<i>Consultation Round</i>	<i>Key Points of Discussion</i>
		entrepreneurs, community involvement in decision-making, corporate social responsibility alignment, traffic management, security measures, environmental regulations in mining, and promotion of sustainable practices was emphasized.
	Round 4 – 2024 (ESIA Roadshow)	- It was suggested that more donors should be invited to support the local development needs, as RDMC alone cannot meet all demands due to government neglect. - Several suggestions were made which included monitoring of CSR activities, repairing railway tracks and crossing points, constructing railway fences in populated areas to prevent accidents, considering climate change factors during mining operations, controlling dust and air pollution, constructing a two-lane road or implementing a traffic management plan to minimize accidents from mining transportation, and providing scholarships to local students from matriculation to higher education. - Local construction activities had been awarded to outside companies, so it was recommended that flexible criteria for local engagement should be set by RDMC, training on vendor shortlisting and procurement processes should be provided to the local community members, and local community members should be prioritized for jobs. - It was suggested that mining waste should be deposited far from the community, preventing its spread, and radiation should be monitored.
Dera Murad Jamali Settlement	Round 2 – 2023 (ESIA Preparation)	- The community members emphasized upgrading the rail system, establishing three junctions for affordable travel, and ensuring transparency. They also advocated for proper amenities in trains, community safety campaigns, and fences to protect residents and livestock. - They anticipated improved rail benefits, emphasizing transparency, and advocating for adequate facilities in trains. They underscored the need for safety awareness campaigns and fences to safeguard the community, especially children and animals. - They highlighted the community's eagerness for affordable travel, transparency, and improved facilities. They also stressed on the importance of safety campaigns, proper amenities, and fences along tracks for the community's well-being.
	Round 4 – 2024 (ESIA Roadshow)	- Suggestions for the improvement of the local rail network were made which included the need to control pollution and noise through the implementation of advanced railway technology, maintenance of the existing railway tracks, upgradation of passenger trains with full equipment and amenities to ensure a comfortable and safe travel experience, and improving the connectivity and scheduling of existing trains. - It was also highlighted that the current tracks were in close proximity to the settlement due to which fences should be constructed along the tracks to ensure the safety of residents, especially children and livestock.

<i>Settlement</i>	<i>Consultation Round</i>	<i>Key Points of Discussion</i>
		♦ The community members also emphasized that preference for jobs should be given to the local community.
Sibi Settlement	Round 2 – 2023 (ESIA Preparation)	The community members expressed positive views about increased rail traffic but demanded government attention for neglected health, education, and development. Other concerns included pollution and accidents, with suggestions for advanced technology and fences.
Spezand Settlement	Round 2 – 2023 (ESIA Preparation)	♦ The community members expressed their discontent over unequal resource allocation, emphasizing urgent attention to healthcare, education, and regional development to address existing disparities. ♦ They highlighted environmental concerns including noise and air pollution and recommended advanced technology, and safety measures like fences.
	Round 4 – 2024 (ESIA Roadshow)	♦ The community members raised safety concerns due to the proximity of the existing train tracks to the settlement and emphasized maintenance of existing tracks along with constructing fences along the tracks to ensure the safety of residents, especially children and livestock. ♦ They also suggested that an awareness campaign focusing on safety modules related to railway tracks was necessary to educate the settlement's inhabitants. It was pointed out that the existing tracks were in poor condition and lacked proper connectivity and scheduling. ♦ They emphasized that local community members should be prioritized for jobs.
Kotri Settlement	Round 2 – 2022 (ESIA Preparation)	♦ The community members expressed concerns about the government's neglect in providing basic infrastructure in the area. They highlighted the unavailability of anti-venom, increased risk of diseases, and non-functional train tracks. ♦ They requested the immediate repair of the deteriorating water supply system and proposed the installation of an RO plant for clean drinking water along with improvements in the Railway Track and increase in passenger trains. ♦ They also emphasized the urgency of establishing a healthcare centre and the need for disease prevention workshops, educational campaigns, and regular medical check-up camps. ♦ They suggested establishing vocational training centres and mentorship programs to promote entrepreneurship in the community. ♦ They highlighted the potential risks once trains become operational, especially regarding the safety of children and livestock. They proposed constructing fences along tracks, promoting safety awareness, and organizing educational campaigns. The need for long-term solutions was also emphasized, urging funding and construction of basic infrastructure like roads and sewage systems. ♦ The establishment of a community committee to liaise with authorities and ensure proper implementation of projects was also recommended.

<i>Settlement</i>	<i>Consultation Round</i>	<i>Key Points of Discussion</i>
Jamshoro Settlement	Round 2 – 2022 (ESIA Preparation)	♦ The community members expressed concerns about the increased traffic on the Railway Track, fearing accidents involving local residents. They suggested constructing fences and raising awareness about railway traffic risks, constructing a nearby railway stop to boost income opportunities for the community, educating residents about rail traffic hazards, and implementing measures to mitigate noise and pollution from increased rail traffic. ♦ They highlighted the lack of benefits from ongoing projects and urged community involvement in decision-making processes. ♦ They voiced concerns about the lack of basic infrastructure and expressed disappointment over the government's attitude towards health, education, and clean water supply. They recommended establishing schools, addressing electricity and gas load shedding, maintenance of sewage lines, installation of RO plants and deep wells for provision of clean drinking water, empowering women through education and sustainable small-scale home-based businesses, and establishing health and maternity centres within the settlement, focusing on females' specific needs.
	Round 4 – 2024 (ESIA Roadshow)	♦ The community members highlighted that the existing train tracks were in a debilitated condition and lacked proper connectivity which impacted train schedules. They suggested maintenance of the existing railway tracks. ♦ They also highlighted the lack of staff in railways and inadequate security for passengers and suggested addressing security and staff needs. ♦ They also suggested that local community members should be prioritized for jobs.
Dadu Settlement	Round 2 – 2023 (ESIA Preparation)	♦ The community members anticipated positive impacts from operational trains, expecting reduced travel costs for the local people. They emphasized the need for functional Railway stops equipped with facilities and constructing fences along Railway Tracks to prevent accidents, especially involving children and local livestock. ♦ They highlighted the necessity of improving school facilities and providing free books for enrolled students, establishing vocational centres to enhance skills, especially for females, and establishing of scholarship programs to encourage higher education. ♦ They also emphasized the need for enhanced sewerage systems within Dadu city for improved sanitation. ♦ They stressed on improving railway scheduling, tracks, and increasing railway stops in Dadu city. They also recommended implementing advanced railway technology to control pollution and noise resulting from increased railway traffic and highlighted the need for fully equipped Railway stops with refreshment centres and washroom facilities for travellers' convenience. ♦ They suggested that RDMC should focus on supporting youth employment through job opportunities and skill development programs, establishment of small-scale household businesses for females, providing interest-free loans to facilitate entrepreneurship, address the issue of high gas and electricity load shedding, enhance school

<i>Settlement</i>	<i>Consultation Round</i>	<i>Key Points of Discussion</i>
		facilities along with providing free books for enrolled students, establish vocational centres to enhance skills, especially for females, and establish scholarship programs to encourage higher education.
	Round 4 – 2024 (ESIA Roadshow)	♦ The community members feared that accidents may increase when trains become operational as people used the non-functional tracks for various purposes. They suggested constructing fences along the railway track near the settlement to prevent children and local livestock from entering the railway routes. ♦ They also suggested developing functional railway stops equipped with refreshment centres and washroom facilities, improving railway scheduling, upgrading the existing tracks, and increasing railway stops in Dadu city. ♦ They also highlighted controlling pollution and noise through the implementation of advanced railway technology.
Larkana Settlement	Round 2 – 2023 (ESIA Preparation)	♦ The community members expressed concerns about the deteriorating condition of trains and tracks, dissatisfaction with government neglect leading to poverty, anticipated positive impacts of reduced travel costs, and the need for safety measures due to increased railway traffic. They emphasized urgent repairs, comprehensive safety awareness campaigns, improved healthcare facilities, sustainable energy alternatives, enhanced infrastructure, education initiatives, vocational training for females, and increased government funding for community development projects.
	Round 4 – 2024 (ESIA Roadshow)	♦ The community members highlighted the necessity of an awareness campaign focusing on safety modules related to railway tracks to educate the settlement's inhabitants. They suggested the procurement of technologically advanced trains to mitigate increased noise and air pollution due to increased railway traffic, and immediate improvement of the existing train tracks to enhance safety and functionality. ♦ They anticipated positive impacts once trains became operational including reduced travel costs, resource savings for local residents, and a boost to businesses and jobs opportunities in the area. ♦ They expressed dissatisfaction with the government's neglect of the area, which had led to poverty and lack of basic facilities in the community.
Shikarpur Settlement	Round 2 – 2023 (ESIA Preparation)	♦ The local community members emphasized on the importance of accessible railway services for local passengers beyond the mining project and advocated for eco-friendly trains to minimize noise and pollution ♦ They also stressed upon prioritizing local community members for job opportunities and exploring sustainable energy solutions. ♦ They suggested upgrading the existing health centres, prioritizing local employment, providing tailored opportunities for women, empowering them through skills training and small-scale industries, and collaborating with the government to ensure safer transportation options for women. ♦ They highlighted the economic potential of improved railway services and advocated collaborating with local businesses, especially those catering to passenger needs.

<i>Settlement</i>	<i>Consultation Round</i>	<i>Key Points of Discussion</i>
Jacobabad Settlement	Round 4 – 2024 (ESIA Roadshow)	♦ The community members highlighted that accessible trains had the potential to boost livelihoods and economic opportunities for the community. They emphasized upon the importance of functional trains with proper amenities and suggested additional trains for increased accessibility. They also recommended establishing an accountability system and safety campaigns for long-term sustainability and community safety. ♦ They suggested upgrading the existing tracks, rehabilitating trains, and building additional facilities near settlements. They also emphasized the need for safety campaigns and fences to protect livestock and children. ♦ They highlighted the importance of essential healthcare resources, improved water supply, and upgraded sewerage systems for community well-being. ♦ They suggested that RDMC should focus on economic empowerment, through the establishment of market linkages with small-scale factories, prioritizing local community members for jobs, and supporting skill development programmes for women.

Exhibit 4.15: Location of the Consultations – Port Qasim

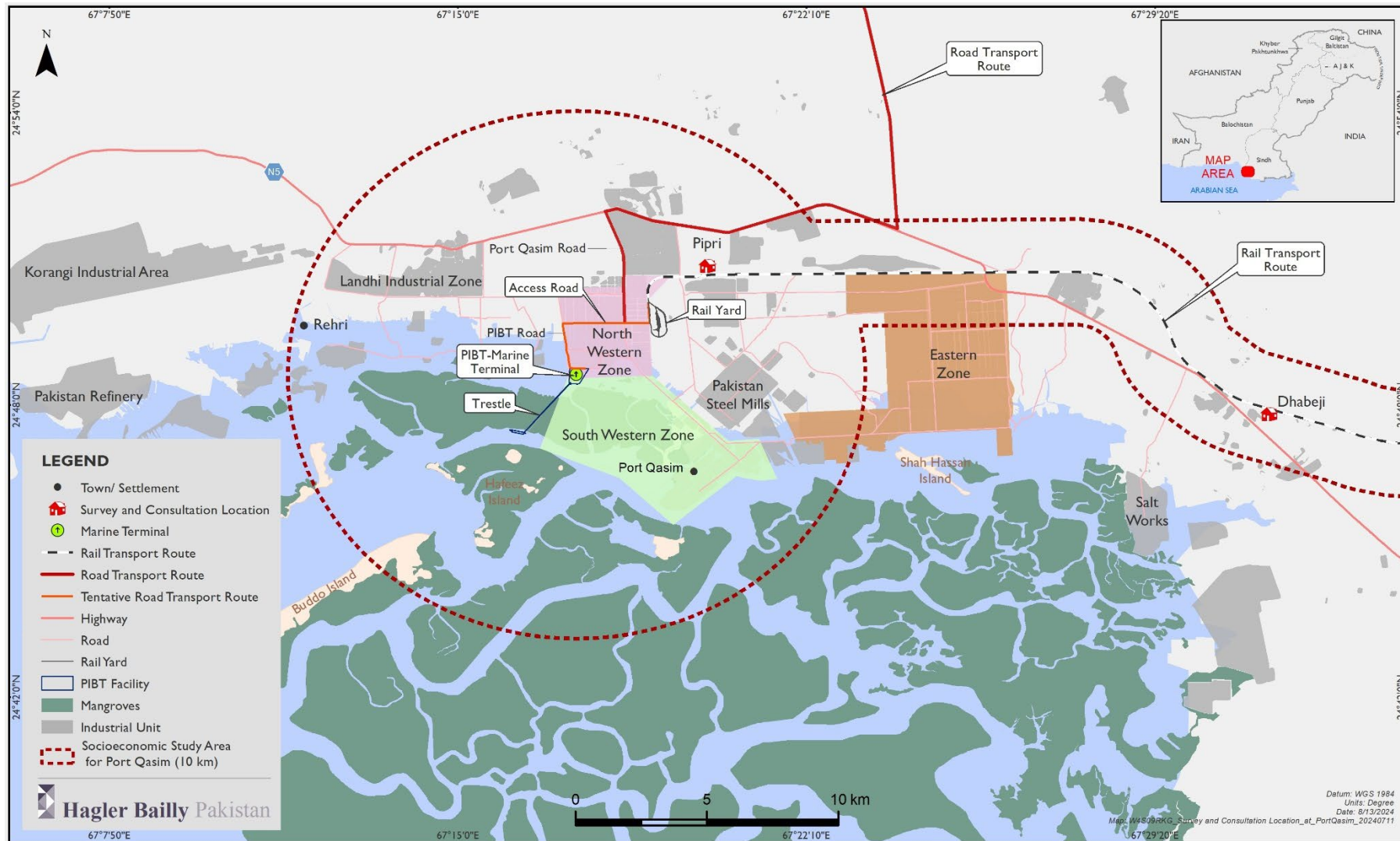


Exhibit 4.16: Number of Participants and Consultation Locations – Port Qasim

Location	Settlement	Number of Participants			Date Consulted
		Men	Women	Total	
Port Qasim	Pipri	3	-	3	October 10, 2023
	Dhabeji	3	-	3	October 10, 2023
	Pipri	6	-	6	July 06, 2024
	Dhabeji	10	-	10	July 06, 2024
Total		22	-	22	

Exhibit 4.17: Photographs of the Consultations – Port Qasim



Consultation with men at Dhabeji Settlement – Round 2



Consultation with men at Pipri Settlement – Round 2



Consultation with men at Dhabeji Settlement – Round 4



Consultation with men at Pipri Settlement – Round 4

Exhibit 4.18: Summary of Concerns and Suggestions Recorded During Community Consultations – Port Qasim

<i>Settlement</i>	<i>Round of Consultation</i>	<i>Key Points of Discussion</i>
Pipri Settlement	Round 2 – 2023 (ESIA Preparation)	♦ The settlement lacked proper healthcare facilities due to which residents were left with no choice but to travel to Karachi for treatment. The establishment of well-equipped local healthcare facilities was proposed, with a particular focus on maternity and general health services. ♦ The need for the establishment of a NADRA office close to the settlement was emphasized. ♦ The urgent need for employment opportunities was underscored, with an emphasis on collaboration with local businesses, especially in healthcare and education sectors. ♦ The importance of education within the settlement was stressed upon. It was pointed out that there was a need for upgradation of schools and hiring of additional teachers to increase the enrolment ratio in local schools. ♦ The importance of improved rail connectivity and rail functionality was highlighted, and it was suggested that the number of train stops in in Pipri settlement should be increased. ♦ A reliable local transport system was needed for the settlement, keeping in consideration the safety and privacy concerns of women. ♦ To tackle these issues, enhancements in railway infrastructure, train scheduling, and the establishment of a secure local transport system were emphasized upon. ♦ It was suggested that fostering community engagement through regular meetings and awareness programs would ensure active participation of residents in shaping the development of the settlement.
	Round 4 – 2024 (ESIA Roadshow)	♦ The upgradation of existing schools and the provision of schoolteachers was required to increase the enrolment ratio. ♦ There was a lack of proper healthcare facilities in the settlement due to which the local community members had to travel to Karachi. ♦ Unemployment rate was high in the settlement. It was emphasized that employment opportunities should be provided. ♦ Improvement of the local railway track and addition of more trains and railway stops was required to facilitate the local community members.
Dhabeji Settlement	Round 2 – 2023 (ESIA Preparation)	♦ The urgent need for basic necessities in the community was emphasized, including hospitals and proper infrastructure. ♦ Infrastructure development in the settlement had been neglected, particularly the outdated water supply systems. ♦ It was suggested that the government should focus on health and education facilities for the growing population. ♦ The local community should be involved in decision-making and the use of CSR funds should be transparent. ♦ Facilities in the settlement were inadequate and there was rising pollution due to train traffic.

<i>Settlement</i>	<i>Round of Consultation</i>	<i>Key Points of Discussion</i>
		♦ It was emphasized that health and education services should be upgraded, aligning with the settlement's increasing demands. ♦ Sustainable initiatives, renewable energy investment, transparent CSR fund utilization, and periodic community needs assessment was stressed upon. A committee was recommended for overseeing CSR initiatives and addressing evolving community concerns. ♦ It was suggested that train schedules should be improved along with an increase in the number of train stops as this would improve accessibility and reduce travel times. ♦ The community members emphasized engaging residents through town hall meetings for ongoing feedback and assessment of the impact of initiatives.
	Round 4 – 2024 (ESIA Roadshow)	♦ It was suggested that job opportunities should be provided during maintenance of the rail transport route track. ♦ The settlement faced a drinking water issue due to which water facilities were requested. ♦ The need for noise control was emphasized and providing a rail stop in the settlement was advised due to infrequent train stops. It was also suggested that a settlement area fence should be constructed to prevent accidents. ♦ There was a lack of health and educational facilities, and the settlement faced electricity shortages. Support through CSR initiatives was requested to address these concerns.

4.3 Institutional Consultations

Institutional stakeholders included relevant government departments/ agencies and NGOs were consulted for the Project. A total of 28 institutional consultations were carried out across three rounds outlined below:

Round 1: The initial consultations aimed at information disclosure were conducted between September and October of 2022. Due to the unavailability of some government departments for consultations, the remainder were covered in Round 2. A total of 9 institutional stakeholders were consulted in this round of consultations.

Round 2: The remainder of the information disclosure related consultations were conducted in September of 2023. A total of 8 institutional stakeholders were consulted in this round of consultations.

Round 3: Additional feedback consultations were undertaken between June and August of 2024. Apart from follow up with institutional stakeholders consulted previously, the National Transmission & Despatch Company (NTDC) and Ministry of Railways were also consulted due to their significance in the Cumulative Impact Assessment (CIA) context. A total of 11 institutional stakeholders were consulted in this round.

Exhibit 4.19 shows the list of institutional stakeholders consulted.

Exhibit 4.20 shows the photographs of the institutional stakeholder consultations.

Exhibit 4.19: List of Institutional Stakeholders

<i>Stakeholder</i>	<i>Date Consulted</i>	<i>Round</i>	<i>Objective</i>
Education Department, Dalbandin	September 26, 2022	1	Information Disclosure
Health Department, Dalbandin	September 26, 2022	1	Information Disclosure
Livestock & Dairy Development Department, Dalbandin	September 26, 2022	1	Information Disclosure
District Administration, Dalbandin	September 27, 2022	1	Information Disclosure
Agriculture Department, Dalbandin	September 27, 2022	1	Information Disclosure
Forest and Wildlife Department, Quetta	October 05, 2022	1	Information Disclosure
Coastal Development and Fisheries Department, Quetta	October 05, 2022	1	Information Disclosure
Balochistan Environmental Protection Agency (BEPA), Quetta	October 05, 2022	1	Information Disclosure
Islamic Relief (NGO), Quetta	October 05, 2022	1	Information Disclosure
District Vice Chairman Local Government and Rural Development Chagai	September 01, 2023	2	Information Disclosure
Public Health Engineering (PHE) and Water and Sanitation Agency (WASA)	September 04, 2023	2	Information Disclosure

<i>Stakeholder</i>	<i>Date Consulted</i>	<i>Round</i>	<i>Objective</i>
National Highway Authority (NHA)	September 04, 2023	2	Information Disclosure
Irrigation Department	September 04, 2023	2	Information Disclosure
Home Department Quetta	September 04, 2023	2	Information Disclosure
Forest and Wildlife Department, Quetta	September 04, 2023	2	Information Disclosure
Balochistan Revenue Authority (BRA)	September 04, 2023	2	Information Disclosure
Balochistan Rural Support Program (BRSP)	September 05, 2023	2	Information Disclosure
Balochistan Environmental Protection Agency (BEPA)	June 24, 2024	3	Feedback and follow-up
Balochistan Rural Support Program (BRSP)	June 25, 2024	3	Feedback and follow-up
Islamic Relief	June 25, 2024	3	Feedback and follow-up
Irrigation Department & Integrated Water Resource Management System (IWRMS), GoB	June 25, 2024	3	Feedback and follow-up
Balochistan University of Information Technology, Engineering and Management Sciences (BUIEMS)	June 25, 2024	3	Feedback and follow-up
Local Government & Rural Development Department (LG & RD)	June 26, 2024	3	Feedback and follow-up
Mines & Mineral Development Department (MMDD)	June 26, 2024	3	Feedback and follow-up
Forest and Wildlife Department, Quetta	June 26, 2024	3	Feedback and follow-up
National Highway Authority (NHA)	July 30, 2024	3	Feedback, follow-up and CIA related discussion
Ministry of Railways	July 30, 2024	3	CIA related discussion
National Transmission & Despatch Company (NTDC)	August 02, 2024	3	CIA related discussion

Exhibit 4.20: Photographs of Consultations with Institutional Stakeholders



Consultation with Deputy Director, Agriculture Department, Dalbandin



Consultation with Secretary, Coastal Development and Fisheries Department, Quetta



Consultation with Deputy Commissionaire, Dalbandin



Consultation with District Officer Education, Education Department, Dalbandin



Consultation with Deputy Director Environment (EPA), Quetta



Consultation with Secretary Forest and Wildlife Department, Quetta



Consultation with District Health Officer, Health Department, Dalbandin



Consultation with Deputy Director, Livestock and Dairy Development Department, Dalbandin



Consultation with Balochistan Revenue Authority (BRA) and Forest Department



Consultation with Balochistan Rural Support Program (BRSP)



Consultation with Public Health Engineering (PHE) and Water and Sanitation Agency (WASA)



Consultation with Home Department Quetta



Consultation with Irrigation Department



Consultation with LEVIES Department



Consultation with District Vice Chairman Local Government and Rural Development Chagai



Consultation with National Highway Authority (NHA)



Consultation with Area Program Manager, Islamic Relief (NGO) Quetta

4.3.1 Summary of Institutional Stakeholder Consultations

The concerns shared by the institutional stakeholders are summarized below:

- ☞ Biodiversity of Desert Ecosystems: The Balochistan Forest and Wildlife Department emphasized the project's role in the conservation of flora and fauna but did not identify any particular habitats or species of conservation concern.
- ☞ Stakeholder Engagement and Negative Perceptions: The Local Government & Rural Development Department emphasized that continual and transparent stakeholder engagement will be required throughout the life of the project to manage stakeholder expectations and concerns.
- ☞ GHG Emissions: An increase in GHG emissions and adverse climate change impacts in Balochistan were cited as concerns by the Home Department Quetta, the District Vice Chairman Local Government and Rural Development Chagai, and the National Highway Authority (NHA). The Ministry of Railways emphasized that the development of effective rail transport in the region can significantly assist Projects in offsetting their GHG emissions.
- ☞ Air Emissions: The Balochistan Health Department highlighted that respiratory diseases in the region have increased in recent years, likely owing to industrial activity and increase in the number of vehicles.
- ☞ Wastewater management: The Islamic Relief Organization expressed several concerns regarding wastewater and provided suggestions for the reuse and recycling of wastewater.

- ⑥ **Water Resource Use:** Water resource-related concerns were cited as significant by the Irrigation Department, owing to the reliance of local communities on groundwater for meeting all water-related needs, including agriculture. The Balochistan Environmental Protection Agency (BEPA) expressed similar concerns, particularly for any communities that may be located around the Northern Groundwater System.
- ⑥ **Noise Pollution:** Noise pollution associated with the operation of construction machinery were mentioned as concerns by the Home Department Quetta, similar to concerns expressed by the local communities. Noise from railway operations were not a concern of any stakeholder.
- ⑥ **Traffic and Road Congestion:** Traffic and road congestion were mentioned by the National Highway Authority as significant concerns, as existing roads have not been designed with extensive mining developments in mind. The Education Department stated that upgrading the roads is vital to supporting child education, as the local communities are poorly connected to larger settlements that have adequate educational facilities.
- ⑥ **Security Management:** The Levies Force of the Home Department clarified that the Project falls within an area classified as “medium risk” as “high risk” from a security management perspective. It is likely that additional mining projects increase the overall security risks in the region and may attract more insurgency.
- ⑥ **Grievance Redressal:** BEPA suggested that the Project should emphasize the development of a robust Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM) that can adequately addresses community concerns and grievances in a timely and transparent manner.
- ⑥ **Community Development Initiatives:** The institutional stakeholders identified the following initiatives for inclusion in the Community Development Plan (CDP)³ of the Project:
 - ⌘ Development of new or improvement of existing educational facilities such as schools and colleges.
 - ⌘ Development of new or improvement of existing health facilities such as hospitals and health centres.
 - ⌘ Provision of safe drinking water plants/wells.
 - ⌘ Provision of clean energy i.e. small-scale solar projects.
 - ⌘ Provision of technical and/or work-related courses/training.
 - ⌘ Provision of training for unskilled people.
 - ⌘ Scholarships for educated youth.

³ Specialist Report for Socioeconomics (**R4SS6RKG**).

-  Provision of Technical Education and Vocational Training Authority (TEVTA) Centre for women.
-  Conducting annual sports events for the local community residents.
-  Events to encourage and uplift local talent.

Consultations were also undertaken with the Ministry of Railways, NTDC and the NHA to solicit additional recommendations on CIA related concerns such as developing railways and connecting mining projects in Balochistan to the national grid. The information received is summarized in **Cumulative Impact Assessment (D4CI4RKG)**.

5. Considerations for ESIA

The consultations have been used to inform the ESIA and mitigation measures in several instances. In other cases, the consultations were used to obtain additional Project context and to inform the stakeholders on Project design and planned activities. **Exhibit 5.1** provides an overview of the concerns and suggestions noted in the consultations, and how they have been addressed within the ESIA, where appropriate.

Exhibit 5.1: Follow-up Considerations based on Consultations

Concern or Suggestion	Consideration for ESIA
Community Consultations	
Improved Healthcare	Upgradation of local health facilities was a recurring community expectation. This aspect has been emphasized in Appendix B - Socio-economic Assessment , Impact 02 and Impact 07 where social development and community uplift is discussed. The Project will emphasize healthcare infrastructure within its Community Development Plan .
Water Supply Infrastructure	Concerns related to malfunctions of the water supply were noted in the consultations. Community Development initiatives (CDIs) in Appendix B - Socio-economic Assessment have taken this aspect into account.
Secure Railways	Rail safety concerns have been evaluated further in Appendix B - Socio-economic Assessment , Impact 19.
Employment Opportunities	The mitigations related to community uplift in Appendix B - Socio-economic Assessment , Impact 02 and Impact 07 have prioritized employment opportunities as this is a key community expectation and critical to social acceptance of the Project.
Environmental Concerns	Concerns were mainly limited to dust and noise pollution. A receptor-based approach for noise and air quality impacts which takes the local communities into account has been undertaken in Appendix D - Noise Assessment and Appendix Q - Air Quality Assessment respectively.
Illicit Cross-Border Trade	Increased regulatory oversight may limit illicit cross border trading. However, as the cross-border trade is illicit, the Project has limited leverage in completely mitigating this impact.
Institutional Consultations	
Biodiversity	No species or habitats of particular concern were identified by the institutional stakeholders, only emphasizing that the biodiversity of Balochistan should be protected. Appendix J - Critical Habitat Assessment provides an assessment which takes stakeholder feedback into consideration in-line with the

<i>Concern or Suggestion</i>	<i>Consideration for ESIA</i>
	requirements of biodiversity management under IFC Performance Standard 6.
Stakeholder Engagement and Negative Perceptions	Future consultations provided in Section 6 of this report detail a transparent and participatory process for continual stakeholder engagement throughout the life of the Project.
GHG Emissions	The Project will incorporate Solar Photovoltaic (PV) energy generation and transport product through railway as part of its design to minimize GHG impacts. Appendix T - Climate Change Risk Assessment provides a calculation for the GHG emissions that has taken options for PV and rail transport into consideration as also suggested by the institutional stakeholders.
Air Emissions	Stakeholders informed during the consultations that air quality impacts of the Project should be investigated using objective scientific methods. Appendix Q - Air Quality Assessment provides the approach adopted for assessment for air quality impacts.
Water Resource Use	The Project has established monitoring wells to monitor its impacts on groundwater resources, in addition to conducting a specialized study on groundwater abstraction as detailed in Appendix O - Groundwater Modelling Report (Water Supply) .
Traffic and Road Congestion	Traffic and road congestions were highlighted as concerns by several stakeholders. The Project team clarified that the Project's contribution to traffic increase will be minimal and that movement of product will take place through railway. These aspects were evaluated in further detail in Appendix E - Traffic Study .
Security Management	Institutions provided additional information on the Project's security management context which is elaborated further in Section 6.2.2 of Appendix B - Socio-economic Assessment .

6. Future Consultations

6.1 Future Engagement

The Project will continue to engage with local communities and concerned institutions throughout the life of the Project. Ongoing community engagement activities specifically relevant to the ESIA include:

- ⑥ Reporting on progress of the implementation of environmental and social management measures identified during the ESIA process and recording of comments on the effectiveness of these measures,
- ⑥ Updating communities about new project developments and recording comments on them; and,
- ⑥ Continued implementation of the grievance redress mechanism.

Exhibit 6.1 provides an overview of the stakeholder engagement process for the future. A Stakeholder Engagement Plan will be developed by the Project which take expand upon the overview provided under **Exhibit 6.1**.

Exhibit 6.1: Overview of the Stakeholder Engagement Process for the Future

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholders	Engagement Method	Frequency
Government Institutions	♦ Balochistan Environmental Protection Agency, Quetta ♦ Forest Department, Quetta ♦ Wildlife Department, Quetta ♦ Fisheries and Coastal Development Department, Quetta ♦ District Administration, Dalbandin ♦ Public Health Engineering (PHE) and Water and Sanitation Agency (WASA) ♦ National Highway Authority (NHA) ♦ District Vice Chairman Local Government and Rural Development Chagai ♦ Irrigation Department ♦ Home Department Quetta ♦ Forest Department ♦ Balochistan Revenue Authority (BRA) ♦ The Mines and Minerals Department	Face-to-face meetings. Periodic reports	Annually or more frequently, if required

<i>Stakeholder Group</i>	<i>Stakeholders</i>	<i>Engagement Method</i>	<i>Frequency</i>
	♦ Balochistan Development Authority ♦ Provincial Water Board ♦ District Water Committee (Dalbandin)		
Non-Government Organizations	♦ Islamic Relief ♦ Muslim Hands ♦ Balochistan Rural Support Program (BRSP)	Face-to-face meetings. Periodic reports	Annually or more frequently, if required
Local Communities within the Socioeconomic Impact Area	♦ Directly or indirectly affected communities within the Socioeconomic Impact Area	Meetings with the communities Home Visits Group meetings Sharing of documents in Urdu, Balochi and Sindhi	Ongoing

Appendix A: Background Information Document

See the following pages.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT

Reko Diq Mining Project

Introduction

Barrick Gold Corporation (hereafter Barrick), in a Joint Venture partnership with the Government of Pakistan and the Government of Balochistan, intends to commence a feasibility study for the Reko Diq mining project (also referred to as the 'Project') in the western part of Balochistan Province of Pakistan. As part of the feasibility study, an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) will be conducted, including specialist studies. The ESIA will be a part of the environmental permitting process and will provide a basis for the integration of environmental and social considerations into the project design. Barrick has appointed Digby Wells Environmental (hereafter Digby Wells) and Hagler Bailly Pakistan Pvt. Ltd (hereafter HBP) to carry out the proposed environmental and social studies and permitting process for the Project.

Stakeholder engagement is an essential part of any environmental and social study. A stakeholder is defined as an individual or a group of people that may have an interest in the Project (also referred to as the 'Interested Parties') or may get affected by the Project (also referred to as the 'Affected Parties'). These may consist of the local and nearby communities and institutions. The engagement of stakeholders or consultation with them requires consultation material as a pre-requisite that will make stakeholders aware of the Project, the ESIA Process, and the governing legal requirements.

This Background Information Document (BID) has been prepared to inform the stakeholders about the key aspects of the project design and the anticipated environmental and social impacts of the Project. This BID will support the engagement and consultation with the stakeholders to identify and record their concerns, suggestions, and recommendations to assist Barrick in the development of a project in an environmentally and socially responsible manner.

History of the Project

Exploration of the Reko Diq crater porphyry systems started in 1993 when the Chagai Hills Exploration Joint Venture Agreement (CHEJVA) between the Government of Balochistan (GoB) and the Australian Mining Company BHP Billiton (BHP) was executed. In April 2006, BHP's 75% interest was transferred to the Tethyan Copper Company (TCCA) and they replaced BHP as a party to the joint venture.

Exploration drilling of the Tanjeel and Western Porphyries started in 1996 and in 2004, a feasibility study to mine Tanjeel was performed by TCCA. An ESIA was undertaken and the ESIA report was approved by the Balochistan Environmental Protection Agency in 2006.

TCCA was acquired by Barrick and Antofagasta in September 2006 and the exploration programme was extended, with the focus on a copper-gold porphyry system located on the western margin of the Reko Diq crater. An ESIA was performed on Reko Diq in 2010 as part of the feasibility study and a second ESIA was performed on the Tanjeel Copper Project in 2020. However, the Project entered into dispute resulting in a period of care and maintenance during international arbitration.

In 2022, a new joint venture was established whereby 50% of shares are owned by Barrick, 25% by the Government of Pakistan (GoP) federal state-owned enterprises (SOE), and 25% by the Government of Balochistan; 10% free carried and 15% holding entity.

This is a new partnership, with a new joint venture operating company and, given the time lapse since the previous studies were completed, a new feasibility study and ESIA will need to be undertaken for the project.

Project Overview

The proposed Project will be an open-pit copper and gold mine that will be developed in phases to process an annual amount of about 40 – 80 million tonnes (Mt) of ore. The open-pit mining, a surface mining technique, will use drill and blast methods to remove rock from an open pit in the ground for ore processing. The mined rock will be transported to the Run of Mine (RoM) pad via truck, where it will be crushed and ground before being fed into the process plant to extract copper and gold from the rock.

The proposed mine site is in the Nok Kundi tehsil, which is in the Chagai district of Balochistan province. It resides in the western stretch of the Chagai district between the Iran and Afghanistan borders. Nok Kundi is the nearest town to the Project at about 80 km and is about 128 km away from the Iran border and 64 km from the Afghanistan border. Figure 2 shows the location of the Project.

The terrain of the district consists of highlands, plains, and deserts with an average ground elevation of 900 meters above sea level (masl) ranging between 486 and 2,800 masl. The highlands comprise the Chagai and Koh-i-Sultan Ranges in the north, the Sarlath Range in the east, and the Mir-Jawa, Kachau, and Ras-Koh Hills (the highest mountain in the district) in the southwest. Gravel plains, sandy plains, and shifting sand dunes are the dominant topographic features of the proposed mine site.

The Project will spatially be distributed in three components:

- Mine site – location of open pits, process plant, mine accommodation, waste disposal facilities, and waste rock dumps (Figure 4);
- Transport corridor – initially a road network to be used to transport the ore to Gwadar for export and a pipeline to transport water from fan sediments to the mine site (Figure 3); and
- Concentrate dewatering and storage at Gwadar Port (Figure 5).

The Project consists of three types of licences, the Exploration Licence (EL5), the Mining Licence and the surface rights area. The exploration licence is an area of 374 km² and can only be used for exploration activities. The mine site will be located within the Mining Licence which is an area of 164 km². The open pits, process plant, tailings storage facility (TSF), waste rock dumps and ore stockpiles will all be constructed within this area. The Reko Diq Project includes the mineral deposits known as the Western Porphyries and Tanjeel.

The Project is a greenfield project with no construction having yet taken place. The Reko Diq camp housing exploration geologists is the only infrastructure currently on site. Once the project has been permitted the photographs below (Figure 1) are examples of the type of infrastructure and open pits that will form part of the Project.



Example of an open pit mine



Example of a copper concentrator plant



Example of a haul truck



Example of a gyratory crusher

Figure 1: Examples of what the Project activities could look like

The ancillary infrastructure includes the road network and ore concentrate pipeline to Gwadar Port. Water is needed during ore processing, and for other uses on the mine site including wash facilities. The available water within Reko Diq is insufficient and water will need to be sourced from elsewhere. The source of water is not yet determined and will be subject to studies during the ESIA and feasibility study, and will be supplied to the mine site through a pipeline. Current water source options and associated pipelines include the fan sediments, the Upper or Lower Tahlab, and Patangaz, amongst other locations.

Once the ore has been processed, a concentrate will be produced for export. The Project is expected to utilise Gwadar Port on the Arabian Sea for the export of concentrate. During the initial stages of production, it is expected that this concentrate will be transported by road while a pipeline is developed between the mine site and the Gwadar Port. Once established, it is expected that the concentrate will be piped to the port for export.

Similarly, the import of construction and operational materials will also use the Gwadar Port, Karachi Port, and Port Qasim. The consumables, materials, and equipment received at the port will be transported to the mine site via existing road networks. The roads used for the transport of these items ("Road Routes"), and the concentrate pipeline route ("Pipeline Route"), are together referred to as the "Transport Corridor" for the proposed feasibility study. The concentrate pipeline for the Project is estimated to be 650 km in length, while the road route from the mining site to the Gwadar Port will be approximately 870 km. All transport corridors will remain entirely within the borders of Pakistan.

Figure 3 provides an overview of the infrastructure associated with the Project including the transport corridor, port facility and the locations being considered for the provision of water for the Project. Figure 4 shows the preliminary mine site and proposed infrastructure layout to be constructed within this area. The location of Gwadar Port is shown in Figure 5.



Figure 2: Project location

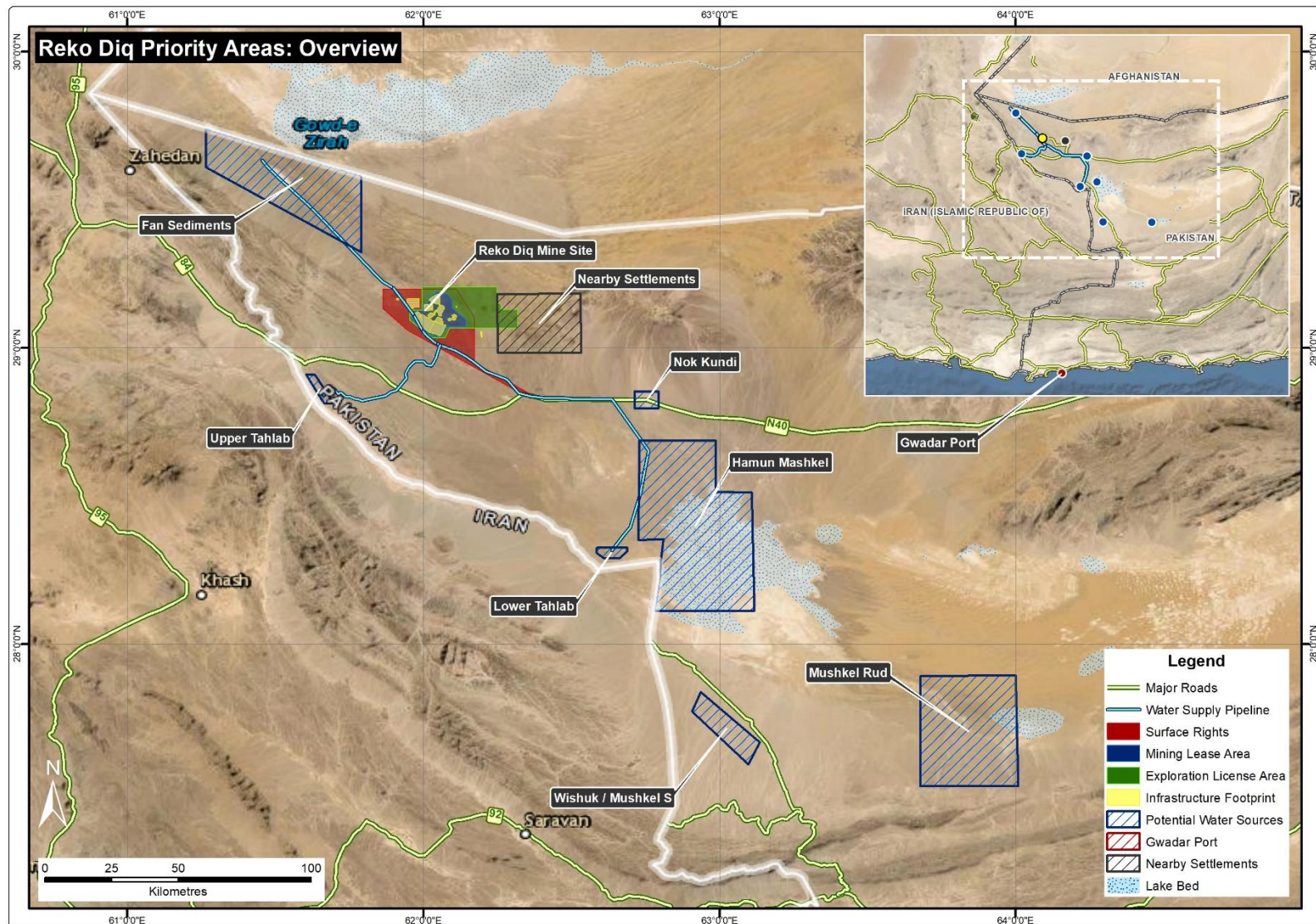


Figure 3: Project Area Overview

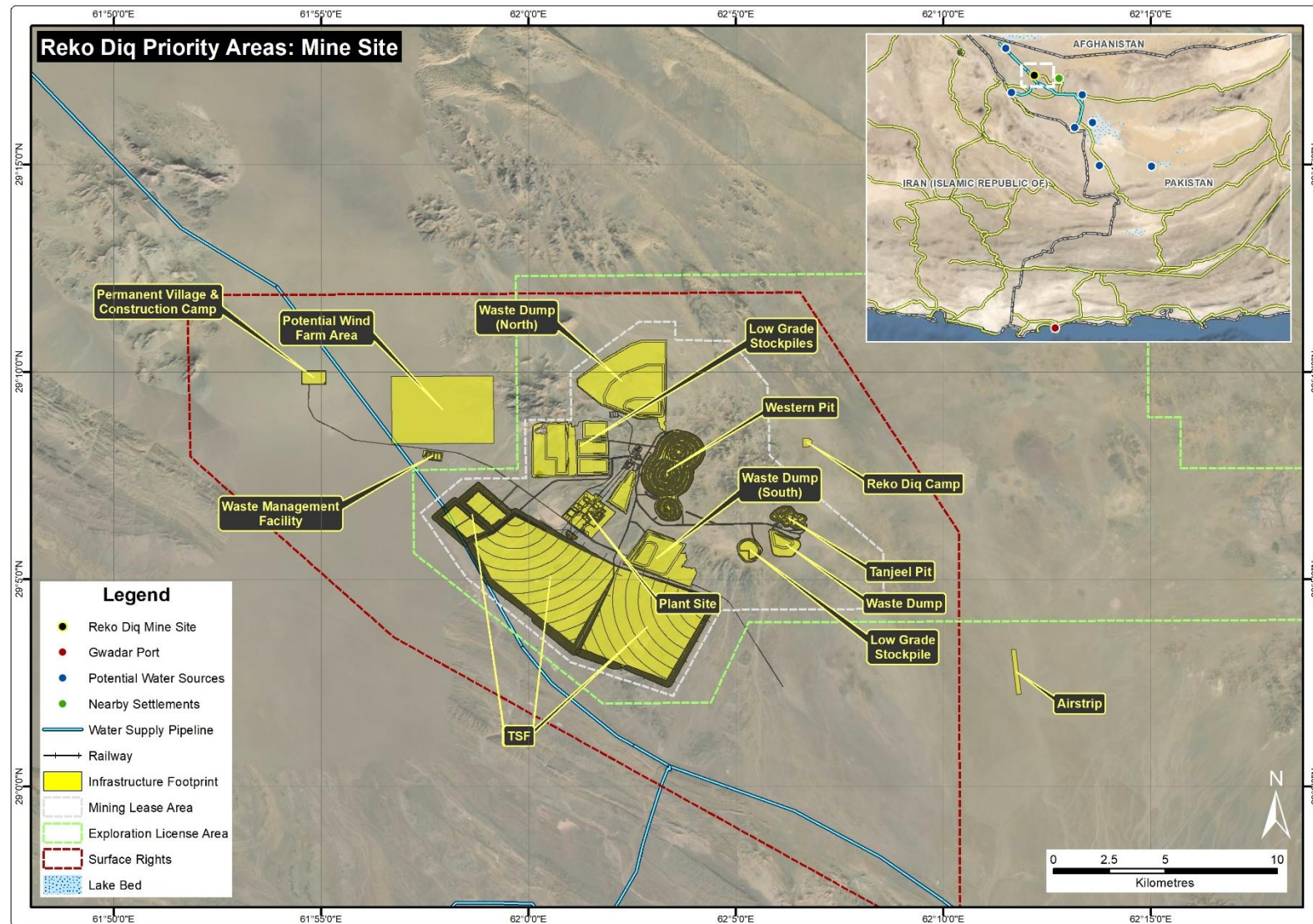


Figure 4: Preliminary Mine Site Layout



Figure 5: Gwadar Port

Approach to the ESIA

The ESIA will be undertaken in compliance with national legislation and the safeguarding policies of international lenders specifically the International Finance Corporation's Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability of January 2012 (IFC PS). The major components of the study will include:

- Baseline studies to characterise the existing physical, ecological and socioeconomic environment of the different components of the Project;
- Public consultation process to ensure that Project stakeholders are informed of the Project development plan and have an opportunity to influence or get benefit from it;
- Analysis of the physical, ecological and socioeconomic impacts of the project, both negative and positive; and
- Provision of mitigation and management measures through an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) to address the identified negative and positive impacts.

ESIA Process

A summary of the Conceptual Framework of the ESIA Process is provided in Table 1.

Table 1: Conceptual Framework of the ESIA Process

Component	Main purpose	Activities related to Stakeholder Consultations
Scoping	- Identify the issues on which the ESIA should focus. - Identify project alternatives that should be evaluated during the course of the ESIA.	- Identify institutional and community stakeholders - Engage stakeholders and record issues raised - Provide feedback to the ESIA team to incorporate stakeholders' concerns in baseline investigations and impact assessment as well as the project design
Baseline investigations	Collect background information on the biophysical and social setting of the Project.	Incorporate additional issues raised during the baseline surveys
Impact assessment studies	- Define the potential impacts of the Project - Undertake specialist investigations to predict changes to the environment due to the Project - Determine the significance of the potential impacts - Identify measures for the management of the impacts - Determine the residual impacts of the Project after incorporation of the management measures - Evaluate the overall acceptability of the Project (from environmental and social perspectives).	Assess issues raised by stakeholders

Component	Main purpose	Activities related to Stakeholder Consultations
Mitigation measures and management plan	Environmental mitigation and monitoring plan will describe the measures proposed to ensure implementation of the mitigation measures identified during the impact assessment. It will include, for example, specific designs and plans, training requirements, resource requirements, monitoring details (sampling locations, methodology and frequency), review and reporting requirements and budgets	Assess the acceptability and practicability of the proposed mitigation and management measures
ESIA report preparation	After the studies, the ESIA team will pull together the detailed assessment of impacts and mitigation measures. This may involve liaison with various specialists to ensure correct interpretation of information to compile the ESIA report.	Provide stakeholders with feedback on the ESIA specifically communicate how the project proponent proposes to address the issues raised by stakeholders.
ESIA submission to regulatory authorities and decision making	Submission and review of the ESIA report by regulatory authorities and other interested stakeholders. The reviewers will provide their decision on the acceptability of the Project from environmental and social perspectives and the conditions of approval for the development.	Attend the public hearings and respond to the issues raised during the public hearings.

Specialist Assessments

The following are the specialist assessments that will form part of the ESIA Process:

- Air Quality and Climate;
- Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions;
- Noise;
- Traffic;
- Soil, Land Use and Land Capability;
- Visual Impact;
- Oceanographic Survey;
- Surface Water;
- Groundwater;
- Geochemistry;
- Ecological Biodiversity (Terrestrial and Aquatics and Wetlands);
- Ecosystem Services Assessment;
- Socioeconomic and Health;
- Heritage and Archaeology;
- Cumulative Impact Assessment;
- Climate Risk Assessment; and
- Closure Plan and Cost Assessment.

Potential Project Impacts

The environmental and social studies to be undertaken will determine the expected impacts, positive and negative, resulting from the Project, as well as determining the significance of such impacts. These findings will be shared during the ESIA process, as well as the mitigation and management measures to be implemented. However, the following is a preliminary list of potential environmental and social impacts of the Project:

- Provision of direct jobs, employment and training opportunities to locals.
- Direct procurement opportunities with the mine which will boost the local economy.
- Creation of indirect service sector jobs from the presence of the mine including from suppliers and services to the local and regional economy.
- Increase in social infrastructure and development programmes through committed investment in the community and development initiatives.
- Provision of royalties and taxes to the GoP and GoB.
- Mining profits being received directly into Balochistan through the joint venture agreement with state owned enterprises.

- Mining will increase the surface area of exposed soils which may increase the already high levels of wind erosion.
- Further wind-blown dust may be contributed from the TSF and understanding around the distances dust is mobilised from the mine site.
- The TSF is a waste facility containing contaminants. These contaminants can be mobilised and may seep into the groundwater, if not managed.
- A decrease in groundwater table and impact on water supply from abstraction.
- Increase in traffic volume due to Project-related movement of vehicles during construction and operation phases.
- Occupational health, safety and fire hazards exposure to employees and workforce due to extreme temperatures (-15 to 50°C), dust, brightness intensity, amongst other Project operations and local environmental conditions.
- GHG emissions due to the combustion of fuel in power plant and mining activities.
- Pressure on existing social infrastructure due to influx of job seekers.
- Disturbance to cultural sites and heritage resources.
- Changes to existing social and cultural norms.
- Disturbance to natural flora and fauna and loss of terrestrial habitat.
- Impact to any archaeological or historical sites.

Appendix B: ESIA Roadshow, Pamphlets and Banners

See the following pages.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE REKO DIQ MINING PROJECT



INTRODUCTION

The Reko Diq Mining Project is owned 50% by Barrick, 25% by three federal state-owned enterprises, 15% by the Province of Balochistan on a fully funded basis and 10% by the Province of Balochistan on a free carried basis. The reconstitution of the Reko Diq Mining Project was completed in December 2022; a key step in progressing the development of Reko Diq into a world-class, long-life mine which would substantially expand Barrick's strategically significant copper portfolio and benefit its Pakistani stakeholders for generations to come. Barrick is updating the Project's 2010 feasibility studies. This should be completed by 2024, with 2028 targeted for first production.

PROJECT LOCALITY

The Project is located in the Chagai District of the Balochistan Province of Pakistan. The nearest town is Nok Kundi, approximately 70 kilometres (km) southeast of the mine site.

The site is in the western part of the Chagai district between the Iran (approximately 128 km away) and Afghanistan (approximately 65 km away) borders. The nearest community to the site is Humai approximately 20 km away). The other nearby settlements include Mashki Chah, Nok Chah, and Darband Chah.

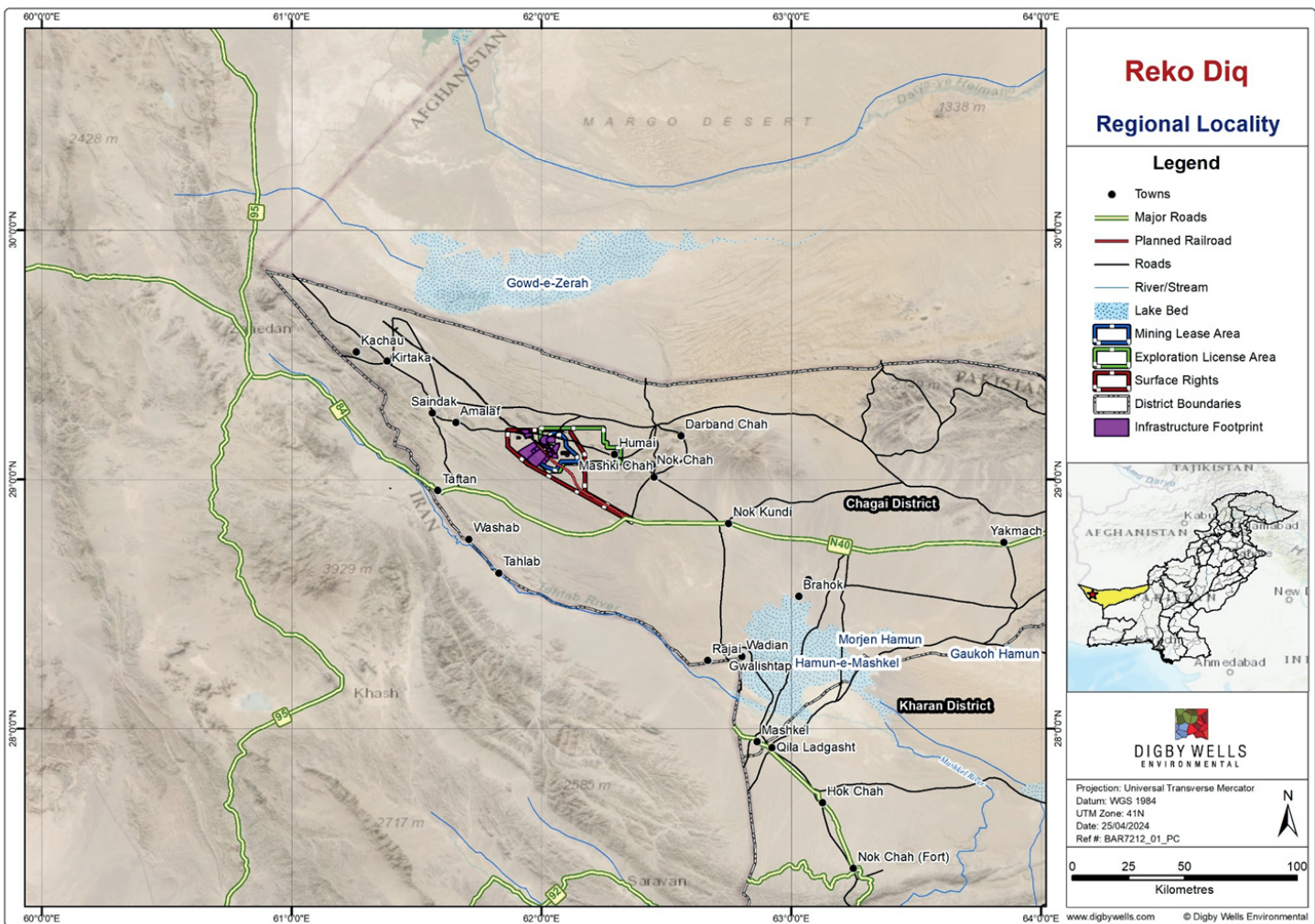


Figure 1: Location of the Reko Diq Mine Site

The Project is located on the Balochistan Plateau, with an average altitude of 600 meters above mean sea level (mamsl) and with an arid landscape of mountains, gravel and sandy plains and dry stream beds. The Siahan and Makran mountain ranges run across the Plateau from northwest to southwest forming a divide and ecological transition zone between the west Balochistan desert, the location of the Project, and the Makran coast to the south. Figure 1 below is the map outlining the location of the Project.

The Project includes the development of an open pit copper-gold mine, including processing facilities, mine water supply and infrastructure, a route for the transport of supplies to and product from the mine, by railway, port facility and other ancillary facilities in support of the mine's operations. The Project will use the port facility for the export of the concentrate at Port Qasim, Sindh province of Pakistan.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

The Project includes the development of an open pit copper-gold mine, including processing facilities, mine water supply and infrastructure, a route for the transport of supplies to and product from the mine, by road or railway, port facility and other ancillary facilities in support of the mine's operations. The Project will use the port facility for the export of the concentrate at Port Qasim, Sindh province of Pakistan. The proposed Reko Diq Mine Site (RDMS), which covers an area of 33,408 ha, includes the major components of the Project such as the open pit, waste rock dumps concentrator processing plant, Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) and other supporting infrastructure (Figure 2).

PROJECT SIGNIFICANCE

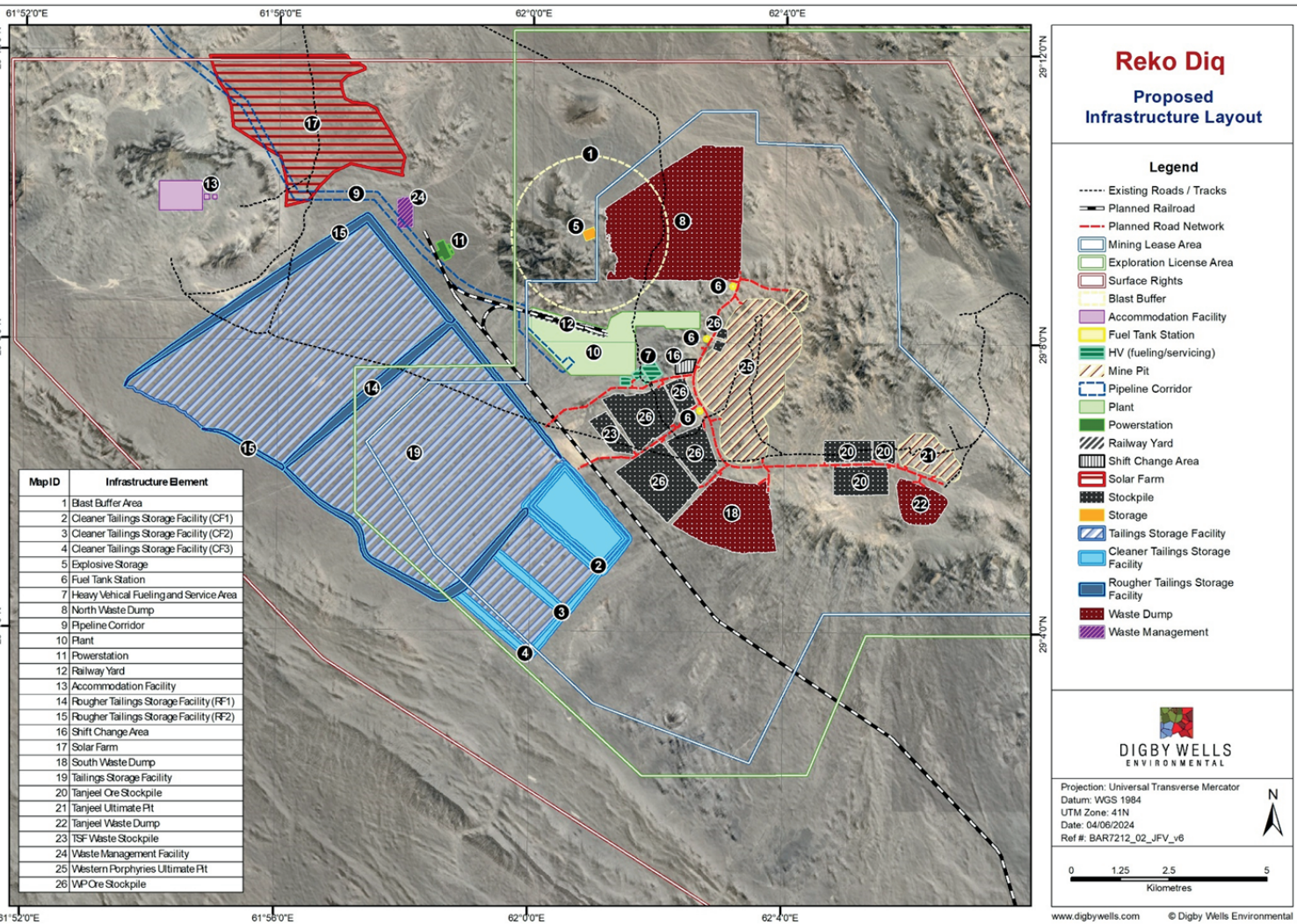


Figure 2: Infrastructure Layout

Reko Diq will be a major contributor to Pakistan's economy which is expected to have a transformative impact on the Balochistan province where the mine will create jobs, promote the growth of a regional economy and invest in development programmes.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Should you wish to obtain additional information or comment on the Reko Diq Mining Project, please use the contact information below and specify the project number

Address: RDMS Nok Kundi Office Phone: 0340 0009810
Killi Zor Abad Grievances email: grievances@rekodiqmc.com
Nok Kundi Recruitment email: recruitment@rekodiqmc.com

ESIA PROCESS

Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) is an important process for examining the potential impacts of proposed projects on the environment and society. An ESIA ensures that projects are developed responsibly, aligning with environmental standards and societal well-being. It's essential for informed decision-making and sustainable development.

This process involves a series of systematic steps, including scoping, baseline studies, impact assessment, public consultation, reporting, and ongoing monitoring. Figure 3 below is the diagram showing the ESIA Methodology.

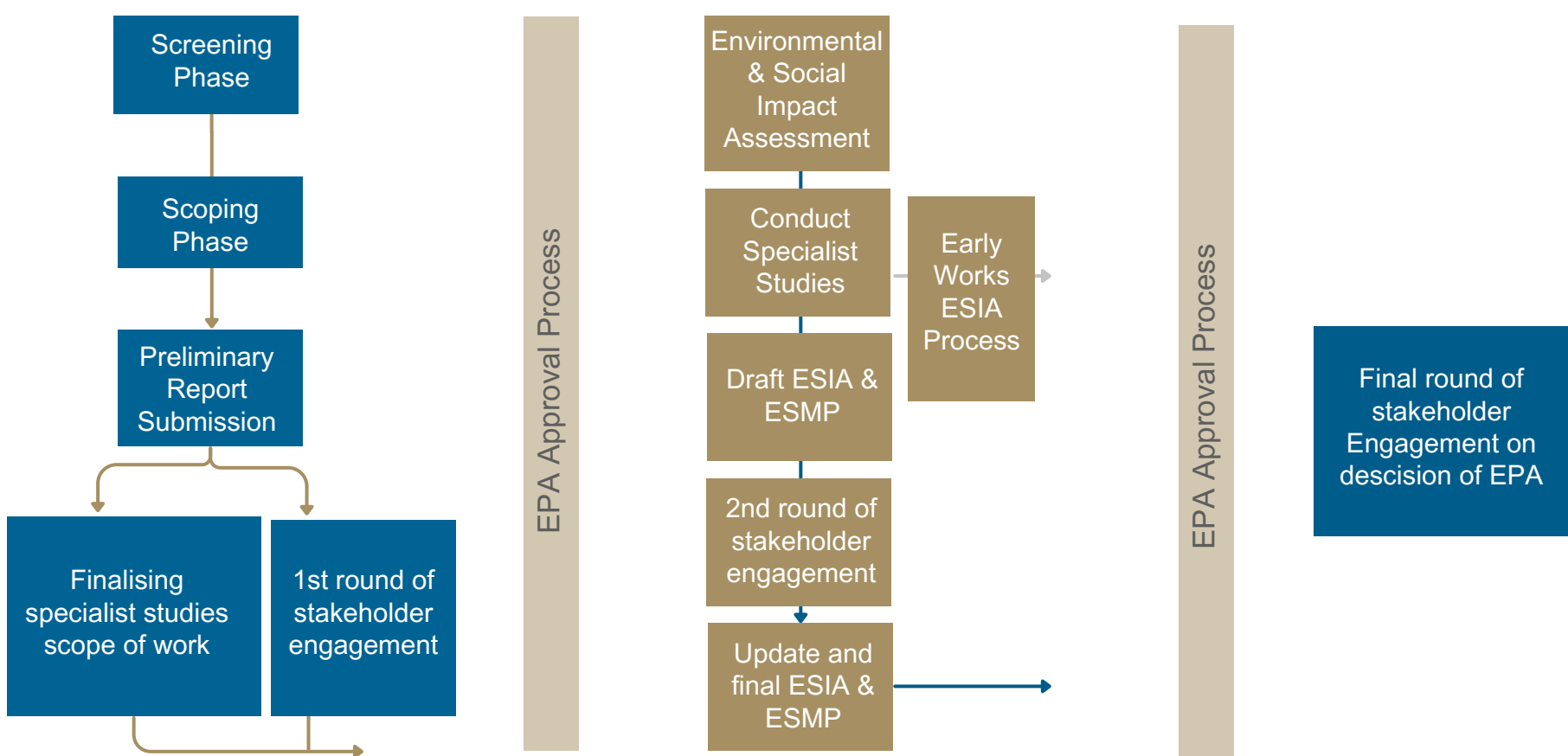


Figure 3: ESIA Process

KEY PROJECT ACTIVITIES

BLASTING

Explosives are used to break up rock formations. This involves drilling holes into the rock, filling them with explosives, and detonating them to fracture the rock into smaller, manageable pieces. The process is carefully planned to optimize rock fragmentation for efficient excavation while minimizing environmental impact.

EXCAVATION

Explosives are used to break up rock formations. This involves drilling holes into the rock, filling them with explosives, and detonating them to fracture the rock into smaller, manageable pieces. The process is carefully planned to optimize rock fragmentation for efficient excavation while minimizing environmental impact.

HAULING

Excavated material is transported from the mine pit to processing facilities using large dump trucks that can carry hundreds of tons of material per trip. These trucks move the ore to crushers for further processing to extract valuable minerals. Efficient hauling is crucial for maintaining the flow of material to processing plants and ensuring the overall productivity of the mining operation.

Figure 4: Mining Technique

Figure 4 shows the open-pit mining technique to be used for the Project. Four copper-gold ore bodies (H13, H14, H15 and H79) will be mined through a single open pit within the Western Porphyries Mineralised Zone, known as the Western Porphyries Pit with a second smaller pit (Tanjeel) coming into operation later in the mine life. Figure 3 1 presents the open-pit mining technique to be used for the Project. Ore and waste rock will be removed through drilling, blasting, excavation, and hauling. The excavation will be done using large rope shovels and excavators. The haul trucks will transport the ore and waste rock from the pit to their designated locations. Ore will either be placed on a temporary stockpile or directly into a primary crusher located northwest of the pit. Explosives will be used for blasting the pit rock, and an explosive storage area will be located near the waste rock dump (WRD) to the north-northwest of the mine.

The ore processing begins with raw ore being hauled and dumped into hoppers above two gyratory crushers near the pit. The crushed ore is then moved by conveyor belt to a surge bin and transferred via another conveyor to a cross-conveyor, which takes the ore to the stockpile feed conveyor. Figure 5 illustrates the steps to Ore Processing.

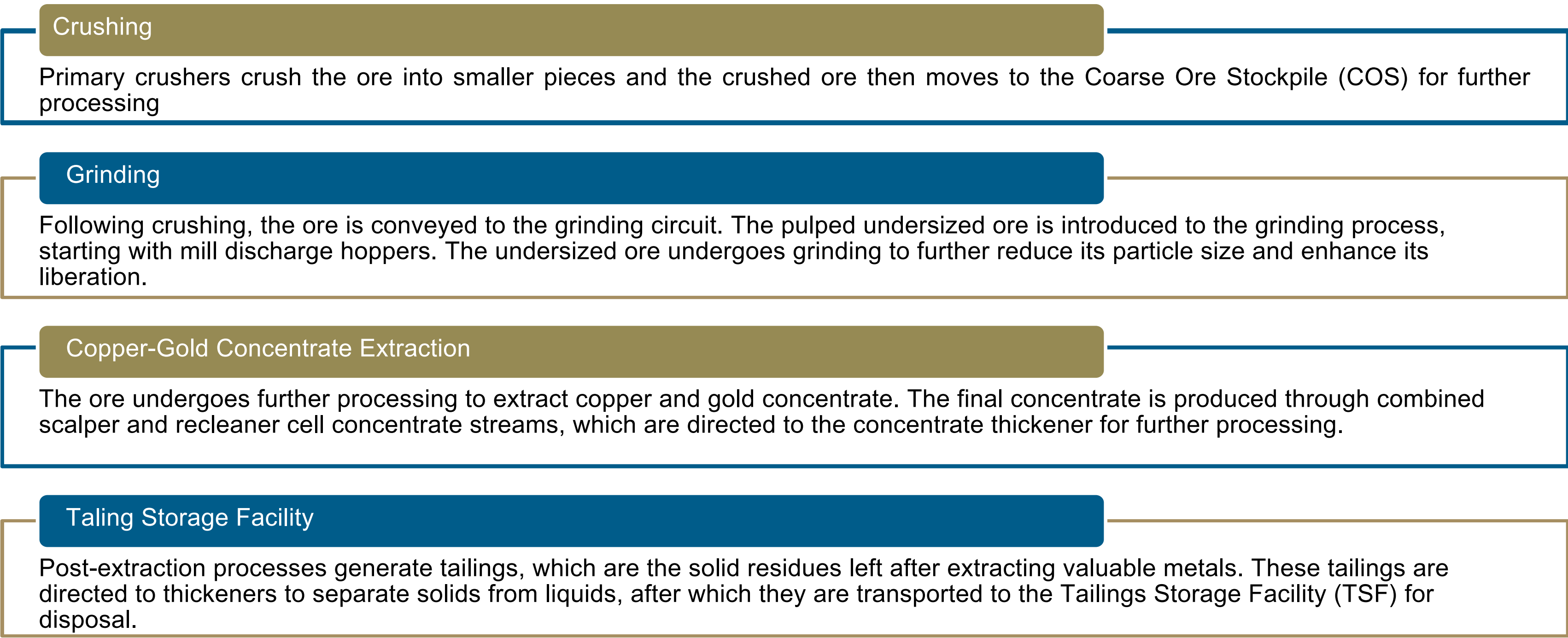


Figure 5: Ore Processing

Following the extraction and initial processing of the copper-gold ore at the Reko Diq mine, the subsequent key phase is the transportation of the ore to the port. Figure 6 illustrates the steps undertaken for the transporting of Ore to Port.

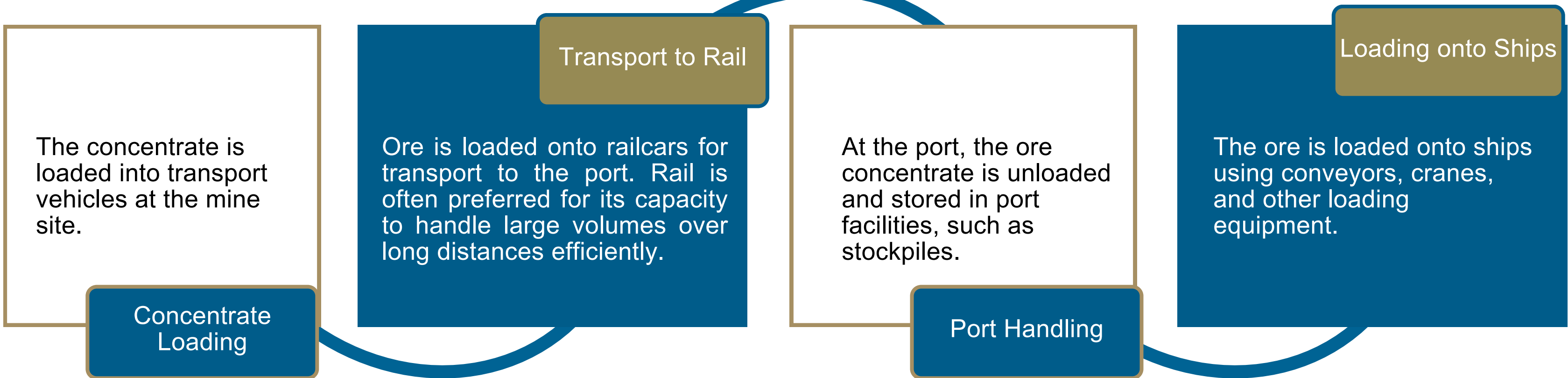


Figure 6: Transporting of Ore to Port

WHAT IS A GRIEVANCE UNDER THE REKO DIQ PROJECT?

A grievance refers to any complaint or concern raised by stakeholders, such as local communities, employees, or other affected parties, regarding the project's operations and its impacts. These grievances can cover a broad range of issues, including environmental concerns, social impacts, working conditions, and any perceived violations of rights or agreements.

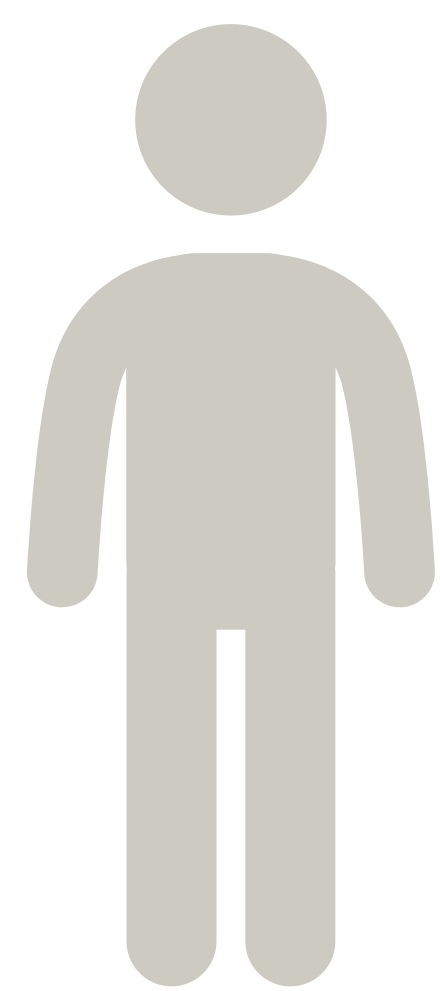
WHAT IS A GRIEVANCE MECHANISM?

A grievance mechanism is a formal process that allows individuals or groups to raise complaints or concerns about the impacts of a project, organisation, or operation. It is designed to ensure that grievances are received, addressed, and resolved in a fair and transparent manner.

WHO CAN USE THE GRIEVANCE MECHANISM?

The grievance mechanism is accessible to all stakeholders, including local community members, employees, contractors, and any other affected parties (note that RDMC or contractor grievances relating directly to their employment should use the separate Employee Grievance Process).

WHAT TYPE OF GRIEVANCES CAN BE REPORTED?



You can report any issues related to environmental impacts, social impacts, company policies or procedures, health and safety concerns, human rights violations, and any other concerns related to the project's operations.

YOU CAN REPORT YOUR GRIEVANCE USING THE FOLLOWING METHODS

Phone: 0340 0009810

Email: grievances@rekodiqmc.com

Through members of the Community Relations team or through other senior staff members (i.e. through the site manager)

GRIEVANCE MECHANISM PROCEDURE

SUBMIT YOUR GRIEVANCE

- Submit your complaint to Reko-Diq Mine by Email, Letter, in-person or Telephone Call. (See contacts above).
- All information received will be treated as confidential.

1

ACKNOWLEDGE AND REVIEW

- Submit your complaint to Reko-Diq Mine by Email, Letter, in-person or Telephone Call. (See contacts above).
- All information received will be treated as confidential.

2

ASSESSMENT OF GRIEVANCE

- Grievances will be initially reviewed by the Community Relations team, who will direct them to the appropriate staff member or department.
- If the issue pertains to providing or clarifying information, the RDMC staff may resolve it immediately. Urgent grievances will be escalated promptly to the Community Relations Manager or Site Manager.

3

RESPONSE

- The Community Relations Manager will ensure that a written and verbal response is provided as soon as possible and not more than 30 days after receiving the grievance.
- If, however, more time is required for resolution, the Community Relations team will keep the person who raised the grievance informed.

4

CLOSE OUT

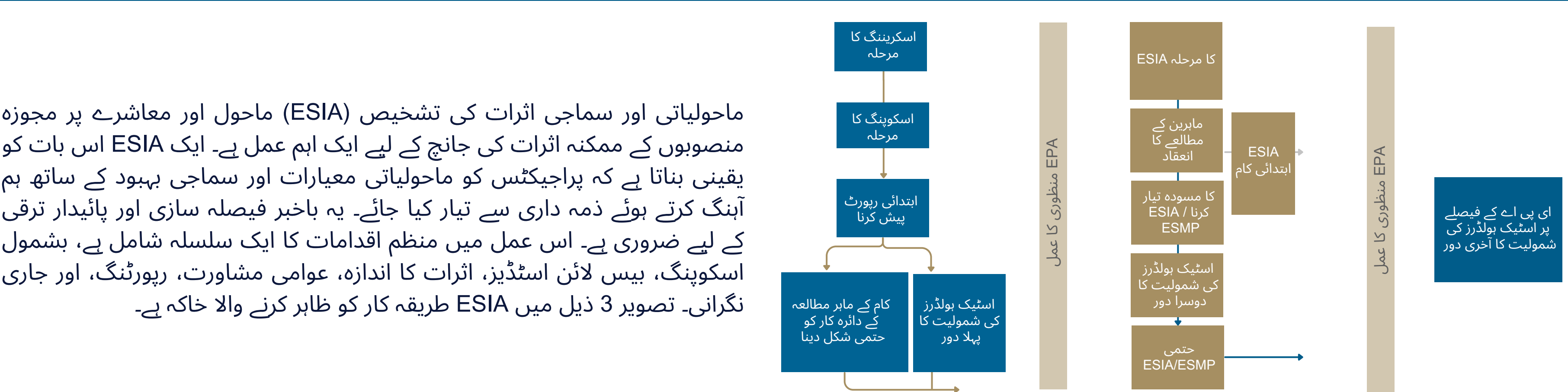
- All grievances will be endeavored to be closed out within 30 days.
- However, this must not come at the expense of following process and adequate investigation.

5

ریکوڈک مائننگ پروجیکٹ سے منسلک ماحولیاتی اور سماجی اثرات کا جائزہ



ESIA کا عمل



شکل 3 : ESIA کا عمل

پروجیکٹ کے اہم مراحل / سرگرمیاں

ترسیل

•کھدائی شدہ مواد کو کان کے گڑھے سے پروسیسنگ کی سہولیات تک بڑے ڈمپ ٹرکوں کا استعمال کرتے ہوئے منتقل کیا جاتا ہے جو ہر سفر میں سینکڑوں ٹن مواد لے جا سکتے ہیں۔ یہ ٹرک قیمتی معدنیات کو نکالنے کے لیے کچ دھات کو مزید پروسیسنگ کے لیے کولہو میں منتقل کرتے ہیں۔ پروسیسنگ پلانٹس میں مواد کے ہاؤ کو برقرار رکھنے اور کان کنی کے آپریشن کی مجموعی پیداوار کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے موثر طریقے سے نقل و حمل بہت ضروری ہے۔

کھدائی

•کان کی جگہ سے ٹوٹی ہوئی چٹان اور کچ دھات کو ہٹانے کے لیے بڑے ہائیڈرولک ہیلے کا استعمال شامل ہے۔ یہ ہیلے بڑی مقدار میں مواد کو اٹھا سکتے ہیں، جو آپریشن کی کارکردگی کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے ضروری ہے۔ کھدائی اس بات کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے درست ہو گی کہ ناکارہ پتھروں کو کم سے کم کرتے ہوئے کچ دھات کی زیادہ سے زیادہ مقدار جمع کی جائے۔

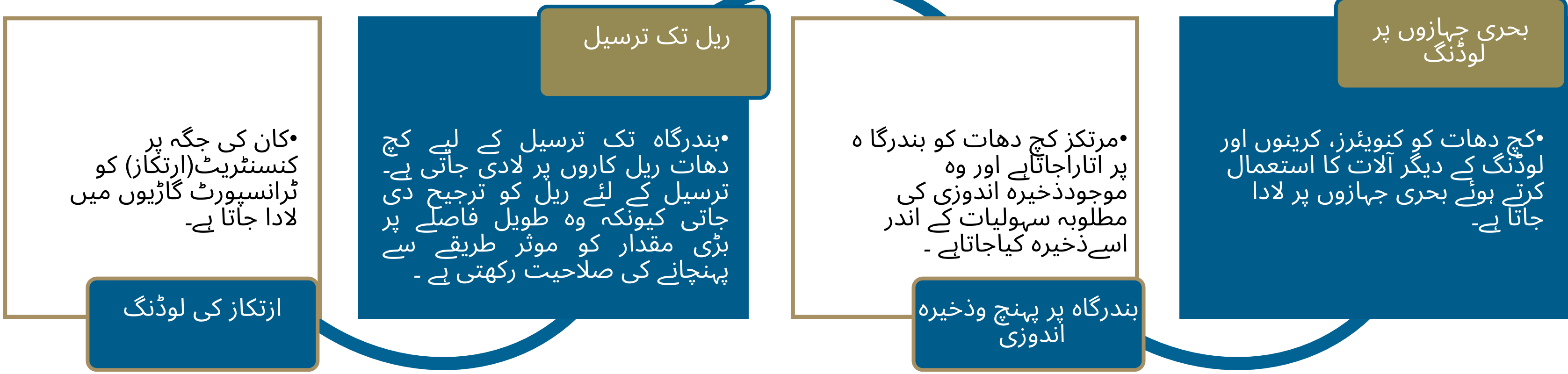
شکل 4: کان کنی کی ٹیکنیک

شکل 4 میں پروجیکٹ کے لیے استعمال ہونے والی اوپن پٹ کان کنی کی تکنیک کو ظاہرکیاجایاے۔ تانبے اور سونے کی دھات کی چار ہاڈیز (H79 اور H13، H14، H15) مغربی پورفیریز منرلائزڈ زون کے اندر ایک ہی کھلے گڑھے کے ذریعے کھدائی کی جائیں گی، جسے ویسٹرن پورفیریز پٹ کے نام سے جانا جاتا ہے جس میں دوسرا چھوٹا گڑھا (تجیل) کان کے آپریشنز میں بعد میں کام میں آئے گا۔ دھات اور فضلہ چٹان کو ڈرلنگ، بلاسٹنگ، کھدائی، اور ہاولنگ کے ذریعے ہٹایا جائے گا۔ کھدائی بڑے رسی ہیلے اور کھدائی کرنے والوں کے ذریعے کی جائے گی۔ لے جانے والے ٹرک گڑھے سے دھات اور فضلہ چٹان کو ان کے مقرر کردہ مقامات پر لے جائیں گے۔ دھات کو یا تو عارضی ذخیرہ پر رکھا جائے گا یا براہ راست گڑھے کے شمال مغرب میں واقع ایک بنیادی کولہو میں رکھا جائے گا۔ دھماکہ خیز مواد کو گڑھے کی چٹان کو اڑانے کے لیے استعمال کیا جائے گا، اور بارودی مواد کو ذخیرہ کرنے کا علاقہ کان کے شمال-شمال مغرب میں ویسٹ راک ڈمپ (WRD) کے قریب ہوگا۔

خام دھات کی پروسیسنگ کا آغاز اس وقت ہوتا ہے جب گڑھے کے قریب دو جبریتی کرشروں کے اوپر بوپر میں کچے دھات کو اٹھا کر پھینک دیا جاتا ہے۔ پسی ہوئی کچ دھات کو پھر کنویئر بیلٹ کے ذریعے سرج بن میں منتقل کیا جاتا ہے اور دوسرے کنویئر کے ذریعے کراس کنویئر میں منتقل کیا جاتا ہے، جو کچ دھات کو ذخیرہ کرنے والے فیڈ کنویئر تک لے جاتا ہے۔ شکل 5 کچ دھات کی پروسیسنگ کے مراحل کی وضاحت کرتی ہے۔



ریکوڈک کان میں تانبے۔ سونے کی دھات نکالنے اور ابتدائی پروسیسنگ کے بعد، اس کے بعد کا اہم مرحلہ کچ دھات کی بندرگاہ تک ترسیل ہے۔ تصویر 6 میں کچ دھات کی بندرگاہ تک نقل و حمل کے لیے اٹھائے گئے اقدامات کی وضاحت کی گئی ہے۔



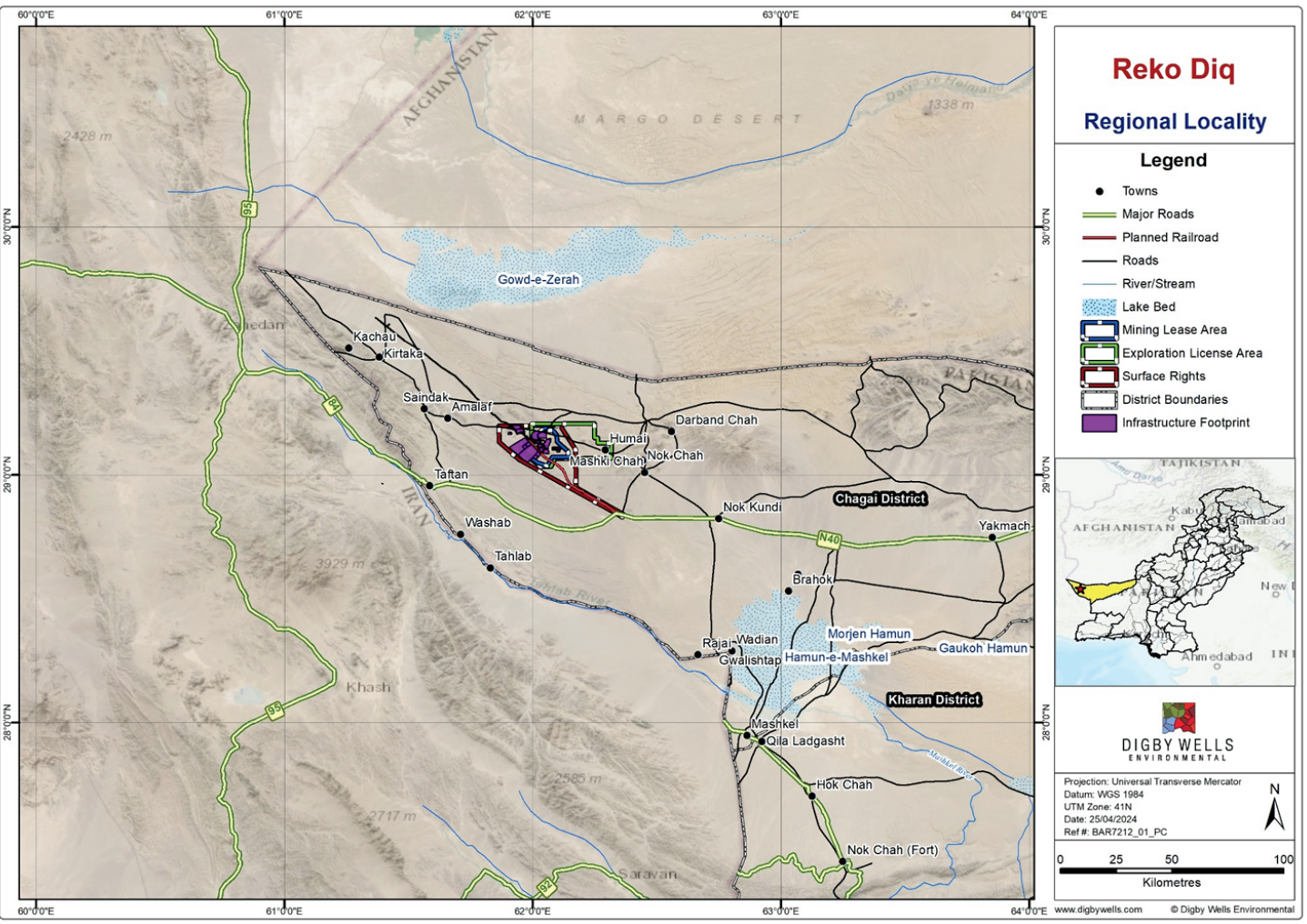
شکل 6: کچ دھات کی بندرگاہ تک ترسیل

تعارف

ریکوڈک مائننگ پروجیکٹ کی 50فیصد ملکیت بیرک کے پاس ہے، 25فیصد تین وفاقی سرکاری اداروں کے پاس ہے، جبکہ صوبہ بلوچستان کے پاس15فیصد مکمل فنڈڈ بنیاد وں پر جبکہ 10فیصدفری کیریڈبنیاد پر ہے ۔ ریکوڈک مائننگ پروجیکٹ کی تشکیل نو دسمبر 2022 میں مکمل ہوئی تھی۔ ریکوڈک کو ایک عالمی معیار کی تادیر پیداوار دینے والی کان میں ترقی دینے میں بیرک کا ایک اہم قدم ہے جو کہ بیرک کے حکمت عملی کے لحاظ سےاہم تانبے کے پورٹ فولیو میں خاطر خواہ توسیع کرے گا اور آنے والی نسلوں کے لیے اس کے پاکستانی اسٹیک ہولڈرز کو فائدہ پہنچائے گا۔ بیرک ، پروجیکٹ کے 2010 کی فرزیلٹی اسٹڈیز کو تجدید کر رہا ہے۔ اسے 2024 تک مکمل ہونا چاہیے، 2028 کو پہلی پیداوار کا ہدف دیا گیا ہے

منصوبہ کی جائے وقوع / علاقہ

یہ منصوبہ پاکستان کے صوبہ بلوچستان کے ضلع چاغی میں واقع ہے۔ قریب ترین قصبہ نوکنڈی ہے، جو کان کی جگہ سے تقریباً 70 کلومیٹر (کے ایم) جنوب مشرق میں ہے۔ یہ ساٹھ ضلع چاغی کے مغربی حصے میں ایران سے (تقریباً 128 کلومیٹر دور) اور افغانستان سے (تقریباً 65 کلومیٹر دور) سرحدوں کے درمیان ہے۔ ساٹھ سے قریب ترین کمیونٹی ہماٹی بستی ہے (تقریباً 20 کلومیٹر دور ہے)۔ دیگر قریبی بستیوں میں مشکی چاہ، نوک چاہ، اور درہند چاہ شامل ہیں۔



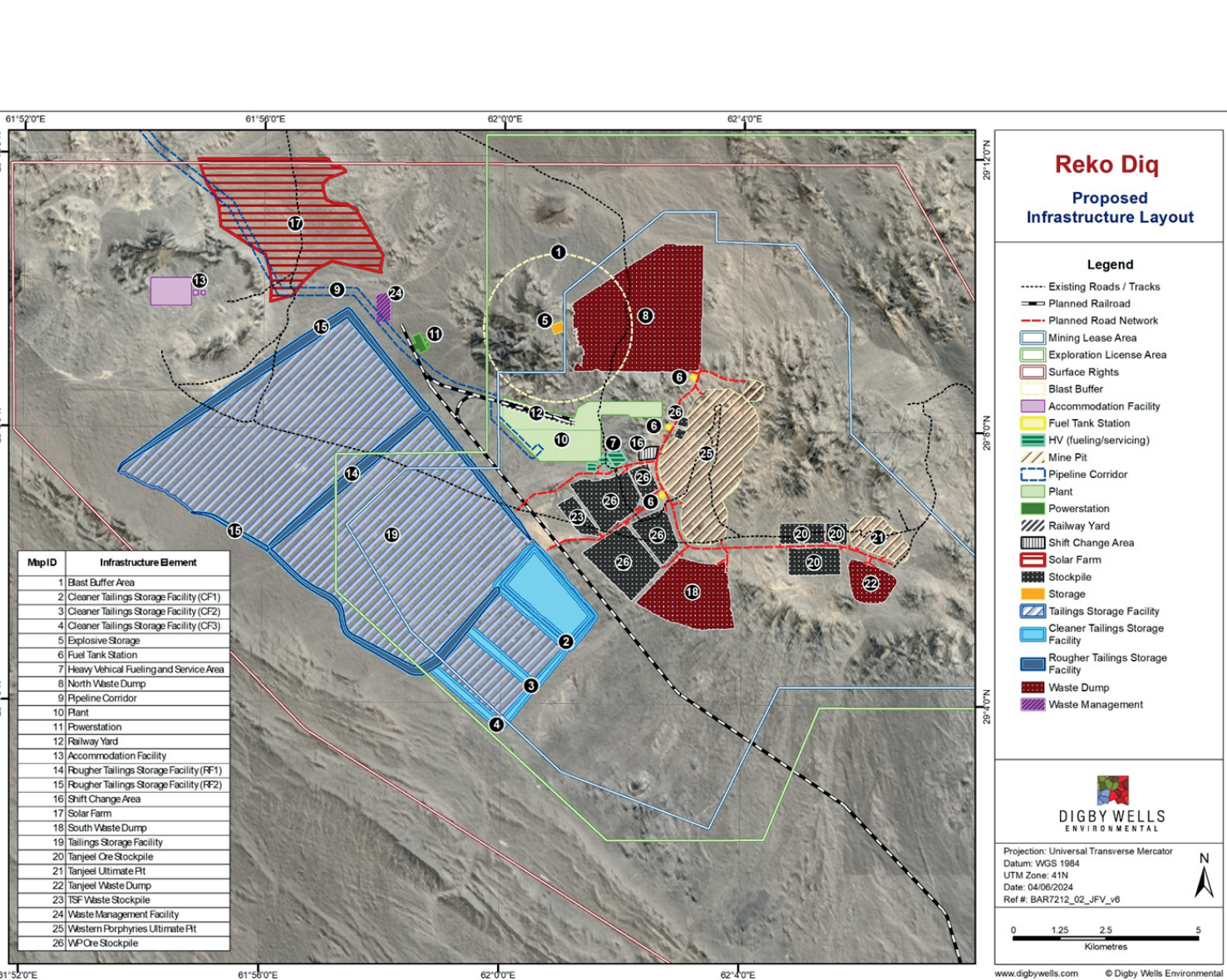
شکل 1 : ریکوڈک مائننگ پروجیکٹ کا جائے وقوع

مجوزہ ریکوڈک مائن ساٹھ بلوچستان کے سطح مرتفع پر واقع ہے، جس کی سطح سمندر سےاوسط بلندی 600 میٹر ہے اور پہاڑوں، بجری اور ریتیلے میدانوں اور خشک ندی کے راستوں کی بنجر زمین اس کی خوبصورتی میں اضافہ کرتی ہے ۔ سیپان اور مکران کے پہاڑی سلسلے شمال مغرب سے جنوب مغرب تک سطح مرتفع کے اس پار چلتے ہیں جو مغربی بلوچستان کے صحرا، پروجیکٹ کے مقام اور جنوب میں مکران کے ساحل کے درمیان تقسیم اور ماحولیاتی منتقلی کا زون بناتے ہیں۔ شکل 1 ذیل میں پروجیکٹ کے مقام کا خاکہ پیش کیاگیاہے

منصوبہ کا جائزہ

اس پروجیکٹ میں تانبے۔ سونے کی ایک کھلی کان کی ترقی شامل ہے جس میں پروسیسنگ کی سہولیات، کان کے پانی کی فراہمی اور بنیادی ڈھانچہ، کان سے سامان اور مصنوعات کی نقل و حمل کا راستہ، سڑک یا ریلوے کے ذریعے، بندرگاہ کی سہولت اور کا ن کے آپریشنز کے درکار دیگر ذیلی سہولیات شامل ہیں۔ یہ پروجیکٹ پاکستان کے صوبہ سندھ کی پورٹ قاسم کو ارتکاز کی برآمد کے لیے بطور بندرگاہ کی سہولت استعمال کریگا۔ مجوزہ ریکوڈک مائن ساٹھ (RDMS)، جو 33,408 ہیکٹر کے رقبے پر محیط ہے، اس میں پروجیکٹ کے اہم اجزاء شامل ہیں جیسے کھلے گڑھے، کچرے کے پھروں کے ڈمپ کنسنٹریٹر پروسیسنگ پلانٹ، ٹیلنگ اسٹوریج کی سہولت (TSF) اور دیگر معاون انفراسٹرکچر ۔ (شکل 2۔

منصوبہ کی افادیت



شکل 2:بنیادی ڈھانچہ کا خاکہ

مزید معلومات کے لئے

اگر آپ اضافی معلومات حاصل کرنا چاہتے ہیں یا ریکوڈک مائننگ پروجیکٹ پر تبصرہ کرنا چاہتے ہیں، تو براہ کرم نیچے دی گئی رابطہ معلومات استعمال کریں اور پروجیکٹ نمبر بتائیں:

پتہ

آر ڈی ایم سی نوک کنڈی آفس

کلی زور آباد

نوک کنڈی

فون 0340 0009810

شکایات کے لئے ای میل grievances@rekodiqmc.com

بھرتی کے لئے ای میل recruitment@rekodiqmc.com

ریکوڈک پروجیکٹ کے تحت شکایت سے کیا مراد ہے ؟

شکایت سے مراد اسٹیک ہولڈرز، جیسے کہ مقامی کمیونٹیز، ملازمین، یا دیگر متاثرہ فریقوں کی جانب سے پروجیکٹ کی کارروائیوں اور اس کے اثرات کے حوالے سے اٹھائی گئی شکایت یا تشویش ہے۔ یہ شکایات مسائل کی ایک وسیع رینج کا احاطہ کر سکتی ہیں، بشمول ماحولیاتی خدشات، سماجی اثرات، کام کے حالات، اور حقوق یا معاہدوں کی کوئی بھی معقول خلاف ورزی۔

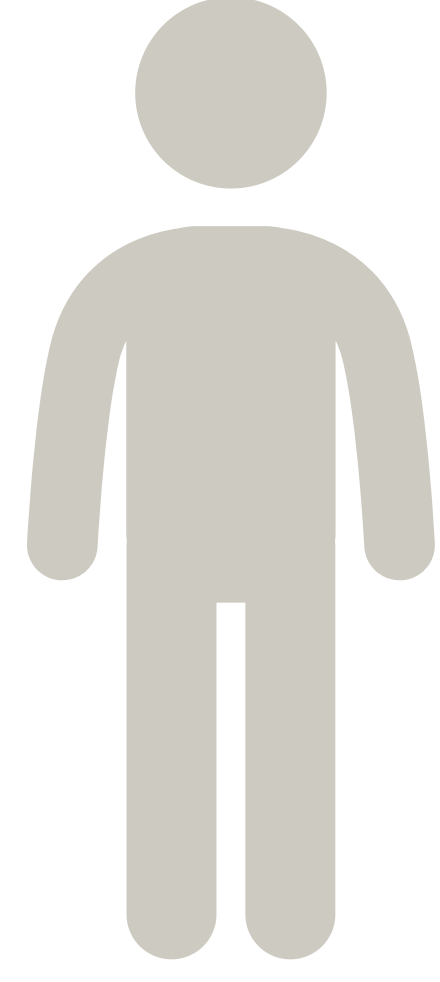
شکایت کے طریقہ کار سے کیا مراد ہے ؟

شکایات کا طریقہ کار ایک رسمی عمل ہے جو افراد یا گروہوں کو کسی پروجیکٹ، تنظیم، یا آپریشن کے اثرات کے بارے میں شکایات یا خدشات اٹھانے کی اجازت دیتا ہے۔ یہ اس بات کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے ڈیزائن کیا گیا ہے کہ شکایات موصول ہوں، ان کا ازالہ کیا جائے اور منصفانہ اور شفاف طریقے سے انہیں حل کیا جائے۔

شکایت کے طریقہ کار سے کون کون مستفید ہوسکتا ہے؟

شکایات کے طریقہ کار سے تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز مستفید ہوسکتے ہیں، بشمول مقامی کمیونٹی کے اراکین، ملازمین، ٹھیکیدار، اور دیگر متاثرہ فریق (نوٹ فرمالین کہ کہ RDMC یا ٹھیکیدار کی ملازمت سے براہ راست تعلق

کسی قسم کی شکایات کی اطلاع دی جاسکتی ہے ؟



آپ ماحولیاتی اثرات، سماجی اثرات، کمپنی کی پالیسیوں یا طریقہ کار، صحت اور حفاظت کے خدشات، انسانی حقوق کی خلاف ورزیوں، اور پروجیکٹ کے کاموں سے متعلق کسی بھی دیگر خدشات و مسائل کی اطلاع دے سکتے

آپ درج ذیل طریقوں سے اپنے شکایت کی اطلاع دے سکتے ہیں

بذریعہ ای میل
grievances@rekodiqmc.com
یا آر ڈی ایم سی کے دفتر میں
ذاتی طور پر (نوٹ کنڈی یا کوئٹہ)۔

درج ذیل فون نمبر پر ہمیں
بذریعہ فون یا تحریری اطلاع دیں
0009810 0340

کمیونٹی ریلیشنز ٹیم کے
اراکین یا عملے کے دیگر
سینئر اراکین (یعنی سائٹ
منیجر کے ذریعے)

شکایت کے میکانزم کا طریقہ کار

اپنی شکایت جمع کرایں

اپنی شکایت ریکو ڈک مائن میں بذریعہ ای میل ، خط ، بالمشافہ یا ٹیلی فون کال (مذکورہ بالا پتہ پر) موصول ہونیوالی تمام معلومات کو صیغہ راز میں رکھا جائیگا ۔

1

تسلیم کریں اور جائزہ لیں

تمام شکایات کو مسئلہ / شکایت فارم (ذیل میں ملاحظہ فرمائیے) پر وصول کرکے باقاعدہ طور پر شکایت رجسٹرڈ پر درج کیا جائیگا ۔

مکمل کردہ فارم کی ایک نقل شکایت کنندہ شخص کو موقع پر یا شکایت کے اندراج کے 7 ، ایام کے اندر اندر فراہم کردی جائے گی۔

فارم کی دونوں نقول میں ایک منفرد رجسٹریشن نمبر شامل ہوگا۔

2

شکایت کی جانچ پڑتال

شکایتوں کا ابتدائی طور پر کمیونٹی ریلیشنز ٹیم کے ذریعے جائزہ لیا جائے گا، جو انہیں متعلقہ عملے کے ممبر یا محکمے کو بھیجے گی۔

اگر مسئلہ معلومات فراہم کرنے یا واضح کرنے سے کا عملہ اسے فوری طور پر RDMC متعلق ہوا ، تو حل کر سکتا ہے۔ فوری شکایات کمیونٹی ریلیشنز مینیجر یا سائٹ مینیجر تک پہنچائی جائیں گی۔

3

جواب

کمیونٹی ریلیشنز مینیجر اس بات کو یقینی بنائے گا کہ تحریری اور زبانی جواب جلد از جلد فراہم کیا جائے اور یہ مدت شکایت موصول ہونے کے 30 دن سے زیادہ نہ ہو۔
تاہم ، اگر حل کے لیے مزید وقت درکار ہے، تو کمیونٹی ریلیشنز ٹیم اس شخص کو مطلع کرے گی جس نے شکایت کی ہے۔

4

شکایت کا ازالہ

تمام شکایات کو 30 دنوں کے اندر دور کرنے کی کوشش کی جائے گی۔
تاہم، اس ضمن میں مطلوبہ طریقہ کار اور تفتیشی عمل پر کوئی سمجھوتہ نہ کیا جائے۔

5



REKO DIQ PROJECT OVERVIEW

A WORLD CLASS COPPER-
GOLD MINE MINING
OPERATION

2024



TABLE OF CONTENTS

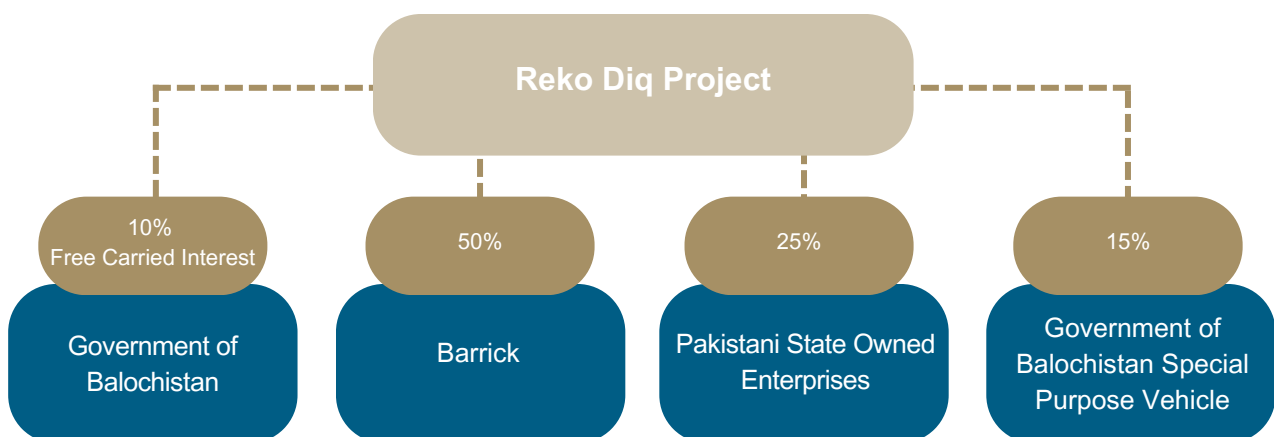
- Introduction
- Environmental and Social Impact
Assessment Process(ESIA)
- Mining Methods
- Environmental Management and Health and
Safety Procedures
- Community and Stakeholder Engagement
- Socio-Economic Initiatives
- Implementation
- Frequently Asked Questions
- More Information

INTRODUCTION

This booklet covers all stages of the mining process, detailing the methods, technologies, and practices employed by Reko Diq Mine to ensure sustainable and efficient mining operations, and presents the findings of the environmental and social impact assessment.

Overview of Reko Diq Mining Company

Barrick Gold Corporation (Barrick), through its subsidiary Reko Diq Mining Company (RDMC), is developing the Reko Diq Mining Project (the Project). The Project is located near Nok Kundi in the Chagai district of the Balochistan province of Pakistan.



RDMC is undertaking an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) to assess the environmental and social risks and opportunities associated with the development of the Project and to meet the national and international standards. The construction works are expected to be completed by 2024, with 2028 targeted for first production.

KEY PROJECT BENEFITS



Economic Benefits:

- Creating business and employment opportunities. Generating tax and royalty income.
- Providing training and education for local communities.

Increased Household Income

- Employment and business opportunities will raise household income and spending.

Local Expenditure

- Project spending on goods and services, particularly those sourced locally, will expand the local economy.

Training Programmes

- Enhancing the knowledge and skills of the local workforce. Bolstering human capital and reducing unemployment and poverty in the long term.

Infrastructure Development

- Improved infrastructure (health, education, and potable water) for local communities.

Social Development

- Initiatives aimed at sustainable development, ensuring long-term benefits for the local population.



ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS (ESIA)

The Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) is a crucial process for the Reko Diq Project, ensuring that all potential environmental, social, and economic impacts of the mining operations are thoroughly evaluated and addressed. By engaging with local communities, stakeholders, and regulatory authorities, the ESIA process helps to identify and mitigate negative impacts while enhancing positive outcomes. RDMCs' commitment to this rigorous assessment ensures that the Reko Diq Project is conducted responsibly, transparently, and sustainably, minimising environmental impacts and fostering long-term benefits for local communities.

Two separate environmental approval applications will be submitted; the first (submitted in March 2024) focused on Project Early Works, and the second will address the full construction works and operational phases of the Project.

Early Works ESIA

The Early Works for the Reko Diq Mining Project will comprise construction of an accommodation facility at the proposed Reko Diq Mine Site, a water supply pipeline from the Fan Sediments area to the accommodation facility, and minor earthworks.

The Fan Sediments will be used as a water source for the Early Works and the Reko Diq Mining Project. 

REKO DIQ MINING PROJECT ESIA

The Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) is a crucial process for the Reko Diq Project, ensuring that all potential environmental, social, and economic impacts of the mining operations are thoroughly evaluated and addressed. By engaging with local communities, stakeholders, and regulatory authorities, the ESIA process helps to identify and mitigate negative impacts while enhancing positive outcomes. RDMCs' commitment to this rigorous assessment ensures that the Reko Diq Project is conducted responsibly, transparently, and sustainably, minimising environmental impacts and fostering long-term benefits for local communities. Two separate environmental approval applications will be submitted; the first (submitted in March 2024) focused on Project Early Works, and the second will address the full construction works and operational phases of the Project.

Figure 2-1 illustrates an overview of the RDMS and the major proposed infrastructure.

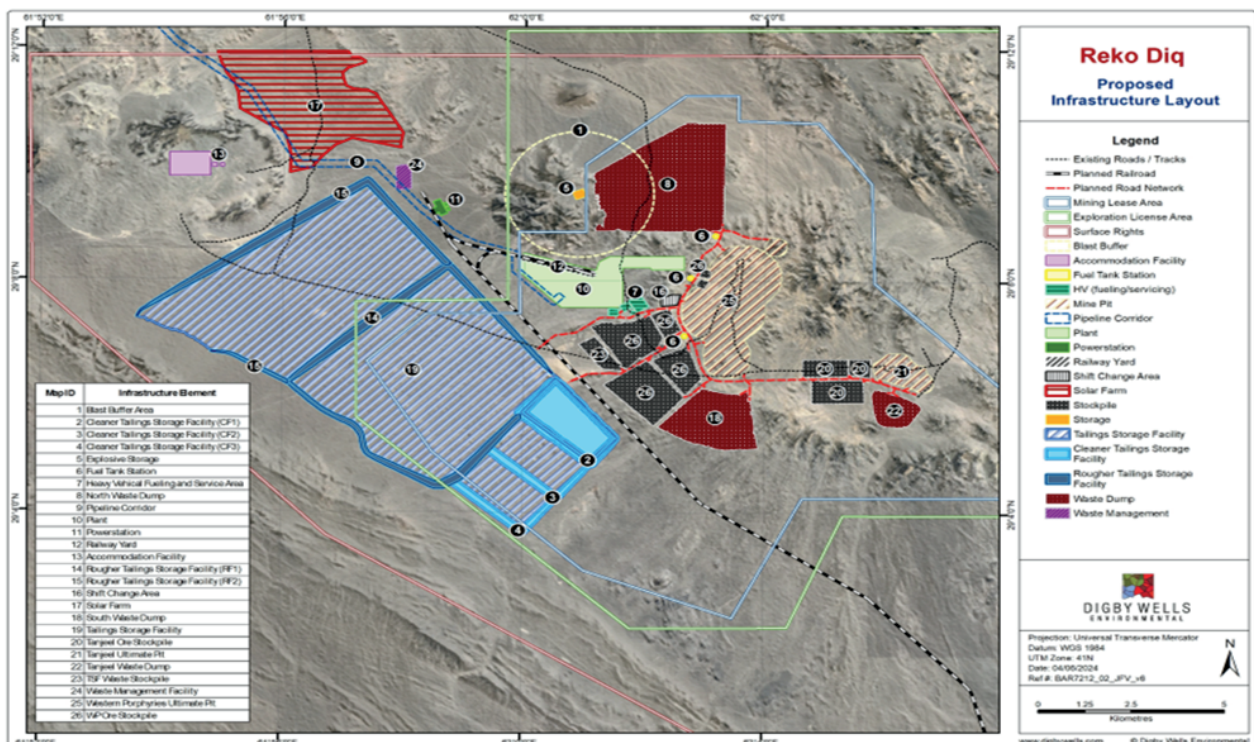


Figure 2-1: Overview of RDMS and proposed infrastructure



ESIA Application Process

The main ESIA for the Reko Diq Mining Project will be submitted to Balochistan and Sindh Environmental Protection Agencies for their approval. Figure 2-2 shows an overall ESIA adopted for the Project.

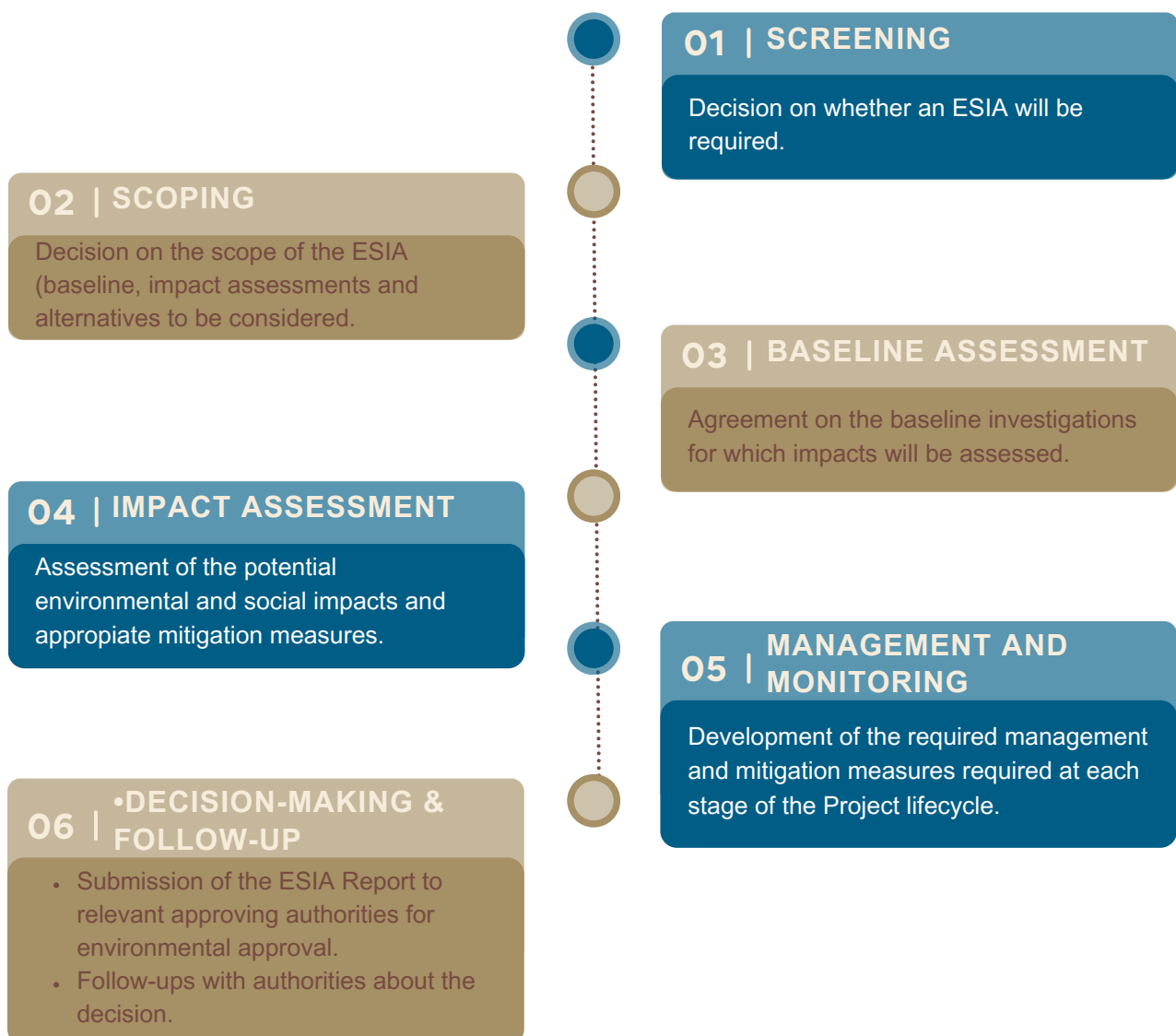


Figure 2-2: ESIA Process

KEY PROJECT BENEFITS

DMC is committed to sustainable development. Table 3-1 outlines the various impacts associated with the proposed activities and details the proactive measures that will be employed to mitigate these effects. The goal is to ensure the Project not only meets regulatory requirements but also contributes positively to the well-being of communities and the preservation of the environment.

Table 3-1: Project Benefits and Enhancement Measures

IMPACT	SUMMARY OF MITIGATION MEASURES
Direct, indirect, and induced employment for men and women resulting in increased prosperity and wellbeing.	• Ensure preferential recruitment of local candidates, especially poor and vulnerable individuals, provided they have the required skills and qualifications. • Include local procurement and local hiring in the tender evaluation process for contractors. • Ensure recruitment process is fair and transparent in the distribution of jobs between different community groups, in consultation with local communities and their leaders.
Increase in the stock of skilled human capital due to the transfer of knowledge and skills under the Project resulting in enhanced productivity of local labour.	• The Project will aim to co-ordinate with other mining Projects, government institutions and other stakeholders to: • Assist local communities, especially vulnerable groups, to obtain certification and increase their employment opportunities. • Support initiatives promoting a culture of learning in local communities. • Plan and implement training programs for vulnerable groups to encourage their participation in economic opportunities created by the Project.

KEY PROJECT BENEFITS

IMPACT

Social development projects resulting in improved infrastructure, health, and education outcomes.

Increased business opportunities for local community members.

Increased noise in populated areas along rail transport route.

Dust from activities on the mine site, including the tailings storage facility, waste rock dumps and haulage roads.

Erection of fence around section of mine may restrict movement of people and livestock in the area.

SUMMARY OF MITIGATION MEASURES

- Assist with development of CDCs (Community Development Committees), where local community members are involved in the planning and decision-making processes of the social development projects.
- Carry out a Needs Analysis, which will inform a Community Development Plan, to ensure project outcomes are reflective of community needs.
- Establish partnerships with educational institutions and local NGOs to enhance the quality of education and promote skills development.
- Prioritise procurement from local businesses, where possible. Educate communities to grow their businesses to meet RDMC standards.
- Implement protocols for the use of horns/hooters.
- Maintenance of infrastructure and engines.
- The process plant and accommodation camp have been positioned to reduce impacts on employees and operations, resulting from natural wind-blown dust and mine activities.
- Highly saline water will be used for dust suppression on haul roads, when needed.
- RDMC will investigate alternative routes where needed, for people and livestock to move around the fenced area.

KEY PROJECT BENEFITS

IMPACT

Influx of people into the district and larger towns e.g. Nok Kundi, Taftan and the need for more social services to meet the needs of the growing community.

Potential increase in social ills such as increase in diseases and substance abuse due to influx of people.

Potential localised contamination of groundwater due to hydrocarbon/ chemical spillages, water runoff from waste rock dumps and TSF, and seepage from the TSF.

Infiltration of contaminated water from uncontrolled runoff.

SUMMARY OF MITIGATION MEASURES

- Establishment of CDCs (Community Development Committees) which are made up of community leaders who will identify the critical needs for the community e.g. schools, medical facilities etc.
- Complete a needs analysis to identify the key needs of the area.
- Community Development Plans will be developed and guide how CSR funds are spent.
- Work with the relevant government departments to plan for future expansions in the area.
- Together with the community, RDMC will assist with education around disease control, improved hygiene and help with reducing substance abuse in the community.
- Support relevant government initiatives relating to various social ills.
- Procedures to be implemented for the correct and safe storage, handling and disposal of hydrocarbons and chemicals.
- Clean up protocols to be implemented.
- Ongoing groundwater monitoring throughout the project.
- The storage areas for the higher risk tailings material will have an HDPE lining to prevent seepage to the environment, and excess water will be collected and reused in the processing plant.
- Rehabilitation strategy for the TSF to be developed. Continuous groundwater monitoring throughout the life of the mine.
- Stormwater Management Plans will be developed, including infrastructure to control flow of water from areas where contamination may occur and capture of contaminants including oil traps.

MINING AND PROCESSING

The Reko Diq Mining Project employs a variety of advanced mining and processing methods and techniques to efficiently extract copper and gold from the undeveloped deposits.

Mining Technique

The Reko Diq Mining Project will employ surface (open-pit) mining technique to extract ore which is a well-suited method to large, low-grade ore body found at Reko Diq. Figure 4-1 shows how the open-pit mine looks like and Figure 4-2 illustrates the open-pit mining process.



Figure 4-1: Example of an Open Pit Mine

BLASTING

Explosives are used to break up rock formations. This involves drilling holes into the rock, filling them with explosives, and detonating them to fracture the rock into smaller, manageable pieces. The process is carefully planned to optimize rock fragmentation for efficient excavation while minimizing environmental impact.

EXCAVATION

Explosives are used to break up rock formations. This involves drilling holes into the rock, filling them with explosives, and detonating them to fracture the rock into smaller, manageable pieces. The process is carefully planned to optimize rock fragmentation for efficient excavation while minimizing environmental impact.

HAULING

Excavated material is transported from the mine pit to processing facilities using large dump trucks that can carry hundreds of tons of material per trip. These trucks move the ore to crushers for further processing to extract valuable minerals. Efficient hauling is crucial for maintaining the flow of material to processing plants and ensuring the overall productivity of the mining operation.

Figure 4-2: Mining Technique for the Reko-Diq Project

MINING AND PROCESSING

Ore Processing

The ore processing begins with raw ore being hauled and dumped into hoppers above two gyratory crushers near the pit. The crushed ore is then moved by conveyor belt to a surge bin and transferred via another conveyor to a cross-conveyor, which takes the ore to the stockpile feed conveyor. Figure 4-3 illustrates the steps to Ore Processing.

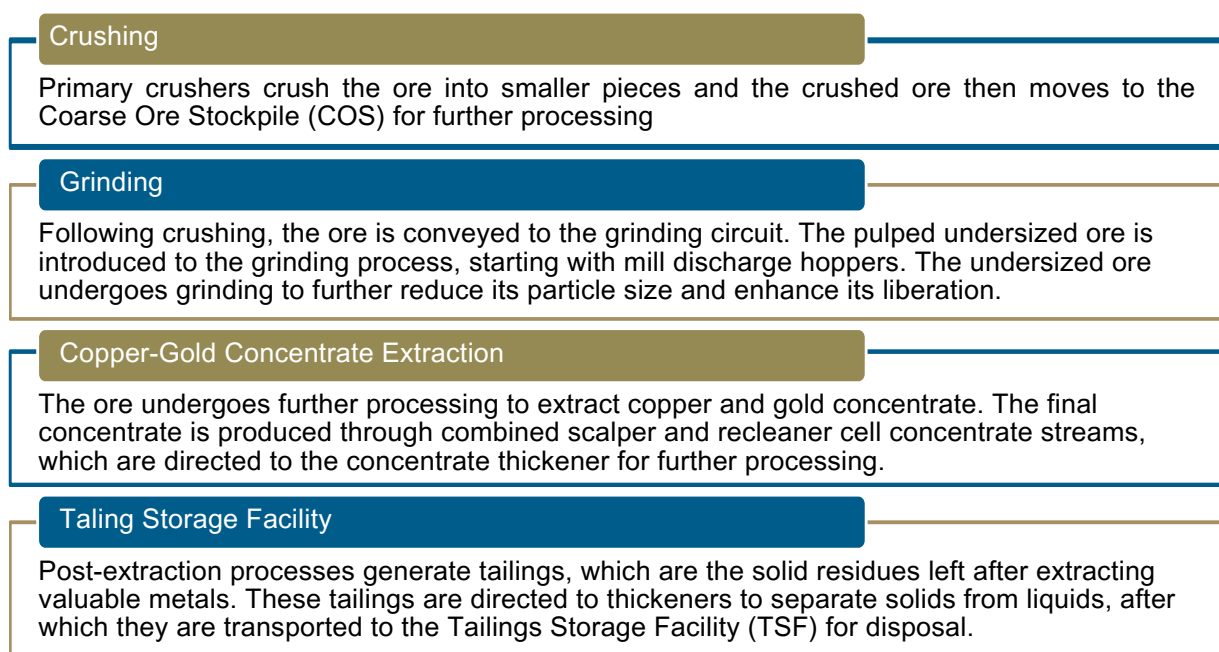


Figure 4-3: Steps to Ore Processing

Transporting of the Ore to Port

Following the extraction and initial processing of the copper-gold ore at the Reko Diq mine, the subsequent key phase is the transportation of the ore to the port. Figure 4-4 illustrates the steps undertaken for the transporting of Ore to Port.

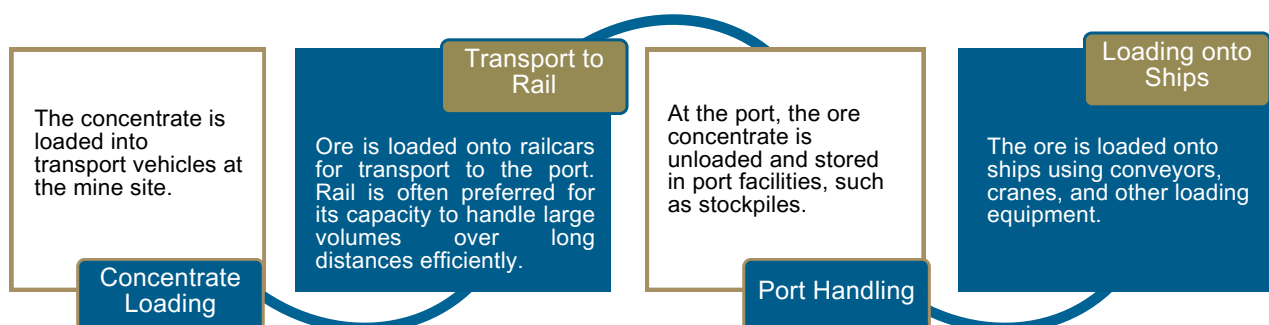


Figure 4-4: Transporting of Ore to Port

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND HEALTH AND SAFETY PROCEDURES

RDMC recognizes that comprehensive environmental management and rigorous health and safety procedures are critical from the initial stages of mining through to mine closure. Commitment to these procedures ensures that the operations are conducted responsibly, sustainably, and with the utmost consideration for the well-being of the employees, local communities, and the environment.

Environmental and Management Procedures

RDMC is committed to international best practice environmental stewardship, ensuring that its operations minimise impacts to the surrounding communities, water resources, and biodiversity. From exploration to mine closure, RDMC implements robust strategies to minimize the ecological footprint and promote sustainability. This begins with thorough social, environmental impact assessments to guide responsible planning, and continues with the efficient use of water resources, proactive biodiversity conservation, and the adoption of sustainable mining practices.

Safety and Workforce

RDMC is committed to maintaining a safe working environment through stringent health and safety measures that adhere to international standards and best practices.

Barrick Gold Corporation upholds seven core values that guide its operations and decision-making processes. One of these core values is the commitment to a "Zero Harm Workplace." This value, along with the others, plays a crucial role in ensuring the health and safety of employees, contractors, and visitors at all Barrick sites, including the Reko Diq Project.

Figure 5-1 illustrates RDMCs contribution to a safe and healthy environment through the implementation of Barrick's core values.

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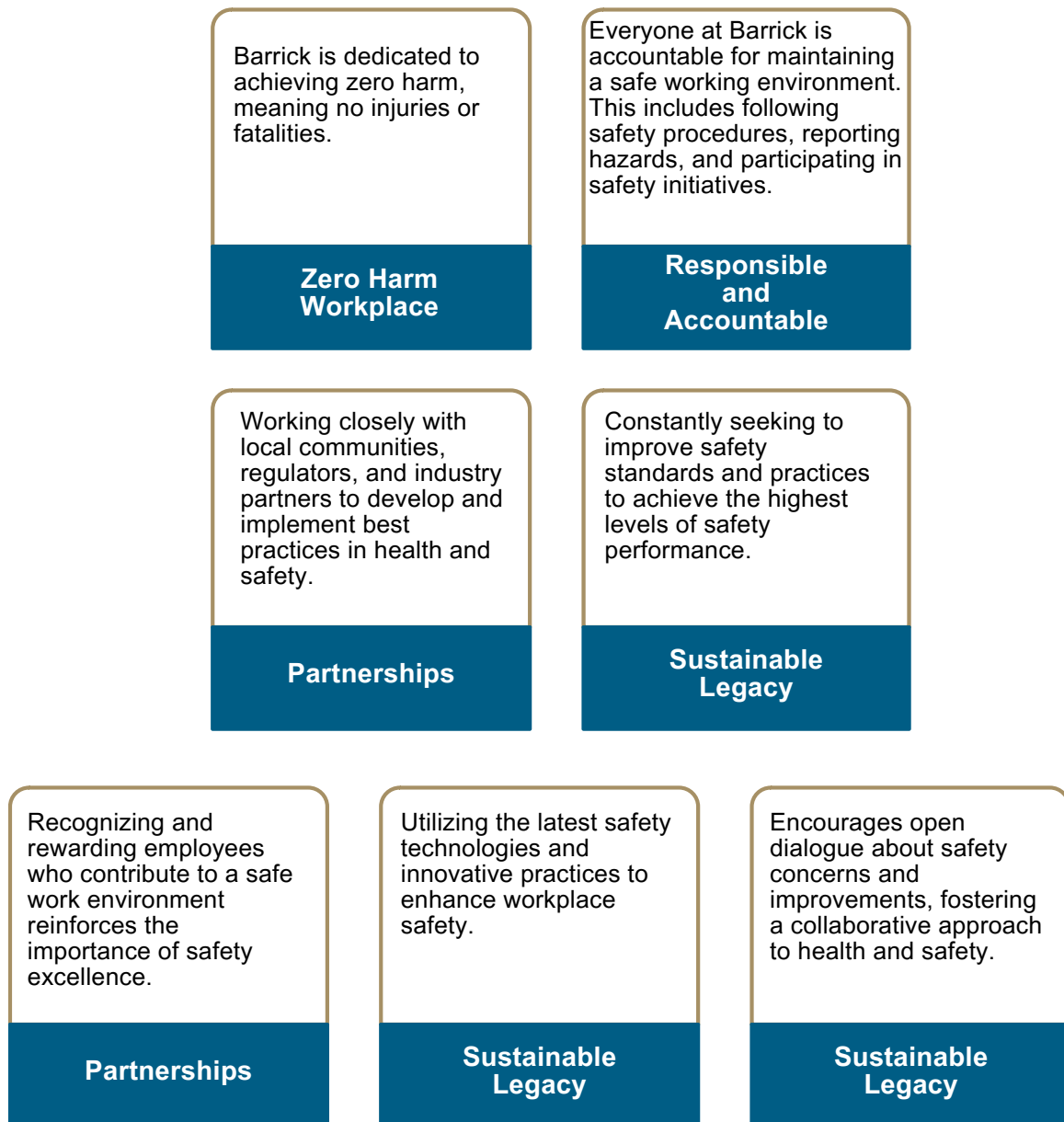


Figure 5-1: RDMCs contribution to a safe and healthy environment

COMMUNITY AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Community and stakeholder engagement is a core aspect of Barrick and RDMCs operational philosophy. The approach ensures that the interests, needs, and concerns of local communities and stakeholders are integrated into project planning and execution, fostering mutual benefits and sustainable development.

By investing in the development and dissemination of such information material, RDMC can strengthen relationships with communities and stakeholders and contribute to responsible mining practices that benefit both communities and the environment. Figure 6-1 shows stakeholder engagement objectives.

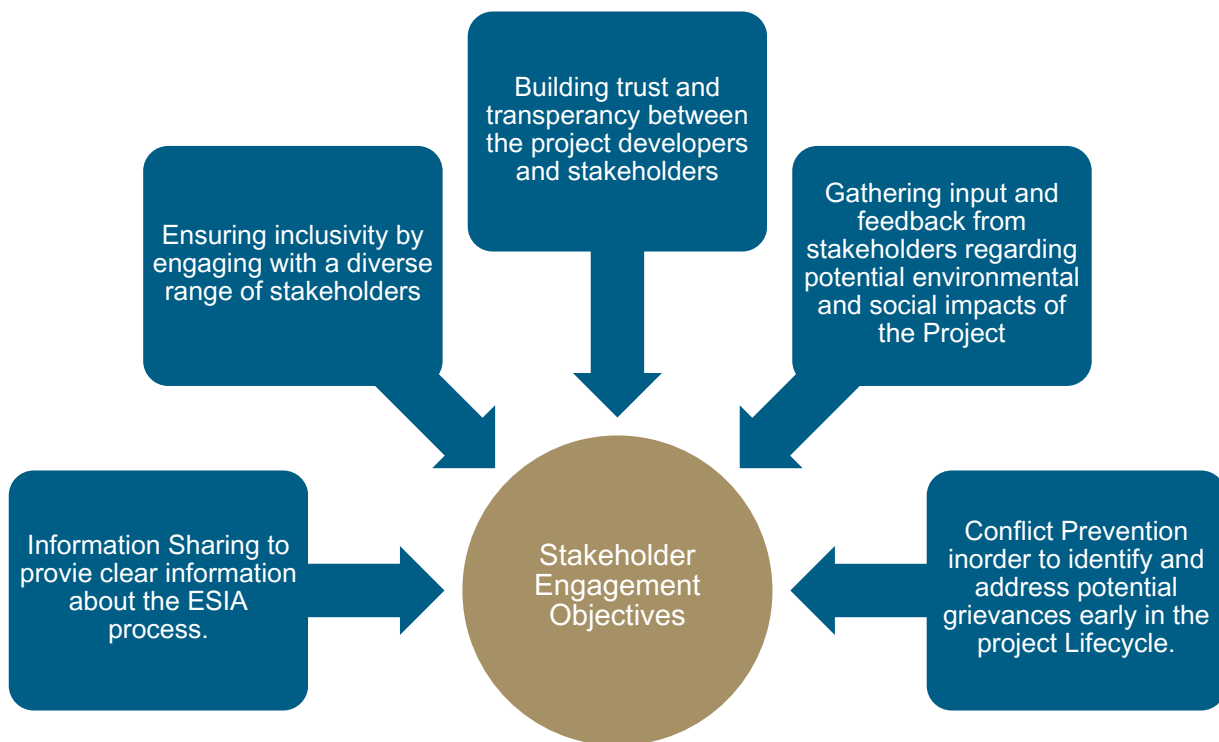


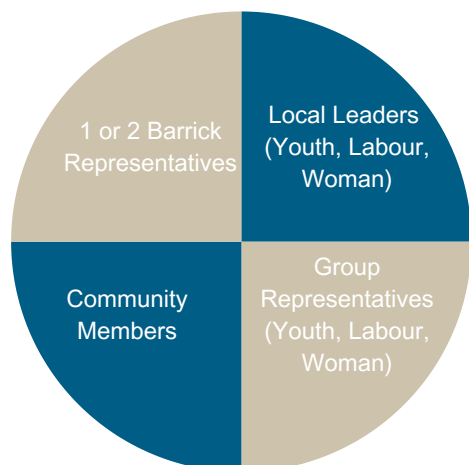
Figure 6-1: Stakeholder Engagement Objectives

Key Engagement Strategies

Effective engagement strategies are crucial for the success and sustainability of mining operations. These strategies ensure that the needs, concerns, and aspirations of local communities and stakeholders are integrated into every phase of the project.

Community Development Committees

Understanding that no one knows community needs better than the communities themselves, Barrick Gold Corporation has established Community Development Committees (CDCs) at its operations around the world. This model, developed and refined over 25 years of experience, has demonstrated significant mutual benefits.



The CDCs are responsible for nominating and implementing community development projects, guided by socio-economic surveys that identify development needs. This structure ensures that community investments are directed towards initiatives that will have the most significant positive impact on the local population.

Goal of setting up CDCs:

“Hear the voices of local communities, understand their needs, and concerns, respect their opinions, and allocate the adequate and appropriate budget for community development and enhancement.”

Three CDCs have been established:

- The Par-E-Koh CDC:
- Nok Kundi CDC:
- Fan Sediments CDC

As the project advances two additional CDCs will be established, one at District level and one at Division level.

Regular Public Consultations

Regular meetings and information sharing sessions are integral components of RDMCs engagement strategy. Regular meetings will continue be held on an ongoing basis to update the community on project progress, address any concerns, and gather valuable feedback. These meetings will foster transparency and ensure that community members are kept informed about developments, fostering a sense of inclusion and trust. Through these proactive engagement efforts, Reko Diq Mining Company ensures that the community is well-informed and involved.

Grievance Management Procedure

The main purpose of a Grievance Mechanism is to provide a fair, transparent, and accessible process for individuals or groups to raise grievances, promote accountability, resolve conflicts and learn from feedback, engage stakeholders. RDMC developed a standard grievance management procedure and associated documentation. The standard grievance management procedure was adapted to include the resolution of grievances related to the Project or the mine. Figure 6-2 outlines the grievance mechanism flowchart. The RDMC grievance management procedure is open to all stakeholders who regard themselves as affected by the Project or its mining activities.

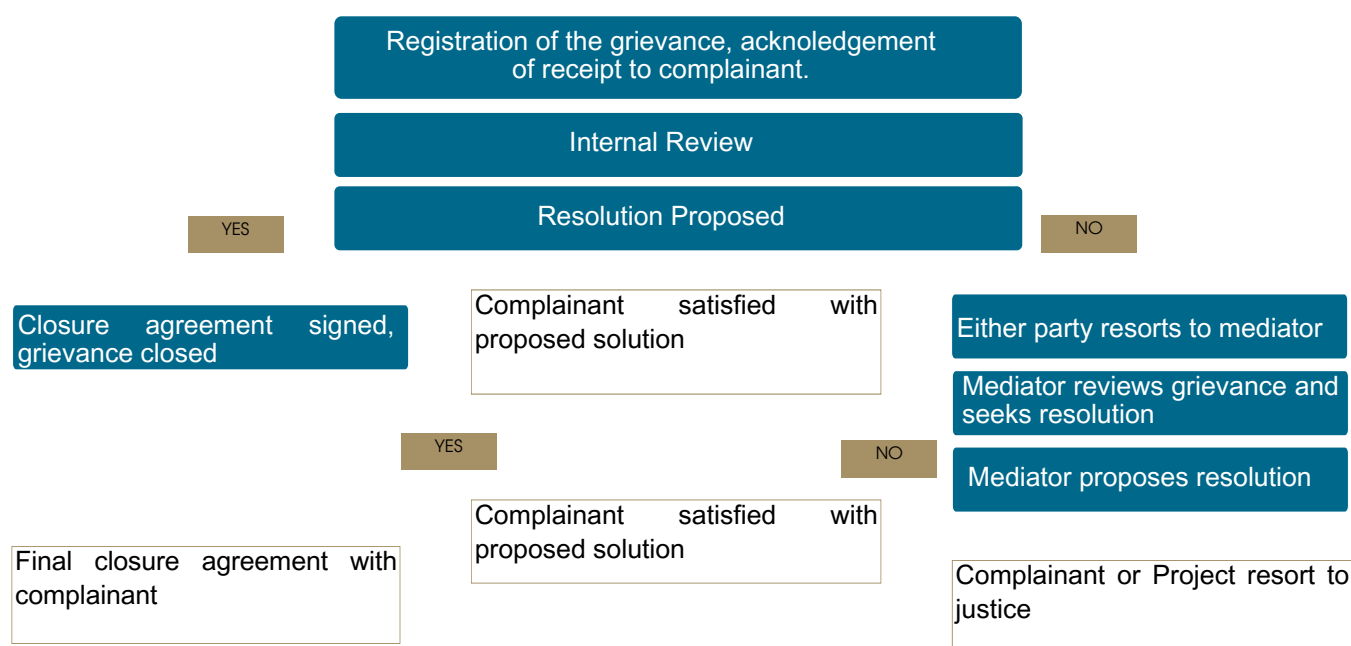


Figure 6-2: Grievance Mechanism Flowchart

Receiving Grievances

Community members will have two main avenues with which to express a grievance including:

- At an RDMC office (e.g. at Nok Kundi or Quetta); and
- Through members of the Community Relations team or through other senior staff members (i.e. through the site manager); or
- Via email to grievances@rekodiqmc.com

Grievances must be in writing. Should the person require assistance with recording the grievance in writing, the RDMC staff member will assist with this. On receipt, the grievance will be re-read and explained to the person to ensure agreement on the facts of the grievance. The Community Relations Manager will ensure that a written and verbal response is provided as soon as possible and not more than 30 days after receiving the grievance.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC INITIATIVES

RDMC is committed to fostering sustainable development and improving the socio-economic conditions of local communities. This commitment has driven RDMC to implement numerous initiatives for these communities, with plans for additional actions in the future.

Infrastructure Development

Below is a list of the activities undertaken by RDMC:

- Establishment of primary schools in Humai, Darband Chah, and Mashki Chah in 2023.
- First Community Health Centre in Humai Settlement in September 2023.
- Larger Health Facility in Nok Kundi in collaboration with the Indus Hospital & Healthcare Network(IHNN)- ongoing.
- Mobile Medical Unit at Nok Kundi, equipped with laboratory and pharmacy stocked with essential medical supplies.
- Water Wells in Darband Chah and Nok Chah to address water scarcity faced by local communities.
- Water Treat Plants in Humai Settlement.



Figure 7-1:Water Wells established in Darband by RDMC

Training and Capacity Building

Reko Diq Mining Company (RDMC) is dedicated to empowering the local workforce and enhancing community development through a variety of targeted training programs. These programs are designed to equip individuals with the technical, vocational, and soft skills necessary for successful careers in the mining industry and related fields.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC INITIATIVES

Skills Development with Hunar Foundation

Reko Diq Mining Company (RDMC) collaborates with The Hunar Foundation (THF) to enhance skills development and capacity building for the local workforce and community. This partnership aims to empower individuals with the technical skills and knowledge necessary for sustainable economic development and improved livelihood opportunities.

Over 100 applications were received for the pilot program, resulting in the induction of 64% male participants and 36% female participants



Figure 7-2: Skills development training with Hunar Foundation

IMPLEMENTATION

Once authorization is granted, the implementation process will commence. The main activities of this phase are outlined below. The primary activities of this phase are outlined

Table 8-1: Project Timeframes

Phase	Aspect	Scheduled
Construction Phase	Early Works	Q3 2024 – Q2 2025
	Phase 1 construction	2025 – 2027
	Phase 2 construction	2028 – 2030
Operational Phase	Early Works commissioning	Q1 2025
	Phase 1 commissioning	Q1-Q3 2027
	Phase 2 commissioning	Q1-Q3 2031

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

No.	Question	Response
1	Who is RDMC?	RDMC is a subsidiary of Barrick Gold. Reko Diq is one of the largest undeveloped copper-gold projects in the world and is owned 50% by Barrick, 25% by three federal state-owned enterprises, 15% by the Province of Balochistan on a fully funded basis and 10% by the Province of Balochistan on a free carried basis.
2	Where is the Mine?	The Project is in the Chagai District of Balochistan Province of Pakistan. The Project is in the far western area of the province, between Iran and Afghanistan. The nearest town is Nok Kundi, approximately 70 kilometres (km) southeast from the proposed mine site. Taftan town is approximately 45 km west of the mine on the Iranian border. There are no doorstep communities to the proposed Reko Diq Mine Site, with the nearest being Humai approximately 20 km away. The other nearby settlements include Mashki Chah, Nok Chah, and Darband Chah.
3	When do you expect to start?	The operations are expected to start by 2028.
4	What economic benefits will the Reko Diq project bring to the local area?	The benefits the Project will bring include: Job Creation: Employment opportunities during construction and operation phases. Local Business Growth: Increased demand for local goods and services. Tax Revenue: Generation of significant tax and royalty income for local and national governments. Infrastructure Investment: Development of new roads, healthcare facilities, and schools.
5	What steps are being taken to involve local communities?	The ESIA process includes regular public consultations, information dissemination, and the establishment of grievance mechanisms to ensure community involvement. Social development programs focusing on education, healthcare, and infrastructure improvements are also planned

MORE INFORMATION

Should you wish to obtain additional information or comment on the Reko Diq Mining Project, please use the contact information below and specify the project number Address: RDMC Nok Kundi Office Killi Zor Abad Nok Kundi

Phone: 0340 0009810

Grievances email: grievances@rekodiqmc.com

Recruitment email: recruitment@rekodiqmc.com





ریکوڈک پروجیکٹ کا جائزہ

ایک عالمی سطح کے تانیے-سونے کی
کان کنی کا عمل

2024





فہرست موضوعات کی

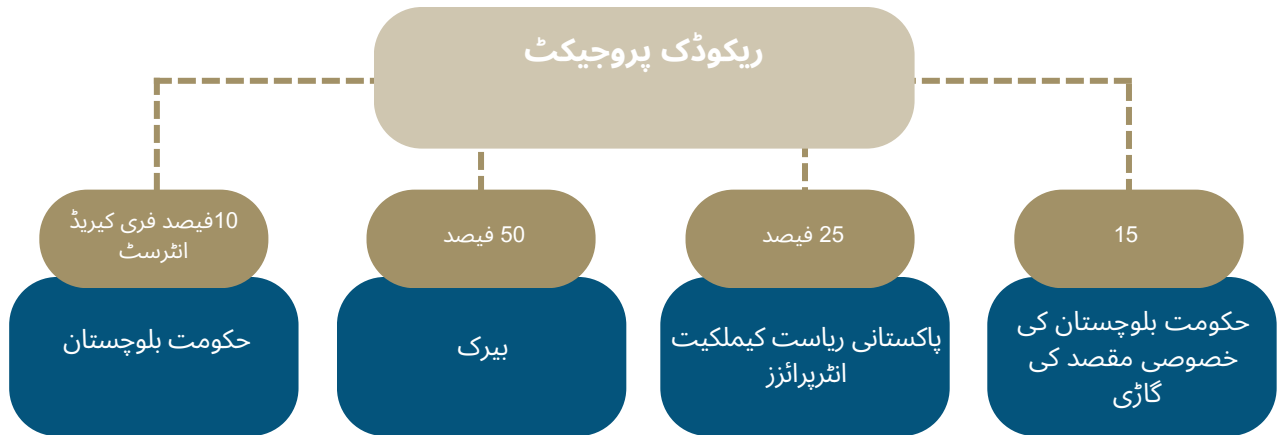
- تعارف
- ماحولیاتی اور سماجی اثرات کی جانچ کاری کا عمل (ESIA)
- پروجیکٹ کے اثرات اور ان میں کمی کے اقدامات
- کان کنی اور پراسسنگ
- ماحولیاتی انتظام اور صحت اور حفاظت کے طریقہ کار
- کمیونٹی اور سٹیک ہولڈرز کا اشتراک
- سماجی و اقتصادی اقدامات
- نفاذ
- زیادہ تر پوچھے جانے والے سوالات
- مزید معلومات

تعارف

یہ کتابچہ کان کنی کے عمل کے تمام مراحل کا احاطہ کرتا ہے، پائیدار اور موثر کان کنی کے کاموں کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے ریکو ڈک مائن کی جانب سے استعمال کیے گئے طریقوں، ٹیکنالوجیز، اور اقدامات کی تفصیل دیتا ہے، اور ماحولیاتی اور سماجی اثرات کی تشخیص کے نتائج پیش کرتا ہے۔

ریکوڈک مائننگ کمپنی کا جائزہ

بیرک گولڈ کارپوریشن (بیرک)، اپنی ذیلی کمپنی ریکوڈک مائننگ کمپنی (RDMC) کے ذریعے، ریکوڈک مائننگ پروجیکٹ (پروجیکٹ) تیار کر رہی ہے۔ پروجیکٹ پاکستان کے صوبہ بلوچستان کے ضلع چاغی میں نوکنڈی کے قریب واقع ہے۔



پراجیکٹ کی ترقی سے وابستہ ماحولیاتی اور سماجی خطرات اور مواقع کا جائزہ لینے اور قومی اور بین الاقوامی معیارات پر پورا اترنے کے لیے RDMC ایک ماحولیاتی اور سماجی اثرات کی تشخیص (ESIA) کر رہا ہے۔ توقع ہے کہ تعمیراتی کام 2024 تک مکمل ہو جائیں گے، پہلی پیداوار کے لیے 2028 کا ہدف رکھا گیا ہے۔

منصوبے کے اہم فوائد



معاشی مواقع

کاروبار اور روزگار کے مواقع پیدا کرنا ۔
ٹیکس اور رائٹی آمدن
مقامی کمیونٹیز کے لئے تربیت اور تعلیم فراہم کرنا



گھریلو آمدنی میں اضافہ

روزگار اور کاروبار کے مواقع گھریلو آمدنی اور روپے کی ریل پیل میں اضافہ کریں
گے۔

مقامی اخراجات

پروجیکٹ خصوصی طور پر مقامی سطح پر حاصل ہونیوالی اشیاء اور خدمات
پر سرمایہ کار کر رہا ہے جس سے مقامی معیشت کو فروغ حاصل ہوگا ۔۔



تربیتی پروگرامز

مقامی افرادی قوت کے علم اور مہارت کو بڑھانا۔ انسانی سرمائے کو تقویت دینا
اور طویل مدتی بنیاد پر بے روزگاری اور غربت کو کم کرنا

بنیادی ڈھانچہ کا قیام

مقامی آبادیوں کے لئے بہترین انفراسٹرکچر (صحت ، تعلیم اور پینے کا پانی)



سماجی ترقی

ان اقدامات کا مقصد پائیدار ترقیاتی عمل کو فروغ دینا ہے تاکہ مقامی آبادی
کے لئے طویل المدتی فوائد کے حصول کو یقینی بنایا جاسکے

ماحولیاتی اور سماجی اثرات کی جانچ کاری کا عمل (ESIA)

ماحولیاتی اور سماجی اثرات کی تشخیص ریکوڈک (ESIA) پروجیکٹ کے لیے ایک اہم عمل ہے، اس بات کو یقینی بناتا ہے کہ کان کنی کے آپریشنز کے تمام ممکنہ ماحولیاتی، سماجی اور اقتصادی اثرات کا اچھی طرح سے جائزہ لیا جائے اور ان کا ازالہ کیا جائے۔

کا عمل مثبت نتائج ESIA، مقامی کمیونٹیز، اسٹیک ہولڈرز، اور ریگولیٹری حکام کے باہمی اشتراک سے کو بڑھانے کے ساتھ ساتھ منفی اثرات کی شناخت اور ان کو کم کرنے میں مدد کرتا ہے۔

کی وابستگی اس بات کو یقینی بناتی ہے کہ ریکوڈک پروجیکٹ کو RDMCs اس منظم جائزے کے لیے ذمہ داری کے ساتھ، شفاف طریقے سے اور پائیدار طریقے سے انجام دیا جائے، ماحولیاتی اثرات کو کم سے کم کیا جائے اور مقامی کمیونٹیز کے لیے طویل مدتی فوائد کو فروغ دیا جائے۔

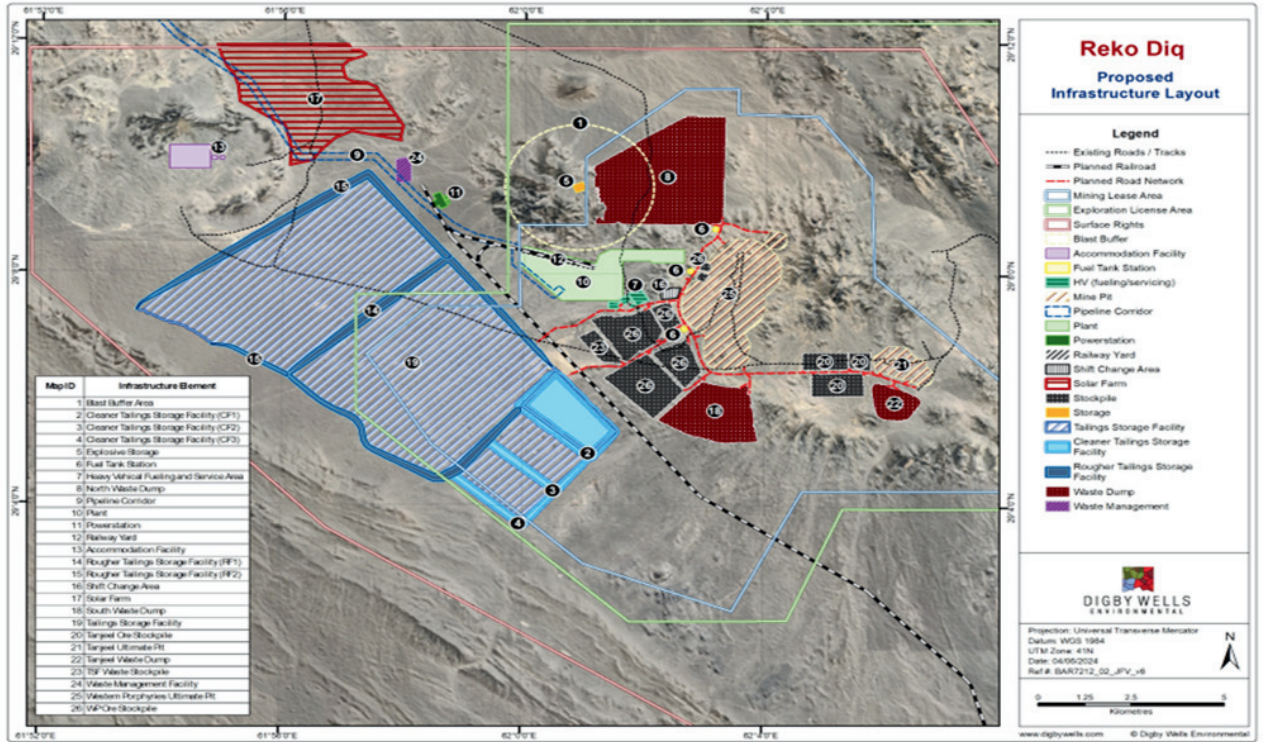
ماحولیاتی منظوری کی دو الگ الگ درخواستیں جمع کرائی جائیں گی۔ پہلی درخواست (مارچ 2024 میں جمع کرائی گئی) جو کہ پروجیکٹ کے ابتدائی کاموں سے متعلق ہے، اور دوسری درخواست پروجیکٹ کے تمام تعمیراتی کاموں اور آپریشنل مراحل کا احاطہ کریگی۔

ابتدائی کام ESIA

ریکوڈک مائننگ پروجیکٹ کے ابتدائی کاموں میں مجوزہ ریکوڈک مائن سائٹ پر رہائش کی سہولت کی تعمیر، فین سیڈیمینٹس (چٹانوں کی ایک قسم) علاقے سے رہائشی سہولت تک پانی کی فراہمی کے لئے پائپ لائن اور معمولی زمینی کام شامل ہوں گے۔ فین سیڈیمینٹس (چٹانوں کی ایک قسم) کو ابتدائی کاموں اور ریکوڈک مائننگ پروجیکٹ کے لیے پانی کے ذریعہ کے طور پر استعمال کیا جائے گا۔

ریکوڈک مائننگ ESIA

اس پروجیکٹ میں تانبے کے سونے کی کھلی کان کی ترقی شامل ہے، بشمول پروسیسنگ کی سہولیات، کان کو پانی کی فراہمی اور بنیادی ڈھانچہ، نقل و حمل، بندرگاہ کی سہولت اور کان کے کاموں کے لیے دیگر ذیلی سہولیات۔ یہ پروجیکٹ کراچی کے قریب پورٹ قاسم کو مرتکز کچ دھات کی برآمد کے لیے بندرگاہ کی سہولت کے طور پر استعمال کریگا۔ مجوزہ ریکوڈک مائن سائٹ (RDMS)، جو 33,408 ہیکٹر کے رقبے پر محیط ہے، اس میں پروجیکٹ کے بڑے اجزاء جیسے کھلے گڑھے، کچرے کی چٹان، پروسیسنگ پلانٹ، ٹیلنگ اسٹوریج کی سہولت (TSF) اور دیگر متعلقہ انفراسٹرکچر شامل ہیں۔

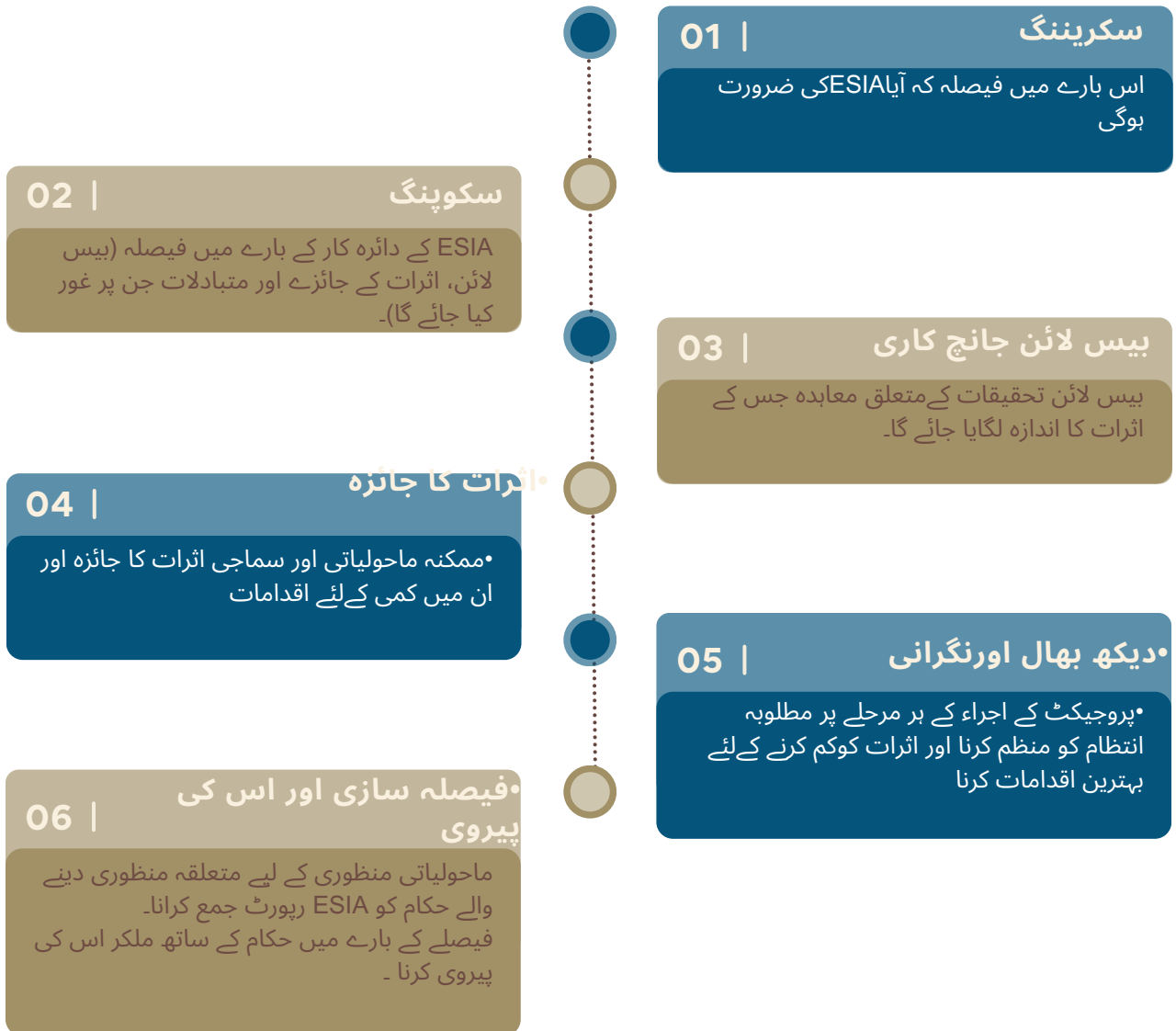


RDMS اور مجوزہ بنیادی ڈھانچے کا جائزہ



ESIA کے اطلاق کا طریقہ کار

ریکوڈنگ کان کنی منصوبے کے لئے مرکزی ای ایس آئی اے بلوچستان اور سندھ کو پیش کیا جائے گا ان کی منظوری کے لئے



منصوبے کے اہم فوائد

پروجیکٹ کے فوائد اور ان میں اضافے کے اقدامات

فوائد

مردوں اور عورتوں کے لیے بلاواسطہ ، بالواسطہ، اور حوصلہ افزا ملازمت کے مواقع جس کے نتیجے میں خوشحالی اور فلاح و بہبود میں اضافہ ہوگا۔

اضافے کے اقدامات کا خلاصہ

مقامی امیدواروں، خاص طور پر غریب اور کمزور افراد کی ترجیحی بھرتی کو یقینی بنائیں، بشرطیکہ ان کے پاس مطلوبہ مہارت اور قابلیت ہو۔ ٹھیکیداروں کے لیے ٹینڈر کی جانچ کے عمل میں مقامی خریداری اور مقامی خدمات کو شامل کریں۔ اس بات کو یقینی بنائیں کہ بھرتی کا عمل مقامی کمیونٹیز اور ان کے رہنماؤں کی مشاورت سے بومختلف کمیونٹی گروپوں کے درمیان ملازمتوں کی تقسیم منصفانہ اور شفاف ہو۔

پروجیکٹ کا مقصد دیگر کان کنی کے منصوبوں، سرکاری اداروں اور دیگر اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے ساتھ ہم آہنگی پیدا کرنا ہے۔

سرٹیفیکیشن حاصل کرنے اور ان کے روزگار کے مواقع بڑھانے میں مقامی کمیونٹیز، خاص طور پر کمزور گروہوں کی مدد کریں۔

مقامی کمیونٹیز میں سیکھنے کی رجحان کو فروغ دینے والے اقدامات کی حمایت کریں۔

پراجیکٹ کے ذریعے پیدا ہونے والے معاشی مواقع میں ان کی شرکت کی حوصلہ افزائی کے لیے کمزور گروہوں کے لیے تربیتی پروگراموں کی منصوبہ بندی اور ان پر عمل درآمد کریں

منصوبے کے تحت علم اور ہنر کی منتقلی کی وجہ سے ہنرمند انسانی سرمائے کے اسٹاک میں اضافہ ہوگا جس کے نتیجے میں مقامی مزدوروں کی پیداواری صلاحیت میں اضافہ ہوگا۔

منصوبے کے اہم فوائد

فوائد

اضافے کے اقدامات کا خلاصہ

CDCs (کمیونٹی ڈویلپمنٹ کمیٹیوں) کے قیام میں مدد کریں، جہاں کمیونٹی کے مقامی ممبران سماجی ترقی کے منصوبوں کی منصوبہ بندی اور فیصلہ سازی کے عمل میں شامل ہوں۔ ضروریات کا جائزہ لیں، تاکہ کمیونٹی ڈویلپمنٹ پلان سے آگاہی حاصل ہوسکے اور اس طرح اس بات کو یقینی بنایا جاسکے کہ پروجیکٹ کے نتائج کمیونٹی کی ضروریات کے عین مطابق حاصل ہوئے ہوں۔ تعلیمی اداروں اور مقامی این جی اوز کے ساتھ شراکت داری قائم کریں تاکہ تعلیم کے معیار کو بہتر بنایا جاسکے اور ہنر کی ترقی کو فروغ دیا جاسکے۔

سماجی ترقی کے منصوبے جس کے نتیجے میں بنیادی ڈھانچے، صحت اور تعلیم کے نتائج بہتر ہوں گے۔

جہاں ممکن ہو مقامی کاروباری اداروں سے خریداری کو ترجیح دیں۔ کمیونٹیز کو RDMC کے معیارات پر پورا اترنے کے لیے اپنے کاروبار کو بڑھانے کے لیے تعلیم دیں۔

مقامی آبادی کے اراکین کے لیے کاروباری مواقع میں اضافہ ہوگا۔

پروجیکٹ کے اثرات اور ان میں کمی کے اقدامات

اثرات

کمی کے اقدامات کا خلاصہ

یل ٹرانسپورٹ روٹ کے ساتھ آبادی والے علاقوں بارن/بوٹرز کے استعمال کے لیے پروٹوکول لاگو کریں۔
میں شور میں اضافہ۔
بنیادی ڈھانچے اور انجنوں کی دیکھ بھال۔

کان کی جگہ پر ہونے والی سرگرمیوں سے دھول، باراسیس پلانٹ اور رہائشی کیمپ کے درمیان مناسب بشمول ٹیلنگ (کچ دھات کے استخراج کے نتیجے میں نکلنے والا فضلہ مواد) اسٹوریج کی اور قدرتی ہوا کے نتیجے میں پیدا ہونے والے گردوغبار سے سہولت، کچرے کے پتھروں کے ڈھیر اور توڑ پھوڑ کا شکار سڑکیں۔
ضرورت پڑنے پر سڑکوں پر دھول کو دبائے کے لئے انتہائی نمکین پانی کا استعمال کیا جائیگا۔

کان کے حصے کے ارد گرد باڑ کی تعمیر علاقے آر ڈی ایم سی، جہاں ضرورت ہو لوگوں اور مویشیوں میں لوگوں اور مویشیوں کی نقل و حرکت کو کے لئے باڑ والے علاقے میں گھومنے پھرنے کے لئے متبادل محدود کر سکتی ہے۔
راستوں کی تلاش و بندوبست کریگی۔

کان کی جگہ پر ہونے والی سرگرمیوں سے دھول، بشمول ٹیلنگ (کچ دھات کے استخراج کے نتیجے میں نکلنے والا فضلہ مواد) اسٹوریج کی سہولت، کچرے کے پتھروں کے ڈھیر اور توڑ پھوڑ کا شکار سڑکیں۔
پراسیس پلانٹ اور رہائشی کیمپ کے درمیان مناسب فاصلہ رکھا گیا تاکہ کان کنی کے عمل کے دوران اور قدرتی ہوا کے نتیجے میں پیدا ہونے والے گردوغبار سے ملازمین کو محفوظ رکھا جاسکے۔ اس ضمن میں ضرورت پڑنے پر سڑکوں پر دھول کو دبائے کے لئے انتہائی نمکین پانی کا استعمال کیا جائیگا۔

پروجیکٹ کے اثرات اور ان میں کمی کے اقدامات

اثرات

کمی کے اقدامات کا خلاصہ

کان کے حصے کے ارد گرد باڑ کی تعمیر علاقے میں لوگوں اور مویشیوں کی نقل و حرکت کو محدود کر سکتی ہے۔ آڈی ایم سی، جہاں ضرورت ہو لوگوں اور مویشیوں کے لئے باڑ والے علاقے میں گھومنے پھرنے کے لئے متبادل راستوں کی تلاش و بندوبست کریگی۔

سی ڈی سیز (کمیونٹی ڈویلپمنٹ کمیٹیز) کا قیام جو کمیونٹی معتبرین پر مشتمل ہے یہ کمیٹیز کمیونٹی کی اہم ضروریات کی نشاندہی کریں گی جیسے اسکول، طبی سہولیات وغیرہ۔ نیز علاقے کی اہم ضروریات کی نشاندہی کرنے کے لیے مکمل اور جامع سروے کا انعقاد، کمیونٹی کے ترقیاتی منصوبوں کی تیاری اور CSR فنڈز کے استعمال کے متعلق رہنمائی فراہم کریں گی۔ علاقے میں مستقبل میں ترقیاتی کاموں کی توسیع کی منصوبہ بندی کے لئے متعلقہ سرکاری محکموں کے ساتھ ملکر کام کریں گی۔

ضلع اور بڑے شہروں جیسا کہ نوکنڈی، تفتان میں لوگوں کی آمد اور بڑھتی ہوئی آبادی کی ضروریات کو پورا کرنے کے لیے مزید سماجی خدمات کی ضرورت ہے۔

کمیونٹی کے ساتھ مل کر، RDMC بیماریوں پر قابو پانے، حفظان صحت کو بہتر بنانے اور کمیونٹی میں منشیات کے استعمال کو کم کرنے میں مدد فراہم کرے گا۔ مختلف سماجی برائیوں سے متعلق متعلقہ حکومتی اقدامات کی حمایت کریں۔

سماجی برائیوں میں ممکنہ اضافہ جیسے کہ لوگوں کی آمد کی وجہ سے بیماریوں اور منشیات کے استعمال میں اضافہ۔

کان کنی اور پراسسنگ

ریکوڈک مائننگ پروجیکٹ غیر ترقی یافتہ (مطلوبہ سہولیات سے محروم) ذخائر سے تانبے اور سونے کو موثر طریقے سے نکالنے کے لیے مختلف قسم کے جدید کان کنی اور پروسیسنگ طریقوں اور تکنیکوں کو استعمال کرتا ہے۔

کان کنی کی تکنیک

ریکو ڈک مائننگ پروجیکٹ سطح (اوپن - پیٹ) کان کنی کی تکنیکوں کو استعمال کرے گا تاکہ کچ دھات کو موثر انداز میں نکالا جا سکے جو کہ ریکوڈک میں پائے جانے والے بڑے، کم درجے کی کچ دھات کے ذخیرہ کے لیے ایک مناسب طریقہ ہے



کھلے گڑھے کی کان کنی مثال

دھماکہ خیز مواد سے چٹانوں کو توڑنا

دھماکہ خیز مواد چٹانوں کو توڑنے کے لیے استعمال کیا جاتا ہے۔ اس میں چٹان میں سوراخ کرنا، انہیں دھماکہ خیز مواد سے بھرنا، اور چٹان کو چھوٹے، قابل انتظام ٹکڑوں میں فریکچر کرنے کے لیے دھماکہ کرنا شامل ہے۔ ماحولیاتی اثرات کو کم سے کم کرتے ہوئے موثر کھدائی کے لیے چٹان کے ٹکڑے کو بہتر بنانے کے لیے اس عمل کی احتیاط سے منصوبہ بندی کی گئی ہے۔

کھدائی

• کان کی جگہ سے ٹوٹی ہوئی چٹان اور کچ دھات کو ہٹانے کے لیے بڑے ہائیڈرولک بیلجے کا استعمال شامل ہے۔ یہ بیلجے بڑی مقدار میں مواد کو اٹھا سکتے ہیں، جو آپریشن کی کارکردگی کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے ضروری ہے۔ کھدائی اس بات کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے درست ہو گی کہ ناکارہ پتھروں کو کم سے کم کرتے ہوئے کچ دھات کی زیادہ سے زیادہ مقدار جمع کی جائے۔

ترسیل

کھدائی شدہ مواد کو کان کے گڑھے سے پروسیسنگ کی سہولیات تک بڑے ڈمپ ٹرکوں کا استعمال کرتے ہوئے منتقل کیا جاتا ہے جو ہر سفر میں سینکڑوں ٹن مواد لے جا سکتے ہیں۔ یہ ٹرک قیمتی معدنیات کو نکالنے کے لیے کچ دھات کو مزید پروسیسنگ کے لیے کولہو میں منتقل کرتے ہیں۔ پروسیسنگ پلانٹس میں مواد کے بہاؤ کو برقرار رکھنے اور کان کنی کے آپریشن کی مجموعی پیداوار کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے موثر طریقے سے نقل و حمل بہت ضروری ہے۔

ریکوڈک پروجیکٹ کے لئے کان کنی کی تکنیک

کان کنی اور پراسسنگ

کچ دھات پراسسنگ

خام کچ دھات کی پروسیسنگ کا آغاز اس کے ساتھ ہوتا ہے جب گڑھے کے قریب دو جیریٹری کرشروں کے اوپر بوپر میں کچ دھات کو اٹھا کر پھینک دیا جاتا ہے۔ پسی ہوئی کچ دھات کو پھر کنویئر بیلٹ کے ذریعے سرج بن میں منتقل کیا جاتا ہے اور دوسرے کنویئر کے ذریعے کراس کنویئر میں منتقل کیا جاتا ہے، جو کچ دھات کو ذخیرہ کرنے والے فیڈ کنویئر تک لے جاتا ہے

کرشنگ

پرائمری کرشر، کچ دھات کو چھوٹے چھوٹے ٹکڑوں میں توڑتے ہیں اور پسی ہوئی کچ دھات کو پھر مزید پروسیسنگ کے لیے گوارس اور سٹاکپائل (COS) میں منتقل ہو جاتی ہے۔

پسائی

کرشنگ کے بعد، کچ دھات کو پیسنے والے سرکٹ تک پہنچایا جاتا ہے۔ کچ دھات کے چھوٹے ٹکڑوں کو پیسنے کے عمل سے گزارا جاتا ہے، جس کا آغاز مل ڈسچارج بوپر سے ہوتا ہے۔ اس کے ذرات کے سائز کو مزید کم کرنے اور اسے نکارہ مادوں سے علیحدہ کرنے کے لیے چھوٹے سائز کے کچ دھات کو پیسنا پڑتا ہے۔

تانبے - سونے کی مرکب کچ دھات کا استخراج

کچ دھات کو تانبے اور سونے کے ارتکاز کو نکالنے کے لیے مزید عمل سے گزارا جاتا ہے۔ حتمی ارتکاز کو اسکیلپر اور ریگلیئر سیل کنسنٹریٹ اسٹریمرز کے اشتراک سے تیار کیا جاتا ہے، اور اسے مزید عمل سے گزارنے کے لیے ارتکاز کو گاڑھا کرنے والے چیمبر میں بھیجا جاتا ہے

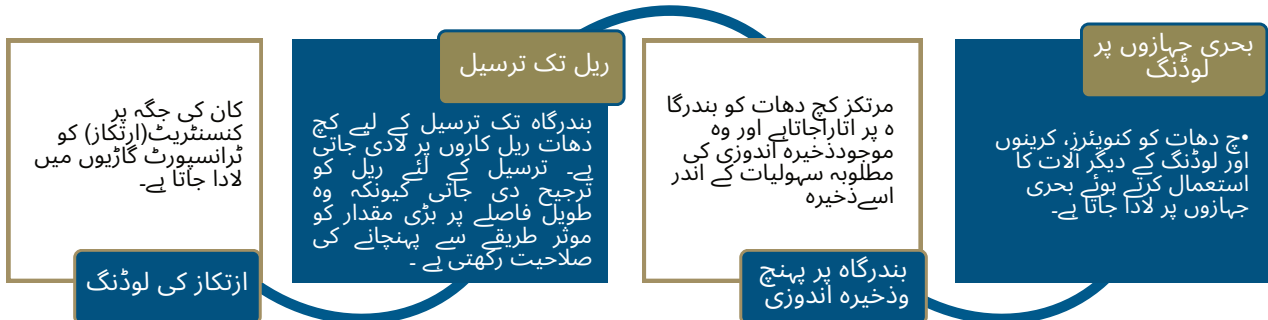
ٹیلنگ سٹوریج سہولیات

نکالنے کے بعد کے عمل ٹیلنگ (کچ دھات سے علیحدہ کئے گئے فاضل مادے / کچرہ) پیدا کرتے ہیں، جو کہ قیمتی دھاتیں نکالنے کے بعد باقی رہ جانے والی ٹھوس باقیات ہیں۔ ان ٹیلنگز کو گاڑھا کرنے والوں چیمبرز میں بھیجا جاتا ہے تاکہ وہ ٹھوس کو مائع سے الگ کریں، جس کے بعد انہیں ٹھکانے لگانے کے لیے ٹیلنگ اسٹوریج کی سہولت (TSF) میں منتقل کیا جاتا ہے۔

کچ دھات کی پراسسنگ کے مراحل

بندرگاہ تک کچ دھات کی ترسیل

ریکوڈک کان میں تانبے سونے کی دھات نکالنے اور ابتدائی پروسیسنگ کے بعد، اس کے بعد کا اہم مرحلہ کچ دھات کی بندرگاہ تک ترسیل ہے۔



بندرگاہ تک کچ دھات کی ترسیل

ماحولیاتی انتظام اور صحت اور حفاظت کے طریقہ کار

RDMC تسلیم کرتا ہے کہ کان کنی کے ابتدائی مراحل سے لے کر کان کنی کی بندش تک جامع ماحولیاتی انتظام اور صحت و حفاظت کے سخت طریقہ کار اہم ہیں۔ ان طریقہ کار پر مکمل درآمد اس بات کو یقینی بناتا ہے کہ آپریشنز ذمہ داری کے ساتھ، پائیدار طریقے سے، اور ملازمین، مقامی کمیونٹیز، اور ماحول کی حتی الوسع بہتری کو ملحوظ خاطر رکھتے ہوئے انجام دیئے جاتے ہیں۔

ماحولیاتی اور انتظامی طریقہ کار

RDMC بین الاقوامی بہترین پریکٹس ماحولیاتی انتظام کے لیے پرعزم ہے، اس بات کو یقینی بناتے ہوئے کہ اس کے آپریشنز ارد گرد کی کمیونٹیز، آبی وسائل اور حیاتیاتی تنوع پر اثرات کو کم سے کم کریں۔ ایکسپلوریشن سے لے کر کان کنی کی بندش تک، RDMC ماحولیاتی اثرات کو کم سے کم کرنے اور پائیداری کو فروغ دینے کے لیے مضبوط حکمت عملیوں کو نافذ کرتی ہے۔ یہ عمل ذمہ دارانہ منصوبہ بندی کی رہنمائی کے لیے مکمل سماجی، ماحولیاتی اثرات کے جائزوں سے شروع ہوتا ہے، اور پانی کے وسائل کے موثر استعمال، فعال حیاتیاتی تنوع کے تحفظ، اور پائیدار کان کنی کے طریقوں کو اپنانے کے ساتھ جاری رہتا ہے۔

تحفظ اور افرادی قوت

RDMC صحت اور تحفظ کے جامع اقدامات کے ذریعے کام کرنے کے محفوظ ماحول کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے پرعزم ہے اور بین الاقوامی معیارات اور بہترین طریقوں پر عمل پیرا ہے۔ بیرک گولڈ کارپوریشن سات بنیادی اقدار کو برقرار رکھتی ہے جو اس کے کاموں اور فیصلہ سازی کے عمل کی رہنمائی کرتے ہیں۔ ان بنیادی اقدار میں سے ایک "کام کی جگہ کسی بھی قسم کے نقصان کا امکان تک نہ ہو" کا عزم ہے۔ یہ قدر، دیگر کے ساتھ، ریکوڈک پروجیکٹ سمیت تمام بیرک سائٹس پر ملازمین، ٹھیکیداروں، اور دورہ کرنے والے افراد کی صحت اور حفاظت کو یقینی بنانے میں اہم کردار ادا کرتی ہے۔

•بیرک صفر نقصان کو حاصل کرنے کے لیے مخلص ہے، یعنی کوئی چوٹ یا ہلاکت نہ ہو۔

کام کی انتہائی محفوظ جگہ

بیرک میں ہر شخص کام کرنے کے محفوظ ماحول کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے جوابدہ ہے۔ اس میں مندرجہ ذیل حفاظتی طریقہ کار، خطرات کی اطلاع دینا، اور حفاظتی اقدامات میں حصہ لینا شامل ہے۔

جوابدہی اور احتساب

مقامی کمیونٹیز، ریگولیٹرز، اور صنعتی شراکت داروں کے ساتھ مل کر صحت اور حفاظت کے بہترین طریقوں کو رائج کرنے اور ان پر عمل درآمد کرنے کے لیے کام کرنا۔

شراکت داری

حفاظتی کارکردگی کی اعلیٰ ترین سطحوں کو حاصل کرنے کے لیے حفاظتی معیارات اور طریقوں کو بہتر بنانے کے لیے مسلسل کوشش کرنا۔

پائیدار میراث

حفوظ کام کے ماحول میں اپنا کردار ادا کرنے والے ملازمین کی نشاندہی اور انہیں انعام دینا حفاظت کی فضیلت کی اہمیت کو مزید اجاگر کرتا ہے۔

نتیجہ خیز

کام کی جگہ پر تحفظ کو بڑھانے کے لیے جدید ترین حفاظتی ٹیکنالوجیز اور جدید طریقوں کا استعمال۔

عالمی سطح کے افراد

حفاظتی خدشات اور بہتری کے بارے میں کھلے مکالمے کی حوصلہ افزائی کرتا ہے، صحت اور حفاظت کے لیے باہمی تعاون کے رجحان کو فروغ دیتا ہے۔

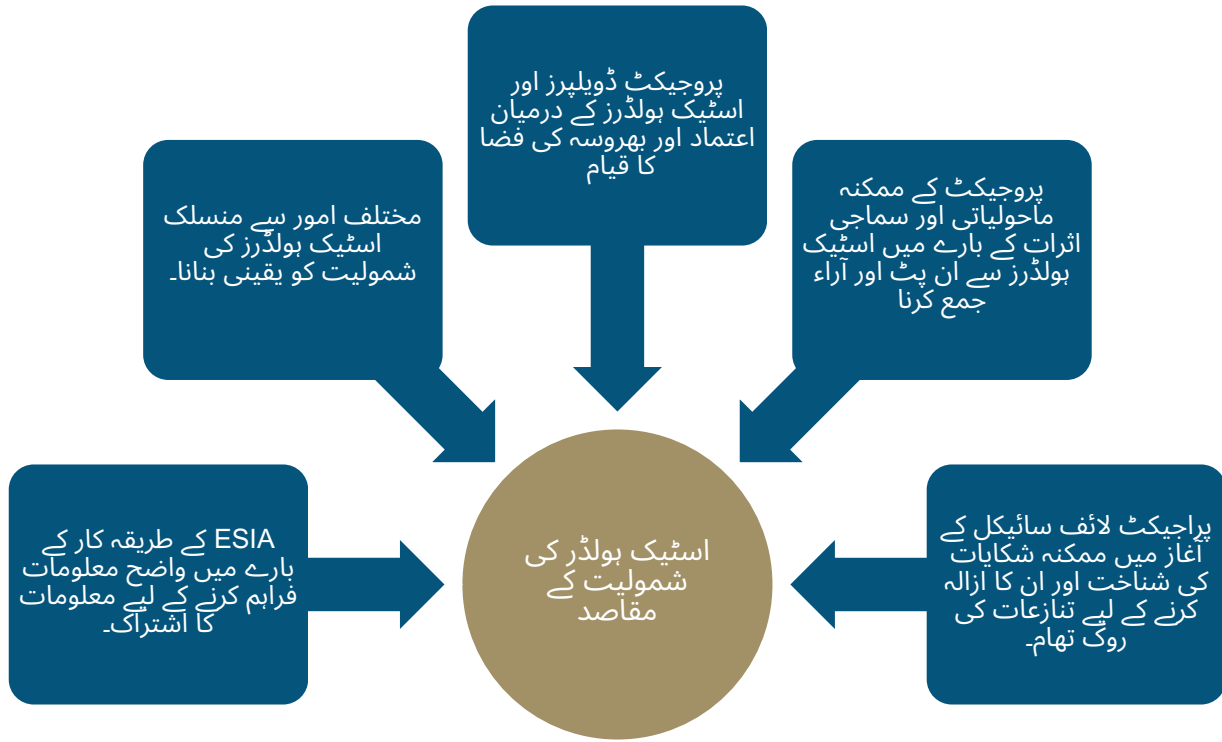
ایمانداری

محفوظ اور صحت مند ماحول کے قیام میں آرڈی ایم سی کا کردار

کمیونٹی اور اسٹیک ہولڈرز کا اشتراک

کمیونٹی اور اسٹیک ہولڈرز کا باہمی اشتراک بیک اور آرڈی ایم سیز کے آپریشنل فلسفے کا ایک بنیادی پہلو ہے۔ یہ نقطہ نظر اس بات کو یقینی بناتا ہے کہ مقامی کمیونٹیز اور اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے مفادات، ضروریات اور خدشات کو سامنے رکھتے ہوئے پراجیکٹ کی منصوبہ بندی اور اس پر عمل درآمد کیا جائے تاکہ باہمی فوائد اور پائیدار ترقی کو فروغ حاصل ہو سکے۔

اس طرح کے معلوماتی مواد کی ترقی اور پھیلاؤ میں سرمایہ کاری کر کے، آرڈی ایم سی کمیونٹیز اور اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے ساتھ تعلقات کو مضبوط بنا سکتا ہے اور ذمہ دار کان کنی کے طریقوں میں اپنا حصہ ڈال سکتا ہے جس سے کمیونٹیز اور ماحول دونوں کو فائدہ ہوتا ہے۔

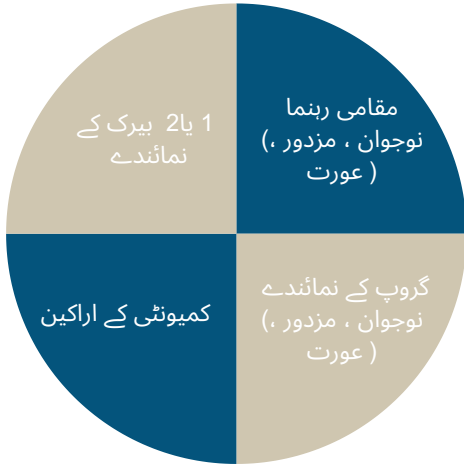


اسٹیک ہولڈرز کی شمولیت کے مقاصد

مؤثر شمولیت کی حکمت عملی کان کنی کے کاموں کی کامیابی اور پائیداری کے لیے اہم ہے۔ یہ حکمت عملی اس بات کو یقینی بناتی ہے کہ مقامی کمیونٹیز اور اسٹیک ہولڈرز کی ضروریات، خدشات اور خواہشات کو منصوبے کے ہر مرحلے میں شامل کیا جاتا ہے۔

کمیونٹی کی ترقیاتی کمیٹیاں

یہ سمجھتے ہوئے کہ کمیونٹی کی ضرورتوں کو خود کمیونٹیز سے بہتر کوئی نہیں جانتا، بارک گوڈ کارپوریشن نے دنیا بھر میں اپنے کاموں میں کمیونٹی ڈویلپمنٹ کمیٹیاں (CDCs) قائم کی ہیں۔ یہ ماڈل، 25 سال کے تجربے میں تیار اور بہتر کیا گیا ہے، جس سے کئی اہم باہمی فوائد حاصل ہو رہے ہیں۔



کمیونٹی کی ترقیاتی کمیٹیاں سماجی اور اقتصادی سروے جو کہ ترقیاتی ضروریات کی نشاندہی کرتے ہیں، کی روشنی میں کمیونٹی کے ترقیاتی منصوبوں کے چناؤ اور ان پر عمل درآمد کی ذمہ دار ہیں۔ یہ ڈھانچہ اس بات کو یقینی بناتا ہے کہ کمیونٹی کی سرمایہ کاری کو ان اقدامات کی طرف لے جایا جائے جو مقامی آبادی پر سب سے اہم مثبت اثرات مرتب کریں گے۔

کمیونٹی کی ترقیاتی کمیٹیوں کے قیام کا مقصد :
مقامی کمیونٹیز کے مسائل سنیں، ان کی ضروریات اور خدشات کو سمجھیں، ان کی رائے کا احترام کریں، اور کمیونٹی کی ترقی اور بہتری کے لیے مناسب اور موزوں بجٹ مختص کریں۔"

تین کمیونٹی ترقیاتی کمیٹیاں قائم کی جا چکی ہیں:

- پار-ای-کوه سی ڈی سی
- نوکنڈی سی ڈی سی
- فین سیڈمنٹس سی ڈی سی

جیسے جیسے پروجیکٹ آگے بڑھتا ہے دو اضافی سی ڈی سیز قائم کی جائیں گی، ایک ضلعی سطح پر اور ایک ڈویژن کی سطح پر

باقاعدگی سے عوامی مشاورت

باقاعدہ میٹنگز اور معلومات کے تبادلے کے سیشنز RDMCs کی شمولیت کی حکمت عملی کے لازمی اجزاء ہیں۔ پراجیکٹ کی پیشرفت کے بارے میں کمیونٹی کو اپ ڈیٹ کرنے، کسی بھی قسم کے خدشات کو دور کرنے، اور قیمتی آراء اکٹھا کرنے کے لیے باقاعدہ میٹنگز کا انعقاد جاری رکھا جائے گا۔ یہ میٹنگز شفافیت کو فروغ دیں گی اور اس بات کو یقینی بنائیں گی کہ کمیونٹی ممبران کو پیش رفت کے بارے میں آگاہ رکھا جائے، شمولیت اور اعتماد کے احساس کو فروغ دیا جائے۔ ان فعال اشتراک کی کوششوں کے ذریعے، ریکوڈک مائننگ کمپنی اس بات کو یقینی بناتی ہے کہ کمیونٹی اچھی طرح سے باخبر اور اس میں شامل ہے۔

شکایات کے ازالہ کا طریقہ کار

شکایات کے طریقہ کار کا بنیادی مقصد افراد یا گروہوں کو شکایات اٹھانے، جوابدہی کو فروغ دینے، تنازعات کو حل کرنے اور آراء سے سیکھنے، اسٹیک ہولڈرز کو مشغول کرنے کے لیے ایک منصفانہ، شفاف، اور قابل رسائی عمل فراہم کرنا ہے۔ RDMC نے شکایت کے انتظام کا ایک معیاری طریقہ کار اور متعلقہ دستاویزات تیار کی ہیں۔ معیاری شکایت کے انتظام کے طریقہ کار کو پروجیکٹ یا کان سے متعلق شکایات کے حل کو شامل کرنے کے لیے اپنایا گیا تھا۔

RDMC شکایات کی شنوائی طریقہ کار تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے لیے کھلا ہے جو خود کو پروجیکٹ یا اس کی کان کنی کی سرگرمیوں سے متاثر سمجھتے ہیں۔



شکایت کے ازالہ کے طریقہ کار فلو چارٹ

شکایات کی وصولی

کمیونٹی ممبران کے پاس شکایت کا اظہار کرنے کے دو طریقے ہیں جو کہ درج ذیل ہیں :

- RDMC دفتر میں (مثلاً نو کنڈی یا کوئٹہ میں)؛ اور
- کمیونٹی ریلیشنز ٹیم کے اراکین کے ذریعے یا عملے کے دیگر سینئر اراکین کے ذریعے (یعنی سائٹ مینیجر کے ذریعے)؛ یا
- grievances@rekodiqmc.com پر ای میل کے ذریعے

شکایات تحریری طور پر ہونی چاہئیں۔ اگر اس شخص کو شکایت کو تحریری طور پر ریکارڈ کرنے میں مدد کی ضرورت ہو تو، RDMC کے عملہ کا رکن اس میں مدد کرے گا۔ موصول ہونے پر، شکایت کو دوبارہ پڑھا جائے گا اور اس شخص کو سمجھایا جائے گا تاکہ شکایت کے حقائق پر اتفاق کو یقینی بنایا جا سکے۔

کمیونٹی ریلیشنز مینیجر اس بات کو یقینی بنائے گا کہ تحریری اور زبانی جواب جلد از جلد فراہم کیا جائے اور جواب کی مدت شکایت موصول ہونے کے 30 دن سے زیادہ نہ ہو۔

سماجی واقتصادی اقدامات

پائیدار ترقی کو فروغ دینے اور مقامی کمیونٹیز کے سماجی و اقتصادی حالات کو بہتر بنانے کے لیے پرعزم ہے۔ اس عزم نے RDMC کو مستقبل میں اضافی کاروائیوں کے منصوبوں کے ساتھ، ان کمیونٹیز کے لیے متعدد اقدامات کو نافذ کرنے کے لئے محرک کیا ہے۔

بنیادی ڈھانچہ کا قیام

- ذیل میں RDMC کی طرف سے انجام دیئے گئے امور کی فہرست ہے:
- 2023 میں بمائی، دربند چاہ اور مشکی چاہ میں پرائمری سکولوں کا قیام۔
- ستمبر 2023 میں بمائی سیٹلمنٹ میں پہلا کمیونٹی ہیلتھ سنٹر۔
- انڈس ہسپتال اینڈ ہیلتھ کیئر نیٹ ورک (IHNN) کے تعاون سے نو کنڈی میں صحت کی بڑی سہولت جاری ہے۔
- نو کنڈی میں موبائل میڈیکل یونٹ، ضروری طبی سامان سے لیس لیبارٹری اور فارمیسی سے لیس۔
- مقامی کمیونٹیز کو درپیش پانی کی کمی کو دور کرنے کے لیے دربند چاہ اور نوک چاہ میں پانی کے کنویں۔
- بمائی بستی میں واٹر ٹریٹ پلانٹ۔



RDMC کی جانب سے دربند چاہ میں پانی کے کنویں بنائے گئے

تربیت اور استعدادی صلاحیت میں اضافہ

ریکوڈک مائننگ کمپنی (آرڈی ایم سی) مقامی افرادی قوت کو باختیار بنانے اور مختلف مخصوص تربیتی پروگراموں کے ذریعے کمیونٹی کی ترقی کو بڑھانے کے لیے انتہائی مخلص ہے۔ یہ پروگرام افراد کو کان کنی کی صنعت اور متعلقہ شعبوں میں کامیاب مستقبل کے لیے ضروری تکنیکی، پیشہ ورانہ اور آسان مہارتوں سے آراستہ کرنے کے لیے بنائے گئے ہیں۔

تربیت اور استعدادی صلاحیت میں اضافہ

تربیت اور استعدادی صلاحیت میں اضافہ

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پائلٹ پروگرام کے لیے 100 سے زائد درخواستیں موصول ہوئیں، جس کے نتیجے میں 64% مرد اور 36% خواتین شریک ہوئیں۔



بنر فاؤنڈیشن کے ساتھ بنر کی ترقی کی تربیت

نفاذ

منظوری کے بعد، عمل درآمد شروع ہو جائے گا۔ اس مرحلے کی اہم سرگرمیاں ذیل میں بیان کی گئی ہیں۔

پروجیکٹ ٹائم فریم

مرحلہ	پہلو	طے شدہ
تعمیراتی مرحلہ	ابتدائی کام	Q3 2024 – Q2 2025
	پہلا مرحلے کی تعمیر	2025 – 2027
	دوسرے مرحلے کی تعمیر	2028 – 2030
آپریشنل مرحلہ	ابتدائی کاموں کا آغاز	Q1 2025
	پہلا مرحلہ کے کام	Q1-Q3 2027
	دوسرے مرحلے کے کام	Q1-Q3 2031

دوسرے مرحلے کے کام

No.	Question	Response
1	آرڈی ایم سی کون ہے ؟	آرڈی ایم سی بیرک گولڈ کا ذیلی ادارہ ہے۔ ریکوڈک دنیا کے سب سے بڑے کاپر گولڈ پراجیکٹس میں سے ایک ہے اور اس کی 50 فیصد ملکیت بیرک کے پاس ہے، 25 فیصد تین وفاقی سرکاری اداروں کے پاس ہے، جبکہ صوبہ بلوچستان کے پاس 15 فیصد مکمل فنڈڈ بنیادوں پر جبکہ 10 فیصد فوری کیریڈ بنیاد پر ہے۔
2	کان (مائن) کہاں واقع ہے ؟	یہ منصوبہ پاکستان کے صوبہ بلوچستان کے ضلع چاغی میں ہے۔ یہ منصوبہ ایران اور افغانستان کے درمیان صوبے کے انتہائی مغربی علاقے میں ہے۔ قریب ترین قصبہ نوک کنڈی ہے، جو مجوزہ کان کی جگہ سے تقریباً 70 کلومیٹر (کے ایم) جنوب مشرق میں ہے۔ تفتان شہر ایرانی سرحد پر واقع کان سے تقریباً 45 کلومیٹر مغرب میں واقع ہے۔ مجوزہ ریکوڈک مائن سائٹ کے دروازے تک کوئی کمیونٹیز نہیں ہیں، جہاں قریب ترین ہمائی بستی تقریباً 20 کلومیٹر دور ہے۔ دیگر قریبی بستیوں میں مشکی چاہ، نوک چاہ، اور دربند چاہ شامل ہیں۔
3	آپ کان پر کب تک کام شروع ہونے کی امید رکھتے ہیں ؟	2028 تک آپریشن شروع ہونے کی امید ہے۔
4	ریکوڈک منصوبہ مقامی علاقے کو کیا معاشی فوائد دے گا؟	پروجیکٹ سے جو فوائد حاصل ہوں گے ان میں درج شامل ہیں: ملازمت کے مواقع : تعمیر اور آپریشن کے مراحل کے دوران روزگار کے مواقع۔ مقامی کاروباری ترقی: مقامی سامان اور خدمات کی مانگ میں اضافہ۔ ٹیکس ریونیو: مقامی اور قومی حکومتوں کے لیے اہم ٹیکس اور رائٹی آمدنی پیدا کرنا۔ بنیادی ڈھانچے کی سرمایہ کاری: نئی سڑکوں، صحت کی دیکھ بھال کی سہولیات، اور اسکولوں کی ترقی
5	مقامی آبادی کو شامل کرنے کے لئے کیا اقدامات کئے جارہے ہیں ؟	ESIA کے عمل میں کمیونٹی کی شمولیت کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے باقاعدہ عوامی مشاورت، معلومات کی ترسیل، اور شکایات کے ازالہ کا منظم طریقہ کار شامل ہے۔ تعلیم، صحت کی دیکھ بھال، اور بنیادی ڈھانچے کی بہتری پر توجہ مرکوز کرنے والے سماجی ترقی کے پروگراموں کی بھی منصوبہ بندی کی گئی ہے۔
6	ہم دستیاب خالی آسامیوں کے لئے کہاں درخواست دے سکتے ہیں؟	recruitment@rekodiqmc.com

مزید معلومات

اگر آپ اضافی معلومات حاصل کرنا چاہتے ہیں یا ریکوڈک کان کنی منصوبے پر تبصرہ، براہ کرم نیچے دی گئی رابطے کی معلومات کا استعمال کریں اور پروجیکٹ نمبر کی وضاحت کریں

پتہ
آر ڈی ایم سی نوک کنڈی آفس
کلی زور آباد
نوک کنڈی
فون 0340 0009810
شکایات کے لئے ای میل
grievances@rekodiqmc.com
بھرتی کے لئے ای میل
recruitment@rekodiqmc.com

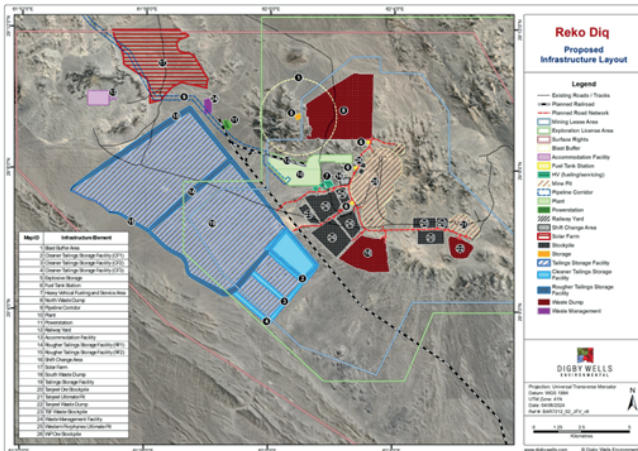


Project Description

Barrick Gold Corporation (Barrick), through its subsidiary Reko Diq Mining Company (RDMC), is developing the RekoDiq Mining Project (the Project). The Project is located near Nok Kundi in the Chagai district of the Balochistan province of Pakistan. The Project includes the development of the following infrastructures:

- An open pit copper-gold mine, including processing facilities;
- mine water supply and infrastructure;
- a route for the transport of supplies to and product from the mine, either by road or railway; and
- port facility and other ancillary facilities in support of the mine's operations. The Project will use the port facility for the export of the concentrate at Port Qasim, Sindh province of Pakistan.

Two separate environmental approval applications will be submitted; the first (submitted in March 2024) focused on Project Early Works, and the second will address the full construction works and operational phases of the Project. Below is the map showing the Project layout.



ESIA Process

Stakeholder Engagement

1

SCOPING PHASE

1. Identify the key environmental and social issues to be addressed in the ESIA.
2. Public Consultation.

2

BASELINE DATA COLLECTION

1. Gather data on the existing environmental and social conditions.
2. Baseline report detailing current conditions

3

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

1. Analyse the potential impacts of the proposed project.
2. Public Consultation.
3. Draft ESIA report, including impact and mitigation measures

4

REVIEW AND APPROVAL

1. Evaluate the ESIA report for completeness and compliance by BEPA
2. Await final response from authority.

Your comment is important

Address: RDMC Nok Kundi Office
KILLI ZOR ABAD
NOK KUNDI

Phone: 0340 0009810

Grievances email: grievances@rekodiqmc.com

Recruitment email: recruitment@rekodiqmc.com



Reko Diq Mining Project ESIA

PROJECT BENEFITS	PROJECT IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES
• Direct, indirect, and induced employment for men and women resulting in increased prosperity and wellbeing. • Increase in the stock of skilled human capital due to the transfer of knowledge and skills under the Project resulting in enhanced productivity of local labour. • Social development projects resulting in improved infrastructure, health, and education outcomes. • Increased business opportunities for local community members. NOTE: Detailed information on the project's impacts and mitigation measures can be found in the ESIA and its accompanying documentation. 	• Increased noise in populated areas along rail transport route	• Implement protocols for the use of horns/ hooters. • Maintenance of infrastructure and engines.
	• Dust from activities on the mine site, including the tailings storage facility, waste rock dumps and haulage roads.	• The process plant and accommodation camp have been positioned to reduce impacts on employees and operations, resulting from natural wind-blown dust and mine activities. • Highly saline water will be used for dust suppression on haul roads, when needed.
	• Erection of fence around section of mine may restrict movement of people and livestock in the area.	• RDMC will investigate alternative routes where needed, for people and livestock to move around the fenced area.
	• Influx of people into the district and larger towns e.g. Nok Kundi, Taftan and the need for more social services to meet the needs of the growing community.	• Form CDCs: Community leaders identify key needs. Conduct Needs Analysis: Determine area's primary needs. • Create Development Plans: Guide CSR fund allocation. Collaborate with Government: Plan future expansions.
	• Potential increase in social ills such as increase in diseases and substance abuse due to influx of people.	• Together with the community, RDMC will assist with education around disease control, improved hygiene and help with reducing substance abuse in the community. • Support relevant government initiatives relating to various social ills.

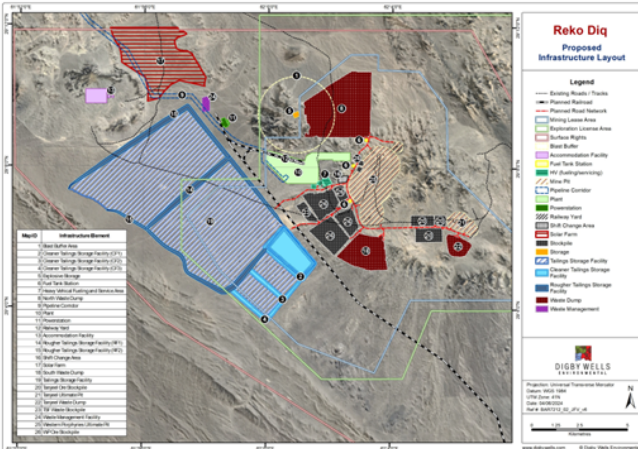
پروجیکٹ کی تفصیل

بیرک گولڈ کارپوریشن (بیرک)، اپنی ذیلی کمپنی ریکوڈک مائننگ کمپنی (RDMC) کے ذریعے، ریکوڈک مائننگ پروجیکٹ (پروجیکٹ) تیار کر رہی ہے۔ پروجیکٹ پاکستان کے صوبہ بلوچستان کے ضلع چاغی میں نوکنڈی کے قریب واقع ہے۔ پروجیکٹ میں بنیادی ڈھانچوں کی تعمیر و قیام شامل ہے۔

§ انتہائی آسان رسائی والی تانیے۔ سونے کی کان بشمول پراسسنگ سہولیات :

- ڈکان کے لئے پانی کی فراہمی اور بنیادی ڈھانچہ
- ڈکان سے سامان اور مصنوعات کی نقل و حمل کا راستہ
- سڑک یا ریلوے کے ذریعے اور
- ڈکان کے آپریشنز میں معاون بندرگاہ کی سہولت اور دیگر ضروری ذیلی سہولیات -
- یہ پروجیکٹ مرتکز مواد کی برآمد کے سلسلے میں پاکستان کے صوبہ سندھ کی قاسم بندرگاہ کو بطور بندرگاہ استعمال کریگا -

ماحولیاتی منظوری کے لئے دو علیحدہ علیحدہ درخواستیں جمع کرائی جائیں گی (مارچ 2024 میں جمع کرائی گئی) پہلی درخواست پروجیکٹ کے ابتدائی کاموں کے متعلق ہوگی اور دوسری درخواست میں مکمل تعمیراتی کاموں اور پروجیکٹ کے آپریشنل مراحل پر توجہ مرکوز ہوگی۔ ذیل میں دیئے گئے نقشہ سے پروجیکٹ کی ترتیب معلوم کی جاسکتی ہے



اسٹیک بولڈرز کی شمولیت

سکوپنگ فیز

ESIA میں حل کئے جانے والے اہم ماحولیاتی اور سماجی مسائل کی نشاندہی کریں۔
عوامی مشاورت

1

بنیادی اعداد و شما را کٹھ کرنا

موجودہ ماحولیاتی اور سماجی صورتحال کے مطابق اعدادوشمار اکٹھے کرنا۔
موجودہ صورتحال کی وضاحت کرنے والی
بیس لائن رپورٹ

2

اثرات کی جانچ کاری

مجوزہ منصوبے کے ممکنہ اثرات کا تجزیہ کریں -
عوامی مشاورت
ESIA رپورٹ کا مسودہ ، بشمول اثرات
اور تخفیف کے اقدامات

3

نظر ثانی اور منظوری

SEPA \ BEPA کی جانب سے تکمیل اور
تعمیل کے ضمن میں ESIA کی تیار کردہ
رپورٹ کا جائزہ لیں۔
حکام کے حتمی جواب کا انتظار کریں

4

آپ کی رائے اہم ہے

آر ڈی ایم سی نوک کنڈی آفس
کلکی زور آباد
نوک کنڈی

فون 0340 0009810

grievances@rekodiqmc.com ای میل کے لئے شکایات
recruitment@rekodiqmc.com ای میل کے لئے بھرتی



ریکوڈک
مائٹنگ
پروجیکٹ
ESIA



منصوبے کے فوائد

مردوں اور عورتوں کے لیے بلاواسطہ ، بالواسطہ، اور حوصلہ افزا ملازمت کے مواقع جس کے نتیجے میں خوشحالی اور فلاح و بہبود میں اضافہ ہوگا۔

منصوبے کے تحت علم اور ہنر کی منتقلی کی وجہ سے ہنرمند انسانی سرمائے کے اسٹاک میں اضافہ ہوگا جس کے نتیجے میں مقامی مزدوروں کی پیداواری صلاحیت میں اضافہ ہوگا۔

سماجی ترقی کے منصوبے جس کے نتیجے میں بنیادی ڈھانچے، صحت اور تعلیم کے نتائج بہتر ہوں گے۔

مقامی آبادی کے اراکین کے لیے کاروباری مواقع میں اضافہ ہوگا۔

نوٹ: منصوبے کے اثرات اور تخفیف کے اقدامات کے بارے میں تفصیلی معلومات ای ایس آئی اے اور اس کے ساتھ موجود دستاویزات میں مل سکتی ہیں۔



منصوبے کے اثرات

ریلوے کے ذریعے آمدورفت کے نتیجے میں آبادی والے علاقوں میں شور میں اضافہ ۔

مائن سائٹ پر ہونیوالے کاموں کے نتیجے میں گردوغبار ، بشمول دھات کار ی کے ناکارہ مواد کو ذخیرہ کرنے کی سہولت ، ناکارہ پتھروں کے ذخیرے اور کان کنی کے بھاری بھرکم مواد کی ترسیل کے لئے استعمال ہونیوالی توڑ پھوڑ کا شکار سڑکیں ۔

کان کے ارد گرد آبائی باڑ کی تنصیب کی وجہ سے علاقے میں مقامی افراد اور مال مویشیوں کی آمدورفت محدود ہوسکتی ہے ۔

ضلع او ربڑے شہروں جیسا کہ نوکندٹی ، تفتان میں لوگوں کی آمد میں اضافہ کے باعث لوگوں کی ضروریات کی پورا کرنے کے لئے مزید سماجی خدمات درکار ہوں گی۔

لوگوں کی آمد میں اضافہ کے باعث سماجی برائیوں اور مشکلات میں اضافہ جیسا کہ بیماریوں اور منشیات کے استعمال میں اضافہ ۔

منصوبے کی منفی اثرات کی کمی کے لئے اقدامات

ہارنر ، بوٹرز کے استعمال سے متعلق پروٹوکول لاگو کریں :
بنیادی ڈھانچہ اور رانجنوں کی دیکھ بھال

آپریشن پلانٹ اور رہائشی کیمپ کے درمیان معقول فاصلہ رکھا گیا ہے تاکہ قدرتی ہوا اور کان کی سرگرمیوں کے باعث اڑنے والی گردوغبار کے نتیجے میں ملازمین اور آپریشنز پر ہونیوالے اثرات کو کم سے کم کیا جاسکے۔ ضرورت پڑنے پر سڑکوں پر دھول کو روکنے کے لئے انتہائی نمکین پانی استعمال کیا جائیگا ۔

جہاں ضرورت ہوئی ، آرڈی ایم سی باڑ والے علاقے کے لئے مقامی افراد اور مویشیوں کی نقل و حمل کے لئے متبادل راستوں کی تلاش کرے گی۔

فارم سی ڈی سیز : مقامی آبادی کے معتبرین بنیادی ضروریات کی نشاندہی کریں ۔ ضروریات کی جانچ کاری کے لئے سروے کرائیں : علاقے کی بنیادی ضروریات معلوم کریں : ترقیاتی منصوبہ تیار کریں :
سی ایس آر فنڈ کی تفویض کے متعلق رہنمائی فراہم کریں : حکومت کے ساتھ تعاون کریں : مستقبل میں توسیع کی منصوبہ بندی کریں ۔

کمیونٹی کے ساتھ مل کر، آرڈی ایم سی بیماریوں پر قابو پانے ، حفظان صحت کو بہتر بنانے اور کمیونٹی میں منشیات کے استعمال کو کم کرنے میں مدد فراہم کرے گی۔
مختلف سماجی برائیوں کی روک تھام سے متعلق ، حکومتی اقدامات کی حمایت کریں ۔

Appendix C: Community Consultation Logs

C.1 Record of Consultations with Men

C.1.1 Mine Site

C.1.1.1 Round 1 – 2022 (ESIA Preparation)

Stakeholder/s/ Attended By:	Local community residents from Humai Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	September 13, 2022
Time:	10:00 am
Meeting venue:	Humai Settlement
Conducted by:	Mr. Yasir Asad (HBP representative) Mr. Kashif Afzaal (HBP representative)
Recorded by:	Kashif Afzaal
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the participants about the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development and the Client (RDMC). The RDMC representative shared details of the Project; its components and activities. In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder views, concerns, and suggestions:	Concerns: ♦ Dependency on border trading as the main livelihood, with fears of potential closure due to the Project. ♦ Livestock rearing, labour, and agriculture as secondary sources of income, with concerns about restricted livestock movement.

	♦ Lack of health and educational facilities in the settlement, with nearby facilities located 80 km away in Nok Kundi. ♦ Non-drinkable groundwater causing waterborne diseases. ♦ Previous NGO functions suspended, impacting water, sanitation, hygiene, and livelihood initiatives. ♦ Limited employment opportunities for women, with restrictions on their involvement in income-generating activities. ♦ Low literacy rate due to the non-functional school in the settlement. ♦ Non-functional health centre and RO plant installed by National Resources Limited (NRL). ♦ Absence of road infrastructure and non-operational cellular network in the settlement Gender-Specific Concerns: ♦ Limited employment opportunities and income generation for women. ♦ Women excluded from decision-making processes.
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Stakeholder/s/ Attended By:	Local community resident from Nok Chah Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	September 14, 2022
Time:	10:00 am
Meeting venue:	Nok Chah Settlement
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Yasir Asad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Kashif Afzaal (HBP representative)
Recorded by:	Kashif Afzaal
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the participants about the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development and the Client (RDMC). The RDMC representative shared details of the Project; its components and activities. In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	

Stakeholders, views, concerns, and suggestions:	Concerns: ♦ Small settlement with 14 households, lacking health and educational facilities. ♦ Labour and cross-border trade as main sources of income ♦ Anticipation of dust storms exacerbating due to the Project's activities ♦ Concerns about increased asthma disease due to air pollution. ♦ Potential impact on women's free mobility within the settlement during construction activities. ♦ Fear of outside labour influx impacting local culture, norms, and values. ♦ Anticipation of mining activities affecting groundwater sources, lowering the water table, and drying wells. ♦ Absence of roads and other infrastructure in the settlement. Gender-Specific Concerns: ♦ Potential impact on women's mobility during construction activities. ♦ Aggravation of gender-specific health concerns, especially asthma.
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Stakeholder/s/ Attended By:	Local community residents from Mashki Chah Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	September 14, 2022
Time:	10:00 am
Meeting venue:	Mashki Chah Settlement
Conducted by:	- Mr. Yasir Asad (HBP representative) - Mr. Kashif Afzaal (HBP representative)
Recorded by:	Kashif Afzaal
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the participants about the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development and the Client (RDMC). The RDMC representative shared details of the Project; its components and activities. In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: - Migration of households to Nok Kundi for children's education and employment, leaving only 21 households in the settlement. - Lack of electricity, health, and educational facilities in the settlement. - Non-drinkable water from wells causing waterborne diseases. - Absence of agricultural activities due to the unavailability of water sources. - Settlement is rich in minerals, gold, and copper deposits. - No cultural heritage site located near the settlement. - Major needs include basic amenities, education, health, road network, safe drinking water, and electricity. Gender-Specific Concerns:

	♦ Consideration by Project Company of gender-specific needs related to education, employment, and healthcare.
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Stakeholder/s/ Attended By:	Local community residents from Darband Chah Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	September 15, 2022
Time:	11:00 am
Meeting venue:	Darband Chah Settlement
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Yasir Asad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Kashif Afzaal (HBP representative)
Recorded by:	Kashif Afzaal
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development and the Client (RDMC). The RDMC representative shared details of the Project; its components and activities. In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Bolan Mining Enterprises and Popic are operating near the settlement, employing around 100 community members. ♦ The main cross-border trade route passes through the settlement, involving mostly local businesses. ♦ Darband Chah, located approximately 70 km away, has no direct impact from the project. ♦ Possible border closure due to the project may adversely affect social ties with relatives on the other side.

	♦ Brackish drinking water causing kidney and stomach diseases in the settlement. ♦ NGOs (Islamic Relief and Muslim Hands) previously worked on WASH and safe drinking water, but their functions are suspended. ♦ Ten women-headed households and two mentally abled male members categorized as vulnerable. ♦ Limited involvement of women in decision-making, with their input only taken in family conflicts ♦ Urgency for the Reko Diq project to become functional to increase employment opportunities before the border is sealed. ♦ Need for skill enhancement training programs for local women. ♦ Concerns about outside labour influx impacting local culture, norms, and values.
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C.1.1.2 Round 3 – 2024 (ESIA Follo-up Consultations)

Stakeholder/s/ Attended By:	Local Community Members from Humai Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	February 11, 2024
Time:	12 pm
Meeting venue:	Humai settlement
Conducted by:	♦ Essa Tahir (Community Investments Team Leader) ♦ Abdul Khaliq (Assistant Community Relations Officer)
Recorded by:	Abdul Khaliq
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. Following this, HBP briefed the community members about the purpose of community consultations. The settlements near the Reko Diq Mine Site and associated infrastructure were consulted in Round 3 from February 15 to February 20, 2024, to provide information and provide opportunity for feedback. In the end, HBP encouraged participants to share their perspectives, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed development and its activities. HBP also explained the positive impact of active participation in these meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	♦ The community was effectively and comprehensively briefed on the environmental consequences of the project., including: ♦ Expected noise levels on site, with assurance that it would not disrupt any nearby communities. ♦ Potential dust generation during earthworks, with minimal impact expected on both communities and the environment. ♦ Predicted moderate increase in traffic on main road and highway N-40 and only minor ecological disturbances due to ground disturbance activities. Concerns and Suggestion: ♦ The community of Humai village was grateful of the RDMC's efforts to educate them on the environmental impacts and studies associated with mining operations. They were surprised to see a mining company taking practical steps to engage with and inform the local population about these important issues. The community expressed their trust in RDMC's ability to conduct mining in a sustainable manner. Additionally, they praised RDMC for fulfilling their commitment to beneficial projects such as building a school and hospital in the village. However, the community is eagerly awaiting job opportunities to participate in the projects. Women in the

	community are particularly enthusiastic about the upcoming job openings and are keen to be a part of the RDMC project
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Stakeholder/s/ Attended By:	Local Community Members from Humai Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	February 15, 2024
Time:	12 pm
Meeting venue:	Saeed Ullah House
Conducted by:	- Ahmad Shoaib (HBP Representative) - Hafeez Ullah (RDMC Representative)
Recorded by:	Ahmad Shoaib
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. Following this, HBP briefed the community members about the purpose of community consultations. The settlements near the Reko Diq Mine Site and associated infrastructure were consulted in Round 3 from February 15 to February 20, 2024, to provide information and provide opportunity for feedback. In the end, HBP encouraged participants to share their perspectives, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed development and its activities. HBP also explained the positive impact of active participation in these meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	- The community was happy with the Project CSR activities that had been taken to facilitate the local community members of the Humai settlement. - The primary school constructed by RDMC is fully functional and managed by the two teachers. Concerns: - Community members said that they got employment in the Project on temporary or daily basis, but desired permanent or long-term positions. - Community members have some non-technical skills, lack of formal certification or qualifications. The Project could assist in acquiring these credentials, thus enhancing livelihood opportunities. - The water plant installed by the Project is beneficial, concerns were raised about potential water level fluctuations during the summer months. - They were also appreciative of the health centre developed for their community, but the facility does not have emergency medical support in place which the Project should support.

Stakeholder/s/ Attended By:	Local Community Members from Darband Chah Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	February 16, 2024
Time:	11:30 am
Meeting venue:	Abdul Basit House
Conducted by:	- Ahmad Shoaib (HBP Representative) - Hafeez Ullah (RDMC Representative)
Recorded by:	Ahmad Shoaib
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. Following this, HBP briefed the community members about the purpose of community consultations. The settlements near the Reko Diq Mine Site and associated infrastructure were consulted in Round 3 from February 15 to February 20, 2024, to provide information and provide opportunity for feedback. In the end, HBP encouraged participants to share their perspectives, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed development and its activities. HBP also explained the positive impact of active participation in these meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	- The community did not encounter any issues with the Project's Early Works activities. - The primary school constructed by RDMC is fully functional and the community is satisfied with it. Concerns: - The Project has installed a new borewell to the settlement, the water was still unavailable for the community use. - The proposed training centre by RDMC is located too far for the community. - The roads leading to the community was not suitable for travel.

Stakeholder/s/ Attended By:	Local Community Members from Nok Chah Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	February 16, 2024
Time:	2 pm
Meeting venue:	Haji Muhammad Hassan House
Conducted by:	- Ahmad Shoaib (HBP Representative) - Hafeez Ullah (RDMC Representative)
Recorded by:	Ahmad Shoaib
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. Following this, HBP briefed the community members about the purpose of community consultations. The settlements near the Reko Diq Mine Site and associated infrastructure were consulted in Round 3 from February 15 to February 20, 2024, to provide information and provide opportunity for feedback. In the end, HBP encouraged participants to share their perspectives, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed development and its activities. HBP also explained the positive impact of active participation in these meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	- The community did not encounter any issues with the Project's Early Works activities. Concerns: - No school or medical centre was constructed for Nok Chah settlement by the Project. - The community lacks a nearby medical centre or hospital, leading to difficulties in emergencies, particularly for pregnant women who must travel to Quetta and Nok Kundi for medical care. Additionally, the roads are unsuitable for patient travel. - Community members were not offered any employment opportunities by the Project. - The training centre being proposed by Project is too far for the community.

Stakeholder/s/ Attended By:	Local Community Members from Mashki Chah Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	February 16, 2024
Time:	3 pm
Meeting venue:	Abdul Rehman House
Conducted by:	- Ahmad Shoaib (HBP Representative) - Hafeez Ullah (RDMC Representative)
Recorded by:	Ahmad Shoaib
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. Following this, HBP briefed the community members about the purpose of community consultations. The settlements near the Reko Diq Mine Site and associated infrastructure were consulted in Round 3 from February 15 to February 20, 2024, to provide information and provide opportunity for feedback. In the end, HBP encouraged participants to share their perspectives, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed development and its activities. HBP also explained the positive impact of active participation in these meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	- The community had no problems with the Project's Early Works activities. Concerns - Community members are only being offered to work as labourer although they have some other skills which can be utilized by the Project. - The community does not have a medical centre or hospital close to it which causes problems in emergency cases and especially for women during pregnancy as they have to travel to Quetta and Taftan to access medical care; roads are not suitable for patients to travel as well. - The training centre should be built near the Mashki Chah settlement to facilitate the settlements located near east of the proposed Mine Site as the local community member cannot travel daily to Nok Kundi due to limited resources. - The roads leading to the community was not suitable for travel.

C.1.1.3 Round 4 – 2024 (ESIA Roadshow)

Stakeholder/s Attended By:	Local community residents from Humai Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	June 23, 2024
Time:	10:00 am
Meeting venue:	Humai Settlement
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Yasir Asad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Muhammad Arshad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Abdul Khaliq (RDMC representative)
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts were expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.
Picture:	
Stakeholder views, concerns, and suggestions:	Concerns ♦ Some community members had been hired for work at the Project but concerns over whether they would be prioritized in the future ♦ Community members who had been hired working on daily wages for two years, despite national laws stating that every employee should be made permanent after six months. ♦ Distance of the settlement from the Mine Site is 25 km, due to which workers from within the community return to their homes late at night ♦ A pick-and-drop service has been initiated by the Project, however, concerns over meals not being provided to workers ♦ Water quantity of the RO plant installed by RDMC is insufficient for the entire community

	♦ Past experience with nearby projects has been negative as the health of local community members has been affected due to dust and chemicals, and they have suffered from skin issues Gender-Specific Concerns ♦ Water from the RO plant is not being supplied to every household, forcing women to fetch water from the RO plant.
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Stakeholder/s/ Attended By:	Local community resident from Nok Chah Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	June 23, 2024
Time:	14:00 am
Meeting venue:	Nok Chah Settlement
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Yasir Asad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Muhammad Arshad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Abdul Khaliq (RDMC representative)
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts were expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.
Picture:	
Stakeholders, concerns:	Concerns ♦ Community welfare projects are not as satisfactory as compared to those in Humai and other settlements. ♦ The community has only been provided with one RO plant, and its water is not delivered to homes in the community. ♦ No proper access road for the settlement, which has resulted in the loss of life during medical emergencies. ♦ Only three community members employed by RDMC, despite their being many skilled workers such as masons and drivers Gender-Specific Concerns ♦ Women have to fetch water from the RO plant as there is no piped water supply system, which is not culturally appropriate.

Stakeholder/s/ Attended By:	Local community residents from Mashki Chah Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	June 24, 2024
Time:	9 am
Meeting venue:	Mashki Chah Settlement at Mr. Muhammad Tahir House
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Muhammad Arshad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Abdul Khaliq (RDMC representative)
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts were expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns RO plant has been established by RDMC, but salary has not been given to the operating staff.

Stakeholder/s/ Attended By:	Local community residents from Darband Chah Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	June 24, 2024
Time:	1 pm
Meeting venue:	Darband Chah Settlement at Haji Shah Nazar House
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Muhammad Arshad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Abdul Khaliq (RDMC representative)
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts were expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns ♦ Higher population of the settlement in comparison to other surrounding communities, but fewer jobs have been offered, which is unjust. ♦ Skilled labour in the settlement including 20 or so drivers and a few masons and electricians but not hired by RDMC ♦ Two children from the community had passed matriculation but couldn't continue their studies due to financial constraints. ♦ No provision of a health facility, which has caused significant problems due the lack of medical services.

	♦ Difficulty in travelling as roads were in need of maintenance.
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C.1.2 Northern Groundwater System and Water Supply Pipeline

C.1.2.1 Round 1 – 2022 (ESIA Preparation)

Stakeholder/s:	Amalaf Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	September 17, 2022
Time:	10:00 am
Meeting venue:	Amalaf Settlement
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Yasir Asad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Kashif Afzaal (HBP representative)
Recorded by:	Kashif Afzaal
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the participants about the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development, its activities and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder views, concerns, and suggestions:	Concerns: ♦ Majority of local community residents working at Saindak Project; limited economic diversification. ♦ Air pollution from the Saindak Project causing increased lung diseases. ♦ Brackish water from wells impacting water quality. ♦ Lack of road infrastructure and partial cellular network coverage. ♦ Limited opportunities for women, with households categorized as vulnerable. ♦ Women restricted to household activities and excluded from decision-making.

	Gender-Specific Concerns: ♦ 15 households headed by women, categorized as vulnerable. ♦ Women limited to household activities and excluded from decision-making. ♦
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Stakeholder/s:	Kachau Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	September 18, 2022
Time:	3:00 pm
Meeting venue:	Kachau Settlement
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Yasir Asad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Kashif Afzaal (HBP representative)
Recorded by:	Kashif Afzaal
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the Tang Kachau Village. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the participants about the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development, its activities, and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Air pollution from the Saindak Project causing lung issues among local community residents. ♦ Dependence on livestock business due to limited job opportunities. ♦ Absence of NGOs in the remote settlement. ♦ Brackish water leading to kidney and stomach issues. ♦ Lack of a school and health facility in the village. ♦ Inadequate roads and infrastructure. Gender-Specific Concerns: ♦ Limited job opportunities for women. ♦ Absence of a health centre/BHU with a lady doctor impacting women's health.

Stakeholder/s:	Saindak Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	September 17, 2022
Time:	3:00 am
Meeting venue:	Killi Malik Abdul Samad, Saindak Settlement
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Yasir Asad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Kashif Afzaal (HBP representative)
Recorded by:	Kashif Afzaal
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the participants about the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development, its activities and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder views, concerns, and suggestions:	Concerns: ♦ Increasing air pollution from the Saindak Project impacting local residents and contributing to a rise in lung diseases. ♦ Dependency of most residents on employment at the Saindak Project. ♦ Limited road infrastructure in the settlement. ♦ Partially operational cellular network affecting communication. Gender-Specific Concerns: ♦ Limited roles for women; confined to housework, with no opportunities for external employment. ♦ Women excluded from decision-making processes, though family conflicts are discussed with them.

Stakeholder/s:	Taftan
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	September 19, 2022
Time:	12:00 am
Meeting venue:	Killi Haji Essa Khan
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Yasir Asad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Kashif Afzaal (HBP representative)
Recorded by:	Kashif Afzaal
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the participants about the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development, its activities, and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder views, concerns, and suggestions:	Concerns: ♦ Limited job opportunities from both government and ongoing projects contributing to high unemployment ratio. ♦ Difficulties faced by local community residents engaged in border trading due to border management issues. ♦ High literacy rate of boys in the community but shortage of teachers in the boys' school ♦ Limited educational resources for girls, with only a middle school available. ♦ Poor services provided by the local health centre (BHU).

	♦ Groundwater, slightly brackish, supplied through a pipeline managed by local notables, with local community residents also purchasing water tankers for their water needs. ♦ Increasing air pollution from traffic leading to health impacts and rising lung diseases. ♦ Road infrastructure available, but the streets remain unpaved. Gender-Specific Concerns: ♦ More than 20 households led by women (widows), categorized as vulnerable, facing potential economic challenges. ♦ Women limited to domestic work and lack economic opportunities. ♦ Cultural norms restrict women to housework, prohibiting them from working outside their homes. ♦ Women are not actively involved in decision-making processes, although family conflicts are discussed with them. ♦ Lack of specific healthcare services for women, especially in cases of maternity, highlighting the need for a lady doctor and improved maternal health facilities.
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Stakeholder/s:	Tahlab Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	September 21, 2022
Time:	11:00 am
Meeting venue:	Tahlab Settlement
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Yasir Asad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Kashif Afzaal (HBP representative)
Recorded by:	Kashif Afzaal
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the participants about the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development, its activities, and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Existing primary school nonfunctional due to a lack of available teachers. ♦ Electricity available in the settlement, but rising costs, potentially impacting affordability. ♦ Water supply to each home through a pipeline, but the water is slightly brackish, leading to health issues such as stomach and kidney problems. ♦ Ongoing health issues related to water quality, with local community residents relying on Nok Kundi & Dalbandin for medical treatment while the Basic Health Unit (BHU) is under construction. ♦ Absence of a lady doctor for women healthcare needs. ♦ Unemployment a significant issue as border trading has declined due to the blockage of the border. ♦ Women confined to domestic work within their homes and not allowed to work outside.

	♦ Lack of roads and other essential infrastructure, hindering overall accessibility and development. Gender-Specific Concerns: ♦ Cultural norms restrict women to domestic work, limiting their economic opportunities. ♦ Absence of a lady doctor hinders women's access to appropriate healthcare services, especially for maternity issues. ♦ Women not actively involved in decision-making processes within the community.
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Stakeholder/s:	Washab Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	September 21, 2022
Time:	3:45 pm
Meeting venue:	Washab Settlement
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Yasir Asad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Kashif Afzaal (HBP representative)
Recorded by:	Kashif Afzaal
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the participants about the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development, its activities, and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Absence of health facilities within the settlement, requiring local community residents to travel to Taftan UC for minor illnesses and Nok Kundi or Dalbandin for emergencies. ♦ Nonfunctional primary school due to a shortage of teachers, affecting the educational opportunities for both girls and boys. ♦ Lack of road networks and other essential infrastructure within the settlement. ♦ Dependence on labour work on landlord lands for the majority of local community residents, with only a few engaged in business. ♦ Absence of diverse economic activities for women, limited to traditional roles as housewives. ♦ No cultural heritage site is present in the village or surrounding areas, impacting the cultural richness of the community. Gender-Specific Concerns:

	♦ Absence of handicrafts or other economic activities for women, restricting them to traditional housewife roles. ♦ Nonfunctional primary school affecting the educational opportunities for girls, limiting their access to formal education.
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Stakeholder/s:	Gwalishtap Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	September 29, 2022
Time:	12:00 pm
Meeting venue:	Gwalishtap Settlement
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Yasir Asad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Kashif Afzaal (HBP representative)
Recorded by:	Kashif Afzaal
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development, its activities, and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Absence of electricity in the settlement, with local community residents relying on solar systems for power. ♦ Nonfunctional primary school for many years, limiting educational opportunities for the community. ♦ Lack of a health facility in the settlement, leading to local community residents traveling to Dalbandin for emergencies and relying on Rajai BHU for minor cases. ♦ Absence of road and cellular networks, hindering connectivity and communication. ♦ No presence of NGOs in the area, potentially limiting external support and development initiatives. ♦ Limited agricultural activities, with only palm trees being cultivated.

	♦ Unavailability of a road network restricting the export of dates to other cities. Gender-Specific Concern: ♦ Ensure the presence of both male and female teachers in the school, and a lady doctor in the health centre/BHU.
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Stakeholder/s:	Wadian Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	September 29, 2022
Time:	4:00 pm
Meeting venue:	Wadian Settlement
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Yasir Asad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Kashif Afzaal (HBP representative)
Recorded by:	Kashif Afzaal
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development, its activities, and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Lack of electricity, road network, and health facilities in the settlement. ♦ Absence of a school in the settlement, limiting educational access for children who cannot travel to Mashkel. ♦ No health facility in the settlement, with the nearest Basic Health Unit (BHU) in Rajai. ♦ Absence of both cellular and road networks, affecting communication and transportation. ♦ No presence of NGOs in the settlement, potentially hindering development initiatives. ♦ Plantation of palm trees the sole agricultural activity ♦ Government-imposed restrictions on border trading, limiting economic opportunities. ♦ Brackish water causing health issues, particularly kidney and stomach problems among the local community residents. Gender-Specific Concerns:

	♦ Cultural norms restricting women from working outside, confining their activities to within the household.
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Stakeholder/s:	Rajai Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	October 01, 2022
Time:	12:00 pm
Meeting venue:	Rajai Settlement
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Yasir Asad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Kashif Afzaal (HBP representative)
Recorded by:	Kashif Afzaal
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the HBP representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development, its activities, and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Lack of employment opportunities for local residents. ♦ Absence of a primary school in the settlement. ♦ No health facility in the settlement, with the nearest Basic Health Unit (BHU) located in Rajai. ♦ Absence of road and cellular networks, affecting communication and transportation. ♦ No presence of NGOs in the area, potentially limiting external support and development initiatives. ♦ Lack of electricity provision, with local community residents using solar systems at their own cost. ♦ Solely dependent on palm trees for agricultural activity. ♦ Brackish water causing an increase in stomach and kidney diseases among the local community residents.

C.1.2.2 Round 3 – 2024 (ESIA Follow-up Consultations)

Stakeholder/s:	Local Community Members from Amalaf Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	February 17, 2024
Time:	12 pm
Meeting venue:	Rahim Baksh House
Conducted by:	- Ahmad Shoaib (HBP Representative) - Hafeez Ullah (RDMC Representative)
Recorded by:	Ahmad Shoaib
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. Following this, HBP briefed the community members about the purpose of community consultations. The settlements near the Reko Diq Mine Site and associated infrastructure were consulted in Round 3 from February 15 to February 20, 2024, to provide information and provide opportunity for feedback. In the end, HBP encouraged participants to share their perspectives, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed development and its activities. HBP also explained the positive impact of active participation in these meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	The community expressed satisfaction with the Project and encountered no issues with its Early Works activities. Concerns - There was an education facility (a middle school) in the settlement, but the teachers do not come to school. They said they would be appreciative of the Project if the Project could provide a schoolteacher. - The community members anticipated employment opportunities during the early works construction phase of the Project. - Saindak Project has a fully equipped hospital; however, a lady female doctor was not available in the hospital which causes problems in emergency cases and especially for women during pregnancy as they have to travel to Quetta and Taftan to access medical care; roads were not suitable for patients to travel as well.

Stakeholder/s:	Local Community Members from Saindak Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	February 17, 2024
Time:	2 pm
Meeting venue:	Khalil Khan House
Conducted by:	- Ahmad Shoaib (HBP Representative) - Hafeez Ullah (RDMC Representative)
Recorded by:	Ahamd Shoaib
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. Following this, HBP briefed the community members about the purpose of community consultations. The settlements near the Reko Diq Mine Site and associated infrastructure were consulted in Round 3 from February 15 to February 20, 2024, to provide information and provide opportunity for feedback. In the end, HBP encouraged participants to share their perspectives, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed development and its activities. HBP also explained the positive impact of active participation in these meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	- Community members were pleased with the Project and had no issues with its Early Works activities. Concerns - Saindak Project has a fully equipped hospital; however, a lady female doctor is not available in the hospital which causes problems in emergency cases and especially for women during pregnancy as they have to travel to Quetta and Taftan to access medical care; roads are not suitable for patients to travel as well. - A primary school was being run by the Saindak Project, however, a secondary school and college is also needed by the community - The training centre being proposed by RDMC is too far for the Saindak settlement.

Stakeholder/s:	Local Community Members from Kachau Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	February 18, 2024
Time:	1:45 pm
Meeting venue:	Haji Abdullah House
Conducted by:	- Ahmad Shoaib (HBP Representative) - Hafeez Ullah (RDMC Representative)
Recorded by:	Ahmad Shoaib
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. Following this, HBP briefed the community members about the purpose of community consultations. The settlements near the Reko Diq Mine Site and associated infrastructure were consulted in Round 3 from February 15 to February 20, 2024, to provide information and provide opportunity for feedback. In the end, HBP encouraged participants to share their perspectives, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed development and its activities. HBP also explained the positive impact of active participation in these meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	- The community had no problems with the Project's Early Works activities. Concerns: - The community members expressed their desire for the Project to initiate CSR activities in their settlement, similar to Humai and other settlements located east of the proposed Mine Site. - They highlighted the absence of a nearby medical centre or hospital, which poses challenges in emergency situations, particularly for pregnant women who must travel long distances for medical care. Additionally, the roads are not suitable for patient transportation. - A primary school was being run by the Frontier Corps; however, a middle and higher-secondary school is also needed for the community.

Stakeholder/s:	Local Community Members from Kachau Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	February 10, 2024
Time:	3 pm
Meeting venue:	Kachau settlement
Conducted by:	- Essa Tahir (Community Investments Team Leader) - Abdul Khaliq (Assistant Community Relations Officer)
Recorded by:	Abdul Khaliq
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. Following this, HBP briefed the community members about the purpose of community consultations. The settlements near the Reko Diq Mine Site and associated infrastructure were consulted in Round 3 from February 15 to February 20, 2024, to provide information and provide opportunity for feedback. In the end, HBP encouraged participants to share their perspectives, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed development and its activities. HBP also explained the positive impact of active participation in these meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	- The community was effectively and comprehensively briefed on the environmental consequences of the project., including: - Expected noise levels on site, with assurance that it would not disrupt any nearby communities. - Potential dust generation during earthworks, with minimal impact expected on both communities and the environment. - Predicted moderate increase in traffic on main road and highway N-40 and only minor ecological disturbances due to ground disturbance activities. Concerns: - The community greatly admired the RDMC's innovative approach of educating them about the environmental effects of their operations. It was a refreshing change for them to see a mining company taking such practical steps to engage with and inform the local population about the environmental impacts of the projects.

	♦ The community also deeply appreciated the RDMC's commitment to long-term beneficial projects such as building schools and hospitals in nearby communities. However, there was a strong call for the company to introduce a monthly stipend program at least specifically for women. ♦ There was also a growing expectation for the company to implement a special stipend program for individuals with unique challenges, such as the two dwarf members in the community, or for women over the age of 60. ♦ Women in the community were enthusiastic about the idea of a skill-learning program that could provide them with a source of income. ♦ The community has been experiencing significant soil erosion because of frequent floods, leading to concerns about the long-term impact on the local landscape and infrastructure. In response to this pressing issue, residents have put forth a request for the development of a comprehensive flood protection plan. ♦ This plan would not only address the immediate threat of erosion caused by flooding but also aim to protect the community from future disasters. ♦ It was heartening to learn that two young boys from the village were in their final year of studies in mining in Quetta, and the community eagerly anticipated their return upon completion of their studies.
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C.1.2.3 Round 4 – 2024 (ESIA Roadshow)

Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Kachau settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	June 25, 2024
Time:	14:45 pm
Meeting venue:	Kachau Settlement
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Muhammad Arshad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Abdul Khaliq (RDMC representative)
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts were expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.RDMC
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Lack of health facilities with the nearest one being at Nok Kundi, 150 km away as a result of which some patients have died during commute. ♦ Significant damage to nearby agricultural fields during rainy days, as a large amount of water flows into them. ♦ Community members miss out on receiving information regarding job opportunities at the Project due to the remote location of the settlement; unable to apply to jobs as a result. ♦ Damage to gravity drinking water supply pipeline due to rainfall.

Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Taftan Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	June 26, 2024
Time:	11:00 am
Meeting venue:	Taftan Settlement
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Muhammad Arshad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Abdul Khaliq (RDMC representative)
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts were expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.
Picture:	
Stakeholder views, concerns, and suggestions:	Concerns: ♦ Since the Sandak project in 1975, companies have made commitments about community participation and CSR at the start but failed to deliver once operations began. ♦ Skepticism that RDMC would be any different. ♦ Only one higher secondary school in the vicinity, which has 700 to 800 children but only two teachers. ♦ No health facility in the community due to which residents have to travel to cities like Nok Kundi Increased law enforcement during project execution could disrupt their businesses as the local community is reliant on cross-border trade.

Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Amalaf Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	June 28, 2024
Time:	10:00 am
Meeting venue:	Amalaf Settlement
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Muhammad Arshad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Abdul Khaliq (RDMC representative)
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts were expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.
Picture:	
Stakeholder views, concerns, and suggestions:	Concerns: ♦ Perception that RDMC is not treating Amalaf justly, as only four jobs have been provided in their settlement, leaving many young people unemployed. ♦ Impact on groundwater during mining work ♦ The only nearby hospital charges checkup fees and does not provide proper medicine. ♦ Salty and undrinkable water in the community, causing stomach and kidney problems. ♦ Risk of fast-moving winds in the desert area creating health problems once operations at the Reko Diq mine site begin, due to dust and sand.

Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Saindak Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	June 28, 2024
Time:	3:00 pm
Meeting venue:	Saindak Settlement
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Muhammad Arshad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Abdul Khaliq (RDMC representative)
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts were expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Community located very close to the Sandak Project; the community has had a very bad experience with the Sandak Copper Mining Company. The company only provided them with electricity while negatively impacting their privacy, local movement, resources, and businesses. ♦ Skepticism over RDMC due to this ♦ Community neglected by RDMC for a long time, as Reko Diq has been working in the area without consulting them or improving their conditions. ♦ Only one primary school with an enrolment of 70 children. The school only has one government teacher, who remains absent from work, resulting in the school's closure and children dropping out. ♦ No formation of a CDC ♦ Community members remain unaware of RDMC's job advertisements despite there being many highly qualified individuals in the community Gender-Specific Concerns:

	♦ Community members face issues related to women's health during pregnancy and delivery.
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Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Gwalishtap Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	June 30, 2024
Time:	12:00 am
Meeting venue:	Gwalishtap Settlement
Conducted by:	Mr. Muhammad Arshad (HBP representative) Mr. Abdul Khaliq (RDMC representative)
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts were expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.
Picture:	
Stakeholder views, concerns, and suggestions:	Concerns: ♦ Reliance of the community on cross-border trade, and increased law enforcement following the Reko Diq project could severely impact this trade, leading to unemployment for the young people. ♦ Drinking water issues for the settlement of 80 households; only one water source 35 km away, due to which water has to be fetched on their vehicles. ♦ Future water sourcing for the Reko Diq project from Hamun-e-Mashkel, their surrounding area, may affect date gardens, which are vital for their income and livelihood. ♦ No proper liaison developed between RDMC and the community members ♦ Lack of health facilities.

	♦ School building in poor condition with broken chairs, desks, windows, and doors. ♦ Damage to date crop due to rodents resulting in reduced date production ♦ No proper road facilities and electricity in the settlement. ♦ Address the lack of road facilities and electricity
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Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Essa Tahir/Brahuk Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	June 29, 2024
Time:	10:00 am
Meeting venue:	Killi Malik Abdul Samad, Saindak Settlement
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Muhammad Arshad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Abdul Khaliq (RDMC representative)
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts were expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.
Picture:	
Stakeholder views, concerns, and suggestions:	Concerns: ♦ Future sourcing of water for the Project from Hamun-e-Mashkel may affect date gardens in the community, which are a vital source of income and livelihood. ♦ No effective communication between RDMC and the community ♦ Law enforcement due to the Reko Diq project could severely disrupt cross-border trade, leading to unemployment ♦ No hospital in the settlement and neglect by the government. ♦ Lack of proper road facilities and electricity in the settlement ♦ ♦

C.1.3 Rail Transport Route

C.1.3.1 Round 1 – 2022 (ESIA Preparation)

Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Dalbandin
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	September 26, 2022
Time:	11:00 am
Meeting venue:	Dalbandin
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Yasir Asad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Kashif Afzaal (HBP representative)
Recorded by:	Kashif Afzaal
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development, its activities, and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Declining living standards due to restriction in cross border trade. ♦ Health issues from brackish ground water affecting the local population. ♦ Lack of government support for agricultural activities. ♦ Restriction in cross border trade forcing local community resident into low-wage labour. ♦ Poor waste management in the area. ♦ Limited employment opportunities for women, with some restricted to housework. Gender-Specific Concerns:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">♦ Women excluded from decision-making, though family conflicts are discussed with them.♦ Shortage of qualified lady doctors in the DHQ.♦ Women limited to housework, with few opportunities for employment.♦ Exclusion of women from decision-making processes.♦ Limited representation of women in professions like healthcare and teaching. |
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Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Nok Kundi
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	September 24, 2022
Time:	14:45 pm
Meeting venue:	Nok Kundi
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Yasir Asad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Kashif Afzaal (HBP representative)
Recorded by:	Kashif Afzaal
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the participants about the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development, its activities, and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Nonfunctional primary school due to a lack of teachers. ♦ Deteriorating road network conditions. ♦ Absence of NGOs in the area. ♦ Declining opportunities for date sales. ♦ Slow progress in the construction of a water supply scheme. ♦ Health issues from brackish water. ♦ No local health facility, requiring travel for emergencies. Gender-Specific Concern: ♦ Limited opportunities for women in education and employment. ♦ Potential gender-specific health issues due to inadequate healthcare facilities.

C.1.3.2 Round 2 – 2023 (ESIA Preparation)

Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Yakmach Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	September 01, 2023
Time:	11:00 pm
Meeting venue:	Abdul Bari House
Conducted by:	Yasir Asad and Muhammad Arshad (HBP Representatives) Abdul Khaliq (RDMC Representative)
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad
Language:	Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the participants about the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development, its activities, and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: - Increased in traffic due to the Project - Potential rise in health-related problems due to the influx of outsiders associated with the project. - Increase in temperatures as a result of project activities. - Higher pollution levels due to project activities and increased traffic.

Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Jamshoro Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	October 10, 2023
Time:	16:00 pm
Meeting venue:	Jamal House
Conducted by:	Muhammad Arshad, Jibran Shareef, Jan Muhammad
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad
Language:	Urdu/Sindhi
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the participants about the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development, its activities, and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their concerns regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns: Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: - Higher risk of accidents involving local residents due to increased traffic on the railway tracks; due to the prolonged inactivity of trains, the residents of the area, including children and livestock, have grown careless about the risks associated with trains and cross the tracks without fear of accidents. - Increased railway traffic may lead to increased noise and pollution - Disappointment over not receiving any benefits or advantages from ongoing projects or development activities in the area. - Absence of community involvement in decision-making processes related to projects or initiatives - Lack of basic infrastructure like health and education facilities - Lack of safe drinking water; 70% of the population uses river water that is neither pure nor healthy. Gender Specific Concerns: - Women are often dependent on income from men and are not involved in decision-making processes. - Women face challenges in accessing healthcare and education.

Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Dadu Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	October 11, 2023
Time:	12:24 pm
Meeting venue:	Community Office Dadu
Conducted by:	Muhammad Arshad, Jibran Shareef, Jan Muhammad (HBP Representatives)
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad
Language:	Urdu/Sindhi
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the participants about the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development, its activities, and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their concerns regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	 A photograph showing a group of approximately ten men sitting in a circle on wooden chairs in a room. They are engaged in a meeting. In the background, there is a window with bars and a poster on the wall.
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Increase in accidents near the rail track as people use non-functional tracks for various purposes. ♦ Increase in noise and air pollution due to trains Gender Specific Concerns: ♦ Few women in Dadu city engage in handicrafts and other income-generating activities but face challenges during travel.

Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Larkana Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	October 12, 2023
Time:	12:00 pm
Meeting venue:	Moladad House
Conducted by:	Muhammad Arshad, Jibran Shareef, Jan Muhammad (HBP Representatives)
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad
Language:	Urdu/Sindhi
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the participants about the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development, its activities, and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their concerns regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns: Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: • Deteriorating condition of trains and tracks • Anticipated positive impacts include reduced travel costs and resource savings for local community residents once trains become operational. • Dissatisfaction with the government's neglect of the area, leading to poverty and lack of basic facilities, is a significant concern. • Safety concerns due to the proximity of the current tracks to the settlement Gender Specific Concerns: • Women confined to their homes, lacking exposure to various income-generating activities. • Female literacy rates are high, but there is a lack of job opportunities. • Many women are eager to work, but opportunities are scarce.

Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Shikarpur Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	October 12, 2023
Time:	12:30 pm
Meeting venue:	Ajmal House
Conducted by:	Muhammad Arshad, Jibran Shareef, Jan Muhammad (HBP Representatives)
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad
Language:	Urdu/Sindhi
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the participants about the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development, its activities, and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their concerns regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns: Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: - Concerns about trains being exclusively allocated for the Reko Diq mining project. - While the increase in Railway traffic might raise noise and air pollution concerns, international advancements have been made where modern trains are designed to be environmentally friendly and produce minimal noise. - Historically, the region had six operational trains on these tracks, but in recent years, only two trains have been functional, lacking proper facilities and maintenance. - While health facilities are present in the area, they often lack essential resources, functioning primarily as referral centres. Gender Related Concerns: - Despite high women literacy rates, job opportunities for women are limited. - Many women are keen to work, yet opportunities are scarce. - Women face challenges during travel.

Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Jacobabad Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	October 12, 2023
Time:	12:30 pm
Meeting venue:	House of Gul Gulhadi
Conducted by:	Muhammad Arshad, Jibran Shareef, Jan Muhammad
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad
Language:	Urdu/Sindhi
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the participants about the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development, its activities, and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Functional trains lack proper washroom and food facilities. ♦ Poor monitoring in the past led to issues in the railway system. ♦ Concerns about safety once rail traffic increases, especially since the community is not accustomed to high volumes of trains due to prolonged inactivity. Gender Related Concerns: ♦ Despite the high literacy rates among women, there is a significant lack of suitable job opportunities tailored to their skills. ♦ Many women express a strong desire to work, but the scarcity of opportunities hampers their ability to contribute meaningfully to the workforce. ♦ Women encounter challenges during travel, impacting their safety and convenience.

Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Dera Murad Jamali Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	October 13, 2023
Time:	12:30 pm
Meeting venue:	Government High School Dera Murad Jamali
Conducted by:	Muhammad Arshad, Jibran Shareef, Muhammad Roshan Baloch
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad
Language:	Urdu/Balochi
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the participants about the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development, its activities, and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Community Concerns: ♦ The current railway system is plagued by corruption, hindering revenue generation. ♦ Functional trains lack basic amenities such as washrooms and proper food facilities. ♦ Concerns about safety once rail traffic increases, especially since the community is not accustomed to high volumes of trains due to prolonged inactivity.

Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Sibi Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	October 13, 2023
Time:	13:30 pm
Meeting venue:	Office of the National Party
Conducted by:	Muhammad Arshad, Jibran Shareef, Muhammad Roshan Baloch (HBP Representatives)
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad
Language:	Urdu/Balochi
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the HBP representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the participants about the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development, its activities, and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: - Concerns about the government benefiting from the resources of Balochistan while neglecting their area. - Elevated noise and air pollution due to increase in rail traffic. - Reservations about potential accidents along the Railway Track. Gender Related Concerns: - Despite high literacy rates for women, job opportunities for women are limited. - Many women are keen to work, yet opportunities are scarce. - Women face challenges during travel.

Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Spezand Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	October 14, 2023
Time:	11:00 pm
Meeting venue:	Office of the National Party
Conducted by:	Muhammad Arshad, Jibran Shareef, Muhammad Roshan Baloch (HBP Representatives)
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad
Language:	Urdu/Balochi
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the HBP representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the participants about the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development, its activities, and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Prevailing sense of discontent within the community concerning the perceived unequal allocation of resources by the government. a strong emphasis on comprehensive regional development. ♦ Potential noise and air pollution resulting from heightened rail activities. ♦ Safety risks along the rail tracks, particularly in densely populated areas.

C.1.3.3 Round 3 – 2024 (ESIA Follow-up Consultations)

Stakeholder/s:	Local Community Members from Nok Kundi
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	February 19, 2024
Time:	12:30 pm
Meeting venue:	RDMC Nok Kundi Office
Conducted by:	Hafeez Ullah (RDMC Representative)
Recorded by:	Hafeez Ullah
Language:	Balochi
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. Following this, HBP briefed the community members about the purpose of community consultations. The settlements near the Reko Diq Mine Site and associated infrastructure were consulted in Round 3 from February 15 to February 20, 2024, to provide information and provide opportunity for feedback. In the end, HBP encouraged participants to share their perspectives, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed development and its activities. HBP also explained the positive impact of active participation in these meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns: Stakeholder concerns:	♦ The community had no problems with the Project's Early Works activities. Concerns: ♦ The community had concerns about the number of people who would be trained at the Training Centre and whether there will be a quota system for the nearby communities; they were informed that at present no such decision has been made and they will be informed accordingly once the Training Centre opens for admissions. ♦ They had concerns about the environmental impacts about the Project; they were informed that the expected impacts have been identified in the ESIA and RDMC has committed to mitigate these impacts as much as possible. They were also informed that the impacts on the communities are expected to be minimal and that all RDMC employees will be trained to deal with environmental and social impacts.

	♦ They had concerns about the increase in traffic, however they were informed that a Traffic Management Plan has been made by RDMC to mitigate the impact of increase in traffic.
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Stakeholder/s:	Local Community Members from Dalbandin
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	February 20, 2024
Time:	12 pm
Meeting venue:	Circuit House, Dalbandin
Conducted by:	Hafeez Ullah (RDMC Representative)
Recorded by:	Hafeez Ullah
Language:	Balochi
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. Following this, HBP briefed the community members about the purpose of community consultations. The settlements near the Reko Diq Mine Site and associated infrastructure were consulted in Round 3 from February 15 to February 20, 2024, to provide information and provide opportunity for feedback. In the end, HBP encouraged participants to share their perspectives, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed development and its activities. HBP also explained the positive impact of active participation in these meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	♦ The community had no problems with the Project's Early Works activities. ♦ Concerns: ♦ The community does not have a fully equipped hospital which causes problems in emergency cases as patients have to travel to Quetta to access medical care. ♦ There are no sports facilities in Dalbandin.

C.1.3.4 Round 4 – 2024 (ESIA Roadshow)

Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Nok Kundi
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	June 24, 2024
Time:	13:00 am
Meeting venue:	Nok Kundi
Conducted by:	- Mr. Muhammad Arshad (HBP representative) - Mr. Abdul Khaliq (RDMC representative)
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representative and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts are expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.
Picture:	
Stakeholder views, concerns, and suggestions:	Concerns: - Each year, 45 children pass matriculation but cannot pursue further education due to poverty and financial constraints, resulting in households migrating to Nok Kundi for education and employment, leaving only 21 households in the settlement. - The community and other surrounding communities are located in a desert area, which experiences fast-moving winds. Once operations commence at the Reko Diq mine site, dust and sand could pose health risks. - Increase in domestic waste due to the influx of outsiders and more labour, as well as the establishment of more offices, schools, and hospitals in the future - Limited courses being offered at the Training Centre

	♦ Increased law enforcement had affected local cross-border trade and impacted young people's job opportunities ♦ All HR personnel of the Indus Hospital are based in Karachi, which makes the hiring process difficult. It is also difficult to get into contact them, especially when a job posting for local hiring comes up.
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Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Yakmach Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	July 01, 2024
Time:	13:00 pm
Meeting venue:	Yakmach Settlement at Muhammad Hafeez House
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Muhammad Arshad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Ali Dost (RDMC representative)
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representative and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts are expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.
Picture:	
Stakeholder views, concerns, and suggestions:	Concerns: ♦ Poor experience with the Sandak Mining Project so skepticism with the Project ♦ Loss of lives of youth involved in cross-border trade ♦ Lack of water, health facilities, and medicine ♦ Local construction activities and other supplies and services have been awarded to outside companies, even though the same work is available within the settlement. ♦ Local people are unaware of the required documentation for vendor shortlisting.

Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Dalbandin
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	July 02, 2024
Time:	10:00 pm
Meeting venue:	Circuit House, Dalbandin
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Muhammad Arshad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Ali Dost (RDMC representative)
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representative and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts are expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ RDMC has established a hospital in Nok Kundi, but it lacks essential sections like a labour room, NICU, blood bank, and a separate maternity centre, which are recommended to be added to the existing centre to benefit the local people. ♦ High chance of accidents, when all the Reko Diq mining transportation starts on the existing road, as the current road is narrow and the existing traffic is already heavy. ♦ In Dalbandin, more than 96 schools have been closed due to a lack of teachers, ♦ The entire railway track is deteriorated and requires proper fencing near settlements to prevent livestock and human loss.

	♦ Local construction activities and other supplies and services have been awarded to outside companies, even though the same work is available within the settlement. ♦ In the future, if outsiders are employed and material transportation takes place on the same road, more traffic is expected, increasing the chance of road accidents.
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Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Nushki Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	July 03, 2024
Time:	11:00 pm
Meeting venue:	Nushki Settlement at Circuit House
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Muhammad Arshad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Ali Dost (RDMC representative)
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representative and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts are expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Local construction activities and other supplies and services have been awarded to outside companies, even though the same work is available within the settlement. ♦ Local people are unaware of the required documentation for vendor shortlisting ♦ High chance of accidents when all the Reko Diq mining transportation starts on the existing road, as the current road is narrow and the existing traffic is already heavy.

Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Spezand Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	July 03, 2024
Time:	16:00 pm
Meeting venue:	Spezand Settlement
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Muhammad Arshad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Jibran Sharif (HBP representative)
Recorded by:	Jibran Sharif
Language:	Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representative and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts are expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Poor condition existing tracks lacking proper connectivity and scheduling. ♦ Safety concerns due to the proximity of the current tracks to the settlement. Increase in air and noise pollution due to Project activities.

Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Dera Murad Jamali
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	July 04, 2024
Time:	14:00 pm
Meeting venue:	In the Office of Baloch Show Room
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Muhammad Arshad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Jibran Sharif (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Roshan Khan (HBP Local Consultant)
Recorded by:	Mr. Jibran Sharif
Language:	Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representative and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts are expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Poor condition existing tracks lacking proper connectivity and scheduling. ♦ Safety concerns due to the proximity of the current tracks to the settlement ♦ Increase in air and noise pollution.

Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Larkana Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	July 04, 2024
Time:	19:00 pm
Meeting venue:	Larkana Settlement
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Muhammad Arshad (HBP representative) ♦ Jibran Sharif (HBP representative)
Recorded by:	Jibran Sharif
Language:	Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representative and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts are expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Deteriorating condition of trains and tracks ♦ Anticipated positive impacts include reduced travel costs and resource savings for locals once trains become operational. ♦ Dissatisfaction with the government's neglect of the area, leading to poverty and lack of basic facilities. ♦ Safety concerns due to the proximity of the current tracks to the settlement.

Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Jamshoro Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	July 06, 2024
Time:	15:00 pm
Meeting venue:	Jamshoro railway Station
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Muhammad Arshad (HBP representative) ♦ Jibran Sharif (HBP representative)
Recorded by:	Jibran Sharif
Language:	Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representative and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts are expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Current tracks are very poor and lack proper connectivity ♦ Lack of staff in railways and inadequate security for passengers, with few staff members deprived of basic necessities.

Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Dadu Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	July 05, 2024
Time:	10:00 pm
Meeting venue:	Dadu Settlement
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Muhammad Arshad (HBP representative) ♦ Jibran Sharif (HBP representative)
Recorded by:	Jibran Sharif
Language:	Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representative and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts are expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Increase in accidents near the city area as people use non-functional tracks. ♦ Increase in air and noise pollution.

C.1.4 Port Qasim

C.1.4.1 Round 2 – 2023 (ESIA Preparation)

Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Pipri Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	October 10, 2023
Time:	10:22 Am
Meeting venue:	Quetta Naik Showroom
Conducted by:	Muhammad Arshad, Jibran Shareef
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad
Language:	Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the participants about the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development and the Client (RDMC). The RDMC representative shared details of the Project; its components and activities. In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	 A photograph showing a group of people, including men and women, seated around a dark wooden table in a meeting room. They appear to be engaged in a discussion. There are papers, a water bottle, and a small globe on the table. The room has patterned wallpaper and a window in the background.
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: - As there is no proper health facility in the settlement, people have to travel to Karachi for better treatment. - There is no NADRA office in the nearby area. Due to the high volume of crowds, it is recommended to establish a new NADRA point or a mobile facilitation centre to accommodate the people. - Unemployment is prevalent everywhere, so employment opportunities should be provided. - Upgradation of existing schools and provision of school teachers are required, which may increase the enrolment ratio. - Improvement of Railway Track is required and more trains are needed to facilitate the local people.

	♦ For the facilitation of the local people, more Railway stops should be established. ♦ The functionality, timing, and number of trains should be increased. Gender-Specific Concerns: ♦ Inadequate maternity centres and qualified doctors, leading to challenges during pregnancy. ♦ Privacy issues for women during travel due to the lack of proper transport systems. ♦ Limited employment opportunities for women, necessitating the establishment of skill centres to promote self-reliance.
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Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Dhabeji Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	October 10, 2023
Time:	11:46 am
Meeting venue:	Village Councillor Shop
Conducted by:	Muhammad Arshad, Jibran Shareef
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad
Language:	Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the participants about the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development and the Client (RDMC). The RDMC representative shared details of the Project; its components and activities. In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: - The Government of Sindh has allocated 1530 acres of land for the development of Dhabeji Special Economic Zone (DSEZ) in Thatta, a Priority Project under the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). This initiative aims to facilitate potential investors from China and other countries to establish new enterprises or relocate their facilities to Pakistan. However, it is essential to address the basic necessities of the local population. New companies should be encouraged to prioritize local developmental needs before initiating their businesses. - The community is deeply concerned about the lack of basic necessities, such as a major hospital, proper sewerage, and street pavements, leading to increased diseases in the settlement.

	♦ Residents are dissatisfied with the government's negligence regarding their developmental needs. They have complained that the current water supply scheme was constructed in 1970 and has not been repaired since then, despite the population doubling over the years. ♦ The community emphasizes the urgent need for the upgrade of health and educational facilities in the area. ♦ There is growing concern among the residents about rising temperatures due to the high volume of trains passing through the area. Project activities and increased traffic may result in higher pollution levels. ♦ The local population would appreciate an increase in Railway services tailored to the transportation needs of the community. This would reduce travel costs and enhance local mobility. ♦ Residents strongly advise involving the local community in all decision-making stages. Furthermore, they recommend that the Reko Diq company utilize its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) fund for the welfare of the community, addressing their pressing needs and enhancing overall well-being Gender-Specific Concerns: ♦ Provide financial assistance or establish small-scale businesses for vulnerable women in the settlements, such as widows and those living in poverty. Inadequate maternity centres and a shortage of qualified doctors lead to challenges during pregnancy. ♦ Address privacy issues for women during travel due to the lack of proper transport systems. ♦ Alleviate limited employment opportunities for women by establishing skill centres to promote self-reliance. ♦ Create home-based small industries where women can earn a living and become self-reliant. Provide skills training to women in areas such as sewing and embroidery, enabling them to produce cultural products.
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C.1.4.2 Round 4 – 2024 (ESIA Roadshow)

Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Dhabeji Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	July 06, 2024
Time:	11:00 pm
Meeting venue:	Dhabeji Settlement
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Muhammad Arshad (HBP representative) ♦ Jibran Sharif (HBP representative)
Recorded by:	Jibran Sharif
Language:	Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts were expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ The settlement faces a drinking water issue ♦ Lack of health, educational facilities, and electricity shortages in the area.

Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Pipri
Consultation:	Consultation with men
Date:	July 06, 2024
Time:	17:00 pm
Meeting venue:	In the Office of Baloch Show Room
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Muhammad Arshad (HBP representative) ♦ Jibran Sharif (HBP representative) ♦ Roshan Khan (HBP Local Consultant)
Recorded by:	Jibran Sharif
Language:	Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts were expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Lack of proper health facilities in the settlement, which forces people to travel to Karachi for better treatment. ♦ High unemployment.

C.2 Record of the Consultations with Women

C.2.1 Mine Site

C.2.1.1 Round 1 – 2022 (ESIA Preparation)

Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Humai Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	September 16, 2022
Time:	11:00 am
Meeting venue:	Humai Settlement at Malik Taj Muhammad House
Conducted by:	Ms. Sabira Khan and Ms. Shaheena Shah (HBP Representatives)
Recorded by:	Ms. Sabira Khan and Ms. Shaheena Shah (HBP Representatives)
Language:	Balochi
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the Humai settlement. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development and its activities and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	Not allowed
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Nonfunctional school in the settlement. ♦ Nonfunctional health facility, leading women with maternal issues to travel to Nok Kundi or Dalbandin. ♦ Absence of a grocery shop, requiring men to travel 70 km to Nok Kundi. ♦ Limited storage for fruits and vegetables due to the lack of electricity from the government or the Project. ♦ Issues with safe drinking water, including brackish water and a nonfunctional RO plant installed by NRL. ♦ Women not permitted to work outside the home. ♦ Women engaged in handicraft work limited to family needs. ♦ Request for the functionalization of the RO plant for safe drinking water. ♦ Need for a committee to support widows in managing financial matters for their children. ♦ Demand for a female teacher for the children in the settlement. ♦ Call for skill development programs to enhance job opportunities for men. ♦ Urgency for a functional health facility and the development of road networks and public utilities Gender-Specific Concerns: ♦ Limited economic opportunities for women due to restrictions on work outside the home.

	♦ The need for a female teacher and initiatives to empower women economically.
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Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Nok Chah Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	September 14, 2022
Time:	2:00 pm
Meeting venue:	Nok Chah Settlement at Abdul Salam House
Conducted by:	Ms. Sabira Khan and Ms. Shaheena Shah (HBP Representatives)
Recorded by:	Ms. Sabira Khan and Ms. Shaheena Shah (HBP Representatives)
Language:	Balochi
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the Nok Chah settlement. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development and its activities and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	Not allowed
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Absence of a school for boys and girls in the settlement. ♦ Lack of health facilities, particularly impacting women with maternal and related issues. ♦ Drinking water issues due to brackish water. ♦ Women not permitted to work outside the home, engaging only in handicraft work for family needs. ♦ Concerns about children being addicted to various drugs. ♦ Request for the installation of an RO plant for safe drinking water. ♦ Urgent need for school and health facilities, as well as road networks and other public utilities. Gender-Specific Concerns: ♦ Limited opportunities for women due to restrictions on work outside the home.

Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Mashki Chah Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	September 14, 2022
Time:	10:00 am
Meeting venue:	Mashki Chah Settlement at Abdul Salam House
Conducted by:	Ms. Sabira Khan and Ms. Shaheena Shah (HBP Representatives)
Recorded by:	Ms. Sabira Khan and Ms. Shaheena Shah (HBP Representatives)
Language:	Balochi
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the Mashki Chah settlement. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development and its activities and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	Not allowed
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Sole operation of only one school for both boys and girls in the settlement. ♦ Women facing restrictions on going outside for work, engaging only in handicraft work for family needs. ♦ Lack of a health facility in the settlement, impacting women with maternal and other health-related issues. ♦ Presence of brackish water causing stomach problems in the community. Gender-Specific Concerns: ♦ Restricted opportunities for women to work outside the home.

Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Darband Chah Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	September 15, 2022
Time:	11:00 am
Meeting venue:	Darband Chah Settlement at Malik Mehmood House
Conducted by:	Ms. Sabira Khan and Ms. Shaheena Shah (HBP Representatives)
Recorded by:	Ms. Sabira Khan and Ms. Shaheena Shah (HBP Representatives)
Language:	Balochi
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development and its activities and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	Not allowed
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Lack of community benefits, including schools, hospitals, and infrastructure, from TCC (presumably a company or organization). ♦ Absence of a health facility in the settlement, impacting women with maternal and related health issues. ♦ Drinking water issues, with brackish water causing kidney and stomach problems, particularly in women. ♦ Limited opportunities for women to work outside the home, with a few allowed to work near the mining site for stone packing Gender-Specific Concerns: ♦ Limited opportunities for women to work outside the home.

C.2.1.2 Round 3 – 2024 (ESIA Follow-up Consultations)

Stakeholder/s:	Local Community Members from Humai Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	February 11, 2024
Time:	12 pm
Meeting venue:	Humai settlement
Conducted by:	♦ Sania Hassan (Community Relations Officer) ♦ Tanzeel Khan (Environmental Officer)
Recorded by:	Tanzeel Khan
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. Following this, HBP briefed the community members about the purpose of community consultations. The settlements near the Reko Diq Mine Site and associated infrastructure were consulted in Round 3 from February 15 to February 20, 2024, to provide information and provide opportunity for feedback. In the end, HBP encouraged participants to share their perspectives, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed development and its activities. HBP also explained the positive impact of active participation in these meetings.
Stakeholder concerns:	♦ The community was effectively and comprehensively briefed on the environmental consequences of the project., including: ♦ Expected noise levels on site, with assurance that it would not disrupt any nearby communities. ♦ Potential dust generation during earthworks, with minimal impact expected on both communities and the environment. ♦ Predicted moderate increase in traffic on main road and highway N-40 and only minor ecological disturbances due to ground disturbance activities. Concerns: The community of Humai village was grateful of the RDMC's efforts to educate them on the environmental impacts and studies associated with mining operations. They were surprised to see a mining company taking practical steps to engage with and inform the local population about these important issues. The community expressed their trust in RDMC's ability to conduct mining in a sustainable manner. Additionally, they praised RDMC for fulfilling their commitment to beneficial projects such as building a school and hospital in the village. However, the community is eagerly awaiting job opportunities to participate in the projects. Women in the community are particularly enthusiastic about the upcoming job openings and are keen to be a part of the RDMC project

Stakeholder/s:	Local Community Members from Humai Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	February 15, 2024
Time:	12 pm
Meeting venue:	Graam Bibi's House
Conducted by:	• Aamna Abid (HBP Representative) • Gul Bano (HBP Representative) • Sania Hasan (RDMC CRO) • Sadia Bibi (RDMC CRO)
Recorded by:	Aamna Abid
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. Following this, HBP briefed the community members about the purpose of community consultations. The settlements near the Reko Diq Mine Site and associated infrastructure were consulted in Round 3 from February 15 to February 20, 2024, to provide information and provide opportunity for feedback. In the end, HBP encouraged participants to share their perspectives, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed development and its activities. HBP also explained the positive impact of active participation in these meetings.
Stakeholder concerns:	♦ The community had no problems with the Project's Early Works activities. ♦ The primary school constructed by RDMC was fully functional and has two teachers which was competent according to the community's women. Concerns: ♦ Medical centre made by RDMC was also functional; however, all the women informed the team that medicines were not available, and the doctors present there give fever medicines for every illness. ♦ They said that RDMC funds the centre, but even then, medicine was not available. ♦ They also had concerns about female-centric medical care and aid not being available at the medical centre.

Stakeholder/s:	Local Community Members from Darband Chah Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	February 16, 2024
Time:	11:30 am
Meeting venue:	Ayesha's House
Conducted by:	• Aamna Abid (HBP Representative) • Gul Bano (HBP Representative) • Sania Hasan (RDMC CRO) • Sadia Bibi (RDMC CRO)
Recorded by:	Aamna Abid
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. Following this, HBP briefed the community members about the purpose of community consultations. The settlements near the Reko Diq Mine Site and associated infrastructure were consulted in Round 3 from February 15 to February 20, 2024, to provide information and provide opportunity for feedback. In the end, HBP encouraged participants to share their perspectives, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed development and its activities. HBP also explained the positive impact of active participation in these meetings.
Stakeholder concerns:	• The community had no problems with the Project's Early Works activities. • The primary school constructed by RDMC was fully functional and the community was satisfied with it. Concerns: • The community did not have a medical centre or hospital close to it which causes problems in emergency cases and especially for women during pregnancy as they have to travel to Quetta and Taftan to access medical care; roads was not suitable for patients to travel as well. • The training centre being proposed by RDMC is too far for the community. • The roads leading to the community were not suitable for travel. • The CDC member was not being paid anything: this concern was not raised by the member, but the CRO informed the HBP team that this has been raised before and has not been resolved.

Stakeholder/s:	Local Community Members from Nok Chah Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	February 16, 2024
Time:	2 pm
Meeting venue:	Farida's House
Conducted by:	• Aamna Abid (HBP Representative) • Gul Bano (HBP Representative) • Sania Hasan (RDMC CRO) • Sadia Bibi (RDMC CRO)
Recorded by:	Aamna Abid
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. Following this, HBP briefed the community members about the purpose of community consultations. The settlements near the Reko Diq Mine Site and associated infrastructure were consulted in Round 3 from February 15 to February 20, 2024, to provide information and provide opportunity for feedback. In the end, HBP encouraged participants to share their perspectives, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed development and its activities. HBP also explained the positive impact of active participation in these meetings.
Stakeholder concerns:	♦ The community had no problems with the Project's Early Works activities. Concerns: ♦ They suggested that they have not benefitted much from the Project in comparison to other communities such as Humai. ♦ No school or medical centre has been built as was committed by RDMC and a RO plant has also not been built. ♦ Map of an intended medical Centre has been installed but no progress has been made. ♦ The community did not have a medical centre or hospital close to it which causes problems in emergency cases and especially for women during pregnancy as they have to travel to Quetta and Taftan to access medical care; roads were not suitable for patients to travel as well. ♦ Their male family members have also not been given any jobs by RDMC – they could have been employed as drivers as some have licenses. ♦ The training centre being proposed by RDMC is too far for the community to travel to ♦ A government teacher has been assigned by the provincial govt for the community, however, he has not shown up for 2 months.

Stakeholder/s:	Local Community Members from Mashki Chah Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	February 16, 2024
Time:	3 pm
Meeting venue:	Shazia's House
Conducted by:	• Aamna Abid (HBP Representative) • Gul Bano (HBP Representative) • Sania Hasan (RDMC CRO) • Sadia Bibi (RDMC CRO)
Recorded by:	Aamna Abid
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. Following this, HBP briefed the community members about the purpose of community consultations. The settlements near the Reko Diq Mine Site and associated infrastructure were consulted in Round 3 from February 15 to February 20, 2024, to provide information and provide opportunity for feedback. In the end, HBP encouraged participants to share their perspectives, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed development and its activities. HBP also explained the positive impact of active participation in these meetings.
Stakeholder concerns:	♦ The community had no problems with the Project's Early Works activities. ♦ The primary school constructed by RDMC was fully functional and the community was satisfied with it. Concerns ♦ The community did not have access to clean drinking water, however the RDMC CRO informed the community that a RO plant is soon going to be installed in the community. ♦ The community did not have a medical centre or hospital close to it which causes problems in emergency cases and especially for women during pregnancy as they have to travel to Quetta and Taftan to access medical care; roads are not suitable for patients to travel as well. ♦ The training centre being proposed by RDMC is too far for the community to travel to ♦ Women also did not have much to do because of lack of opportunities and education in the community. ♦ The roads leading to the community were not suitable for travel.

C.2.1.3 Round 4 – 2024 (ESIA Roadshow)

Stakeholder/s:	Local Community Members from Humai Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	June 23, 2024
Time:	10 am
Meeting venue:	Graam Bibi's House
Conducted by:	- Aamna Abid (HBP Representative) - Sania Hasan (RDMC CRO)
Recorded by:	Aamna Abid
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representative and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts are expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	- The women in the community took a keen interest in the details of the ESIA process; this could also be due to the initiatives taken by RDMC (the same was not observed in other communities as they were more concerned with what community development initiatives RDMC will undertake in their respective communities). - The hospital, school, and RO plant were fully functional and had brought about improvements in the quality of life of people in the community - They were also satisfied with RDMC's community engagement efforts.

	♦ The women were also satisfied with the initiatives RDMC had taken with respect to women in the community as some women from the community had gained employment at the Project. Concerns: ♦ The medical centre made by RDMC was functional; however, as reported in the previous round of consultations, medicines are not available in the medical centre which reduced the benefit the community's residents can gain from the operations of the medical centre ♦ The CDC member from the community raised the concern that despite repeated requests to RDMC to make her position salaried, there had been no update, and the position remained unpaid.
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Stakeholder/s:	Local Community Members from Nok Chah Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	June 23, 2024
Time:	12:30 pm
Meeting venue:	Farida's House
Conducted by:	♦ Ms. Aamna Abid (HBP Representative) ♦ Ms. Sania Hasan (RDMC CRO)
Recorded by:	Aamna Abid
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representative and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts are expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	♦ The women in the community were interested in the information shared regarding the ESIA process ♦ However, they were generally dissatisfied with the community development initiatives in Nok Chah and relayed their concerns regarding the lack of community development initiatives in Nok Chah as opposed to other communities such as Humai and Mashki Chah Concerns: ♦ The community reported that there was no medical centre close to it which causes problems in emergency cases; this concern was raised in the previous round of consultations as well ♦ The roads leading to the community were not suitable for travel which is a concern, especially when a patient has to travel from within the community to a nearby health facility ♦ The CDC member's position is not salaried despite repeated requests to RDMC to make the position salaried; this was also reported in the previous rounds of consultations

	♦ The RO plant installed by RDMC is too far from the community and it is difficult for women and children in the community to fetch water from it due to the distance and harsh weather ♦ The community does not have basic infrastructure such as electricity and sanitation.
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Stakeholder/s:	Local Community Members from Mashki Chah Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	June 24, 2024
Time:	9 am
Meeting venue:	Shazia's House
Conducted by:	- Ms. Aamna Abid (HBP Representative) - Ms. Sania Hasan (RDMC CRO)
Recorded by:	Aamna Abid
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representative and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts are expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	- The women in the community took an interest in the information shared regarding the ESIA process, however, they were of the view that they will have a better idea of the environmental and social impacts of the Project once the construction phase commences. - They were generally satisfied with the effectiveness of RDMC's community development initiatives as well as its community engagement. - However, as observed in other communities apart from Humai, the community members were more concerned with what development initiatives RDMC had planned for Mashki Chah. Concerns: - The RO plant installed by RDMC is too far from the community and it is difficult for women and children in the community to fetch water from it due to the distance and harsh weather

	♦ The community does not have basic infrastructure such as electricity and sanitation.
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Stakeholder/s:	Local Community Members from Darband Chah Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	June 24, 2024
Time:	1 pm
Meeting venue:	Farida's House
Conducted by:	♦ Ms. Aamna Abid (HBP Representative) ♦ Ms. Sania Hasan (RDMC CRO)
Recorded by:	Aamna Abid
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representative and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts are expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	♦ The women in the community took an interest in the information shared regarding the ESIA process ♦ They were generally satisfied with the effectiveness of RDMC's community development initiatives as well as its community engagement. ♦ The women in the community were eager to gain employment at the Project and informed the community engagement team that they would not face significant socio-cultural barriers if offered the opportunity to work at the Project Concerns ♦ The community had concerns that the Project's activities might result in the same kind of environmental pollution as that caused by other projects in the vicinity. ♦ The community did not have basic infrastructure such as electricity and sanitation.

C.2.2 Northern Groundwater System and Water Supply Pipeline

C.2.2.1 Round 1 – 2022 (ESIA Preparation)

Stakeholder/s:	Amalaf Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	September 17, 2022
Time:	10:50 am
Meeting venue:	Amalaf Settlement, Shah Mureed House
Conducted by:	Ms. Sabira Khan and Ms. Shaheena Shah (HBP Representatives)
Recorded by:	Ms. Sabira Khan and Ms. Shaheena Shah (HBP Representatives)
Language:	Balochi
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development and its activities and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	Not allowed
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Low wages for the labour class leading some local community residents to take debts. ♦ Limited facilities in the functional health facility; reliance on Nok Kundi or Dalbandin for serious health issues. ♦ Air pollution from the Saindak Project contributing to increased lung diseases. ♦ Despite water tankers from the Saindak Project, safe drinking water remains an issue due to brackish water. ♦ Restricted opportunities for women to work outside, with only a few employed in the Saindak Project. ♦ Limited involvement of women in income-generating activities, primarily focused on handicrafts. ♦ Lack of a committee for widows to handle financial matters and care for their children. Gender-Specific Concerns: ♦ Limited opportunities for women to work outside their homes. ♦ Limited involvement of women in income-generating activities.

Stakeholder/s:	Kachau Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	September 18, 2022
Time:	4:00 pm
Meeting venue:	Kachau Settlement
Conducted by:	Ms. Sabira Khan and Ms. Shaheena Shah (HBP Representatives)
Recorded by:	Ms. Sabira Khan and Ms. Shaheena Shah (HBP Representatives)
Language:	Balochi
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development and its activities and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Only one school for boys and girls operated by Saindak project, located far away from the settlement. ♦ Lack of health facilities, requiring women with maternal issues to travel to No Kundi or Dalbandin. ♦ Brackish drinking water causing kidney stones and stomach issues. ♦ Closure of operations by Islamic Relief (INGO) that previously provided solar systems. ♦ Air pollution from the Saindak project, leading to respiratory issues for some residents. ♦ Restriction on women going outside for work, limiting them to household handicrafts Gender-Specific Concerns: ♦ Women restricted to household handicraft work, limited opportunities for external employment.

	♦ Advocacy for the installation of an RO plant for safe drinking water.
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Stakeholder/s:	Saindak Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	September 17, 2022
Time:	02:56 pm
Meeting venue:	Saindak Settlement, Haji Qadir House
Conducted by:	Ms. Sabira Khan and Ms. Shaheena Shah (HBP Representatives)
Recorded by:	Ms. Sabira Khan and Ms. Shaheena Shah (HBP Representatives)
Language:	Balochi
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the participants about the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development and its activities and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: - Increasing air pollution from the Saindak Project leading to a rise in lung diseases. - Limited facilities in the functional health facility, requiring travel to Nok Kundi or Dalbandin for serious issues. - Absence of a school in the village. - Low wages for the labour class at the Saindak project. - Lack of grocery shops in the area. - Brackish water remains an issue, causing health problems for women. - Women not allowed to work outside the home, limiting opportunities. - Limited skills development opportunities for both men and women. - Lack of road network in the area. Gender-Specific Concerns:

	♦ Women restricted to household handicraft work, limiting opportunities for external employment. ♦ Limited skills development opportunities for women.
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Stakeholder/s:	Taftan
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	September 19, 2022
Time:	12:30 pm
Meeting venue:	Killi Haji Essa Khan, Taftan
Conducted by:	Ms. Sabira Khan and Ms. Shaheena Shah (HBP Representatives)
Recorded by:	Ms. Sabira Khan and Ms. Shaheena Shah (HBP Representatives)
Language:	Balochi
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the Killi Haji Essa Khan (Taftan) Village. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the participants about the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development and its activities and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: - Increased unemployment ratio, especially for educated individuals, at the Saindak project. - Local community residents working as labour at the Saindak project receiving low wages. - Middle school available for girls but facing a shortage of female teachers. - Functional Basic Health Unit (BHU) in the settlement with limited facilities; reliance on Nok Kundi or Dalbandin for delivery and serious health issues. - Increasing air pollution due to heavy traffic, leading to a rise in lung diseases among the local community residents. - Groundwater and water tankers as primary water sources, but the water is brackish, causing health issues, particularly stomach and kidney problems.

	♦ Restrictions on women going outside for work; only a few, mainly widows, working as maids and categorized as vulnerable. ♦ Women engaged in handicraft work limited to family needs. ♦ Lack of a committee to oversee financial matters for widows, hindering their ability to care for their children. Gender-Specific Concerns: ♦ Restrictions on women going outside for work, limiting their economic opportunities. ♦ Widows categorized as vulnerable, working as maids to meet basic needs, highlighting the economic challenges faced by this group. ♦ Women limited to engaging in handicraft work for family needs, indicating a lack of broader economic empowerment opportunities.
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Stakeholder/s:	Tahlab Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	September 21, 2022
Time:	11:00 am
Meeting venue:	Tahlab Settlement
Conducted by:	Ms. Sabira Khan and Ms. Shaheena Shah (HBP Representatives)
Recorded by:	Ms. Sabira Khan and Ms. Shaheena Shah (HBP Representatives)
Language:	Balochi
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the participants about the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development and its activities and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	Not allowed
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Most women working as agricultural labour alongside men, contributing to family earnings. ♦ Few women engaged in handicraft work, but there is no market for such products. ♦ Absence of health facilities in the settlement, leading to maternal and other health-related issues for women. ♦ Instances of maternal mortality due to the unavailability of a lady doctor in nearby settlements. ♦ Drinking water issue in the settlement due to the brackish nature of the water. Gender-Specific Concerns: ♦ Women primarily engaged in agricultural labour, facing challenges associated with this occupation. ♦ Limited market access for the handicraft work done by women, impacting their economic opportunities. ♦ Lack of healthcare facilities affecting women's health, particularly concerning maternal care. ♦ Instances of maternal mortality due to the absence of a lady doctor, indicating specific vulnerabilities for women. ♦ Drinking water quality issues affecting women's health, especially considering potential associations with kidney and stomach issues.

Stakeholder/s:	Washab Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	September 21, 2022
Time:	3:45 pm
Meeting venue:	Washab Settlement at Abdul Rasheed House
Conducted by:	Ms. Sabira Khan and Ms. Shaheena Shah (HBP Representatives)
Recorded by:	Ms. Sabira Khan and Ms. Shaheena Shah (HBP Representatives)
Language:	Balochi
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the participants about the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development and its activities and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	Not allowed
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ The only school in the settlement for both boys and girls is non-operational. ♦ Women working as agricultural labour in palm orchards and also engaged in domestic work. ♦ Absence of a health facility in the settlement, leading to maternal and other health-related issues for women. ♦ Increased mortality rate during delivery due to the unavailability of a qualified lady doctor in nearby settlements. ♦ Drinking water quality issues, specifically brackish water, causing stomach and kidney diseases in the community. Gender-Specific Concerns: ♦ Women primarily engaged in agricultural labour and domestic work, indicating limited opportunities for economic empowerment. ♦ Increased maternal mortality rate due to the absence of a qualified lady doctor, highlighting specific health risks faced by women during childbirth.

Stakeholder/s:	Gwalishtap Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	September 29, 2022
Time:	12:00 pm
Meeting venue:	Gwalishtap Settlement
Conducted by:	Ms. Sabira Khan (HBP Representative)
Recorded by:	Ms. Sabira Khan (HBP Representative)
Language:	Balochi
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the HBP representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development and its activities and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Absence of a school in the settlement contributing to a very low literacy rate. ♦ Despite some girls achieving matriculation and intermediate education, Baloch customs restrict them from employment opportunities. ♦ Lack of a health facility in the settlement, leading women with maternal and related issues to travel to Nok Kundi or Dalbandin. ♦ Brackish drinking water causing kidney stones and stomach issues. ♦ Male members involved in border trading face risks associated with this occupation. ♦ No current employment opportunities for male residents in any project.

	♦ Women not allowed to go outside for work; engagement limited to handicraft work and animal rearing for their families. ♦ Rats destroying palm trees, requiring measures similar to the previous rat elimination spray conducted by TCC. ♦ Men traveling long distances to fetch sweet water for their families due to the absence of safe drinking water. Gender-Specific Concerns: ♦ Despite academic achievements, cultural restrictions prevent girls from pursuing employment opportunities. ♦ Men engaged in border trading face occupational risks, highlighting the need for safety measures. ♦ Women restricted to domestic work and handicrafts, limiting their economic opportunities. ♦ Women face challenges accessing healthcare, especially during maternal and related health issues. ♦ Men face challenges fetching water from distant sources due to the absence of safe drinking water locally.
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Stakeholder/s:	Wadian Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	September 29, 2022
Time:	4:00 pm
Meeting venue:	Wadian Settlement
Conducted by:	Ms. Sabira Khan (HBP Representative)
Recorded by:	Ms. Sabira Khan (HBP Representative)
Language:	Balochi
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the HBP representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development and its activities and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	Not allowed
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Difficulties faced by males in the settlement due to government restrictions on border trading. ♦ Absence of electricity in the settlement, with reliance on solar systems for power. ♦ No employment opportunities from the government or ongoing projects like the Saindak project. ♦ Women not permitted to work outside their homes. ♦ Women limited to doing handicraft work for their families. ♦ Absence of a school in the settlement, contributing to educational challenges. ♦ Lack of a health facility in the settlement, leading women with maternal and related issues to seek medical help in Nok Kundi or Dalbandin. ♦ Brackish water as the main water source, causing kidney stones and stomach issues. ♦ Women suggesting the installation of an RO plant due to challenges in obtaining sweet water brought from Mashkel or Nok Kundi. ♦ The need for providing employment opportunities for males in the settlement. ♦ Lack of essential infrastructure, including schools, health facilities, road networks, and other public utilities. ♦ The requirement for a qualified lady doctor to address the healthcare needs of women in the settlement. ♦ The necessity for vocational training programs, especially in handicrafts, for women, to enhance their skills and economic opportunities. Gender-Specific Concerns:

	♦ Cultural norms restrict women from working outside their homes, limiting their economic participation to household and handicraft activities. ♦ Despite educational achievements, girls face cultural barriers preventing them from pursuing employment opportunities, impacting their economic independence. ♦ Inadequate healthcare facilities, including the absence of a qualified lady doctor, pose risks to women's health, especially during maternity, leading to higher mortality rates. ♦ Cultural norms limit women's mobility and participation in decision-making processes, hindering their involvement in community matters and economic activities.
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Stakeholder/s:	Rajai Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	October 01, 2022
Time:	12:00 pm
Meeting venue:	Rajai Settlement
Conducted by:	Ms. Sabira Khan (HBP Representative)
Recorded by:	Ms. Sabira Khan (HBP Representative)
Language:	Balochi
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the HBP representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development and its activities and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Lack of job opportunities from both government and project sides is a key concern, particularly impacting the male population. ♦ Absence of electricity in the settlement, with reliance on solar systems, poses challenges for residents. ♦ Cultural restrictions prevent women from working outside their homes, limiting their economic participation to handicraft activities. ♦ The local school has been non-functional for many years, impacting the educational opportunities for children. ♦ The existing health facility lacks a qualified doctor, compromising healthcare services in the settlement. ♦ The water quality issue, with brackish water leading to kidney stones and stomach problems, poses a significant health concern. ♦ Residents suggest the installation of a Reverse Osmosis (RO) plant to ensure safe drinking water, as the current water source is near the Iran border.

	♦ The palm trees in the settlement require pesticide spray, indicating concerns about agricultural practices and potential threats to the local economy. ♦ There is a need for a qualified lady doctor in the settlement to address women's healthcare needs, especially during maternity. ♦ Women in the community are interested in vocational training, particularly in handicrafts, to enhance their skills and economic opportunities. Gender-Specific Concerns: ♦ Cultural restrictions limit women's economic opportunities, confining them to domestic and handicraft work. ♦ The absence of a qualified lady doctor affects women's access to proper healthcare, particularly in maternal and related issues. ♦ Providing vocational training opportunities for women, especially in handicrafts, is crucial for empowering them economically.
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C.2.2.2 Round 3 – 2024 (ESIA Follow-up Consultations)

Stakeholder/s:	Local Community Members from Kachau Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	February 10, 2024
Time:	3 pm
Meeting venue:	Kachau settlement
Conducted by:	♦ Sania Hassan (Community Relations Officer) ♦ Tanzeel Khan (Environmental Officer)
Recorded by:	Tanzeel Khan
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the HBP representatives and the community. Following this, HBP briefed the community members about the purpose of community consultations. The settlements near the Reko Diq Mine Site and associated infrastructure were consulted in Round 3 from February 15 to February 20, 2024, to provide information and provide opportunity for feedback. In the end, HBP encouraged participants to share their perspectives, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed development and its activities. HBP also explained the positive impact of active participation in these meetings.
Stakeholder concerns:	♦ The community was effectively and comprehensively briefed on the environmental consequences of the project., including: ♦ Expected noise levels on site, with assurance that it would not disrupt any nearby communities. ♦ Potential dust generation during earthworks, with minimal impact expected on both communities and the environment. ♦ Predicted moderate increase in traffic on main road and highway N-40 and only minor ecological disturbances due to ground disturbance activities. Concerns: ♦ The community greatly admired the RDMC's innovative approach of educating them about the environmental effects of their operations. It was a refreshing change for them to see a mining company taking such practical steps to engage with and inform the local population about the environmental impacts of the projects. ♦ The community also deeply appreciated the RDMC's commitment to long-term beneficial projects such as building schools and hospitals in nearby communities. However, there was a strong call for the company to introduce a monthly stipend program at least specifically for women. ♦ There was also a growing expectation for the company to implement a special stipend program for individuals with unique challenges, such as the two dwarf members in the community, or for women over the age of 60. ♦ Women in the community were enthusiastic about the idea of a skill-learning program that could provide them with a source of income. ♦ The community has been experiencing significant soil erosion because of frequent floods, leading to concerns about the long-term impact on the local landscape and infrastructure. In response to this pressing issue,

	residents have put forth a request for the development of a comprehensive flood protection plan. ♦ This plan would not only address the immediate threat of erosion caused by flooding but also aim to protect the community from future disasters. ♦ It was heartening to learn that two young boys from the village were in their final year of studies in mining in Quetta, and the community eagerly anticipated their return upon completion of their studies.
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Stakeholder/s:	Local Community Members from Amalaf Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	February 17, 2024
Time:	12 pm
Meeting venue:	Habiba's House
Conducted by:	• Aamna Abid (HBP Representative) • Gul Bano (HBP Representative) • Sadia Bibi (RDMC CRO)
Recorded by:	Aamna Abid
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the HBP representatives and the community. Following this, HBP briefed the community members about the purpose of community consultations. The settlements near the Reko Diq Mine Site and associated infrastructure were consulted in Round 3 from February 15 to February 20, 2024, to provide information and provide opportunity for feedback. In the end, HBP encouraged participants to share their perspectives, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed development and its activities. HBP also explained the positive impact of active participation in these meetings.
Picture:	Not Allowed
Stakeholder concerns:	♦ The community had no problems with the Project's Early Works activities. Concerns ♦ Saindak Mining Project has a fully equipped hospital; however, a lady female doctor was not available in the hospital which causes problems in emergency cases and especially for women during pregnancy as they have to travel to Quetta and Taftan to access medical care; roads were not suitable for patients to travel as well. ♦ A primary school was being run by the Saindak Mining Project, however, a secondary school and college is also needed by the community ♦ The training centre being proposed by RDMC is too far for the community to travel to.

Stakeholder/s:	Local Community Members from Saindak Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	February 17, 2024
Time:	2 pm
Meeting venue:	Khadija's House
Conducted by:	• Aamna Abid (HBP Representative) • Gul Bano (HBP Representative) • Sadia Bibi (RDMC CRO)
Recorded by:	Aamna Abid
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the HBP representatives and the community. Following this, HBP briefed the community members about the purpose of community consultations. The settlements near the Reko Diq Mine Site and associated infrastructure were consulted in Round 3 from February 15 to February 20, 2024, to provide information and provide opportunity for feedback. In the end, HBP encouraged participants to share their perspectives, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed development and its activities. HBP also explained the positive impact of active participation in these meetings.
Picture:	Not Allowed
Stakeholder concerns:	♦ The community had no problems with the Project's Early Works activities. Concerns ♦ Saindak Mining Project has a fully equipped hospital; however, a lady female doctor was not available in the hospital which causes problems in emergency cases and especially for women during pregnancy as they have to travel to Quetta and Taftan to access medical care; roads were not suitable for patients to travel as well. ♦ A primary school was being run by the Saindak Mining Project, however, a secondary school and college is also needed by the community ♦ The training centre being proposed by RDMC is too far for the community to travel to.

Stakeholder/s:	Local Community Members from Kachau Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	February 18, 2024
Time:	1:45 pm
Meeting venue:	Murad Khatoon's House
Conducted by:	• Aamna Abid (HBP Representative) • Sania Hasan (RDMC CRO)
Recorded by:	Aamna Abid
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the HBP representatives and the community. Following this, HBP briefed the community members about the purpose of community consultations. The settlements near the Reko Diq Mine Site and associated infrastructure were consulted in Round 3 from February 15 to February 20, 2024, to provide information and provide opportunity for feedback. In the end, HBP encouraged participants to share their perspectives, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed development and its activities. HBP also explained the positive impact of active participation in these meetings.
Stakeholder concerns:	♦ The community had no problems with the Project's Early Works activities. Concerns: ♦ They raised concerns about the water level as water will be extracted by the Project company; however, they were informed that the water extraction will not impact the water being used by them. ♦ There was no medical centre or hospital close to the community, which causes problems in emergency cases and especially for women during pregnancy as they have to travel long distances to reach medical care; roads were not suitable for patients to travel as well. ♦ A primary school was being run by the Frontier Corps; however, a middle and higher-secondary school is also needed for the community. ♦ Most of the male family members did not have jobs and were idle at home; this also impacts the level of income of their families.

C.2.2.3 Round 4 – 2024 (ESIA Roadshow)

Stakeholder/s:	Local Community Members from Taftan		
Consultation:	Consultation with women		
Date:	June 26, 2024		
Time:	11 am		
Meeting venue:	Sameena's House		
Attended by:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Contact</i>
	Sameena	House Wife	-
	Salma	House Wife	-
	Amina	House Wife	-
	Ayal	House Wife	-
	Seema	House Wife	-
	Zubira	House Wife	-
	Naziba	House Wife	-
	Asra	House Wife	-
	Parisha	House Wife	-
	Hasina	House Wife	-
Conducted by:	♦ Ms. Aamna Abid (HBP Representative) ♦ Ms. Sania Hasan (RDMC CRO)		
Recorded by:	Aamna Abid		
Language:	Balochi and Urdu		
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the HBP representative and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts are expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.		

Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	♦ The women in the community took an interest in the information shared regarding the ESIA process, however, they were of the view that they will have a better idea of the environmental and social impacts of the Project once the construction phase commences. ♦ As observed in other communities apart from Humai, the community members were more concerned with what development initiatives RDMC had planned for Taftan ♦ They were generally dissatisfied with the effectiveness of RDMC's community engagement in Taftan as regular community consultations have not been conducted in Taftan. Concerns ♦ The women in the community were concerned about whether the Project's activities will result in any community development for Taftan. ♦ They were also concerned about whether they will be able to benefit from the job opportunities created by the Project. ♦ They were also of the view that RDMC has not been proactive in engaging the communities at Taftan and there has been no community engagement prior to this round of consultations; as a result, they were generally unaware of the Project's activities.

Stakeholder/s:	Local Community Members from Kachau Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	June 27, 2024
Time:	11:30 am
Meeting venue:	Murad Khatoon's House
Conducted by:	- Ms. Aamna Abid (HBP Representative) - Ms. Sania Hasan (RDMC CRO)
Recorded by:	Aamna Abid
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the HBP representative and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts are expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	- The women in the community took an interest in the information shared regarding the ESIA process, however, they were of the view that they will have a better idea of the environmental and social impacts of the Project once the construction phase commences. - As observed in other communities apart from Humai, the community members were more concerned with what development initiatives RDMC had planned for Kachau. Concerns: - They were concerned about whether they will be able to benefit from the job opportunities created by the Project - The community does not have basic infrastructure such as electricity and sanitation.

Stakeholder/s:	Local Community Members from Amalaf Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	June 28, 2024
Time:	11 am
Meeting venue:	Bibi Gul's House
Conducted by:	- Ms. Aamna Abid (HBP Representative) - Ms. Sania Hasan (RDMC CRO)
Recorded by:	Aamna Abid
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the HBP representative and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts are expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.
Picture:	Not Allowed
Stakeholder concerns:	- The community took an interest in the information regarding the ESIA process and the Project's activities - However, as observed in other communities, the community members were less interested in the ESIA information and more concerned with whether the Project will result in any community development Concerns: - They raised the concern that RDMC carried out consultations with the community in February as well, however, not much has changed for the community.

Stakeholder/s:	Local Community Members from Saindak Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	June 28, 2024
Time:	12:30 pm
Meeting venue:	Gulnima's House
Conducted by:	- Ms. Aamna Abid (HBP Representative) - Ms. Sania Hasan (RDMC CRO)
Recorded by:	Aamna Abid
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the HBP representative and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts are expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.
Picture:	Not Allowed
Stakeholder concerns:	- The community took a keen interest in the information regarding the ESIA process and the Project's activities. - Due to the presence of other projects in the vicinity, the women in the community were acutely aware of the impacts that projects can have on the surrounding environment. - As a result, they were critical of how the Project will impact the lives of the Saindak community and other nearby communities and whether it will truly benefit the people of Balochistan. - The women in the community were eager to gain employment at the Project and informed the community engagement team that they would not face significant socio-cultural barriers if offered the opportunity to work at the Project. Concerns: - There was a general perception among the women in the community that such projects are initiated solely for the benefit of the project company, leaving the local communities without any real benefit. - Their past experiences with other projects in the vicinity had been less than amicable due to which they were skeptical of the Project and its activities. - They raised concerns about the disproportionate manner in which companies carry out CSR activities. They believed these initiatives were undertaken more to silence opposition and ensure smooth operations rather than to benefit local communities. - They were also concerned that the Project's water extraction will impact the water levels in the area, which will in turn impact their water use

	♦ They reported that there is no medical centre or hospital close to the community, which causes problems in emergency cases and especially for women during pregnancy as they have to travel long distances to reach medical care; roads are not suitable for patients to travel as well. ♦ Male family members of the women do not have jobs and are idle at home; this also impacts the level of income of their families and their subsequent ability to afford basic necessities, medical care, and education for their children. ♦ They also reported that the recruitment process in nearby projects has not been fair, as jobs are often awarded based on personal connections rather than merit; There was a perception that RDMC might adopt the same unfair recruitment procedures. ♦ They were also of the view that RDMC has not been proactive in engaging the communities at Saindak and there has been limited community engagement; as a result, they were generally unaware of the Project's activities.
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Stakeholder/s:	Local Community Members from Rajai Settlement
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	June 29, 2024
Time:	12 pm
Meeting venue:	Sabira's House
Conducted by:	- Ms. Aamna Abid (HBP Representative) - Ms. Sadia Bibi (RDMC ACRO)
Recorded by:	Aamna Abid
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the HBP representative and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts are expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.
Picture:	Not Allowed
Stakeholder concerns:	- The community was interested in acquiring information about the Project as the community has not been engaged in previous rounds of consultations. - However, as observed in other communities, they were more concerned with whether the Project would be undertaking any community development initiatives for Rajai. - The community also informed the engagement team that due to the closure of the Iran-Pakistan border, economic activity in the community had died down. - As a result, only two to three families were currently residing in Rajai, while the rest had migrated to nearby towns. Concerns: - They raised the concern that the Project had not initiated any community development initiatives for Rajai. - They also communicated that the consultations carried out with the Rajai community had not been frequent as a result of which they were not well aware of the Project and its activities. - The community lacked basic infrastructure and there were no medical facilities or schools in the vicinity.

C.2.3 Rail Transport Route

C.2.3.1 Round 1 – 2022 (ESIA Preparation)

Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Dalbandin
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	September 26, 2022
Time:	6:00 pm
Meeting venue:	Dalbandin
Conducted by:	Ms. Sabira Khan
Recorded by:	Ms. Sabira Khan
Language:	Balochi
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the HBP representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development and its activities and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Poor education system leading to educated individuals engaging in labour work. ♦ Adequate water supply system, but poor water quality. ♦ Limited access to affordable healthcare, with a few private lady doctors. ♦ Increasing prevalence of stomach, hepatitis, and kidney diseases in women. ♦ Lack of opportunities for women in livelihood or income-generating activities. ♦ Limited women in professions such as LHVs and school teachers. Gender-Specific Concerns: ♦ Need for a qualified team of lady doctors for maternity and women-related health issues. ♦ Limited opportunities for women's livelihood or income generation.

Stakeholder/s:	Local community residents from Nok Kundi
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	September 28, 2022
Time:	4:00 pm
Meeting venue:	Nok Kundi
Conducted by:	Ms. Sabira Khan (HBP Representative)
Recorded by:	Ms. Sabira Khan (HBP Representative)
Language:	Balochi
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the HBP representatives and the community. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the objective of the stakeholder consultations and provided information on the proposed development and its activities and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Non-operational school for both boys and girls in the settlement. ♦ Dependency on solar systems due to the unavailability and high cost of electricity from WAPDA. ♦ Increasing poverty due to a decline in border trade. ♦ Lack of health facilities, leading to maternal health issues and high mortality during travel for critical cases. ♦ Brackish drinking water causing kidney stones and stomach issues. ♦ Rise in common childhood illnesses like diarrhoea and appendix diseases. ♦ Absence of NGOs in the area, despite proximity to Mashkel Tehsil. ♦ Restrictions on women going outside for work, limiting them to household handicrafts. ♦ Lack of safe drinking water, prompting a suggestion for an RO plant. ♦ Insufficient infrastructure, including schools, health facilities, road networks, and public utilities.

	Gender-Specific Concerns: ♦ Restriction on women's mobility and employment opportunities. ♦ Women limited to household handicraft work.
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C.2.3.2 Round 3 – 2024 (ESIA Follow-up Consultations)

Stakeholder/s:	Local Community Members from Nok Kundi
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	February 19, 2024
Time:	12:30 pm
Meeting venue:	Fazeela's House
Conducted by:	♦ Aamna Abid (HBP Representative) ♦ Gul Bani (HBP Representative) ♦ Sania Hasan (RDMC CRO) ♦ Sadia Bibi (RDMC CRO)
Recorded by:	Aamna Abid
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. Following this, HBP briefed the community members about the purpose of community consultations. The settlements near the Reko Diq Mine Site and associated infrastructure were consulted in Round 3 from February 15 to February 20, 2024, to provide information and provide opportunity for feedback. In the end, HBP encouraged participants to share their perspectives, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed development and its activities. HBP also explained the positive impact of active participation in these meetings.
Stakeholder concerns:	♦ The community had no problems with the Project's Early Works activities. ♦ They were happy about the Training Centre being made in Nok Kundi. ♦ They were also happy about the medical centre being made by RDMC. Concerns: ♦ They raised concerns about the lack of availability of clean drinking water, due to which they have purchase water tanker water which costs well over Rs. 3000 per tanker. ♦ They also complained that there is no waste management system in place in Nok Kundi. ♦ Male family members of the women do not have jobs, which causes problems for their families as well. ♦ The CDC members are not getting any salaries.

Stakeholder/s:	Local Community Members from Dalbandin
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	February 20, 2024
Time:	12 pm
Meeting venue:	Saima's House
Conducted by:	♦ Aamna Abid (HBP Representative) ♦ Gul Bano (HBP Representative) ♦ Sadia Bibi (RDMC CRO)
Recorded by:	Aamna Abid
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the community. Following this, HBP briefed the community members about the purpose of community consultations. The settlements near the Reko Diq Mine Site and associated infrastructure were consulted in Round 3 from February 15 to February 20, 2024, to provide information and provide opportunity for feedback. In the end, HBP encouraged participants to share their perspectives, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed development and its activities. HBP also explained the positive impact of active participation in these meetings.
Stakeholder concerns:	♦ The community had no problems with the Project's Early Works activities. Concerns: ♦ The training centre being proposed by RDMC is too far for the community to travel to. ♦ Male family members of the women do not have jobs and are idle at home; this also impacts the level of income of their families. ♦ There are no schools close to the Sorgil community, which is a cause of concern. ♦ There is a lack of availability of clean drinking water.

C.2.3.3 Round 4 – 2024 (ESIA Roadshow)

Stakeholder/s:	Local Community Members from Nok Kundi
Consultation:	Consultation with women
Date:	June 25, 2024
Time:	12 pm
Meeting venue:	Haji Sarwar's House
Conducted by:	♦ Ms. Aamna Abid (HBP Representative) ♦ Ms. Sania Hasan (RDMC CRO) ♦ Ms. Sadia Bibi (RDMC ACRO)
Recorded by:	Aamna Abid
Language:	Balochi and Urdu
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representative and the community. Following this, the community members were briefed about the purpose of community consultations. This included a detailed but simplified explanation of the ESIA process. The expected impacts of the Project were shared with the participants and an explanation was given on how negative impacts are expected to be mitigated and positive impacts enhanced. RDMC's GRM was also shared with the participants and they were encouraged to file any grievances that they may have. In the end, the participants were encouraged to share their perspectives, concerns, recommendations, and feedback regarding the Project, its activities, and the ESIA.
Picture:	
Stakeholder concerns:	♦ The women in the community took an interest in the information shared regarding the ESIA process ♦ They were generally satisfied with the effectiveness of RDMC's community development initiatives as well as its community engagement. ♦ The women in the community were eager to gain employment at the Project and informed the community engagement team that they would not face significant socio-cultural barriers if offered the opportunity to work at the Project Concerns ♦ The community was concerned as to when the construction phase of the Project will begin and when the community will be able to benefit from the associated increase in employment opportunities.

	♦ They were of the view that the training courses being offered at the Nok Kundi Training Centre are not sufficient.
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C.3 Institutional Consultations Record

C.3.1.1 Round 1 – 2022 (ESIA Preparation)

Stakeholder/s:	Agriculture Department		
Consultation:	Consultation with District Director Agriculture Extension		
Date:	September 27, 2022		
Time:	11:00 am		
Meeting venue:	District Office Agriculture Extension Dalbandin		
Attended by:	Name	Designation	Contact
	Taj Muhammad	DDO	+92 332 2028616
	Hafeez Ullah	Consultant	
	Mumtaz	Computer Operator	+92 331 3256127
	Wali Jan	Field Assistant	+92 332 8399012
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Yasir Asad (HBP representative), Mr. Kashif Afzaal (HBP representative)		
Recorded by:	Kashif Afzaal		
Language:	Balochi and Urdu		
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP) representatives and the DDO Agriculture Extension. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the objective of the Institutional consultations and provided information on the proposed development and its activities and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.		
Picture:			
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Many settlements are facing the challenge of brackish water, which is unsuitable for agriculture. This constraint significantly limits crop options and productivity. ♦ The recurring drought cycles, occurring approximately every seven to eight years, have a detrimental impact on agriculture, leading to reduced yields and food insecurity.		

	♦ The Agriculture Department highlighted financial constraints that hinder their ability to reach faraway areas and implement necessary agricultural projects. ♦ The department is facing a shortage of human resources, impacting their ability to effectively plan and implement agricultural initiatives. ♦ The absence of soil and water testing laboratories poses a challenge for informed decision-making regarding crop selection and cultivation techniques.
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Stakeholder/s:	District Administration		
Consultation:	Consultation with Deputy Commissioner, Chagai		
Date:	September 27, 2022		
Time:	1:00 pm		
Meeting venue:	Deputy Commissioner Office, Dalbandin		
Attended by:	Name	Designation	Contact
	Hussain Jan Baloch	Government Employee	+92 334 3251747
	Abdul Basit	Government employee	+92 300 3013398
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Yasir Asad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Kashif Afzaal (HBP representative)		
Recorded by:	Kashif Afzaal		
Language:	Balochi and Urdu		
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the HBP representatives and the Deputy Commissioner Dalbandin. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the objective of the Institutional consultations and provided information on the proposed development and its activities and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.		
Picture:			
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ It was emphasized that the Reko Diq Project should serve as a beacon of Corporate Social Responsibility, setting industry standards for ethical practices, community welfare, and environmental stewardship. ♦ The necessity of organizing a series of awareness sessions and seminars before the operational phase to educate local communities and stakeholders about the project's goals, potential benefits, and potential challenges was highlighted.		

	♦ The idea of establishing a centralized panel of experts with diverse skill sets to enhance decision-making, resource allocation, and problem-solving capabilities was discussed. ♦ The importance of continuous and meaningful stakeholder consultation throughout the project's lifecycle to foster transparency, trust, and collaboration was recognized. ♦ It was suggested that the project should prioritize employing members of local communities, thereby contributing to their economic well-being and creating a sense of ownership. ♦ The establishment of vocational training institutes was proposed to equip local residents with practical skills relevant to the project's requirements, ensuring sustainable employment opportunities. ♦ The significance of garnering unified support from local notables, politicians, and political parties to ensure the project's success and its transformational impact on the region was discussed. ♦ The commitment of the government administration to collaborate and provide assistance throughout the project's various phases was acknowledged as a valuable resource.
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Stakeholder/s:	Education Department		
Consultation:	Consultation with District Officer Education (DOE)		
Date:	September 26, 2022		
Time:	12:00 pm		
Meeting venue:	Education Office Dalbandin		
Attended by:	Name	Designation	Contact
	Sher Agha Sanjrani	DOE	+92 333 3871104
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Yasir Asad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Kashif Afzaal (HBP representative)		
Recorded by:	Kashif Afzaal		
Language:	Balochi and Urdu		
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the HBP representatives and the DOE. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the objective of the Institutional consultations and provided information on the proposed development and its activities and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.		
Picture:			
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ The district's literacy rate is lower compared to other regions of Baluchistan, which poses a significant developmental challenge. ♦ Scattered populations and lack of road networks to school hinder students' access to education, especially in remote settlements. ♦ Despite the establishment of primary schools in many settlements, teacher availability is limited due to reluctance to serve in remote areas. ♦ Ensuring the sustainability of school buildings is a concern, affecting the quality of education. ♦ Lack of awareness and financial constraints prevent children from attending school, contributing to the low literacy rate. ♦ Many schools, including 85 that are closed, are mostly single-teacher schools, impacting overall enrolment rates.		

	♦ Cultural norms and traditions restrict girls' access to education, leading to significant gender disparities. ♦ The absence of teacher training programs on syllabus changes hampers educational quality. ♦ The Saindak project stands as a notable example of providing educational facilities.
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Stakeholder/s:	Health Department		
Consultation:	Consultation with District Health Officer (DHO)		
Date:	September 26, 2022		
Time:	1:00 pm		
Meeting venue:	DHQ Dalbandin		
Attended by:	Name	Designation	Contact
	Dr. Kahur Khan Baloch	District Health Officer	NA
	Mr. Irshad	General Surgeon	NA
	Ali Raza	Consultant	+92 333 7942799
	Taj Muhammad	Assistant	+92 333 7961201
Conducted by:	Mr. Yasir Asad (HBP representative) Mr. Kashif Afzaal (HBP representative)		
Recorded by:	Kashif Afzaal		
Language:	Balochi and Urdu		
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the HBP representatives and the District Health Officer. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the objective of the Institutional consultations and provided information on the proposed development and its activities and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.		
Picture:			
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: - Many small settlements lack proper healthcare facilities, leaving residents without access to essential medical care. - Doctors are often unwilling to serve in remote areas, resulting in inadequate healthcare coverage. - Air pollution generated by projects is causing respiratory issues and lung problems among local community residents. - Project-generated solid waste is degrading water quality, adversely affecting both human and animal populations.		

	♦ Local community residents near the Project site suffer from kidney, stomach, and hepatitis issues, while common diseases like cold, flu, diarrhoea, and malaria prevail in settlements. ♦ Limited access to Basic Health Units (BHUs) is a challenge due to lack of roads, hindering timely medical care. ♦ DHQs and BHUs face shortages of human resources and medical equipment, particularly doctors. ♦ Government and donor remuneration for medical personnel is below expectations.
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Stakeholder/s:	Livestock and Dairy Development Department		
Consultation:	Consultation with Deputy District Livestock Officer		
Date:	September 26, 2022		
Time:	12:00 pm		
Meeting venue:	Deputy Commissioner Secretariat		
Attended by:	Name	Designation	Contact
	Dr. Saeed Ahmad	DD L&DD	+92 333 3871104
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Yasir Asad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Kashif Afzaal (HBP representative)		
Recorded by:	Kashif Afzaal		
Language:	Balochi and Urdu		
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the HBP representatives and the DOE. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the objective of the Institutional consultations and provided information on the proposed development and its activities and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.		
Picture:			
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Sheep Pox, Goat Pox, and other communicable diseases are common among animals in these areas, leading to health and economic issues for the community. ♦ Due to limited resources, local community residents face difficulties accessing veterinary care for their animals' illnesses or infections. ♦ Opportunities for animal breeding and optimizing results from fertile animals are limited. ♦ The last animal census was conducted in 2006 and is still pending, hindering informed livestock management and planning. ♦ The district has only one veterinary hospital at the district level and animal dispensaries at the field level. ♦ The absence of mobile veterinary units hampers the provision of care to animals in faraway settlements. ♦ Organizations like Islamic Relief, Muslim Aid, and FAO have worked in the area, providing support such as poultry, goats, and sheep.		

Stakeholder/s:	Balochistan Environmental Protection Agency (BEPA)		
Consultation:	Consultation with Deputy Director EPA		
Date:	October 05, 2022		
Time:	12:00 pm		
Meeting venue:	EPA Office Quetta		
Attended by:	Name	Designation	Contact
	Mr. Abdul Wali	Government Employee	+92 312 8920046
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Yasir Asad (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Ali Dost (RDMC representative)		
Recorded by:	Yasir Asad		
Language:	Balochi and Urdu		
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the HBP representative and the DD EPA. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the objective of the Institutional consultations and provided information on the proposed development and its activities and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.		
Picture:			
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ The study should incorporate mining percentages specific to Baluchistan and outline the social benefits that will directly contribute to the local communities. ♦ CSR activities should be tailored to benefit both local communities and Baluchistan at large, focusing on sustainable development, education, healthcare, and livelihood enhancement. ♦ Priority for employment opportunities should be given to local residents to ensure equitable socio-economic growth and involvement in the project. ♦ Consider transitioning ownership or management roles to local residents, facilitating smooth project operations and fostering a sense of ownership and responsibility. ♦ Ensure the protection of vital natural resources, including underground water, biodiversity, and human population, through rigorous environmental safeguards.		

	♦ Emphasize avoidance of environmental impact wherever possible; if not feasible, focus on thorough rehabilitation measures to restore affected areas. ♦ Prioritize the protection and relocation of affected species, safeguarding biodiversity during project activities. ♦ Develop CSR committees involving local representatives to actively guide and monitor CSR initiatives, fostering community participation and accountability. ♦ Conduct regular awareness sessions to educate communities about the project's environmental and social implications and engage them in sustainable practices. ♦ Develop a comprehensive GRM outlining grievance submission, handling, and resolution procedures, involving relevant government departments and agencies. ♦ The ESIA should provide detailed mitigation measures for both environmental and social impacts, ensuring a holistic approach to sustainability. ♦ Integrate the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) into GRM and CSR activities to ensure continuous oversight and regulatory compliance. ♦ Make it a clear responsibility of the company to restore the project area to its original state upon completion, minimizing lasting environmental impact.
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Stakeholder/s:	Forest and wildlife Department		
Consultation:	Consultation with Secretary Forest and Wildlife		
Date:	October 05, 2022		
Time:	2:00 pm		
Meeting venue:	Office of the Secretary Forest and wildlife		
Attended by:	Name	Designation	Contact
	Mr. Abdul Wali	Government Employee	+92 312 8920046
	Mr. Imran Khan	Government Employee	
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Yasir Asad (HBP representative) ♦ Dr. Rafique (HBP representative) ♦ Dr. Rafaqat (HBP representative) ♦ Mr. Shakil (HBP representative)		
Recorded by:	Yasir Asad		
Language:	Balochi and Urdu		
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the HBP representative and the Secretary Forest and wildlife. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the objective of the Institutional consultations and provided information on the proposed development and its activities and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.		
Picture:			
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ Chaghi's limited biodiversity due to the region's infrequent rainfall, disruptions from local activities, and the impacts of significant developmental projects. ♦ The potential conflict arising from trawl fishing activities conducted by fishermen from Sindh, posing a threat to local ecosystems. ♦ The need for support from Reko Diq for the Forest and Wildlife Department in the form of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives to address conservation challenges.		

Stakeholder/s:	Islamic Relief (NGO)		
Consultation:	Consultation with Area Program Manager Balochistan		
Date:	October 05, 2022		
Time:	4:30 pm		
Meeting venue:	Office of the Islamic Relief		
Attended by:	Name	Occupation	Mobile
	Mr. Essa Tahir	Area Manager	+92 081 2823996 +92 334 0099340
	Mr. Ali Dost	Ex-Employee Islamic Relief	+92 331 8491980
Conducted by:	♦ Mr. Yasir Asad (HBP representative)		
Recorded by:	Yasir Asad		
Language:	Balochi and Urdu		
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the HBP representative and the Secretary Forest and wildlife. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the objective of the Institutional consultations and provided information on the proposed development and its activities and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.		
Picture:			
Stakeholder concerns:	♦ Islamic Relief Initiatives: ♦ Islamic Relief is actively engaged in Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) projects and has provided solar panels to 1000 households, enhancing access to clean energy. ♦ Islamic Relief's efforts extend to education and health, contributing to improved well-being and access to essential services. ♦ Islamic Relief has successfully implemented water source schemes, bolstering water accessibility in targeted settlements. ♦ The organization emphasizes livelihood improvement, including agriculture, livestock, and skill training, empowering local communities. ♦ Islamic Relief is currently engaged in flood relief activities, providing vital assistance during emergencies.		

	♦ The organization has made a positive impact in settlements such as Humai, Nok Chah, Mashki Chah, and Darband Chah, addressing various developmental needs. ♦ Islamic Relief has undertaken projects related to water drainage, ground-level water, seeds, and drip irrigation in Nok Kundi. ♦ Extracting water from the ground could lower the water table in settlements like Humai, Mashki Chah, and Nok Chah, potentially affecting local communities. ♦ Considering the potential impact, exploring alternative water sources like Baghicha Tahlab and supplying water to local communities is essential.
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Stakeholder/s:	Costal Development & Fisheries Department		
Consultation:	Consultation with Secretary Costal Development & Fisheries		
Date:	October 05, 2022		
Time:	11:45 am		
Meeting venue:	Office of the Secretary Costal Development & Fisheries		
Attended by:	Name	Occupation	Mobile
	Mr. Babar Khan	Government Employee	+92 081 9201224
	Mr. Sikandar	DD Planning	+92 331 7715574
	Mr. Shahid	director	+92 337 8651580
Conducted by:	Mr. Yasir Asad (HBP representative) Dr. Rafique (HBP representative) Dr. Rafaqat (HBP representative) Mr. Shakil (HBP representative)		
Recorded by:	Yasir Asad		
Language:	Balochi and Urdu		
Preamble:	The meeting started with an introduction between the HBP representative and the Secretary Forest and wildlife. After the introduction, the HBP representative briefed the objective of the Institutional consultations and provided information on the proposed development and its activities and the Client (RDMC). In the end, the HBP representative asked the participants to share their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed Project and explained the positive outcomes of their active participation in the meetings.		
Picture:			
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ The proposed project's potential for marine pollution due to waste disposal into the sea. ♦ The need for thorough consultations with relevant stakeholders before initiating project activities to understand and address potential impacts. ♦ The scarcity of green spaces in the proposed project, raising concerns about environmental quality and aesthetics. ♦ The potential disturbance to critical habitats, particularly the green turtle habitat, by the development of an eco-tourist resort.		

	♦ Adverse impacts on the port environment, including noise pollution, light pollution, and disruption of marine ecosystems. ♦ The lack of dedicated resources for improving marine life as part of the project's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives. ♦ The need to integrate sea protection and marine life conservation into the CSR activities of the project. ♦ The livelihood challenges faced by local fishermen in Gwadar, requiring support and improvement. ♦ The necessity for comprehensive strategies to protect fish populations and mangrove ecosystems at the Gwadar site. ♦ The importance of enforcing a strict no-discharge policy to prevent marine pollution. ♦ The need to integrate findings and recommendations from previous studies conducted by organizations such as FAO and IUCN in 2016 into the current study. ♦ The absence of a comprehensive assessment of fish stock at the jetty/port area in the current planning.
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C.3.1.2 Round 2 – 2023 (ESIA Preparation)

Stakeholder/s:	Public Health Engineering (PHE) and Water and Sanitation Agency (WASA)		
Consultation:	Consultation with PHE Officials		
Date:	September 04, 2023		
Time:	16:48 pm		
Meeting venue:	Serena Hotel		
Attended by:	Name	Designation	Contact
	Mazhar Ali	Senior Hydrologist	+92 300 3815908
	Zahid Ullah	Senior Hydrologist	+92 312 6868324
Conducted by:	Yasir Asad and Muhammad Arshad (HBP Representatives) Col (R) Ahmer Iqbal (RDMC Representative)		
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad		
Language:	Urdu/English		
Preamble:	The stakeholders were informed about the proposed project, its components and the purpose of the consultation. Information regarding the study was shared with the stakeholders and key points of discussion were recorded.		
Picture:			
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: - Concerns have been raised that the topsoil might be influenced during Reko Diq project activities, potentially leading to increased erosion, especially during stormy conditions. - It is feared that surface pollution may be induced by the extraction of waste materials during mining. - The loss of topsoil could result in the production of dust in the surrounding area, potentially causing respiratory diseases among the local population. - Mining activities may disturb the groundwater aquifer, either through water depletion or pollution. This is a significant concern as the local community relies on groundwater for drinking purposes. - Groundwater is used for irrigation by the local community, and its depletion could have adverse effects on local crops.		

Stakeholder/s:	National Highway Authority (NHA)		
Consultation:	Consultation with NHA Director		
Date:	September 04, 2023		
Time:	10:30 pm		
Meeting venue:	Serena Hotel		
Attended by:	Name	Designation	Contact Mob #
	Raiz Ahmed	Project Director	+92 333 2231096
Conducted by:	Yasir Asad and Muhammad Arshad (HBP Representatives) Col Ahmer Iqbal (RDMC representative)		
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad		
Language:	Urdu/ English		
Preamble:	The stakeholders were informed about the proposed project, its components and the purpose of the consultation. Information regarding the study was shared with the stakeholders and key points of discussion were recorded.		
Picture:			
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ The existing road network has been designed with the current traffic in mind and lacks the capacity to accommodate the anticipated increase in traffic due to the Reko Diq mining project. ♦ Ongoing carbon emissions from vehicles are contributing to a gradual rise in temperature. With the expected increase in traffic, future temperature increases are a concern. ♦ The region's proximity to the borders of Iran and Afghanistan makes it susceptible to high levels of illegal trade and activities. The initiation of the Reko Diq project may disrupt the transportation of copper and gold by smugglers. ♦ Concerns have been expressed regarding potential topsoil disturbance during Reko Diq project activities, which could lead to increased erosion, especially during stormy conditions. ♦ Extraction of waste materials during mining could potentially induce surface pollution, posing environmental risks. ♦ The loss of topsoil could lead to dust production in the surrounding area, potentially causing respiratory diseases among the local population.		

	♦ Mining activities may disrupt the groundwater aquifer, either through water depletion or pollution, which is concerning as the local community relies on groundwater for drinking purposes. ♦ The presence of millions of migratory birds in the area, particularly in the core habitat, raises concerns about the potential impact of project activities on these birds.
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Stakeholder/s:	District Vice Chairman Local Government and Rural Development Chagai		
Consultation:	Consultation with District and UC Vice Chairmen		
Date:	September 01, 2023		
Time:	13:20 pm		
Meeting venue:	Vice Chairman Office Dalbandin		
Attended by:	Name	Designation	Contact
	Sardar Ahmed Baksh	President TMC	+92 332 3314415
	Mir Asfand	District Vice Chairman	+92 332 1915158
	Pir Muhammad	Vice Chairman UC	+92 333 1396464
	Muhammad Shan	Office Superintendent	+92 334 2168635
Conducted by:	Yasir Asad and Muhammad Arshad (HBP Representatives) Abdul Khaliq (RDMC Representative)		
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad		
Language:	Urdu		
Preamble:	The stakeholders were informed about the proposed project, its components and the purpose of the consultation. Information regarding the study was shared with the stakeholders and key points of discussion were recorded.		
Picture:			
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: - Concerns were raised about the high unemployment and poverty levels among the local population, requiring the company's attention to improve their livelihoods. - The majority of people in the area are engaged in cross-border trade, and once the project becomes operational, their businesses may be negatively impacted, affecting the local population. - Worries were expressed about potential disruptions to the local culture due to project activities, as the community values its social norms. - Increased noise, dust, and traffic resulting from the project were identified as factors that could affect the lives of the local people. - Concerns were voiced regarding the invasion of privacy when outsiders enter the community.		

	• The reallocation of land during the project's land acquisition phase was seen as a potential disturbance to the social fabric of the community. • Temperature changes in the project area due to increased traffic and heavy machinery operations were noted as a concern. • The stakeholder expressed concerns about the potential for project activities to raise hopes and expectations within the local community. It was recommended that the management of these expectations should be handled wisely, with local community involvement.
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Stakeholder/s:	LEVIES Department		
Consultation:	Consultation with Levies Officials		
Date:	August 31, 2023		
Time:	13:30 pm		
Meeting venue:	SHO Levies Office Nok Kundi		
Attended by:	Name	Designation	Contact
	Saeed Ahmed	SHO	+92 336 2064219
Conducted by:	Yasir Asad and Muhammad Arshad (HBP Representatives) Ali Dost (RDMC Representative)		
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad		
Language:	Urdu/English		
Preamble:	The stakeholders were informed about the proposed project, its components and the purpose of the consultation. Information regarding the study was shared with the stakeholders and key points of discussion were recorded.		
Picture:			
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns • Since the start of the Reko Diq project, Levies have been a part of the project to provide security for company staff. • It has been noted that the local community is content with the Reko Diq mining project as it has fulfilled the requirements of local residents by providing job opportunities. • The area of Nok Kundi, within the territory of the Reko Diq project, is categorized as falling into the medium security risk category, not high risk. • It is anticipated that after the execution of the Reko Diq project, more trade options will become available. This may raise security concerns in the area, which could be managed by hiring additional staff in Levies. • Local conflicts in the area have been traditionally resolved through local jirgas, with an emphasis on continuing to use this approach for conflict resolution. • A local organization, People's Resistance Movement known as Jaish ul-Adl (formerly Jundallah), has had an influence in the area, causing security concerns. Efforts are being made to manage this situation effectively.		

	• Currently, only 12 individuals are assigned to the security duty of Reko Diq staff, and it is recommended that this number be increased when the project becomes operational.
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Stakeholder/s:	Irrigation Department		
Consultation:	Consultation with Irrigation Department Officials		
Date:	September 04, 2023		
Time:	15:30 pm		
Meeting venue:	Serena Hotel		
Attended by:	Name	Designation	Contact
	Gulam Sarwar	Superintending Engineer	+92 334 2493758
Conducted by:	Yasir Asad and Muhammad Arshad (HBP Representatives) Col (R) Ahmer Iqbal (RDMC Representative)		
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad		
Language:	Urdu/English		
Preamble:	The stakeholders were informed about the proposed project, its components and the purpose of the consultation. Information regarding the study was shared with the stakeholders and key points of discussion were recorded.		
Picture:			
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: - There is a concern that the project company needs to conduct a thorough assessment of water utilization demand. This is crucial to understand how the project might affect the groundwater in the area. Without this assessment, it's challenging to predict the project's impact on the local water resources accurately. - There is a concern that the mining activities associated with the project could lead to the depletion of groundwater. This depletion could disrupt the groundwater aquifer, which serves as a critical water source for the region. Such disruption can have far-reaching consequences for both drinking water and irrigation. - With the implementation of project-related activities, there is an expected increase in water demand. This heightened demand could strain the current existing water resources used by the local community. If not properly managed, it may lead to water scarcity issues and affect the livelihoods of the residents. - The concern extends to the environmental impact of the project. It's anticipated that the project's activities, including noise, increased traffic, and pollution, may have adverse effects on the local environment. These		

	concerns revolve around preserving the ecological balance and the quality of life in the area.
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Stakeholder/s:	Home Department Quetta		
Consultation:	Consultation with Chief Secretary		
Date:	September 04, 2023		
Time:	17:30 pm		
Meeting venue:	Serena Hotel		
Attended by:	Name	Designation	Contact
	Qamar Masood	®Additional Chief Secretary Administration	+92 346 8331920
Conducted by:	Yasir Asad and Muhammad Arshad (HBP Representatives) Col (R) Ahmer Iqbal (RDMC Representative)		
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad		
Language:	Urdu/English		
Preamble:	The stakeholders were informed about the proposed project, its components and the purpose of the consultation. Information regarding the study was shared with the stakeholders and key points of discussion were recorded.		
Picture:			
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: - Concerns have been expressed that the local population may face significant employment challenges once the company commences its operations. - It is anticipated that noise and dust may be generated as a result of project activities. - The increase in traffic during project execution is expected, and the current constructed road is deemed inadequate to handle the additional traffic load. - There is a concern that groundwater may be disturbed, and environmental issues such as temperature increase are expected to contribute to regional climate change. - The area is noted for its potential in terms of intellectual capabilities, which should be harnessed to prevent the youth from engaging in nonproductive activities like smuggling.		

Stakeholder/s:	Forest Department		
Consultation:	Consultation with Chief Conservator Forest		
Date:	September 04, 2023		
Time:	12:00 pm		
Meeting venue:	Serena Hotel		
Attended by:	Name	Designation	Contact
	Abdul Jabbar	Chief Conservator Forest ®	+92 301 8118777
Conducted by:	Yasir Asad and Muhammad Arshad (HBP Representatives) Col (R) Ahmer Iqbal (RDMC Representative)		
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad		
Language:	Urdu/English		
Preamble:	The stakeholders were informed about the proposed project, its components and the purpose of the consultation. Information regarding the study was shared with the stakeholders and key points of discussion were recorded.		
Picture:			
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: • The stakeholder is concerned that project activities may alter the land use pattern, ultimately affecting the ecosystem and the current state of the area. • There is a concern that the genetic coding of wild animals, such as the Houbara Bustard, may not adapt to changes caused by anthropogenic activities. The stakeholder mentioned that the Houbara Bustard travels from Russia to Nag, an area in the vicinity of the Reko Diq project, and could be significantly affected. The traditional migration routes of this species may be disrupted. • The stakeholder expresses concern that project activities may have adverse effects on reptiles and other rodent populations. • The stakeholder highlights the possibility that the project activities could raise hopes and expectations within the local community. They recommend that the construction company should manage these expectations wisely, involving the local people in the process. • The stakeholder points out that there is a negative perception among local people regarding developmental companies influenced by political factors. They suggest that this perception should be minimized through social		

	mobilization, capacity building, and by undertaking positive actions that benefit the local community.
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Stakeholder/s:	Balochistan Revenue Authority (BRA)		
Consultation:	Consultation with Deputy Commissioner, BRA		
Date:	September 04, 2023		
Time:	13:00 pm		
Meeting venue:	Serena Hotel		
Attended by:	Name	Designation	Contact
	Zahid Kasi	Deputy Commissioner	+92 300 7874615
Conducted by:	Yasir Asad and Muhammad Arshad (HBP Representatives) Col (R) Ahmer Iqbal (RDMC Representative)		
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad		
Language:	Urdu/English		
Preamble:	The stakeholders were informed about the proposed project, its components and the purpose of the consultation. Information regarding the study was shared with the stakeholders and key points of discussion were recorded.		
Picture:			
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ An issue regarding land is to be addressed if any, and it is suggested that consultation with the relevant Deputy Commissioner may resolve it. ♦ Concerns exist that project activities may lead to alterations in the landscape, potentially affecting the local population. ♦ The stakeholder expressed concerns about changes in temperature in the project area due to increased traffic and heavy machinery operations. ♦ The stakeholder pointed out the potential for project activities to raise hopes and expectations within the local community. It is recommended that the management of these expectations should be handled wisely, with local community involvement.		

Stakeholder/s:	Balochistan Rural Support Program (BRSP)		
Consultation:	Consultation with Youth Manager, BRSP		
Date:	September 05, 2023		
Time:	12:20 pm		
Meeting venue:	Serena Hotel		
Attended by:	Name	Designation	Contact
	Gulam Muhammad Muhammadi	Youth Manager	+92 300 0181475
Conducted by:	Yasir Asad and Muhammad Arshad (HBP Representatives) Col (R) Ahmer Iqbal (RDMC Representative)		
Recorded by:	Muhammad Arshad		
Language:	Urdu/English		
Preamble:	The stakeholders were informed about the proposed project, its components and the purpose of the consultation. Information regarding the study was shared with the stakeholders and key points of discussion were recorded.		
Picture:			
Stakeholder concerns:	Concerns: ♦ The stakeholder expressed concerns about the potential for project activities to raise hopes and expectations within the local community. It was recommended that the management of these expectations should be handled wisely, with local community involvement. ♦ Concerns were raised about the high levels of unemployment and poverty among the local population, necessitating the company's attention to improve their livelihoods. ♦ The majority of people in the area are engaged in cross-border trade, and once the project becomes operational, their businesses may be negatively impacted, affecting the local population. ♦ Increased noise, dust, and traffic resulting from the project were identified as factors that could affect the lives of the local people.		

C.3.1.3 Round 3 – 2024 (ESIA Feedback and Follow-up Consultations)

Stakeholder/s:	Balochistan Environmental Protection Agency (BEPA)		
Consultation:	ESIA		
Date:	June 24, 2024		
Time:	11:00 am		
Meeting venue:	RDMC, Serena Hotel, Quetta		
Attended by:	Name	Occupation	Contact
	Ashley Price (AP)	Environmental Manager	Reko Diq Mining Company (RDMC)
	Col Muhammed Amer		RDMC
	Vaqar Zakaria (VZ)	Managing Director	Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP)
	Mr Yasir Bazai	Director General	BEPA
	Mr Fateh	Director Technical	BEPA
Conducted by:	RDMC		
Recorded by:	AP		
Language:	English		
Preamble:	AP presented the salient features of the Project, the process being followed for preparation of the ESIA, principle environmental and social concerns including biodiversity, water requirements and how the Project is planning to address them in the ESIA that is being prepared for the Project.		
Picture:			
Stakeholder concerns:	• DG BEPA appreciated the briefing provided by RDMC, and highlighted the following areas which would require special attention in the ESIA process: • Impact of the project on availability of water for the local communities. • Opportunities for employment in the Project for the local communities and for the people of Balochistan. • Local development initiatives to be undertaken by RDMC. • AP provided the following response to the concerns of the BEPA: • The Project will extract groundwater from the Fan Sediments area which is saline and not fit for agriculture or human consumption. The local communities are not using this groundwater, and there are no communities present in the area where the groundwater levels will be impacted. • The Project as a policy will give preference to the local community for employment and has set up facilities for training in Nok Kundi to develop skills required by the Project. Where skilled manpower is not available locally, the Project will give preference to applicants from Balochistan for employment, followed by the applicants from the country. • The Project coordinates planning of community development projects with Community Development Committees which advise on the initiatives to be undertaken and participate in operation of the facilities constructed.		

Stakeholder/s:	Balochistan Rural Support Program (BRSP)		
Consultation:	ESIA		
Date:	June 25, 2024		
Time:	10:30 am		
Meeting venue:	RDMC, Serena Hotel, Quetta		
Attended by:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Contact</i>
	Ashley Price (AP)	Environmental Manager	Reko Diq Mining Company (RDMC)
	Col Muhammad Ahmer		RDMC
	Vaqar Zakaria (VZ)	Managing Director	Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP)
	Dr Tahir Rashid (TR)	CEO	Balochistan Rural Support Program (BRSP)
	Mr Ibrahim	General Manager, MER	BRSP
	Mr Ghulam Muhammad	General Manager, Project Development	BRSP
Conducted by:	RDMC		
Recorded by:	AP		
Language:	English		
Preamble:	AP provided a briefing on the following: ☞ Overview of the Project ☞ Community development program of the RDMC to ensure that the impacted community receives the benefits ☞ Frameworks and standards followed for community development programs ☞ Community development Committees (CDCs) established for planning and implementation of community development projects ☞ Overview of projects implemented by the Company in education, health, and skills development		
Picture:	NA		
Stakeholder concerns:	♦ TR shared the organizational structure and approach to community development followed by BRSP, and provided an overview of activities of BRSP in western Balochistan. ♦ BRSP compliments the developmental activities of government of Balochistan, has presence on most of the districts in the province ♦ BRSP has the capacity to deliver at local level and can work with RDMC to achieve the CSR objectives of the company ♦ Engagement with the mullahs or prayer leaders is important in engagement with communities ♦ TR assured full cooperation and support to RDMC in its community development initiatives.		

Stakeholder/s:	Islamic Relief		
Consultation:	ESIA		
Date:	June 25, 2024		
Time:	1:00 pm		
Meeting venue:	RDMC, Serena Hotel, Quetta		
Attended by:	Name	Occupation	Contact
	Ashley Price (AP)	ESIA Manager, RDMC	RDMC
	Col. Muhammad Ahmer		RDMC
	Vaqar Zakaria (VZ)	Managing Director, HBP	Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP)
	Waseem Ahmed (WA)	Country Head, Islamic Relief	Islamic Relief
Conducted by:	RDMC		
Recorded by:	AP		
Language:	English		
Preamble:	AP presented the salient features of the Project, the process being followed for preparation of the ESIA, principle environmental and social concerns, and how the Project is planning to address them in the ESIA that is being prepared for the Project.		
Picture:	NA		
Stakeholder concerns:	- WA provided a briefing on the scope of services provided by IR in Balochistan focusing on the assistance IR can provide to RDMC in management of community development initiatives that company may engage in. - IR has a demonstrated track record of working in Balochistan including areas where there are security concerns, both in disaster relief and community development, training and skill development, and livelihood support. - IR is flexible in its approach and can design interventions based on the prevailing social and cultural settings and the needs of the clients. - The meeting closed by AP thanking IR for sharing information on the organization and how it may assist RDMC.		

Stakeholder/s:	Irrigation Department & Integrated Water Resource Management System (IWRMS), GoB		
Consultation:	ESIA		
Date:	June 25, 2024		
Time:	3:00 pm		
Meeting venue:	RDMC, Serena Hotel, Quetta		
Attended by:	Name	Occupation	Contact
	Ashley Price (AP)	ESIA Manager	RDMC
	Mr Muhammad Ahmer		RDMC
	Vaqar Zakaria (VZ)	Managing Director	Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP)
	Mr Majid	Secretary Irrigation Department	IWRMS
Conducted by:	RDMC		
Recorded by:	AP		
Language:	English		
Preamble:	AP provided an overview of the Project, water requirements, and details of the strategy of the company to supply water for the project to avoid environmental impacts in the country and across the international boundaries.		
Picture:			
Stakeholder concerns:	♦ VZ provided an overview of the regional aquifers and present status of utilization of the aquifers by the respective countries, and elaboration of the strategy of the company for supply of water for the Project while avoiding transboundary impacts. ♦ AP shared details of the demand of water for the Project over time as the Project is developed, and how the impacts on biodiversity and community use of water are being addressed in the ESIA, and in the Cumulative Impact Assessment being prepared for the Project to address regional and long-term impacts of development of mining industry in Chagai area. ♦ Secretary Irrigation and Water Management informed that the government of Balochistan has prepared a draft policy for water management including ground water in the province, which is currently undergoing a review process. ♦ The Secretary also discussed the support to Department/GoB in IWRM, preparation of Water Policy & Draft Act for Water Management in Balochistan. ♦ Both RDMC and the Department of Irrigation and Water Management recognized the need for cooperation in management of groundwater resources and in development of policies and capacities in the government for sustainable management of groundwater resources in the province.		

Stakeholder/s:	Balochistan University of Information Technology, Engineering and Management Sciences (BUIITEMS)		
Consultation:	ESIA		
Date:	June 25, 2024		
Time:	4:30 pm		
Meeting venue:	RDMC, Serena Hotel, Quetta		
Attended by:	Name	Occupation	Contact
	Ashley Price (AP)	Environmental Manager	Reko Diq Mining Company (RDMC)
	Mr Muhammad Ahmer		RDMC
	Vaqar Zakaria (VZ)	Managing Director	Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP)
	Mrs Dr Anila Zafar,	Chairperson & HoD Environment Department	BUIITEMS
	Dr Gohram Malghani	Associate Professor	BUIITEMS
	Dr Jawad Ali (JA)	Assistant Professor	BUIITEMS
Conducted by:	RDMC		
Recorded by:	AP		
Language:	English		
Preamble:	AP presented the salient features of the Project, the process being followed for preparation of the ESIA, principle environmental and social concerns, water requirements, and how the Project is planning to address them in the ESIA that is being prepared for the Project.		
Stakeholder concerns:	- Dr JA provided an overview of the activities of the Environment Department and assistance being provided by the Department for environmental management and formulation of EHS solutions for the projects being developed in the public and private sectors. - Dr JA stressed the importance of communication and stakeholder engagement in the ESIA process being prepared by the company and highlighted areas where the company can further strengthen the information sharing and stakeholder engagement process. - VZ provided a briefing on the biodiversity resources in the area of impact of the Project, and how the impacts are being addressed in the ESIA following the requirements of the Balochistan legislation and the IFC Performance Standard 6 on Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources - AP emphasized that the company is fully cognizant of the water scarcity in the province, and indirect impacts of development of mining industry in Chagai district including impacts on towns such as Nok Kundi, which are being addressed in the Cumulative Impact Assessment being prepared for the Project.		

	♦ Discussions revolved around RDMC project, ESIA Public Hearing, BUITEMS support/ role & academia involvement and participation. ♦ Both BUITEMS and RDMC agreed to cooperate and exchange information related to environmental management of the Project, and to build capacities for environmental management in the province.
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Stakeholder/s:	Local Government & Rural Development Department (LG & RD)		
Consultation:	ESIA		
Date:	June 26, 2024		
Time:	10:00 am		
Meeting venue:	RDMC, Serena Hotel, Quetta		
Attended by:	Name	Occupation	Contact
	Ashley Price (AP)	Environmental Manager	Reko Diq Mining Company (RDMC)
	Mr Muhammad Ahmer		RDMC
	Vaqar Zakaria (VZ)	Managing Director	Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP)
	Mr Abdul Rauf	Secretary	LG & RD
	Mr Shujaat	Chairman Board	LG & RD
Conducted by:	RDMC		
Recorded by:	AP		
Language:	English		
Preamble:	AP briefed the Secretary and discussed the need for aligning LG & RD system with RDMC project and ESIA.		
Picture:			
Stakeholder concerns:	♦ The Secretary highlighted various aspects of community support & management relevant to LG & RD in district Chaghi. The Secretary also appreciated the meeting arranged by the RDMC and assured full cooperation of LG & RD. ♦ The Secretary informed that LG&RD works under the Local Government Act, and can engage with the company on water, energy, and environmental projects for the local communities. ♦ Mr Shujaat provided a briefing on the structure of the local government in Balochistan, and municipal services provided by the institutions under the department which include fire brigade, cleaning, sewerage, public parks, and management of commercial areas ♦ For information on planning of towns such as Nok Kundi, the company can coordinate with the Town Planning Cell in the department.		

Stakeholder/s:	Mines & Mineral Development Department (MMDD)		
Consultation:	ESIA		
Date:	June 26, 2024		
Time:	2:00 pm		
Meeting venue:	RDMC, Serena Hotel, Quetta		
Attended by:	Name	Occupation	Contact
	Ashley Price (AP)	Environmental Manager	Reko Diq Mining Company (RDMC)
	Mr Muhammad Ahmer		RDMC
	Vaqar Zakaria (VZ)	Managing Director	Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP)
	Mr Abdullah Shawani	Director General	MMDD
	Mr Akmal	Deputy Director	MMDD
Conducted by:	RDMC		
Recorded by:	AP		
Language:	English		
Preamble:	AP presented the salient features of the Project, the process being followed for preparation of the ESIA, principle environmental and social concerns, water requirements, and how the Project is planning to address them in the ESIA that is being prepared for the Project.		
Picture:			
Stakeholder concerns:	♦ The DG asked various questions relevant to ESIA, and informed that the mining regulations require adherence to environmental laws and avoiding harm to the environment from mining operations ♦ The DG appreciated RDMC for timely progress and adherence to the international standards in development of the mine and ESIA.		

Stakeholder/s:	Forest & Wildlife (F&WL) Department		
Consultation:	ESIA		
Date:	June 26, 2024		
Time:	3:30 pm		
Meeting venue:	RDMC, Serena Hotel, Quetta		
Attended by:	Name	Occupation	Contact
	Ashley Price (AP)	ESIA Manager	Reko Diq Mining Company (RDMC)
	Mr Muhammad Ahmer		RDMC
	Vaqar Zakaria (VZ)	Managing Director	Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP)
	Mr Ali Imran (AI)	Chief Forest Conservator	F&WL Department
	Mr Fawad	Forest Conservator	F&WL Department
Conducted by:	RDMC		
Recorded by:	AP		
Language:	English		
Preamble:	AP presented the salient features of the Project, the process being followed for preparation of the ESIA, principle environmental and social concerns including biodiversity, water requirements and how the Project is planning to address them in the ESIA that is being prepared for the Project.		
Picture:			
Stakeholder concerns:	♦ AI presented role and scope of F&WL, and community development projects undertaken by the department inclusive of plantations and revegetation of barren areas using indigenous plants. ♦ AI highlighted the ongoing activities and projects of the department for uplift management of ecosystem and biodiversity in Chagai district. ♦ VZ provided a briefing on the approach being followed by RDMC for preparation of the BMP including need for surveys to collect additional data for design of offsets in the areas with biodiversity similar to that at the proposed mine site ♦ RDMC and F&WL Department agreed to cooperate on management of biodiversity and impact of the Project on it.		

Stakeholder/s:	National Highway Authority (NHA)		
Consultation:	CIA and ESIA		
Date:	July 30, 2024		
Time:	11:00 AM		
Meeting venue:	NHA Headquarters, 28 Mauve Area, Sector G-9/1, Islamabad		
Attended by:	Name	Occupation	Organization
	Fasiah Mumtaz Malik	Director of Environment and Afforestation	NHA
	Vaqar Zakaria (VZ)	Managing Director	Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP)
	Syed Ali Imam Tahir (ST)	Specialist	Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP)
Conducted by:	RDMC		
Recorded by:	AP		
Language:	English		
Preamble:	VZ presented the salient features of the Project in the context of the cumulative impact assessment including identification of the Road Transport Route of the Project, existing road conditions and expansion and upgradation of the National Highways Network that may be required in the future.		
Picture:			
Stakeholder views, concerns, and suggestions:	♦ With respect to the upgradation of the road network the Director of Environment and Afforestation informed the HBP team on the following: ▫ Significant upgrades to the National Highways are being planned under the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). ▫ The highway upgradation will involve construction of new highways and upgradation of some existing road networks within the Balochistan province. ▫ Connectivity to Gwadar will be enhanced through the Western Alignment CPEC route which will establish connectivity from the Barahma Bahtar Interchange on the M1 Motorway near the towns of		

	Burhan and Hasan Abdal in northern Punjab province to the town of Surab in Central Balochistan and terminate at the Gwadar Port. ¶ The existing N-40 Highway will not be upgraded as part of the CPEC. It is unlikely that upgrades to the capacity or the N-40 Highway will be undertaken in the near future. ¶ It is also unlikely that upgradation to the safety of the road such as fencing, barriers and illumination will be undertaken outside of the N-40 sections that pass through towns and cities. ♦ The Director provided HBP with access to printed version of planned upgradation maps and directed the HBP staff to open-access versions of the planned National Highways upgradation maps hosted on the NHA portal. ♦ The Director emphasized that the expansions should be expedited as toll collection from future Projects can be a significant avenue for the NHA to generate revenues. ♦ The Director further highlighted that special attention was being given to the ESIA's of the expansion projects to ensure that adequate safety and environment related safeguards and mitigations are in place.
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Stakeholder/s:	Ministry of Railways		
Consultation:	CIA and ESIA		
Date:	July 30, 2024		
Time:	02:00 PM		
Meeting venue:	Ministry of Railways Office, Red Zone, Islamabad		
Attended by:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Organization</i>
	Mr. Abdul Malik	Secretary Railway Board	Ministry of Railways
	Mr. Rao Amjad Iqbal	Chief Engineer Survey & Construction	Ministry of Railways
	Mr. Adil Kakakhel	Deputy Chief Planning	Ministry of Railways
	Mr. Muhammad Sohail	Deputy Director Infrastructure	Ministry of Railways
	Vaqar Zakaria (VZ)	Managing Director	Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP)
	Syed Ali Imam Tahir (ST)	Specialist	Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP)
Conducted by:	HBP		
Recorded by:	ST		
Language:	English		
Preamble:	VZ briefed the Ministry of Railways officials on the salient features of the Project. Information included the Project's transportation requirements over rail, the additional number of mining projects expected in the future and existing conditions of the railway network as well as RMDC's plan to finance the upgradation of the network.		
Picture:			
Stakeholder views,	♦ Mr. Amjad thanked HBP for their briefing and informed the HBP team of the following:		

concerns, and suggestions:	⌘ An existing ML-3 line which connects the Punjab and Sindh Provinces is currently planned for expansion which will significantly increase it's capacity. ⌘ There are no upgrades currently planned for the ML-4 line which connects Spezand to Taftan, however if RDMC intends to finance it's upgradation then the Ministry of Railways can provide the relevant technical and advisory support. ⌘ A total of 400 million USD of investment will be required to accommodate the Project's requirements and will also involve laying of 47 km of additional track to connect the Project's Mine Site to the Railway Network ⌘ It is presently unknown if additional users will be able to use the network as the Feasibility Study conducted in 2019 does not account for mining projects that may exist in the future. ⌘ It is likely that private developers such as mining companies will need finance expansions to the railway network, as the current focus of the Ministry is to prioritize passenger train traffic. ♦ Significant hindrances in the expansion of the railway network in Balochistan include security related threats and a windy desert environment. ♦ The Ministry officials emphasized that developers should focus their investments into the upgradation of the railway network in order to reduce their emissions as well as cut down on potential costs involved with continual upgradation and expansion of the road network. ♦ The Ministry also requested the noise modelling work undertaken by HBP to determine the relevant noise related provisions to be implemented at community receptors.
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Stakeholder/s:	National Transmission & Despatch Company (NTDC)		
Consultation:	CIA and ESIA		
Date:	August 02, 2024		
Time:	02:00 PM		
Meeting venue:	Remote Session		
Attended by:	Name	Occupation	Organization
	Sajjad Haider	Chief Engineer	NTDC
	Irfan Hyder	Power System Control Engineer	NTDC
	Vaqar Zakaria (VZ)	Managing Director	Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP)
	Syed Ali Imam Tahir (ST)	Specialist	Hagler Bailly Pakistan (HBP)
Conducted by:	HBP		
Recorded by:	ST		
Language:	English		
Preamble:	VZ presented the salient features of the Project in the context of the cumulative impact assessment including identification of the Road Transport Route of the Project, existing road conditions and expansion and upgradation of the National Highways Network that may be required in the future. ♦ VZ briefed the NTDC staff on the salient features of the Project, including its energy requirements, fuel sources, capacity of the solar field and energy infrastructure requirements to facilitate development of renewable energy (RE) development.		
Stakeholder concerns:	♦ The Chief Engineer briefed HBP on the following developments in the district: ☞ The NTDC Transmission Line (TL) network which constitutes of 220 KV and 500 KV lines extends only up until Khuzdar in central Balochistan. From there onwards up until Dalbandin, distribution comes under the Quetta Electric Supply Company (QESCO). ☞ The towns near the border such as Nok Kundi and Taftan are importing electricity from Iran. ☞ There are presently no plans for expansion of the NTDC distribution network in the next 10 years owing to minimal demand from the Chaghai district and adjoining districts. ☞ The Chief Engineer stated that accounting for forecasted development from increased residential demand and other mining developments should first be captured in a Power Market Survey (PMS) by QESCO. ♦ The findings of the PMS should then be incorporated into a high level study by the Ministry of Energy. Based on the findings of the study, a feasibility study for the expansion of the network can be conducted based on the recommendations by NTDC which would lead to the development of power transmission and evacuation plans for the expansion of the TL network. ♦ The NTDC expects that it will be costly for developers to finance expansion of the TL network owing to the large distance required to		

	connect the Chagai district to the existing NTDC network. An estimated 500 million USD or higher would be required in capital costs for such an expansion. • It will likely be more financially feasible for other mining developments to rely on self-generation of power or to meet baseload demand through energy imports from Iran supplemented by off-grid renewable energy and backup power supply.
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