



Republic of Uganda



Uganda National Roads Authority

PROPOSED UPGRADING OF THE 105-KM KOBOKO-YUMBE-MOYO ROAD

Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report – VOLUME 2

APPENDICES

Prepared by



Plot 48, Block 216 Najjera-Kira
P.O. Box 28434, Kampala, Uganda
Tel: +256 – 704-249020 /772-459792
info@jbn.co.ug | www.jbn.co.ug

Submitted to:

Uganda National Roads Authority
Plot 3-5 New Port Bell Road,
UAP Nakawa Business Park, P.O. Box
28487 Kampala

February 2020

Table of Contents

APPENDICES	1
Appendix I: Vulnerability Assessment Report	1
Appendix II: Waste Management Plan	18
General Specifications for Roads and Bridge Works 2005	23
Appendix III: Dust Control Plan.....	41
Appendix IV: Noise Control Plan	46
Appendix V: Explosives and Blasting Management Plan	52
Appendix VI: Influx Management Plan	63
Appendix VII: Inventory for Fauna	74
Appendix VIII: Minutes of Stakeholder Consultations and Attendance Sheets	97
APPENDIX IX: STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION, MAPPING AND ANALYSIS SUMMARY MATRIX FOR KOBOKO-YUMBE-MOYO ROAD PROJECT	302

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT REPORT

Introduction and Background

The specific objective for vulnerability assessment was to identify in advance issues that might influence project design especially in relation to the various vulnerable or disadvantaged persons, groups and PAPs in the Kobobo Yumbe Moyo (KYM) road construction project, and assessing and preventing potential risks and negative impacts that might affect them disproportionately, as well as barriers to accessing project benefits. A participatory approach to information gathering that ensured representation of all stakeholders and all vulnerable categories are able to meaningfully participate in all planned stakeholder engagements, decisionmaking and all other project activities was employed to generate various responses. This was also meant to generate impacts for Various Vulnerability Categories that may affect them disproportionately, as well as barriers to accessing project benefits. And identify the possible preventive strategies, possible mitigation measures and coping strategies for PAPS and community members whose livelihoods have been affected or displaced by project work especially persons engaging in roadside business, tenants in buildings (shops) that have been affected by project work.

Thus, the vulnerability assessment employed a qualitative research design because of the need to collect voices/ perceptions, concerns, fears, expectations and gender/GBV issues that might impact on PAPs along the KYM road construction project. Both primary and secondary data collection methods were utilized. As a qualitative design, Focus Group Discussions (FGDs), Dialogues, Key Informant Interviews (KIIs), face to face interviews and dedicated follow up of specific groups were utilized. In addition, under secondary data collection, relevant documents were reviewed.

A number of stakeholders were consulted at National, district, subcounty/parish and community levels. Similarly, both political and technical leadership were consulted at all levels thus, concerns, fears and expectations on different vulnerable group(s) and the risks and impacts the road construction project might have on them were pointed out across the 3 districts (KYM). Some of the vulnerabilities categories identified include among others; vulnerability based on age (elderly, youth, children, OVCs); Vulnerability based on education (literacy, out of school, communication, Language barrier); Vulnerability based on gender(culture, religion, orphans, widows); vulnerability based on pathology (disability, immobility, hearing impairment); Vulnerability associated with property /land (including land users, landless, tenants, immigrants and refugees, land tenure); vulnerability associated with gender and livelihoods; vulnerability associated with culture and patriarchy; vulnerability based on health (chronic illness, frailness/immobility); vulnerability associated with lack of officially recognized documents (identification, national ID, land documentation). These clearly indicate the different categories of vulnerability risks and drivers along the KYM road alignment and how these might translate to disproportionate impacts for stake holders and PAPs that may compromise or make a stakeholder unable to meaningfully participate in planned stakeholder engagements as well as other project activities if not addressed sufficiently in advance. Because all these vulnerabilities risks and drivers compromise or make a stakeholder unable to meaningfully

participate in planned stakeholder engagements as well as positively be involved in other project activities, vulnerability can therefore be defined as;

Vulnerability refers to levels of susceptibility that compromise or make a stakeholder unable to meaningfully participate in planned stakeholder engagements including other project activities or outcomes such as the inability to resettle themselves, interpret messages, open bank accounts, and restore livelihoods among others. This can be a function of literacy, age, gender, physical barriers, relation to land tenure, income and livelihood activities

It's against this back ground that the vulnerability assessment was undertaken to identify the various vulnerability categories for the Koboko, Yumbe and Moyo communities where the road upgrading project will be implemented.

The aim of the vulnerability assessment was also to establish potential risks, impacts and their drivers and recommend appropriate measures for mitigating as well as identify appropriate Grievance Redress Mechanisms (GRMs) for the different groups in the project sites and KYM communities. Focus was placed on a range of vulnerability risk factors ranging from historical, social, economic, cultural, religious, physical factors, power relations, land tenure, ethnic differences, gender relations etc. that may disproportionately impact vulnerable groups and PAPs and consequently, limit or exclude them from fully participating in decision making and other project activities that are meant to benefit them and not to disadvantage them further.

Similarly, the vulnerability assessment aimed at generating information on how best PAPs can overcome physical and /or economic displacement by utilizing the cash compensation to positive impact their lives to a better state or even better compared to pre-project life. This is because vulnerability is asocial and living condition where people can stream in and out of it. Thus, the assessment sought to establish the varying levels of susceptibility among different categories and how best these can be prevented by establishing the different kinds of assistance needed by PAPs during (a) – during disclosure, (b) – during payment (compensation), (c) – during resettlement, (d) – during post resettlement.

In addition, the Assessment sought to establish available social services and social service providers in the community, state actors that include among other; Government entities, CSOs, CBOs and other Development Partners that work within the KYM communities to map out socio-economic activities and services that the various vulnerable categories can take advantage of and engage in to positively impact and improve their lives. Some of the social services include, livelihoods, economic, education and training, counselling and psychosocial support, sensitization, GBV response services etc. that can be accessed by the different vulnerable groups and PAPs within the community.

Most vulnerable categories among PAPs and individuals were identified among the surveyed PAPs, the specific objective for identification of these vulnerable groups was to identify households that are more susceptible to the use of cash compensation to overcome physical and or economic displacement and therefore might require extra assistance and support to either relocate and or resettle themselves to be able to live a normal and or better life compared to pre-project level as well as be in position to fully restore their livelihoods to pre-acquisition levels with the cash provided by UNRA. As much as all PAPs are presumed to be vulnerable by the fact that their property is going to be affected, some of the PAPs are more susceptible than others, and some even have multiple vulnerabilities. Therefore, situation called for special measures and additional help to restore their living standards as well as livelihoods.

Thus, different HH categories were identified among the most vulnerable HH among the PAPs and they include: Female-headed HHs, (widows), Female-headed HHs (single mothers), Child mother-headed HH, Refugee child-headed HH, Refugee-headed HH, Elderly-headed HH, Orphan-headed HH and PWDs HH households. In addition, several concerns, fears and expectations over the upcoming road project were noted.

Recommendations on specific measures to ensure full and meaningful participation of all stakeholders in project activities were given. Continuous sensitization of the community, provision of legal advice for PAPs, provision of counselling and psychosocial support for PAPs, support in acquisition of land documentation and identification documents, assistance in acquiring letters of administration, interpretation of language to the local language for easy understanding and internalization of messages by the locals, sign interpreters for persons with hearing impairments for easy communication, assistance in resettlement especially for widows, PWDs, children and the elderly, reestablishment of livelihoods to pre-project life.

Vulnerable Groups Identified and Analysis:

CHILDREN

- a) School-going children. There are several schools located along Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo (KYM) road. In KYM districts, there are therefore many children who use the road to go to school. **Issue**. Daily school attendance is likely to drop due to two likely factors. First, the temporal roads constructed for road users are likely to be too rough for the bare-feet children to endure during the road construction phase. Second, the road construction 'drama' is likely to attract some children as spectators and distract them away from going to school regularly. These two factors are likely to increase the school dropout rates in the two districts.

Mitigation. All stakeholders in schools along the road should be urged to do their best to keep children in school during road construction. Temporal roads constructed for road users should be of a quality that enables even bare-foot pedestrians to use them conveniently.

The project should ensure that there is recruitment of a GBV/SEA Service Provider to help sensitization of schools along the KYM 105 road.

- b) School-going girls. In Koboko, Yumbe and Moyo districts, most girls start primary 1 education at the age of 9 years. This means that girls from primary 3 to senior 4 are very vulnerable to sexual exploitation, as evidenced by the high rates of teenage pregnancy and schoolgirls' dropout rates. Besides, there are high rates of poverty and teenage prostitution in Koboko town is also on the rise. **Issue**. Due to availability of dispensable cash with the KYM community, the rates of teenage pregnancy, girls' dropout from school and teenage prostitution are likely to be fueled by the presence of a huge migrant labor force employed in road construction with dispensable cash.

Mitigation. All state and non-state actors involved in the protection of the girl child, young women and women generally will be urged to step-up their work; if possible, with support from UNRA. Continuous sensitization of communities on teenage pregnancy and prevention. The contractor in charge of road construction will also be tasked to keep their work force disciplined, signing of code of conducts by contractors.

The project should ensure that there is recruitment of a GBV/SEA Service Provider to help sensitization of schools along the KYM 105 road.

- c) **Orphans.** There are many in Koboko, Yumbe and Moyo districts, largely as a result of the LRA war and other earlier political instabilities in the region. **Issues.** Some relatives who have raised orphans might claim ownership and therefore compensation for property that is supposed to be inherited by orphans.

Mitigation. Surveyors should pay extra attention to project-affected property that is disputed between orphans and their elderly relatives with the view to protecting the interest of orphans.

WOMEN

- a) **Women generally.** Koboko, Yumbe and Moyo districts are deeply patriarchal societies in which women are mostly land users and not landowners. Besides, women contribute over 70 percent of the labor that is invested in agricultural production. **Issue.** The likelihood of husbands appropriating women's compensation money for their agricultural investments is very high. Husbands might appropriate their wives' entitlements; while brothers might appropriate their sisters' compensatory money. There have been such incidents in the region before and they are likely to be repeated because earlier cases might be interpreted as having set precedents.

Mitigation. Formation of GRC, Respectable local institutions such as council of elders and religious councils should be mobilized to sensitize communities about women's right to own property. Women should be educated about the different legal courses of action to take in case their right to compensation and benefits from property is threatened or violated. Joint bank account opening for couples for accountability purposes. Additionally, recruitment of a GBV/SEA Service Provider to help sensitization of schools along the KYM 105 road.

- b) **Single Mothers (Married women with absentee husbands).** These are many in the region because there are many men in the region who spend much time away from home working in South Sudan. Equally, a number of men have deserted their wives and abandoned them with children especially in town council areas of Moyo, many women are now fending for their families singlehandedly making them more vulnerable. A considerable number of women who have been involved in extra-marital sexual affairs have reasoned that they are pushed into such relations due to their husbands neglecting them and facing economic hardships. They therefore develop sexual relations with men due to the need for some money to alleviate their household monetary needs. **Issue.** Such women are vulnerable and are more likely to face greater temptations when wage-earning migrant laborers arrive in the region. The likely consequences are unwanted pregnancies, increased HIV/Aids, and family breakages.

Mitigation. Married women with absentee husbands should be encouraged and supported to take advantage of the lawful business and job opportunities that the road construction project is going to generate. Continuous sensitization of communities on GBV prevention and prevention of HIV/AIDS and hepatitis B spread

c) **Widows**. There are many widows in Koboko, Yumbe and Moyo districts. **Issue**. The likelihood of PAPs who are widows being denied their compensatory entitlement is high in Koboko, Yumbe and Moyo districts because of the deep-rooted patriarchal culture in this region. Compensation for land and old valuable trees is likely to be claimed by widows' brothers-in-law. Disputes over ownership of project-affected property between widows and relatives of their deceased husbands might be complicated by factors such as whether a widow bore children with the deceased; number of children; whether or not some of the orphans are boys who can inherit their fathers' estate; and whether some of the boys are mature and assertive enough to support their mother's claim to their late father's property and therefore compensation.

Mitigation. The village councils and local religious leaders should jointly handle such cases of widows, Use of GRCs in place, help orphans and widows to acquire letters of administration, Women should be educated about the different legal courses of action to take in case their right to compensation and benefits from property is threatened or violated, assistance in acquiring land documents. Assistance in opening up of bank accounts.

d) **Single mothers**. These are reportedly many in both Koboko, Yumbe and Moyo districts. Some stay in their relatives' homes while others living independent lives in urban Centre's. **Issue**. Because single mothers are burdened with the responsibility of caring for themselves and their infants and yet are not gainfully employed, they are also going to be very vulnerable to sexual exploitation by wage-earning migrant labor. Many of them are likely to end up with unwanted pregnancies and HIV/Aids infection.

Mitigation. Wherever possible, the road contractor should prioritize single mothers for employment. Further, they should be encouraged and supported to take advantage of business opportunities that the road construction project is going to open up. In addition, state and non-state actors concerned with reproductive health should be urged to be more active during the road construction project.

ELDERLY PEOPLE

Weak and frail bodies coupled with high poverty levels in KMY, the elderly depend on their family members for support and provision **Issue**. They may not be in position to walk to locations where land and other properties are being registered and verified by surveyors; they may have no legal documentation for their properties; they may also have no bank accounts and the bureaucracy for acquiring one including distance to the bank might disadvantage them; Some youth might develop fights and disagreements with the elderly persons on who should be compensated because the youth feel that the elders hold this land in trust on their behalf; The temporal roads that are made for road users during the construction of the main roads are very rough. Most elderly persons suffer a great deal using those temporal roads. Accessibility refers to the degree to which the physical environment, transportation, information and communications, and other facilities and services open or provided to the public are accessible to all persons, including the elderly and those with disability¹.

¹ Ibid <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/573841530208492785/Environment-and-Social-Framework-ESF-Good-Practice-Note-on-Disability-English.pdf>

Mitigation. Identify elderly and PWDs PAPs and bring services nearer to them; ensure rightful PAPs receive compensation, continuous sensitization of communities; the temporal roads constructed should be of a quality that enables even the elderly people use them conveniently and safely.

YOUTH

- a) Over 60% of the youths who are strong enough to be employed as casual laborers missed out on education largely due to the LRA war and earlier armed conflicts in the region. Moreover, they are unemployed. **Issue.** The characterization of the youth in Koboko and Yumbe districts as both uneducated and unemployed exposes them to labor exploitation by the road construction company. The economic desperation of the youth makes them vulnerable to settling for exploitative terms and conditions of work.

Mitigation. The district labor office, Community Development Officers (CDOs) and non-state actors concerned with labor issues and youth poverty eradication should be mobilized to discuss the likelihood of youth labor exploitation in order to devise ways and means of preventing this from happening.

REFUGEES

- a) Refugee women who are married to Ugandan men. These are many in Koboko, Yumbe and Moyo districts. **Issue.** They however more vulnerable than married Ugandan women because they do not deem it wise to antagonize a Ugandan husband who has hosted them and their relatives.

Mitigation. Local leaders, councils of elders and religious leaders should be made aware of this kind of vulnerability of refugee women married to Ugandan men. The purpose should be for them to explore ways and means of increasing the protection of such wives from husbands who are likely to violate their right to property.

- b) Land-owning refugees. The laws of Uganda do not allow refugees to own land but permit them to lease it. Some refugees have however bought land, but registered it in the names of 'trusted' persons who may be relatives or friends. **Issue.** Should a project-affected person turn out to be such a land-owning refugee, the refugee could be at risk of being defrauded because the law does not protect them.

Mitigation. Potential victims should be encouraged to take lawful measures to protect their interests when compensation is affected.

- c) Child-headed households. There are households of refugees in which parents are physically frail due to factors that include advanced age, sickness and disability and so their children who are less than 25 years old have assumed the responsibility of caring for them. In other cases, refugee children are heading households and taking care of their siblings because both parents have died. **Issue.** Child-headed households among refugees suffer compounded vulnerability: as refugees; as children; as elderly persons and in some cases as female household heads. Addressing the vulnerability of child-headed households is therefore alleviating the vulnerability of refugees, children, the elderly and girls and young women.

Mitigation. Child-headed households among refugees should be deliberately sought out and included among categories of refugees who should be prioritized for assistance and job opportunities that will be offered by the road construction project.

POTENTIAL VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS AMONG PAPS

- 1) Households with absentee heads. These are households that are male-headed but the male heads spend much of the time away from their homes. **Issue.** Such household heads are likely to appear during the verification of ownership and valuation of affected property and then disappear from their families for long after receiving compensation money. This would expose their affected families to more acute economic distress.

Mitigation. The idea of a joint family account to which both husband and wife are signatories should be explored. But how would this be operationalized for polygamous families?

- 2) Child-headed households. **Issue.** Project-affected households that are headed by Ugandan children are potentially vulnerable to violence and exploitation from paternal relatives and neighbors because the household head is young and might know what property belonged to their deceased father. Older relatives might change narratives of property ownership in ways that deny the child-headed household exclusive ownership and compensation for property that is supposed to be theirs.

Mitigation. Cases of disputes over ownership of property between child-headed households on the one hand, and their relatives and neighbors on the other should be investigated through processes that bring together family, clan, village and state institutions. State institutions, particularly the sub-county technical staff should play important and influential roles in protecting the rights of child-headed households.

Positive Impacts to the project:

- Very many people may get jobs
- Poverty levels may drop, very many youths are unemployed and if each a person can get 1000 shillings per day, this could improve their lives
- Some families might now be in position to get 3 meals per day (breakfast, lunch and supper), most families have been having one meal a day especially supper.
- Locals are going to be in position to get money and pay school fees
- There will be increased access to medical treatment since most people can access income
- Most people are going to be in position to access productive resources including; land, animals because of access to income
- There is going to be reduced rates of begging and idleness by the youth
- Quicker, easier and timely access to crime scenes by the police due motorable road

Strategy Employed in the Identifying, Consulting and Incorporating Views of Vulnerable Stakeholders

A strategy for consultation of vulnerable social groups was developed during the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP). The idea was to identify and map out vulnerable social groups (women, children, OVCs, youth, PWDs, refugees, tenants, elderly) consult over drivers that lead to the vulnerabilities of the different social groups, that might prevent them from making decision that positively impact on their lives as well as be able to meaningfully participate in all project activities. and use of productive assets such as land and other community resources; and the implications for resettlement planning for mitigation measures including special assistance for such vulnerable groups.

Potential Vulnerability Risk Factors and Drivers and how these can lead to other Drivers and Possible Mitigation Measures

Land tenure system along the KYM community is customary in nature, land is culturally owned using the patriarchal system where male sons inherit from their fathers. Women and girls by virtue of being family members are only given user rights but do not make decision on land including other productive resources like animals, trees etc. on the other hand KYM community fears that Government keeps claiming that land belongs to the government so it may not be compensated. The National Gender Policy (2007) recognizes the need to reduce gender inequalities so that all women and men, girls and boys, are able to move out of poverty and to achieve improved and sustainable livelihoods. **Issue.** Given the nature of the KYM society which is predominantly Moslem (especially Yumbe and Koboko), polygamy is the order of the day where men are given the liberty to take on 4 and more wives. Even in areas which are predominantly Christian like Moyo, polygamy is allowed but the main concern in Moyo is the fact that men usually abandon their family responsibilities of provision to the women and move on with other new wives. While FGDs reveal that, Christian women especially from Moyo can now buy and own land and other productive resources. Some of them are even beginning to inherit from their parents and husbands because the culture is changing in favor of women. However, Moslem women are not allowed to own property because of polygamy, men cannot entrust their property to any of the wives because according to them, women are brought into the home through marriage ties and this does not qualify them to inherit it. To expound on this point, in a stallholders meeting with technical and political leadership of Koboko district, The RDC Koboko noted that,

"When women lose their husbands, they are normally sent away/ back to their families, now we fear to antagonize the oppressive and unfair customary system that apportions more privileges to men while relegating women to the periphery in terms of ownership, control and decision especially where land is concerned. We leave the system the way it is, we are aware that there is a lot of injustice but we found it like that and thus, to work in peace, we let the Clan Lords and Land Lords take charge of the cultural issues. However, we are also aware of the law and maybe, we should be in position to use the law to bring about justice to the women in the near future."

Recommendations: Involvement of law, Order and Justice institutions including; police, courts of law and other legal entities to handle land and property conflicts where local councils, elders, clan/land lords fail; For Moslem communities and all those who are polygamous in nature, issues of ownership and user rights be settled at family level in the presence of elders, local leaders and all the affected person with minutes and signatures of verified rightful beneficiaries to avoid disadvantaging some wives, children and all the other vulnerable groups.

Exclusion of rightful PAPs. Significant to note is the fact that West Nile region went through a lot of political unrest from the early 1980's to till 2001, – the UNRAF II war. This war was led by a one – Ali

Bamuze resulting from political discontentment however, it had far reaching effects which left many youthful men dead, left behind several widows, orphans and elderly persons who in away, are now seen as vulnerable due to the absence of energetic male heads. **Issue.** Widows, OVCs, elderly and child headed households might be excluded and further disadvantaged during compensation of PAPs. This is because of the land tenure system and patriarchal nature where Clan Lords and Land Lords (predominantly male) make decisions on behalf of families. **Recommendation.** Community Liaison Officers (CLOs) and Committee's comprising of representatives from the district, subcounty, local councils, cultural/ traditional leadership, JBN, UNRA and the World Bank be put in place to handle grievances of PAPs and all vulnerable groups

Existence of self-settled immigrants and tenants. Similarly, UNRAF II war displaced several persons who ended up settling in other people's land, this problem is predominant in Yumbe district where there are so many self-settled immigrants and tenants. These IDPs and tenants are more concentrated along Gbogborocu Village especially Lewa A and Lewa B villages, Kochi subcounty in Yumbe district which are all located along the project road alignment. **Issue.** Their main worry is that, land/clan lords may take this advantage to throw them out of their land yet they have nowhere else to go and also have property and developments (houses, shops) on the land. **Recommendation.** Need to identify and compensate rightful PAPS in such a way that may not disadvantage any vulnerable groups; The current person utilizing the land should be the one to be compensated for the crops or property established on the land at the time of compensation and in case there is need for resettlement of the tenant(s) or immigrants, this should be looked into by the project.

Ethnic differences. KYM has 3 unique ethnic groups; Koboko (Kakwa), Yumbe (Aringa), Moyo (Madi) all speak different languages and have evident ethnic tensions and differences. However, a big number of immigrants were displaced by National Forestry Authority (NFA), some 12 years ago and others 6 years ago. These are mainly in Kochi subcounty, Lewa A, Lewa, B and Ngakua village etc. **Issue.** These were mainly from the border between Moyo (the Madi) and Yumbe (the Aringa) and they are known to have serious ethnic differences and tensions which they feel makes them more vulnerable. Equally, residents of most trading canters claim that, land lords apportioned them land to live in when these areas were developing into trading centers, these are now wondering if the properties and developments they put on the land including houses, shops, trees etc. will be compensated to them or the land lords. Most of these questions were ably addressed during sensitization. **Recommendation.** Some of these issues need continuous sensitization with issues of various vulnerable groups in mind.

Gender, Culture, religion and patriarchy. These largely impact on access to productive resources and livelihoods for some vulnerable categories like women, children, OVCs, widows, child headed families, single mothers. **Issue.** FGDs and KIIs reveal that most people in KYM derive their livelihoods through agriculture with women being almost the sole providers of food and basic needs for their families this is because of the polygamous nature of the KYM community. This also makes women the biggest land users and providers of livelihoods for families therefore, anything that impacts on the land, affects the whole family directly. In addition, the subcounty leadership and other community leadership note that poverty levels are very high, thus the fear that the KYM road project might disrupt livelihoods is high considering the fact women and PWDs derive a living by selling along roads, shops, road side markets and weekly markets may affect their livelihoods and those of their families; Increased hunger because of the increased population the food items may not be enough and prices will rise; Increased hunger and malnutrition because women who are the family providers might abandon agriculture for the road construction work; People will lose a lot of property and land

to the road construction work. **Recommendation.** Continuous consultations and sensitization of elders and cultural leaders on issues related to social norms and how this can be translated positively to benefit all vulnerable groups and the community at large; provision of alternative livelihoods for women; identification of alternative economic activities; relocation of markets be considered; Labour Based Contracts (LBCs) that give consideration to women, PWDs and all the vulnerable groups, if they are in position to work.

Disruption and displacement of Social service delivery. There is a general fear among community members that besides, livelihoods, social services might be interrupted and or displaced including water pipe lines and other water sources like boreholes, road side markets and businesses, schools, hospital and other social amenities. **Issue.** It is mostly women and children who collect water and therefore might have to walk long distances and this will compromise on other domestic activities and workload. Equally, children might have to walk long distances to school. The major concern of the KYM communities is, they want to know what the contractors plan is in ensuring relocation and restoration of some social facilities and services as well as rebuilding the social and economic life of the community. Sensitization meetings helped address and clear the air on some of the questions, expectations and concerns raised. **Recommendation.** Need to identify convenient places with reasonable distances as they reconstruct or rebuild alternative social services; Need to rebuild livelihoods for all vulnerable groups, identification of alternative economic activities and relocation of markets be considered.

Exclusion of Girls in decision making. FGDs reveal that Although men and boys have the liberty and freedom to participate freely in meetings and decision making, girls are excluded from the same. Girls from Islamic backgrounds are even more disadvantaged compared to those from Christian backgrounds which are a bit liberal, they are not allowed in the public spaces and so they cannot attend public meetings or make decisions— they can only be informed by the elders on what transpired in the meeting (s), an issues that impacts negatively on their decision making power, right to be heard and have equally access to opportunities, and privilege as their male counterparts. Similarly, although adult Moslem women were restricted in the public in the past, this is slowly dying away and they are slowly beginning to participate in decision making. Women and girls are disproportionately affected by GBV across the globe. “Social development and inclusion are critical for all of the World Bank’s development interventions and for achieving sustainable development... inclusion means empowering all people to participate in, and benefit from, the development process. Inclusion encompasses policies to promote equality and nondiscrimination...”² **Issue.** Most women are constrained by domestic work, garden work and house work which prevents them from participating in public dialogues and meetings, something that might negatively impact on them in decision making and project activities; The issue of absence of girls from public meetings was addressed by looking out for girls in their hide outs/homes and have a one on one interviews with them. **Recommendation.** Sensitization of the community on the importance of involvement of all stakeholders in decision making.

Education (out of school, school drop outs, early marriage and teenage pregnancies). On one hand, girls from Moslem families across KYM are deliberately denied education, school dropout rates are high and early marriages are rampant. On the other hand, girls from Christian backgrounds are not any lucky, although they can access school for early primary, most of them drop out in upper primary

² <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/573841530208492785/Environment-and-Social-Framework-ESF-Good-Practice-Note-on-Disability-English.pdf>

and are equally married away early. Violence Against Women (VAW) is a manifestation of historically unequal power relations between men and women which have led to domination over and discrimination against women by men and to the prevention of the full advancement of women" (UN Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women 1993). **Issue.** Coupled with high rocketing levels of poverty in KYM community, of these girls are vulnerable and are prone to being lured by the big numbers of construction employees who have some level of dispensable cash leading to teenage pregnancies. **Recommendations.** All stake holders, parents, local and cultural leaders as well as political and technical leaders at subcounty level should monitor and ensure continued stay of children at school; strict policies, bylaws and ordinances be put in place to address this issue as well as severe punishment; Continuous sensitization of communities on the same.

Gender Based Violence (GBV). Like elsewhere, GBV happens in KYM, the common forms of GBV include: Sexual violence including; defilement, Intimate Partner Violence; physical violence, economic violence; and cultural violence. Women and girls suffer most in this region. Other categories of vulnerable groups that suffer GBV include PWDs and widows. Gender-based violence (GBV) is an umbrella term for any harmful act that is perpetrated against a person's will and that is based on socially ascribed (i.e. gender) differences between males and females. It includes acts that inflict physical, economic, sexual or mental harm or suffering, threats of such acts, coercion, and other deprivations of liberty. These acts can occur in public or in private (IASC 2015). **Issue.** One of the key concerns raised across all FGDs, women across the study area are concerned that, married men might run away from home after receiving compensation for their land and property; PWDs and women might suffer GBV as well as discrimination on the basis of capability and strength in job allocation; widows and OVCs might lose their property to the male relatives; Delays for women to return home due to long duration of work on the road project yet they have other with other family and domestic responsibilities may bring about domestic violence and IPV; Increased domestic violence resulting from substance abuse (over drinking) due to presence of dispensable cash. **Recommendation.** KYM road project should benefit the whole family. Account opening for compensation should be done jointly in the names of the man and woman (couple) for accountability and for the benefit of the whole family; Community and workers sensitization on GBV (Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Sexual harassment); Contractors should sign Code of Conduct; Provision of Labour Based Contracts (LBC) where PWDs, women and other vulnerable categories will be included in the road construction activities; There should be advocacy on policy to improve the situation of women especially in terms of ownership of land and other productive resources

If GBV is not addressed, development projects with good intentions could do more harm than good. Improving wellbeing of women, families, households and communities is a commitment and priority. The World Bank Group considers that no country, community, or economy can achieve its potential or meet the challenges of the 21st century without the full and equal participation of women and men, girls and boys. It is committed to closing gaps between males and females globally for lasting impact in tackling poverty and driving sustainable economic growth that benefits all (World Bank, 2018)³.

Labour influx and availability of dispensable cash. There is going to be an influx of construction workers in the community, if not well handled, construction workers might get into love relationships, take over people's wives and daughters consequently bringing about family break ups, child marriages, teenage pregnancies and a big number of fatherless (bustard) children when the project

³ <http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/gender>

comes to its conclusion. One of the concerns raised by men was where the road contractors are going to stay during their work and stay in the KYM community, if they will stay in the work camp or they will be allowed to stay and rent in community. Their major concern was that, these men will steal their wives. **Issue.** There might be increased levels of family violence; increased spread of STDs and HIV/AIDS; With refugees being hosted in the same place; given the vulnerability context of refugees; there is no doubt that the GBV risks will be more as women, girls may easily be exploited in bid to make ends meet; similarly; Prostitution - there might be increased risk of danger to Commercial Sex Workers in the area as a result of indispensable cash from male workers might attract violence against them from the community members (mostly male workers come into the area unaccompanied by spouses) consequently making them vulnerable; Lifestyles might change because of the new influence brought in by the road construction workers; There might arise a shortage of social services including water sources, hospitals and schools between host communities and construction workers due to increased population numbers. **Recommendation.** Need for continuous community sensitization on these issues; Public health, safety and mitigation measures be put in place e.g. On HIV/AIDS need to be communicated and continuous engagement and communication sharing; provision of alternative livelihood activities and economic projects, Code of conduct agreements be signed with construction workers and contractors to prevent GBV instances; Signing of codes of conduct by the construction workers to prevent negative impacts to the project

Communication and language barrier. literacy was another gap identified, failure to understand other languages used to communicate in meetings by stake holders and PAPs were among some of the concerns. Because of the nature of KYM community, most people are illiterate and therefore do not speak English. **Issue.** This might prevent several PAPs and vulnerable groups from participating in project activities and decision making.

Recommendation. It was necessary to interpret for the stalk holders' messages into the local language(s); Use of CLOs, local interpreters to deliver the messages in the different local languages of Madi (Moyo), Aringa (Yumbe) and Kakwa (Koboko).

Presence of a culture of laziness, idleness and begging among the youth the youth. There was a general consensus across all FGDs that, most youths have developed a culture of laziness, idleness and begging, they wake up, go and sit around trading canters with their mates playing cards, Ludo, gambling and eating weed (mairunji). This was very evident from participant observation. **Issue.** Youth might lose out on job opportunities. **Recommendations.** encourage youth to take up available job opportunities when they present themselves; Encourage the youth to participate in livelihood and development activities brought in the area by government (on the youth livelihood project), CSOs and other development partners. Some of the development partners operating in KYM include among others; The Sub counties, World Vision, Save the Child, Avis, Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Global Aim, CEFORD, Caritas, Dan Church Aid (DCA) Care International, Trailblazers.

Age and vulnerability. The elderly persons were pointed out as one of the most vulnerable groups because of high poverty levels. Although they own or have control over the land, they can do little with it. They depend mostly on their family members for support and provision of food and basic necessities because of being frail, sick, weak and therefore cannot dig or do heavy chores. **Issue.** They may not be in position to walk to locations where land and other properties are being registered and verified by surveyors; they may have no legal documentation for their properties; they may also have no bank accounts and the bureaucracy for acquiring one including distance to the bank might disadvantage them; Some youth might develop fights and disagreements with the elderly persons on who should be compensated because the youth feel that the elders hold this land in trust on their

behalf. Accessibility refers to the degree to which the physical environment, transportation, information and communications, and other facilities and services open or provided to the public are accessible to all persons, including the elderly and those with disability⁴. **Recommendations.** Identify elderly and PWDs PAPs and bring services nearer to them; ensure rightful PAPs receive compensation, continuous sensitization of communities.

Absence of legal documents a number of people are going to fall victim when it comes to absence of legal documentation for their properties including National Identification (IDs) cards and land registration documents. **Issue.** This might pose a threat for several vulnerable categories including PWDs, children, OVCs, the sick, immigrants, refugees, to participate in the KYM road project activities. National IDs are required for opening up bank accounts, land documents, agreements, land titles are used during land and property verification exercise to establish lawful owners. **Issue.** Possible connivance among leaders and forgery as it has happened in the past that might disadvantage especially the various vulnerable categories like PWDs, elderly, OVCs, women and the sick who cannot move long distances in search of these documents; Luck of academic documents might prevent the youth from benefiting from accessing available job opportunities when they present. **Recommendation.** Continuous consultations and community sensitization with specific vulnerable groups in mind; advice locals to acquire legal documents in advance; support some vulnerable identified PAPS like the elderly, children and the sick to acquire required documents.

Refugees status. There is presence of mostly South Sudanese refugees in the KYM community resulting from the political unrest in South Sudan. Although most of the refugees are settled in designated refugee camps, a small number of refugees are living along the KYM project road alignment mainly because they have marriage relationships with the KYM community members. **Issue.** Refugees may lose out on job opportunities because of lack of legal documentation; because of high poverty levels, they might be taken advantage of and sexually be exploited so as to make ends meet, they may fear to participating in project activities because of language barrier. **Recommendation.** Help refugees acquire required documents; translate into the local languages, sign Labour Based Contracts (LBC) with contractors, Code of conducts

Production Details and Available livelihoods Programs for Various Vulnerable Groups

Although agriculture is the main source of livelihood among the KYM community, light level of poverty and malnutrition characterize the KYM community with most people having one meal a day. Most community members engage in subsistence agriculture and the common food crops grown include; beans, maize, millet sorghum, tomatoes, and vegetables. These are mostly for home consumption and the excess is for sale. Despite this fact, the CDO Moyo, points out the fact that they are now putting out campaign for people to cultivate more food for home consumption and are also encouraging the whole population to grow food especially cassava, beans and maize because at present, some refugees are given money by WFP to purchase their own food and so the community should be able to take advantage of this opportunity. Incase this materializes, the local population will be able to earn some income and supplement their diets and acquire other basic necessities as well as pay school fees. Women engage in retail and petty trade and they mostly deal in basic

⁴ Ibid <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/573841530208492785/Environment-and-Social-Framework-ESF-Good-Practice-Note-on-Disability-English.pdf>

household items and food items including; salt, sugar, tealeaves, cooking oil etc. Consequently, Moyo, the community of KYM asked how best they can use the presence of the road construction work to do business and or make the best out of it

Main economic activities for the youth mainly do sand mining, stone quarrying, charcoal burning, laying bricks, rearing cattle, poultry and goats, boda boda riding and small-scale farming

Special Assistance that is likely for Vulnerable Groups

Government, CSOs, CBOs and other Development Partners Currently Working with Communities to Address Vulnerability Issues.

	Type of Vulnerable group(s)	Organization/institution	Type of Assistance Given	How Assistance can be Provided
1	Elderly, women, men, youth, PWDs	Lutheran World Federation (LWF)	a) Livelihood project, b) Gender-Based Violence (GBV) c) Reproductive Health	This to be established after interacting with PAPs
2	PWDs Elderly Sick Women Men Children	Red Cross	a) Hygiene, b) Livelihoods, c) Counselling, d) Family link	
3	Children Girls Boys Youth Women Men	Save the Children	a) Child protection b) Education (out of school, c) Child marriages d) Teenage pregnancies	
4	Chronic illness e.g. frailness/immobility cancer, HIV/AIDS Hepatitis B	AVIS	a) psychosocially support	
5	Youth PWDs	Global Aim	a) HIV/AIDS b) Skills development for the youth c) Conflict mitigation	
6	Youth Men Women Youth Widows OVCs PWDs Elderly	Community Empowerment for Rural Development (CEFORD)	a) Livelihoods b) Ox -ploughs c) Seedlings (beans, maize, groundnuts and cassava stems)	
7	Out of school (school drop outs	World Vision	a) Livelihoods b) Child protection	

	Boys Girls Children Youth		c) Tailoring d) Carpentry e) Motor mechanics f) Catering g) Hair dressings	
8	Youth Men Women Youth Widows OVCs PWDs Elderly Sick Children – boys and girls (school going) Girls (out of school)	The Subcounty level (KYM)	a) Community Driven Development Fund (CDD) they give up 3million shillings per youth group (a group have 10 minimum and 15 maximum members) to facilitate identified projects b) Financial Aid c) Training groups on Agronomy d) Support groups with seedlings e) The sub counties procure cassava stems- NARO CAS/1 stalk variety and distribute them to famers in all parishes a) Give 5 beehives to groups of 10-15 persons b) Wheel chairs and clutches to the physically disabled, white cans to the blind c) S/C awards best performers who get first grades and for girls even good second grades are awarded 200,000 per pupil d) Youth livelihood program for girls e) Women Entrepreneurship Program (government program for women)	
9	PWDs Elderly Youth Women Men	Dan Church Aid (DCA)	a) Environmental conservation b) Promote tree planting a minimum of 1 acre, maximum 10 acres and above c) Support family in construction of fuel saving stoves d) Bricket making, they give bricket making machines and even distribute brickets to some families	

10	Children (boys and girls)	Care International – Uganda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Out of school girls b) Teenage pregnancies c) Early marriages d) Female mentors e) Male mentors f) Identify school drop outs and reinstate them back to school g) GBV training (Train 4 female and 4 male mentor per parish TOT – to sensitize community and advice on GBV issues and prevention h) Marital challenges 	
11	PWDs, Elderly, Youth, Women, Men	Caritas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Financial Aid b) Training groups on Agronomy, c) Support groups with seedlings 	
12	Children Girls	Trailblazers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Train women to sensitize girls on teenage pregnancies b) Early marriages c) Violence Against children (VAC) 	
13		World Vision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Food b) Child protection 	
14	Pregnant women, lactating mothers	Palm Corp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) support women on nutrition – Training for women on establishment of kitchen gardens to supplement their feeding with greens b) Provide seeds c) Give improved breeds of chicken to women 	
15	Women, widows, men youth, PWDs, Elderly	Village Savings and Loans Association (VSLA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Loans and Savings mainly for school fees and farm work 	
16	Women, men, youth	NUSAf III (in Gwere parish Gwere Eas & West and Chinyi village – Yumbe District)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Ox traction (3pairs per group – there are 15 members in a group) - 	
17	Women	JICA (in Gwere parish Gwere Eas & West and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Supported women with – Ox traction (3pairs per group – there are 30 members in a group) 	

		Chinyi village – Yumbe District)		
18	PWDs Elderly Youth Women	Seed Effect Uganda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Support VSLA groups b) Give training c) Provide savings box(safe), padlocks d) Accounting books and other resources needed for VSLA 	
19	PWDs Elderly Youth Women	WENIPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Support VSLA groups b) Give training c) Provide savings box(safe), padlocks d) Accounting books and other resources needed for VSLA 	
20	Child mothers Teenage pregnancies	Reach in Hand Uganda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Counselling 	
21	Women Men Youth PWDs OVCs Elderly	FAWE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Livelihood program giving seedling of maize, beans, cowpeas, pumpkin, vegetable seeds and hoes 	
22	Youth Boys Girls	AFORD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Carpentry b) Tailoring c) Catering d) Livelihoods/seedlings of tomatoes, onions, cassava stems 	
23	Women, Youth Child mothers Elderly PWDs	Lefori women's Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Rice growing b) Land acquisition 	Provision of startup capital for women in Gwere Paris – Gwere East village, Gwere West village, Chinyi village and Meria village (since women here are already earning from rice farming and some of their farms are along the project road alignment.
24	PWDs	Disability group(s)- one for women and the other for men - (Kochi Parish, Kochi subcounty)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Lobby for government programs for PWDs (there is money for specialized groups that usually comes to the subcounty 	
25	Refugees, IDPs and Immigrants			

APPENDIX II: WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Overview

UNRA views responsible construction waste management as essential to reducing projects environmental footprints and to providing a safe and healthy work environment for personnel and mitigating risks to communities. This Waste Management Plan (WMP) has been prepared to address waste management aspects associated with the construction of the Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo Road in line with legal and regulatory requirements. The Contractor, all subcontractors, and vendors involved in the project shall have to adhere to this Plan. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that waste is managed in accordance with this Plan by providing the necessary resources and by issuing instructions and guidance during project execution.

Definition of Waste

The National Environment (Waste Management) Regulations 1999 state that "waste" includes any matter prescribed to be waste, and any radioactive matter, whether liquid, solid, gaseous or radioactive which is discharged, emitted or deposited into the environment in such volume, composition or manner as to cause an alteration of the environment.

Waste Sources

Summary of waste categories and their respective sources

Waste Stream	Main Sources
General household domestic kitchen waste including food	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Residential areas for the ConsultantFood preparation areas (kitchen)Food canteens
Paper, card boards and similar packaging materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none">OfficesWarehouses and other storage facilitiesMechanical workshopsTimber and associated carpentry work areasConcrete batching plantResidential premisesLaboratoriesSite Clinics
Leather and textiles	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Residential premisesWarehouses and storage placesConcrete batching plantMechanical workshopSite Clinics
Plastics (hard and soft) and rubber	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Warehouses and general storage facultiesMechanical workshopAdministrative facilitiesClinicKitchensResidential premisesLaboratoriesConcrete batching plant

Inert construction rubble (aggregate, concrete, masonry, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material storage platforms • Concrete batching areas • Quarry • Construction work sites
Scrap metal (damaged sheets, iron strips, out of use automobile parts etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanical workshop • Concrete batching plant • Quarry • Residential premises • Bitumen storage yards
Hazardous waste (including medical waste, bitumen emulsion, laboratory and related chemicals, explosives, highly inflammatory substances, radioactive wastes, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site Clinics • Explosive warehouses • Bitumen storage areas • Laboratories • Fuel storage areas • Mechanical workshop • Asphalt Plant

Purpose of this Plan

The purpose of this WMP is to assess, and where possible reduce, the amount of waste and to transport and dispose waste produced during the construction phase of the Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo road Project in line with regulatory requirements. This plan elaborates practices and procedures on how waste will be managed with in the most environmentally sustainable way.

Scope

The WMP contains the following information:

- Relevant legislation and guidelines for waste management of the Project;
- The procedures and initiatives proposed to address the management of waste materials;
- Safeguards, mitigation measures and monitoring to manage waste impacts during construction;
- Roles and responsibilities of those involved in the implementation of waste management controls;
- An effective monitoring, auditing and reporting framework to assess the effectiveness of the controls implemented
- Checklists and forms for day-to-day waste management activities.

This WMP will be a sub plan to the Contractor's Environment and Social Management Plan (CESMP) and will therefore form part of the overall Construction Environmental Management System (EMS) for the Project.

Preparation of the WMP

The formulation of this Waste Management Plan is based on legal and regulatory requirements and the ESIA/ESMP for the Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo project, which relate to the manner in which waste arising are to be managed during the course of the Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo project.

Contractor's Waste Management Policy

Objectives

This Policy outlines the systems of work that will:

- a. enable the Contractor to ensure that all wastes are disposed of correctly, without endangering human health and without using processes or methods which could harm the environment;

- b. ensure that persons handling, producing, packaging, transporting and or disposing of the Contractor's waste, exercise care to avoid injury or risk of harm to themselves or others, including the general public.

Aim

This Policy provides instructions on the classification, management, training and audit with respect to waste management. This will ensure that the storage, handling, transport, treatment and/or disposal of waste generated by the project is managed to minimize the risks of harm to human health, damage to the environment or detriment of local amenity.

Policy Statement

UNRA and the appointed Contractor are committed to continually improving environmental performance and reducing the adverse impacts of our activities. UNRA views responsible waste management as essential to reducing its environmental footprint and to providing a safe and healthy work environment for its employees, contractors and visitors.

Commitments

UNRA and the Contractor are committed to:

- a. Engage in waste prevention by maximizing the efficient use/reuse of materials to reduce the amount of waste generated at project sites;
- b. Minimize the volume of waste leaving project sites and maximize the diversion of salvageable materials found in the waste streams;
- c. Promote the recycling, reuse and to salvage to the greatest extent possible all waste generated by project activities and dispose waste only as a last resort;
- d. Promote the prevention of pollution by reducing waste, minimizing the use of potentially harmful substances, diligent resource utilisation, and responsible land use;
- e. Require subcontractors to incorporate waste reduction and recycling instruction to each activity to ensure full cooperation in waste reduction/recycling;
- f. Ensure that risks involved with waste management are regularly assessed, identified and managed;
- g. Ensure that project employees are trained in waste management, including becoming familiar with types of waste and appropriate, safe handling and disposal methods.

Waste Management Principles

This Policy requires the development of procedures that will enable the Contractor to manage waste in line with the hierarchy of waste management options ordered by preference as follows:

- a. **Waste Prevention** – It is the responsibility of UNRA and the Contractor to limit the amount of waste produced, insofar as is reasonably and economically practicable. This is to be achieved by careful consideration of the disposal implications of all developments and purchases.
- b. **Reuse** – It is the responsibility of the UNRA and the Contractor insofar as is reasonably and economically practicable to reuse articles that have not yet reached the end of life.
- c. **Recycling** – Where opportunities exist and where regulations apply, waste recycling shall be encouraged and implemented to minimize the amounts of waste destined for landfill.
- d. **Transport** – Waste will be collected from site waste hold/storage areas at regular intervals to authorized transfer, treatment or disposal sites only. Transportation of waste shall be done by NEMA Licensed Waste Transporters. Any vehicle used for the transportation of waste must be fit for purpose.
- e. **Treatment** - Where wastes are sent for treatment to render safe or reduce hazardous properties of waste prior to recycling or disposal, UNRA and the Contractor must ensure that the segregation, storage, handling, transport and treatment processes comply with legislation.
- f. **Disposal** – Where the production of waste is unavoidable, UNRA and the Contractor shall ensure that the segregation, storage, handling, transport and disposal processes comply with legislation and

contract requirements. Hazardous wastes where possible shall be treated using appropriate technologies to remove or minimize the hazardous properties prior to disposal. All treatment/sorting facilities shall be licensed by NEMA such that they are permitted to accept, transfer and treat wastes accordingly.

Implementation

- a. UNRA and the Contractor are ultimately responsible for ensuring that waste is managed in accordance with regulatory requirements and contract provisions.
- b. The Contractor is responsible to ensure that the dedicated waste management staff or waste subcontractors and the services provided by these staff meet the requirements of the Policy and are compliant with the relevant laws and regulations.
- c. It is the responsibility of all staff to adhere to the legislation, this Policy, and any Waste Operational Procedures or Manuals.
- d. The Contractor's Health, Safety and Environment team is responsible to ensure all waste records are maintained in accordance with the regulations.
- e. The Contractor's Health, Safety and Environment team is responsible to undertake audits to ensure that the Contractor is in compliance with this Policy and the legislation.
- f. The Contractor's Health, Safety and Environment team has responsibilities to ensure that subcontractors who supply the Contractor with waste management services comply with applicable legislation and contract requirements.

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

Legal Framework

Constitution of the Republic of Uganda, 1995

The Constitution places obligations on both the state and the citizens of Uganda to among other things:

- a. Protect the environment;
- b. Protect important natural resources including land, water, wetlands and fauna and flora;
- c. Promote sustainable development. Article 39 and 41 of the Constitution of 1995 provide that everyone has a duty to maintain a sound environment. It also stipulates that every person in Uganda has a right to a healthy and clean environment and as such can bring legal action for any pollution or disposal of wastes.

The National Environment Act 2019

In February 2019, the new Uganda National Environment Act was passed to repeal, replace and reform the law relating to environmental management in Uganda. Section 78 (1) on Prohibition of pollution states, "A person shall not cause pollution or initiate anything that may occasion a risk of pollution, except in accordance with this Act and any other applicable law". Section 78 (2) states, "Subject to subsection (1), a person whose activities are likely to cause pollution shall put in place measures to prevent the pollution from occurring, including by use of best available techniques and best environmental practices". Section 80 (1) on Polluter's liability states, "A person who pollutes the environment contrary to this Act or any other applicable law is strictly liable for any damage caused to human health or the environment, regardless of fault".

Section 96. Duty to manage waste.

- a. A person who generates or handles waste shall be responsible for its proper management in accordance with this Act, the principles of the circular economy referred to in section 5(2)(p), and the waste management hierarchy and measures prescribed by regulations.

- b. The person responsible for managing waste under subsection (1) shall take such steps as are necessary to prevent pollution arising from such management and where pollution occurs, to minimise the consequences of the pollution on human health and the environment.

Water Act Cap 152

Regulation 28 of the Water Act Cap 152 states that: (2) A person who - (a) is responsible for the production, storage, discharge or deposit of any waste; (b) is engaged in any trade; or (c) owns or occupies any premises, prescribed under subsection (1) **shall not cause or permit any waste to be discharged directly or indirectly into any water**, except in accordance with a waste discharge permit. (3) A person who contravenes subsection (2) commits an offence

National Environment (Waste Management) Regulations, 1999

Relevant Sections include the following:

- a. Regulation 5(1) states, "A person who owns or controls a facility or premises which generate waste shall minimize the waste generated by adopting the cleaner production methods."
- b. Section (11) (1) of the Waste Management Regulations 1999 states that, "Each container or package of hazardous waste shall have attached to it a label, in easily legible characters, written in English and any other relevant local languages."
- c. The National Environment (Waste Management) Regulations, 1999, Regulation 12 (1) – *Duty to treat waste from industries*: An industry shall not dispose of waste in any state into the environment, unless the waste has been treated in a treatment facility in a manner approved by the lead agency in consultation with the Authority.

The National Environment (Standards for Discharge of Effluent into Water or on Land) Regulations, 1999

The Regulations prescribe the requisite standards for effluent or wastewater that may be discharged from industries and establishments into water or on land.

Regulation 4, Sub-regulation (1) stipulates that every industry or establishment shall install at its premises anti-pollution equipment, so that the operations of his/her business do not cause harm to the environment. Sub-regulation (2) states that anti-pollution equipment installed under regulation (1) shall be based on the best practicable means and environmentally sound practice or other guidelines as the Executive Director (of NEMA) may determine.

The Regulations also impose upon the lead agency a duty to maintain records on waste generated by the activity [Regulation 5 (1)(a)] and to submit the records to the Executive Director (NEMA).

The National Environment (Audit) Regulations, 2006

Regulation 19 (1) states that, "The operator or owner of a facility whose activities are likely to have a significant impact on the environment may, at any time, carry out a voluntary environmental audit of the facility to determine its compliance with the National Environment Act, these Regulations and other relevant laws.

National Plans and Policy Framework

The National Environment Management Policy, 1994

In 1994, Uganda developed the National Environment Management Policy aimed at promoting intergenerational equity and sustainable development. It seeks to enhance health and quality of life of the people of Uganda and the integration of good environmental practice and behavior into development policies, plans and activities. The policy also aims at conservation and restoration of the environment, raising public awareness, and ensuring individual and community participation in environmental and development activities. It provides the tenets of sustainable environmental management nationally.

General Specifications for Roads and Bridge Works 2005

MoWT has in place General Specifications for Road and Bridge Works which detail how contractors undertaking road and bridge works ought to address amongst others, cross-cutting issues (gender, environment, HIV/AIDS, and OSH).

1702 GENERAL

The Contractor shall comply with the Statutory Regulations in force in Uganda regarding environmental protection and waste disposal and shall liaise with the National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) the responsible national and local authorities.

General Specification 1712: PESTICIDES, TOXIC WASTE AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Toxic waste must be collected in appropriate containers (depending on the compound) and kept in approved storage. Depending on the compound in question different ways of destruction will be necessary.

It is the responsibility of the Contractor to seek the required permissions to handle substances or compounds that are defined as hazardous, i.e. the Contractor must be up to date on the definitions and regulations pertaining to hazardous substances. These are defined as substances (or compounds thereof) which may endanger health of human, animals or the environment by reason of its toxic, corrosive, irritant, sensitising, inflammable or radioactive nature. Hazardous substances are also such as depletes the ozone layer.

For hazardous substances a permit for the possessing, handling, import etc. is needed. The Contractor must assure that he/she gets the needed permits for hazardous substances from a Licensing Officer appointed by the Minister. The Contractor must allow a certified inspector to control the Contractor's handling of hazardous compounds.

General Specification 1713 CLEANUP AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE MATERIALS

(a) Clean-up

The Contractor shall, at all times, keep the construction area, including storage areas used, free from accumulations of waste materials or rubbish.

All waste water and sewage from office, residential and mobile camps shall be piped to soak pits or other disposal areas constructed in accordance with local government regulations, and where and when such regulations require it the Contractor shall obtain a permit or other appropriate documentation approving the disposal methods being used.

All used fuels, oils, other equipment or vehicle fluids, and old tyres and tubes shall be collected to a central disposal point, on a regular basis and disposed of as specified below.

All household, office, workshop and other solid waste shall be collected to a central disposal area, on a daily basis and disposed of in a manner approved by the Engineer.

Servicing of plant, equipment and vehicles shall, whenever possible, be carried out at a workshop area. This workshop area shall be equipped with secure storage areas for fuels oils and other fluids constructed in such a way as to contain any spillages which may occur, and similar storage where used fluids can be stored securely prior to their disposal.

When servicing of plant, equipment and vehicles is carried out away from the workshop area it shall be done at locations and in such a manner as to avoid spillage and contamination of streams and other drainage courses. Any spillages shall be cleaned up by either burning in place or collecting the contaminated soils and burning them at the central disposal area, all to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Prior to completion of the work, the Contractor shall remove from the vicinity of the work all equipment facilities, buildings, rubbish, unused materials, concrete forms, and other like material, belonging to him/her or used under his/her direction during construction. All work areas shall be graded and left in a neat manner conforming to the natural appearance of the landscape as provided elsewhere in the Specifications.

Any residue deposited on the ground from washing out transit mix trucks or any similar concrete operations shall be buried or cleaned up in a manner acceptable to the Engineer.

In the event of the Contractor's failure to perform the above work, the work may be performed by the Employer, at the expense of the Contractor, and his/her surety or sureties shall be liable therefor.

(b) Disposal of waste material

(i) General

Waste materials including, but not restricted to, refuse, garbage, sanitary wastes, industrial wastes, and oil and other petroleum products, shall be disposed of by the Contractor. Disposal of combustible materials shall be by burying, where burial of such materials is approved by the Engineer; by burning, where burning of approved materials is permitted; or by removal from the construction area. Disposal of non-combustible materials shall be by burying, where burial of such materials is approved by the Engineer, or by removal from the construction area. Waste materials removed from the construction area shall be dumped at an approved dump.

(ii) Disposal of material by burying

Only materials approved by the Engineer may be buried. Burial shall be in pits the location, size and depth of which shall be approved by the Engineer. The pits shall be covered by at least 0.6 metre of earth material prior to abandonment.

(iii) Disposal of material by burning

All materials to be burned shall be piled in designated burning areas in such a manner as will cause the least fire hazards. Burning shall be thorough and complete and all charred pieces remaining after burning, except for scattered small pieces, shall be removed from the construction area and disposed of as otherwise provided in this Subclause.

The Contractor shall, at all times, take special precautions to prevent fire from spreading beyond the piles being burned and shall be liable for any damage caused by his/her burning operations. The Contractor shall have available, at all times, suitable equipment and supplies for use in preventing and suppressing fires and shall be subject to all laws and regulations locally applicable for pre-suppression, suppression, and prevention of fires.

(iv) Disposal of material by removal

Material to be disposed of by removal from the construction area shall be removed from the area prior to the completion of the work under these specifications. All materials removed shall become the property of the Contractor.

Materials to be disposed of by dumping shall be hauled to an approved dump. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to make any necessary arrangements with private parties and with local officials pertinent to locations and regulations of such dumping. Any fees or charges required to be paid for dumping of materials shall be paid by the Contractor and shall be included in the prices bid in the Bill of Quantities for other items of work.

1803 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Contractor shall ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, the health, safety and welfare at work of his/her employees including those of his/her sub-contractors and of all other persons on the Site. The Contractor shall comply with the Factories Act, the Public Health Act, the Worker's Compensation Act and other Statutory Regulations, rules and byelaws regarding occupational health, safety and gender. In this respect the Contractor shall liaise with the various local authorities.

The Contractor's responsibilities shall among others include the requirements specified in the following SUBCLAUSES (a) through (l):

- (g) Sanitation;** The Contractor shall provide adequate waterborne sanitation; and refuse collection and disposal, complying with the Laws of Uganda, all local Bye-laws, to the satisfaction of the Engineer, for all houses, offices, workshops and laboratories erected on the camp site or sites.
- (h) Latrines and other sanitary arrangements:** The Contractor shall provide an adequate number of suitable latrines and other sanitary arrangements at sites where work is in progress to the satisfaction of the Engineer and the Medical Officer in the area.

1805 GENDER

The Contractor shall ensure that recruitment procedures and working conditions/facilities are gender sensitive and in particular that:

- (5) Separate toilet and accommodation facilities are provided for women, including sanitary facilities and shades for children of working mothers.

WASTE MANAGEMENT OPTIONS

The Waste Management Hierarchy

In deciding on the best method for managing any waste, there is a hierarchy for decision making which addresses issues such as sustainability, cleaner production, health, safety, and environmental protection. The same hierarchy will be applied to the Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo project at each level, starting at the top of the hierarchy. The hierarchy will be as follows:



Waste Minimization Hierarchy

- Avoid/Prevent:** Waste avoidance by reducing the quantity of waste being generated. This is the simplest and most cost-effective way to minimize waste. It is the most preferred option in the Waste Management Hierarchy and is therefore ranked first. The Contractor shall endeavor to prevent waste by tight estimating to ensure that large surpluses of construction materials are not delivered to site; supplier co-ordination (requiring the supplier to take back/buy back surplus and sub-standard/rejected materials); operate a “just in time” delivery system (coordinating material delivery with its use).
- Reuse:** Reuse occurs when a product is used again for the same or similar use with no reprocessing. Reusing a product more than once in its original form reduces the waste generated and the energy consumed, which would have been required to recycle.
- Recycle and Reprocess:** Recycling involves the processing waste into a similar non-waste product consuming less energy than production from raw materials. Recycling spares the environment from further degradation, saves landfill space and saves resources.
- Dispose:** Removing waste from worksites, compounds and offices and dumping in a licensed landfill site, or other appropriately licensed facility.

General Storage, Collection and Transport of Waste

The following measures to minimize adverse impacts will be instigated:

- Handle and store waste in a manner which ensures that it is held securely without loss or leakage, thereby minimizing the potential for pollution;
- Use waste haulers authorized or licensed to collect specific categories of waste;
- Remove waste in a timely manner;
- Maintain and clean waste storage areas regularly;
- Minimize windblown litter during transportation by either covering trucks or transporting waste in enclosed containers;
- Obtain the necessary waste disposal permits from NEMA, if they are required, in accordance with the National Environment (Waste) Management Regulations 1999;
- Dispose of waste at licensed waste disposal facilities;
- Develop procedures such as a ticketing system to facilitate tracking of loads, particularly for chemical waste, and to ensure that illegal disposal of waste does not occur; and
- Maintain records of the quantities of waste generated, recycled and disposed where feasible

Temporary Waste Storage and Segregation

On-site waste storage facilities will be provided as a secure, short term store for all waste streams generated on site prior to them being collected by relevant waste carriers for final disposal. Wastes must be classified and segregated in accordance with the National Environment (Waste) Management Regulations 1999 to ensure that each category of waste transported by or on behalf of the Contractor meets the waste acceptance criteria of the authorised waste receiving site/process. All Contractors' staff has a responsibility to ensure that the waste generated by their activities are segregated.

The entire waste management process will be anchored on active separation of wastes at point of generation. The essence of waste segregation at source is to enable re-use, recycling and the choice for the most appropriate disposal technology should the first two fail. Separation of wastes at source further reduces chances of cross contamination of waste streams by hazardous wastes hence making it safer for both the waste management team and the receiving environment

Cut to spoil

Cut to spoil excavated materials or other construction materials shall not be stockpiled or deposited near or on-stream banks, lake shorelines, or other watercourse perimeters where they can be washed away by high water or storm runoff or can in any way encroach upon the watercourse itself

Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment

Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) is any item that is powered by mains or battery electricity. WEEE must be segregated from other waste.

Waste Batteries

There are certain battery types that are classified as Hazardous Waste and so must be segregated, stored and transported for recycling separately from non-hazardous batteries and other waste.

Waste Destined for Recycling

The Contractor will as opportunities arise implement waste recycling schemes to minimise the amount of biodegradable waste that goes to landfill and to reduce the impact to the environment from the final disposal of other wastes. Plastic bottles, glass, aluminium cans, and metals will be stored onsite and then given away for recycling. If space needs don't permit such, the segregation and recovery of recyclables will be done at disposal sites approved by the respective district local governments. Any person, company or organization interested in reusing or recyclable waste generated by the Contractor shall be approved by the Contractor and must demonstrate compliance with waste regulations.

Domestic waste

Domestic Waste is the non-infectious and non-hazardous waste found in any household or office. It shall be segregated according to the labels.

Food (Catering) wastes

- a. Catering waste is divided into food waste and non-food waste.
- b. Catering waste shall be collected and separated by personnel in the catering team and then transported by the waste collector.
- c. Food waste shall be removed daily from the kitchen.
- d. Food waste shall always be contained in plastic bags for disposal to prevent pest like flies and rats e.g. from breeding.
- e. Non-food waste (beverage cans, packing materials, etc.) shall be collected in separate containers.



Typical Waste Bins



Outdoor waste bin for compounds



Metallic and lockable bin

Ideal for designated (organic/non-biodegradable) waste collection in the campsite



Hazardous waste Disposal bins for ladies sanitary waste.

Safe disposal of cleaning rags and other waste; ideal for waste material with solvents; reduces escaping vapors to a minimum; safely installed direct at the workplaces; lid opens by foot



Food waste disposal container

pedal; and the bottom edge with ventilation prevents heating up of the bottom.	 <p>Designed for organic kitchen waste or recyclables, features an attractive tilt and roll design and compact size for easy transport and convenient hygienic storage.</p>
--	--

Medical Waste

The key to minimization and effective management of health-care waste is segregation (separation) and identification of the waste. The most appropriate way of identifying the categories of medical care waste is by sorting the waste into color-coded plastic bags or containers (WHO, 1995). In addition to the color coding of waste containers, the following practices are recommended (WHO, 1995).

- Bags and containers for infectious waste will be marked with the international infectious substance symbol;
- All sharps will be collected together, regardless of whether or not they are contaminated. Containers should be puncture-proof (usually made of metal or high-density plastic) and fitted with covers. They should be rigid and impermeable so that they safely retain not only the sharps but also any residual liquids from syringes. To discourage abuse, containers should be tamper-proof (difficult to open or break) and needles and syringes should be rendered unusable. Where plastic or metal containers are unavailable or too costly, containers made of dense cardboard are recommended (WHO, 1997); these fold for ease of transport and may be supplied with a plastic lining.

WHO Color codes for medical waste segregation

Type of Waste	Color and Markings	Type of Container
Infectious	Yellow	Strong leak-proof plastic bag or bin with biohazard symbol.
Pathological	Red	Strong leak-proof plastic bag or bin with biohazard symbol.
Sharps	Yellow (marked sharps)	Puncture proof containers.
Chemical and pharmaceutical	Brown	Plastic bag or container.
Noninfectious/non-hazardous (non-clinical)	Black	Plastic bag or container.
Radioactive waste		Lead box, labeled with radioactive symbol.



Illustration of the coding system recommended by World Health Organization



Medical waste storage containers to be adopted at the Site Clinic

Chemical Waste

Chemical waste that is produced should be handled in accordance with the National Environment (Waste) Management Regulations, 1999. Containers used for the storage of chemical waste should:

- Be suitable for the substance they are holding, resistant to corrosion, maintained in good condition, and securely closed;
- Display a label in English
Containers used for the storage of chemical wastes shall be suitable for the substance they are holding, resistant to corrosion, maintained in a good condition, and securely closed. Display a label. Proper labelling is essential.
- The storage area for chemical waste shall:
 - ✓ Be clearly labelled and used solely for the storage of chemical waste;
 - ✓ Have an impermeable floor and bundling, of capacity to accommodate 110% of the volume of the largest container or 20% by volume of the chemical waste stored in that area, whichever is the greatest;
 - ✓ Have adequate ventilation;
 - ✓ Be covered to prevent rainfall entering (water collected within the bound must be tested and disposed as chemical waste if necessary);
 - ✓ Be arranged such as to separate incompatible materials.

Waste Management and Disposal Practices

Excavated Materials

This is expected to be generation from the earthworks. The volumes are currently unknown. Excavated materials are not considered likely to cause adverse impacts, since they may be possible to be used as reclamation fill, which is considered a useful reuse of the material. Any uncontaminated inert material may be delivered to public fill site. Surplus excavated material, quarry overburden, rock rejected for aggregate, aggregate surplus to the requirements and the like shall not be discarded indiscriminately. Different types of surplus excavated materials shall be deposited separately in the spoil dumps or quarries requiring restoration. Traffic management should be ensured during transport of the waste. Flag persons will be required. All vehicles transporting excavated materials should be cleaned before leaving the construction site to ensure no earth, mud, debris and the like is deposited by them on roads. Wastes be disposed at only approved disposal sites.

Construction and Demolition Waste

- a. Careful planning and good site management can minimize over ordering and waste of materials such as concrete, mortars and cement groups;
- b. If feasible, the noise enclosure shall be designed so that the materials are reusable after it has been dismantled and removed;
- c. The design of formwork could maximize the use of standard wooden panels so that high reuse levels can be achieved;
- d. Alternatives such as steel formwork or plastic facing could be considered to increase the potential for reuse;
- e. Disposal of construction waste can either be at a specified landfill, or a private landfill to be acquired by the Contractor.

Medical Waste

Description – Healthcare wastes including used and/or contaminated sharps will be generated. This waste is hazardous by its nature and is basically classified in infectious and non-infectious wastes. It will be generated by the Contractor's Site Clinic.

Estimated Project Quantities - Health-care waste is sometimes classified as a subcategory of hazardous waste. No global estimates are available. On average, however, low-income countries have been observed to generate between 0.5 kg and 3 kg of health-care waste per capita per year, which includes both

hazardous and non-hazardous components (WHO 2010). An annual healthcare waste of 0.5-1 kg per person can be adopted.

Disposal Options

In the project, medical waste will be handled as follows:

- a. General healthcare wastes (packaging e.g. boxes etc.) will be disposed just like for domestic refuse;
- b. Highly infectious waste shall, whenever possible, be sterilized immediately by autoclaving. It therefore needs to be packaged in bags that are compatible with the proposed treatment process: red bags, suitable for autoclaving, are recommended.
- c. Small amounts of chemical or pharmaceutical waste may be collected together with infectious waste;
- d. Disposal by incinerating aims at complete combustion of medical waste is to totally burn it up to complete sterile ashes. Arrangements will be made with referral hospitals (Moyo RH) to dispose of all medical waste generated at the Contractor's Site Clinic since the hospital are expected to have disposal facilities.

Domestic Solid Waste and Management

- a) Description – This includes solid waste that is typically non-infectious and includes: Kitchen waste, paper and cardboard, plastics, glass, metals, etc.
- b) Estimated Quantities – Generally, per capita waste generation ranges from 0.09 to 3.0 kg per person per day, with an average of 0.65 kg/capita/day.
- c) Disposal: A NEMA licensed waste collector shall be employed by the contractor to remove general refuse from the site, on a daily or every second day basis to minimize odour, pest and litter impacts. The domestic waste will be hauled to approved disposal sites. Aluminum cans, glass bottles, paper, other office waste and packaging materials such as plastic and cardboard will be recovered at the source.

Hazardous (Chemical) Waste

- a. For the process which generates chemical waste, it may be possible to fine alternatives which generate reduced quantities or even no chemical waste, or less dangerous types of chemical waste.
- b. The wide range of materials and chemicals involved such as oil, lubricants, cutting oils, sludge, paints etc. Hazardous waste shall be identified, classified, handled and disposed of safely.
- c. The machinery used during construction will require maintenance that will include change of engine oil, hydraulic oil and coolants.
- d. The maintenance schedule varies from machine category and the type of fluid changed. Typically, maintenance is determined by the number of hours of operation of a machine as shown below for bulldozers:
 - ✓ Every 250 hours or monthly - Engine oil & filters plus transmission filters.
 - ✓ Every 500 hours or 3 months - Fuel filters and hydraulic system filters.
 - ✓ Every 1000 hours or 6 months - Transmission oil and final drive oil.
 - ✓ Every 2000 hours or one year - Hydraulic system oil and Coolant
 - ✓ For small vehicles, maintenance is typically carried out after accumulation of 2500 miles usually after 3 months i.e. 4 oil changes per year. The number of machines and the frequency of service is related to construction activity.

A NEMA-Licensed Contractor will be engaged to transport and dispose of chemical waste. For chemical waste that requires incineration, the Contractor will liaise with NEMA certified waste handler.

Chain of Custody for Hazardous Waste Management – The management of hazardous wastes requires each party to observe maximum care and practice due diligence. The system has been designed in such a

way that tracking waste management is possible in the event of any breaches occurring. Managers will have the responsibility to document and further explain their actions or inactions.

Waste Concrete

The main solid waste generated by batching plants is waste concrete. Waste minimization is the preferred approach to dealing with this problem. Careful matching of orders with production could minimize the need to return unused concrete to the batching plant. It may be possible to use waste concrete for construction purposes at the batching plant. If this is not possible, direct the waste concrete to a fully enclosed pit where it can be dried and collected. It should then be reused or taken to a recycling facility or licensed landfill site. ***The Contractor will use cut-to-spoil as part of fill material for materials sites (stone quarries and borrow pits) and where needed, the Contractor will acquire land for disposal of waste concrete and spoil material.***

Wastewater

Description - Wastewater is liquid waste generated by water-using activities such as toilet flushing, bathing or dish washing. Wastewater can be divided into the categories of "black water" (water associated with flush toilets) and "gray water" (water associated with bathing or washing). The wastewater sources will include:

- Toilets and urinals
- Bathrooms
- Kitchen
- Laundry

The onsite wastewater treatment system will handle the following wastewater categories:

- a. Black water - portion of the wastewater stream that originates from toilet fixtures, dishwashers and food preparation sinks;
- b. Gray water - wastewater captured from non-food preparation sinks, showers, baths, spa baths, and laundry areas;
- c. Car Washing Bay wastewater – this will originate from the vehicle maintenance and repair garage or washing bay

Estimated Quantities- Water use varies widely among individuals, depending on such factors as background, age and economic status. For example, an individual who was raised in a household without running water will probably be very conservative in water use even when running water is available.

In the absence of needed information, the daily volume of wastewater production is estimated based on average daily consumption of water per capita, which is taken as 75 liters per capita per day in the urban areas and 40 liters per capita per day in the rural areas and 85% of this ending up as domestic wastewater (UNEP, 2001).

Contractor will rely on water borne onsite sewage management system to treat all effluence generated at the camp and a system of mobile toilet stances for field work sites. The following principles will guide the sewage management system:

- a. Evacuation by water
- b. Gender segregated facilities
- c. Maximum privacy and comfort
- d. Appropriate biological treatment
- e. Re-cycling to appropriate use through acceptable sanitary procedures
- f. Social acceptability of the system

Sanitation facilities – Each activity center shall be serviced by a complete unit that shall comprise of toileting stances and washrooms at a loading density of 1:4 for senior management, foremen/supervisors

and administrative personnel. For the general work force, a loading density of 1:8 shall be observed. Adequate portable or permanent sanitation facilities serving all workers will be provided at the camps, quarry, and all worksites. All facilities shall have separate compartments for males and females with entrances positioned in opposite directions to enhance privacy. The facilities will be serviced by a water tank of appropriate capacity to ensure uninterrupted discharge. These facilities will have a lighting system which will ensure adequate illumination at all times of the day. The sanitary facilities (especially toilets and pit latrines) will be regularly cleaned to make them conducive for use.

The workers who clean the sanitary facilities will be protected by providing them with personal protective equipment (PPE), soap, water, and hygiene training. Contractor will hire licensed contractors to regularly empty these sanitary facilities. Mobile toilets shall be placed at all work sites and evacuated daily by the sanitary crew. Daily cleaning shall enforce disinfection using approved methods. **Disposal Methods –** *Septic tank system will be used to treat and dispose wastewater at the camps and offices. The contents of the mobile toilets and septic tanks will be evacuated and transported by licensed contractors for disposal.*

Concrete wastewater– One important source of wastewater is the concrete washout wastewater from the concrete batching plant or casting works. The mitigation for the concrete washout is to construct sedimentation tanks or pits to collect and retain all the concrete washout water. After the tank has been used to wash down the chutes of ready mixed trucks and the wash water has evaporated or has been vacuumed off, the remaining hardened solids can be broken up and removed from the pit and disposed as fill material. Concrete wash water is highly alkaline (pH of 10-13). Therefore, pH correction will be required.

Other Wastes

Description - Other wastes associated with the project include the following:

- Used tires
- Batteries
- Filters
- Contaminated rags from Maintenance Workshop
- Electronic waste (obsolete computers, phones, printers etc.)
- Printer cartridges etc.

Disposal Methods – Are presented in the summary below:

Advice should be sought from the Health, Safety and Environment team about safe handling, storage, transport, treatment and disposal for any other waste substance or material that is not covered in this WMP.

Detailed Non-hazardous Waste Inventory and Management Plan

Waste Type	Description	Source	Management Or Treatment Option
Scrap Metal	Various	During construction especially from fabrication works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste metals can be sold as scrap for recycling
Domestic (General) Waste including wood waste, office waste, and Canteen waste	Packaging, paper, food	Administration office block, kitchen, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be stored onsite to be collected by NEMA licensed Waste Collectors; • Recyclables to be given out for recycling; • Other domestic waste to be transported to approved disposal sites.
Sand/Soil/Overburden /Rubble from construction	Mainly during construction	Various	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilize as fill material for stone quarries, borrow pits, and take excess material to landfill.
“Clean” Run-off Water		“Clean” areas of site including Batching Plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge to drainage system; • Collect and utilize as water for dust suppression (sprinkling) if acceptable contamination levels.

IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING

Communication and Education Plan

Distribution

The Contractor shall distribute copies of this WMP to each sub-contractor where relevant. This shall also be undertaken each time the WMP is updated.

Instruction and Training

All site personnel and sub-contractors will be informed of the responsibilities which fall upon them to effectively implement this Plan. Where source segregation, selective demolition and material reuse techniques apply, each member of staff will be given instructions on how to comply with this WMP. Posters will be designed to reinforce the key messages within the WMP and will be displayed prominently for the benefit of site staff.

Furthermore, the Contractor’s Environment team shall provide on-site briefing on waste issues via induction sessions of the WMP and in particular the appropriate separation, handling, recycling, and re-use methodologies for all waste streams. This will be integrated with the regular toolbox talks. Issues to be discussed with project staff include:

- Definition of waste
- NEMA Regulations
- Waste handling procedures
- Location of dumpsters/bins
- Waste segregation practices
- Reuse and recycling
- Cross contamination of waste
- Discussion regarding responsibility of moving waste from the building to applicable bins
- Enforcement requirements

Documentation

The monitoring of waste management lifecycle (i.e. generation, re-use, recycling, storage, transportation, treatment and disposal of waste) is essential to ensure that all role players are legally compliant and to avoid the possibility of accidents or incidents, which could result in pollution of the environment or pose a health and safety risk.

The Environment team shall arrange for full details of all arising, movements and treatment of waste to be recorded during the Project. Each consignment of waste taken from the site will be subject to documentation and also ensure full traceability of the waste to its final destination. When waste is passed from one person to another, the person taking the waste must have a written description of it and a transfer note must be filled in and signed by both parties involved in the transfer. A number of forms have been developed and are appended to this Plan.

General Clean-up Activities

Monthly clean-up of the project site and its immediate surroundings will always take place on the 1st and 16th of every month as part of the Contractor's continued commitment to environmental awareness and a clean working environment. Every staff member will be involved in the site general cleaning.

Selection of Waste Subcontractor

The Contractor's Waste Subcontractor will have to meet the following:

- a. Should be a NEMA-licensed Waste Handler and Transporter;
- b. Should have adequate waste transportation equipment (to be inspected);
- c. Should possess sites approved by NEMA for waste disposal;
- d. Should have conducted environment audits for his waste disposal facilities.

Selection of Disposal Sites

The Contractor will require sites for disposal of construction waste. Potential sites will be identified during the mobilization period with guidance and participation of local authorities. All potential sites will have to be inspected and approved by the Resident Engineer. The criteria for selection of the most suitable sites shall include among others; size of site compared to volumes to be generated, land use, land cover, land slope, distance from the construction site, distance from existing access roads, distance from human settlements, distance from surface water sources, proximity to protected areas, road safety, and need for NEMA approval given the urgency of the sites among others.

Responsibilities

Contractor

The Project Manager is ultimately responsible for ensuring that waste is managed in accordance with legislative requirements, general specifications and contract provisions. He will review all waste management documentation. Final approvals of all waste management documentation as well as approval of waste contractors and disposal sites will be made by the Resident Engineer as required by the contract.

The Project Manager (contractor):

- a. Will be responsible for the overall waste management of the project
- b. Shall be involved in the identification of waste generated by the project
- c. Shall implement the waste management plan identifying the strategy for dealing with each element produced

- d. Shall work to incorporate the plan into the Contractor's Environmental and Social Management Plan (CESMP)
- e. Will define the monitoring and measuring controls to be implemented
- f. Communicates the initiatives and individual responsibilities to the team members
- g. Appoints a Site Waste Management Representative

Environment Officer

The Contractor's Environment Officer will have the authority to instruct all site personnel to comply with the specific provisions of the Plan. At the operational level, all Supervisors, Managers and Foremen at their respective sites shall have the direct responsibility to ensure that the discrete operations stated in this WMP are performed on an on-going basis. The Contractor's Environmental Officer will act on behalf of the Project Manager in matters relating to the environment and hence waste management and be responsible for the following:

- a. Establish and monitor implementation of the waste management plan.
- b. Secure and manage the relevant waste management permits and licenses
- c. Design and implement training programmes on waste management for the project personnel.
- d. Carry out routine inspection, Surveillance and Audit of the waste management system.
- e. Participate in the preparation and review of Method Statements.
- f. Identify and manage risks from the risk register.
- g. Liaise with NEMA and other Lead agencies and District Local Governments.
- h. Prepare monthly waste management reports.
- i. Assist in the review and approval of Subcontractors' Environmental Plans and
- j. Maintain a data base on waste generation and disposal.
- k. Maintain a data base and chain of custody for hazardous wastes.

Subcontractors

Subcontractors are responsible for the removal and proper disposal of all waste generated during execution of their work at the different project sites. Every subcontractor shall ensure that all hazardous wastes generated at the respective work sites and unused hazardous chemicals or materials are removed, transported and disposed of in accordance with applicable legislation in the jurisdiction in which the work is being performed. The subcontractor is responsible for compliance with all requirements of all applicable waste disposal legislation for waste they generate on the work site as a result of the construction, or any other, activity.

Waste Management Subcontractors

Waste Subcontractors are responsible for the safe handling, transport, and disposal of waste as per contractual agreements between them and the Contractor. It shall be the responsibility of any person who handles, collects, transports and transfers waste on behalf of the Contractor to maintain the administration and collection of data that will enable the Contractor to demonstrate regulatory compliance, performance review and development of strategic targets.

Managers and Supervisors

Much as every contractor's employee has a responsibility to manage materials and waste, section managers, site managers and sub-contractors have been placed in supervisor roles by this plan. Managers, Supervisors and Foremen should ensure that persons handling waste:

- are fully aware of any dangers which may arise in handling that waste;
- have the necessary mechanical aids and equipment to handle that waste safely;

- are trained in the procedures associated with segregation and waste handling appropriate to their work environment

Inspections and Monitoring

Regular monitoring will be undertaken to track waste management on site. This will be through a series of formal and informal inspections at regular intervals.

Inspections and Monitoring

Activity	Resources	Responsibility
Daily Site inspections (work area)	Site Diary	Environment Officer
Weekly Environmental Inspection	Environmental Site Inspection Checklist	Environment Officer
Waste removal activities off site	Monthly Register for Waste Materials	Environment Officer and Waste Contractor

Reporting

Reporting on waste will be done as part of the Monthly Environment Report to be submitted to the Engineer and the Client (UNRA). That will include the amount of waste generated and records for transport and disposal.

Inspections

National Environment Management Authority

One of the key institutional mandates of NEMA include among others ensuring the observance of proper safeguards in the planning and execution of all development projects including those already in existence that have or are likely to have significant impact on the environment. NEMA is also charged with review and approval of EIA reports as provided for by the National Environment Act 2019.

District Local Governments

The respective District Environmental Officers (DEOs) under the National Environment Act have regulatory, supervisory and monitoring roles on behalf of NEMA. Therefore, the District Environment Officers have the responsibility of ensuring that, construction waste is well managed.

Auditing

Site Audits

The effectiveness of this Waste Management Plan and its implementation shall be tracked through regular checks and audits carried out on site, which shall focus on material inputs to the project and the waste outputs. Audit of this WMP will be part of an overall audit of the Construction Environmental Management System (EMS). The audit of waste management will be conducted against the National Environment (Waste Management) Regulation 1999, the General Specifications for Road and Bridge Works 2005 and any other relevant laws and standards. The audits shall also investigate the operational factors and management policies that contribute to the generation of waste and identify appropriate corrective actions. The audit findings shall highlight corrective actions that may be taken in relation to management policies or site practices in order to bring about further waste reductions.

Waste Subcontractor Audits

Duty of Care Audits will be routinely conducted by the Contractor where necessary to evaluate the regulatory compliance of contracted waste carriers, waste transfer stations, waste treatment facilities and disposers.

Reviews

The effectiveness and proper implementation of the WMP will be reviewed by every twelve months or sooner as necessary. It is essential that reviews of waste management practices take place through each stage of the project. Review will be undertaken by the management team. The review will comprise:

- Reviewing the results of audits;
- Evaluation of the system, which improvements and corrective actions will be sought;
- Evaluation of the operation of the WMP.

Continual Improvement

Continual improvement of the WMP will be achieved by the continual evaluation of waste management performance against environmental policies, objectives and targets for the purpose of identifying opportunities for improvement. The continual improvement process will:

At least annually:

- Review the adequacy of this plan;
- Consider any recent developments in practices and technology to ensure Best Management ideals are followed to minimize waste generation and maximize reuse and recycling.

At least quarterly:

- Review monitoring results and identify areas of opportunity for improvement of waste management which leads to improved environmental performance.

At least monthly (or as incidents / non-conformances occur)

- Determine the root cause or causes of non-conformances and deficiencies;
- Develop and implement a plan of corrective and preventative action to address non-conformances and deficiencies;
- Verify the effectiveness of the corrective and preventative actions.

Outcomes of these reviews shall be documented and retained for the duration of the project.

Typical Waste Management Register

Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo Waste Management Register									
Waste Contractor Name	Date/ Time	Vehicle Reg. No.	Waste Classification (inert, solid or hazardous)	Description of Waste (e.g. concrete, asphalt, vegetation)	Estimated Amount/ Volume	Treatment Method (can it be recycled/re-used)	Mode of transport	Receiving Facility	Signature/ Receipt No.

APPENDIX III: DUST CONTROL PLAN

INTRODUCTION

About the Control Plan

This plan details the actions to be taken to mitigate dust generation and air emissions associated with construction of Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo road. It identifies sources of air pollution, the predicted levels in the ESIA, the sensitive receptors, management actions and details of the air quality monitoring program.

Objectives

- a. To minimize the nuisance impact on surrounding communities of dust generation during construction activities;
- b. To minimize potential risks from dust generation;
- c. Identify all possible air pollution sources related to construction activities as well as actions to minimize emissions into air.
- d. Ensure there is regular monitoring and reporting of air quality aspects.

Sources of Dust and Emissions

The key sources of air emissions include the generators, vehicular movement on unpaved surfaces (dust), the quarry and crusher, blasting activities, bitumen heating and construction equipment. The emissions include particulate matter (PM2.5 and PM10) as well as gases (CO, NO₂, SO₂ and VOCs). The construction activities will typically involve dumper trucks for transportation of earth. Suspended Particulate Matter (dust) is expected to be the main pollutant associated with the earthwork activities and material handling especially during the dry season. Exposed road surfaces during the dry season can generate loads of dust that will add to the air pollution loading. Other sources of air pollution will be the asphalt plant and vehicular emissions (CO, VOCs, NO_x, SO_x and PM) from construction equipment. Other hydrocarbons as well as dioxins and furans may also be emitted.

Predicted Levels

Dust levels will vary from day to day, depending on the level of activity, the specific operations, and the prevailing meteorological conditions. The impact of dust nuisance will be confined within the alignment and materials/ support sites (quarries, access routes, parking/ equipment yards, stockpile areas, borrow pits, etc.). Dust will therefore inevitably occur at and inside the construction corridor and will also be generated alongside the haul routes from the borrow pits and quarry from where aggregate and murram will be obtained. Exhaust fumes from heavy construction equipment will temporarily adversely affect ambient air quality. The concentration of air pollutants will be highest at the immediate construction site and generally decrease with increasing distance from the source.

Near the road corridor, the concentration of an air pollutant at a specific location and time will be primarily a function of:

- a. Background concentration of the pollutant at that location and time;
- b. Emission and deposition rates of the pollutant at that site and time;
- c. Location relative to the road;
- d. Meteorological conditions at that time;
- e. Geometry of the road; and
- f. Topography of the road at that location.

The ESIA predicts that dust nuisance will mainly become topical in very dry periods and wherever clearance, earthworks, material transport or construction takes place in the vicinity of settlements. In

addition, dust generation can adversely affect the health and safety of construction workers at the site. The pollution in localized places and working zones may be severe enough to affect the health of workers and any nearby people or sensitive receptors within 50 meters. Overall, the impact of air pollution during construction will be moderate for receptors within 200-300 m and low for receptors located more than 500 m from the road.

Sensitive Receptors

The sensitive receptors include schools and other education institutions such as Mindrabe Primary School and Lokopoi Hills Technical Institute, health centres such as Gborokolongo Health Center III and Yumbe Health Center IV, religious institutions such as several mosques and churches (e.g. Eria Catholic Church), businesses along the road especially those selling clothes and other items that can be affected by dust and in turn lose sale value.

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

General Actions

The following are general actions to control dust nuisance:

- a. Sprinkle water on existing road and all accesses to material/quarry sites used by haulage trucks.
- b. Transportation of construction materials should be done by using trucks with cover (tarpaulin),
- c. Provide traffic diversions.
- d. Carry out wet crushing and sprinkle water at quarry site.
- e. In addition, dust screens shall be placed around the crusher to trap dust
- f. Minimizing the speed at which vehicles move on unsealed surfaces (30-40 km/hr)
- g. Regularly service vehicles and machinery likely to produce emissions if ill-serviced
- h. Avoid long idling of vehicles and machinery to reduce the emission of exhaust fumes
- i. The speed of haulage trucks and other vehicles along the project road and any road diversions shall be limited to reduce dust levels
- j. Ensure that erodible material stockpiles are distant from sensitive establishments such as schools, hospitals, markets, trading centres and accommodation facilities among others to reduce dust emissions
- k. Aggregates and sand at the site to be kept dump or covered with tarpaulin to minimize dust emissions;
- l. No burning of waste or other materials will be allowed.

Specific Mitigations

Siting of auxiliary facilities

- a. Locations for borrow pits, rock crushing facilities, concrete batching yards and asphalt plants will require approval from the Engineer during the pre-construction phase. Efforts will be made to ensure that these facilities are as near to the Project road as practical to avoid unnecessary journeys and potential dust issues from vehicle movements during construction works on unpaved roads in urban areas. Haul routes will be prepared and submitted to the Engineer as part of his Traffic Management Plan (TMP).
- b. The impacts of dust on surrounding populations can be minimized by siting the concrete batching plant downwind or leeward of the prevailing winds to any such sensitive receptors. The prevailing wind direction should be considered during the planning proposal, to ensure that bunkers and conveyors are sited in the leeward direction to minimize the effects of the wind. The provision of natural or artificial wind barriers – such as trees, fences and landforms – to help control the emission of dust from the plant should be considered during the planning process. Sensitive land uses include residential areas and zones, hospitals, or other similar uses. A minimum buffer distance of 100 meters between batching plants and sensitive land uses is recommended. Access and exit routes for heavy transport vehicles should be planned to minimize impacts on the environment and amenity of the locality.

- c. To prevent impacts arising from asphalt plants, construction camps, batching plants and rock crushing plants, will be prohibited within 500 meters of any urban area or sensitive receptor (school, hospital, etc). The locations of these facilities will be indicated within the Contractors CESMP. Baseline air quality monitoring will also be undertaken by the Contractor during the pre-construction phase as described below under the recommended monitoring.

Drilling and Blasting

- a. Where breaking of rock/concrete is required, watering shall be implemented to control dust, water sprays shall be used during the handling of excavated material at the site and at active cuts excavation and fill sites where dust is likely to be generated.
- b. Where drilling of rock is required, dust controls, including watering prior to drilling to wet down the rock face, shall be implemented to control fugitive dust.
- c. Blasting operations shall be well arranged and take appropriate precautions to minimize dust generation, such as the use of blast nets, canvas covers, rubber mats and the blasting area shall be wetted with water prior to blasting.

Batching Plant

- a. **Ground pavement** – The entire batching plant compound traversed by vehicles – including driveways leading into and out of the plant – should be paved with a hard, impervious material. Unsealed surfaces should be protected with barriers to exclude vehicles. The pavement should be kept clean and dust-free. Spills and leaks must be contained and cleaned up immediately, before dust is generated;
- b. **Sand and aggregate stockpiles** – Sand and aggregates should be delivered in a dampened state, using covered trucks. If the materials have dried out during transit, they should be re-wetted before being dumped into the storage bunker;
- c. **Overhead bins** – Overhead storage bins should be totally enclosed. The swivel chute area and transfer point from the conveyor should also be enclosed;
- d. **Conveyor belts and raw material transfer** – Conveyor belts which are exposed to the wind and used for raw material transfer should be effectively enclosed, to ensure dust is not blown off the conveyor during transit. Conveyor transfer points and hopper discharge areas should be fully enclosed. Double rubber curtain seals are recommended for transfer point outlets to prevent dust from raw materials escaping into the atmosphere. Conveyor belts should be fitted with belt cleaners on the return side of the belt. It is important that any raw material collected by the belt cleaners is contained, so that dust is not discharged;
- e. **Aggregate weigh bins** – Weigh hoppers at front end loader plants should be roofed and have weigh hoppers shrouded on three sides, to protect the contents from the wind. The raw materials transferred by the front-end loader should be damp, as they are taken from a dampened stockpile;
- f. **Cement transfer and storage** – Store cement in sealed, dust-tight storage silos. All hatches, inspection points and duct work should be dust tight. Cement should be delivered in sealed vehicles equipped for pneumatic transfer from the vehicle to the cement storage silo. Any cement spills should be cleaned up as soon as they are detected;
- g. **Wheel wash units** will be provided at the entrances and exits of the worksite and, with the proper use of these facilities, there will be minimal dust nuisance outside the worksite. However, fugitive dust will arise from the vehicle movements within the worksite;
- h. **Proper storage of construction materials** especially sand and aggregates is important to mitigate dust and to mitigate the materials being washed down during the rainy season. Open stockpiles of construction materials (e.g. aggregates, sand, and fill material) should be covered during rainstorm. In addition, measures be taken to prevent the washing away of construction materials, soil, silt or debris into any drainage system. In that regard, a concrete base for storage of construction materials at the batching plant will be useful to ensure that the materials are not contaminated with earth and to prevent their wash down during storm events. The materials

should be stored according to their respective sizes i.e. sand stored separately from coarse aggregate. In addition, the sand should be covered with tarpaulin to minimize dust.

Material Handling

- a. The heights from which excavated materials are dropped shall be controlled to a minimum practical height to limit the fugitive dust generation from unloading.
- b. All stockpiles of aggregate shall be enclosed or covered entirely by impervious sheeting or sprayed with water or dust suppression chemical so as to maintain the entire surface wet.

Vehicle Dust

- a. Effective water sprays shall be used on the site to dampen potential dust emission sources such as unpaved areas used by site traffic and active construction area.
- b. Vehicles transporting materials that have the potential to generate dust shall have properly fitting side and tail boards.
- c. Materials shall also be dampened, if necessary, before transportation.
- d. In order to prevent earth movement from the site due to construction activity and run off onto public road, drains, the site shall be inspected regularly.
- e. On-site vehicle speeds shall be controlled to reduce dust suspension and dispersion by traffic within the sites.
- f. By using water-spraying car upon the unpaved road, fly of dust can be prevented.

Other Equipment

No furnaces, boilers or other similar plant or equipment using any fuel that may produce air pollutants will be installed without prior written consent of the Engineer. Construction equipment will be maintained to a good standard and fitted with pollution control devices regularly monitored by the Contractor and Engineer.

Excavation

- a. The working area of any excavation or earth moving operation shall be sprayed with water before and after the operation so as to maintain the entire surface wet
- b. The amount of soil exposed, and the dust generation potential shall be kept as low as possible, this can be accomplished by surface compaction, temporary fabric covers, minimizing the extent of exposed soil and the prompt re-vegetation of completed earthworks

Site Clearance

The working area for the uprooting of trees, shrubs, or vegetation or for the removal of boulders, poles, pillars or temporary or permanent structures shall be sprayed with water before and after the operation so as to maintain the entire surface wet.

MONITORING AND REPORTING

Monitoring

Contractor shall institute an air quality and noise-monitoring program that must incorporate sound level metering at key locations during the construction activities.

Parameter to be monitored	Reason for Monitoring	Monitoring Location	Method	Frequency	Targets and Standards
Dust levels Public complaints about dust nuisance	Contamination of foodstuff along the road, health and safety hazards of dust, ensure good air quality to minimize diseases associated with dust (cough, flu, asthma, etc.)	a. Quarries including crusher, murram borrow pits and project road. b. Homesteads located less than 500m from dust sources. c. Public areas.	a. Air quality tests using potable dust and gas monitors. b. Parameters: Total Suspended Particles (TSP) or PM2.5 and PM10 c. Physical observations of dust stains at trading centers. d. Number of public complaints about dust nuisance.	Physical observations – daily. Air quality tests – monthly or quarterly.	No public complaints about dust 24-hour averages at sensitive receptors do not exceed 25 µg/m ³ for PM2.5 and 50 µg/m ³ for PM10
Frequency of dust suppression	Dust nuisance control	a. Trading centers b. Along alignment c. Crusher + Quarry d. Areas where explosives are used	Records (no. of water bowser trips) Observations	Daily in dry season Throughout construction	Suppress dust to lowest levels possible
Vehicle/construction plant emissions (PM2.5, PM10, SO2, NO2, VOCs, and CO) on local air quality	Health hazards to workers and communities resulting from air pollution	a. At stone quarry and crusher sites b. Borrow pits c. Camp d. Material storage Yards e. Trading centers	Use of a Portable Gas or Particulate Monitor Interviews with communities and review of GRC records	Monthly	Draft National Air Quality Standards 2005 or World Health Air Quality Guidelines

APPENDIX IV: NOISE CONTROL PLAN

INTRODUCTION

Noise Control Plan

This Noise Control Plan consolidates the noise control mitigations and methods to be compiled by the contractor while undertaking activities leading to noise impacts.

Objectives

- a. To comply with the National Environment (Noise Standards & Control) Regulations, 2003;
- b. To mitigate noise nuisance and disturbances to other public/ socio-economic activities and land uses sensitive to noise.

Noise Sources

The noise during the construction phase depends on the stage of construction work and equipment used. The main sources of noise during construction of the project are as follows:

- a. Construction machinery (trucks, bulldozers, graders, etc.);
- b. Quarries especially blasting and the stone crusher
- c. Haulage and general vehicle movements;
- d. Batching Plant
- e. Generators and compressors
- f. Drilling

According to many studies, sound levels associated with heavy construction equipment range from 80 to 120 dB(A) and power tools commonly used in construction produce sound levels up to 115 dB(A). The typical road construction machinery and their noise levels (measured 15 m away) is as below:

- a. Power saw- 110 dBA
- b. Dump truck- 88 dBA
- c. Portable air compressor- 81 dBA
- d. Concrete mixer- 85 dBA
- e. Bulldozer- 87 dBA
- f. Rock drill- 98 dBA
- g. Pneumatic tools- 85 dBA

Baseline Levels

Baseline noise monitoring results along the road corridor and its vicinity revealed LAeq of about 42.5dBA in the rural locations and LAeq of 65 dBA at trading centers/RGC and towns adjacent to the existing road. This indicates that the existing noise levels are low and therefore, construction activities generating noise of over 80 dBA will significantly increase the background noise levels.

Predicted Levels

An area extending 500 meters from the proposed route and materials acquisition sites was reviewed for potential impacts. Project noise exposure levels, along with the quantity of noise that would result from the proposed project, were modeled along the project corridor. Noise exposure was modeled at various distances from the proposed route to evaluate project effects at sensitive receptors that potentially would be affected by the proposed project. For an approximate estimation of propagation of noise in the ambient air from the area or point source, a standard mathematical model for sound wave propagation

has been used which is as follows. However, for modeling purposes, flat terrain is considered, and environmental attenuation factors were not considered so as to formulate the worst-case scenario. Noise (Receptor) = Noise (Source) - 20 Log [distance (Receptor) / distance (Source)] – Ae Ae is the excess attenuation due to environmental conditions.

The impact will be temporary and local and generally decrease with the distance from the source and will be limited to a distance of about 100 m meters at which, the noise level of the noisiest equipment (typically 85-90 dB(A)) will come down below 53 dB(A) as per the noise modeling results. However, noise associated with blasting (called air blast over pressure) will be felt at longer distances up to 500 meters or even beyond.

Sensitive Receptors

The noise sensitive receptors mainly include schools and residential areas located within less than 100 m from the proposed route. Workers exposed to construction noise are sensitive receptors as well. The sensitive receptors include schools and other education institutions such Mindrabe Primary School and Lokopoi Hills Technical Institute, health centres such as Gborokolongo Health Center III and Yumbe Health Center IV, religious institutions such as several mosques and churches (e.g. Eria Catholic Church), businesses along the road and residential located less than 500 meters from the road.

Noise Control Standards

The standards for noise control applicable to the proposed activities include:

- The maximum permissible noise levels from a facility in the general environment to which a person may be exposed: As prescribed under Regulation 6 (1) of the Noise Standards and Control Regulations, the limits apply to facilities and receptors which are not located within designated noise control zones but are nevertheless likely to receive noise emissions.
- The maximum noise levels of continuous or intermittent noise from a factory or a workshop to which a person may be exposed
- The limits may apply to workshops that could be used during execution of the proposed activities, for instance, at the asphalt plant.

Maximum Permissible Noise Levels for the General Environment

Facility	Noise Limits dB(A) (L _{Aeq})			
	Day	Night		
Any building used as hospital, convalescence home, home for the aged, sanatorium, and institutes of higher learning, conference rooms, public library, environmental or recreational sites	45	35		
Residential buildings	50	35		
Mixed residential (with some commercial and entertainment)	55	45		
Residential + industry or small-scale production + commerce	60	50		
Industrial	70	60		
Time frame: as duration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Day: 6:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m. • Night: 10:00 p.m. - 6:00 a.m. 			
The time frame takes into consideration human activities.				
Source: National Environment (Noise Standards and Control) Regulations, 2003				

The regulatory noise limits at construction sites are presented below.

Regulatory noise limits for Uganda

Facility	Noise limits dB (A) (Leq)	
	Day*	Night*
Construction sites	75	65

*Time frame: Day 6.00a.m -10.00 p.m; Night 10.00 p.m. - 6.00 a.m.

Source: *The National Environment (Noise Standards and Control) Regulations, 2003.*

Part III Section 8 (1) requires machinery operators, to use the best practicable means to ensure that the emission of noise does not exceed the permissible noise levels. The regulations require that persons to be exposed to occupational noise exceeding 85 dBA for 8 hours should be provided with requisite ear protection. These regulations will guide operations at stone quarry operations where noise from blasting will ensue and in regard to protection of construction crews and local communities from excessive noise from workshops, blasting and road construction equipment.

Maximum Permissible Noise Levels (Continuous or Intermittent Noise Sources)

L _{Aeq} dB(A)	Duration (Daily)	Duration (Weekly)
85	8 hours	40 hours
88	4 hours	20 hours
91	2 hours	10 hours
94	1 hour	5 hours
97	30 minutes	2.5 hours
100	15 minutes	1.25 hours
103	7.5 minutes	37.5 minutes
106	3.75 minutes	18.75 minutes
109	1.875 minutes	9.375 minutes

Noise levels shall not exceed an L_{Aeq} of:

- Factory/Workshops 85dB(A)
- Offices 50 dB(A)
- Factory/Workshops 75dB(A)

Source: National Environment (Noise Standards and Control) Regulations, 2003

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

General Actions

The following measures will be implemented for good practice:

- Noise emissions from construction sites can be minimized through good site practice, selecting quiet plant and quiet working methods and use of temporary barriers;
- All equipment shall be regularly serviced and kept in good working order;
- Equipment shall be operated within specifications and capacity (e.g. don't overload machines);
- Equipment shall be operated with appropriate noise abatement accessories such as sound hoods and Contractor shall ensure that these accessories are correctly maintained;
- Equipment shall be operated in as diversified a manner as possible (i.e. if possible, spread operation of equipment throughout working periods rather than operating several items simultaneously);
- Equipment shall be turned off when not in use;
- Pumps, generators, compressors and saws shall be positioned in sheltered locations;
- Partly finished buildings shall be used to accommodate pumps, generators, compressors and saws;
- When using pile drivers, jack hammers, rock drills and for blasting activities, times when the environment is least sensitive to noise impact shall be selected, preferably during daytime hours

and during normal working days.

Specific Control Actions

Personnel Protection

Due to the high noise levels of construction machinery, the personnel operating the machines and the workers stationed close to the machines will be prone to exposure of high levels of noise. The noise level will be severe for construction workers. Indeed, noise could have health impact especially on workers who will be exposed to it for up to 10 hours daily at work. Provision of noise protection kits such as earmuffs, for workers who are working in the area with noise level higher than 85 dB(A). It is designated as a regulation that workers must wear protection kits in case of working in a noisy area. All workers at the following sites shall wear earmuffs (not earplugs):

- Crusher
- Stone quarry
- Generator house
- Drilling sites

Noise-Producing Equipment Control

- a. Only well-maintained plant shall be operated on-site, and plant shall be serviced regularly during the construction works,
- b. Machines and plant (such as trucks) that may be in intermittent use shall be shut down between work periods or shall be throttled down to a minimum;
- c. Plant known to emit noise strongly in one direction shall, where possible, be oriented so that the noise is directed away from noise sensitive receivers;
- d. Contractor shall provide noise insulation, acoustic covers and the like as required to ensure noise levels do not exceed, in any working area, 85 dB (with exception of the blower room (if applicable), stand-by generator room and sludge centrifuges room where max level cannot exceed 100 dB) or such lower level required by the law or may be reasonably expected having regard to health and safety practices and international best practice. Silencers or mufflers on construction equipment shall be utilized and shall be properly maintained during the construction works
- e. Mobile plant shall be sited as far away from noise sensitive receivers as possible.

Scheduling of Construction Activity

- a. Activities may be scheduled to minimize noise generated at certain areas during periods which may be particularly sensitive to noise
- b. Works using machines or vehicles that generate noise shall be prohibited in the midnight and the dawn.
- c. Within normal working hours, where it is reasonable to do so, schedule noisy activities for less sensitive times; provide periods of respite from noisier works (for example, periodic breaks from jackhammer noise).
- d. Give notice as early as possible to sensitive receptors for periods of noisier works such as excavation. Describe the activities and how long they are expected to take. Keep affected neighbours informed of progress.
- e. The weekend/evening periods are important for community rest and recreation and provide respite when noisy work has been conducted throughout the week. Accordingly, noisy work should not usually be scheduled during these times.
- f. Construction activities will be strictly prohibited between 10 PM and 6 AM in residential areas. When operating close to sensitive areas (within 250m) such as residential areas, schools or medical

facilities, the contractor's hours of working shall be limited to 7 AM to 6 PM.

Temporary Noise Barriers

- a. In general, noise barriers located between noisy construction activities and noise sensitive receivers can provide noise reduction form screening. For a noise mitigation action to be recommended, it must be both feasible and reasonable. In many of the areas with traffic noise impacts, effective noise barriers may not be feasible or the cost-benefit value for an effective barrier may be prohibitive. Therefore, not all impacted areas are recommended for noise mitigation. However, some receptors such as schools can be prioritized. For schools within 30 m of the road, consideration will be given to a construction of screens, or other forms of barriers to avoid disruption of students' attention while studying and their safety.
- b. Movable noise barriers can be located close to noisy plant or between noisy construction activities and noise sensitive receivers in order to achieve a certain level of noise reduction.
- c. Material stockpiles and other structures shall be effectively utilized, where practicable, to screen noise from on-site construction activities.

Others

- Explosion works produce noise and vibration. The preventive measure shall be taken.
- Selection of proper explosives grade and limit amount of use shall be assured.
- When blasting, it is good practice to give local residence advanced warning of blasting periods, and use screen, curtains and/or mats whenever possible.

Monitoring and Reporting

Monitoring

Contractor shall institute a noise-monitoring program that must incorporate sound level metering at key locations during the construction activities.

Parameter to be monitored	Reason for Monitoring	Monitoring Location	Method	Frequency	Targets and Standards
Receptors – Equivalent continuous sound pressure level with A-weighting (L _{Aeq}) Blasting – Equivalent continuous sound pressure level with C-weighting (L _{Ceq}) Air blast overpressure dB(A)	To ensure that generated noise is lower than limits set by NEMA	All construction areas Sensitive receptors (schools, health centers, residences and businesses) Where concerns have been raised	Sound Meter with ability to measure L _{Aeq} Interviews with communities and review of GRC records	Monthly	The National Environment (Noise Standards and Control) Regulations, 2003
Noise exposure to workers (8-hour exposure i.e. L _{ex,8h})	Ensure workers are not exposed to levels that can cause hearing loss	Workers at: • Crusher • Stone quarry • Generator house • Drilling sites	Use of a Noise Dosimeter	Monthly	Limit of 85 dBA for 8 hours.

Reporting

The monitoring results shall be reporting as part of the monthly environment monitoring report.

APPENDIX V: EXPLOSIVES AND BLASTING MANAGEMENT PLAN

INTRODUCTION

d)

Background

The Civil Works for upgrading of Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo road (105Km) from Gravel to Paved (Bituminous) Standard will require significant amounts of gravel. In order to quarry this material, explosives will be employed as a primary means of breaking the rock from designated sources. The purpose of this Explosives and Blasting Management Plan is to describe how the Contractor will integrate safe use of explosives into quarrying operations while minimizing environmental and social impacts.

Plan Objectives

The objectives of the Explosives and Blasting Management Plan are as follows:

- a. Ensure that handling of explosives is done in a manner that will minimize the possibility of accidents or incidents;
- b. Provide guidance on explosives management for the Project;
- c. Prescribe procedures for safe blasting;
- d. Ensure that infrastructure for explosives storage is compliant with all applicable regulations;
- e. Prescribe safe and environmentally sound measures for disposal or destruction of explosives;
- f. Prescribe procedures for dealing with spills of explosive materials; and
- g. Elaborate the chain of responsibility for explosives management.

Type of Explosives

The following types of explosives and equipment is commonly used in blasting operations in Uganda:

- a. **Ammonium Nitrate Fuel Oil (ANFO)** is one of the possible blasting agents to be used for the project. ANFO consists of a mixture of Ammonium Nitrate and Fuel Oil. The mixture is typically 94% by weight porous, prilled Ammonium Nitrate that acts as an oxidizing agent and absorbent for the remaining 6% Fuel Oil. ANFO acts as the primary blasting agent for an estimated 70% of blast holes.
- b. **Emulsion explosives** will be considered for wet conditions and in the blasting of the boulders either at the quarry pit or along the roadside. Emulsion is water resistant and can be blended with ANFO for a product that is better suited to variable weather conditions.
- c. **Detonating cord** is a thin, flexible plastic tube filled with penta erythritol tetranitrate (PETN). Detonating cord may be used by the blaster as a high-speed fuse capable of detonating multiple charges almost simultaneously. This may be used to initiate pre-splitting blasts or for detonating large boulders simultaneously with the blast.
- d. **Non-electronic detonation:** The Blaster will have the option to use a non-electronic detonation method. In this case, the initiation system is composed of a series of shock tubes connected to detonation devices. The shock tubes transmit shock waves to the non-electric detonators to initiate the blast.
- e. **Electronic detonation** may also be considered to increase the accuracy of firing times and programmable detonation, if desired. The precision timing provided by electronic detonators may allow for a more uniform muck pile when conducting controlled bench blasting in different rock units. A more uniform muck pile will reduce processing costs and losses associated with the presence of oversized material and fines.
- f. **Inline Delays:** Proper inline delays will be selected by the blaster as part of the design for each blast. The type of delay will vary depending on whether electric detonation or non-electric detonation is used.

Quantities

Based on a powder factor averaging 0.3 kg/m³ or 0.21 kg/tonne of rock, the anticipated explosives required will vary depending on breakage effectiveness, rock type, rock hardness, explosives cost versus crushing costs, and overall refinements to quarrying operations.

Explosives Permits Required

Permits required for the use and storage of explosives will be obtained prior to quarrying. A brief summary of the permits and licenses required are listed below;

- a. Permit for Use of Explosives (Renewable yearly) – Required under the *Explosives Act*,
- b. Explosives Magazine License (Renewable yearly) – Required under the *Explosives Act*,
- c. Explosive Transportation Permits – Required under the *Explosives Act*,
- d. Blasting Certificate – Required under the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations.

The Contractor and his appointed Blaster will work with the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Explosives Division to obtain the required permits and licenses for explosives storage, and use.

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

Operating procedures to ensure that explosives are handled safely, in a manner that minimizes the chance of environmental contamination by explosives are elaborated below. Only trained competent staff will be allowed to work with explosives.

Personnel Training

Only trained and certified persons will work with explosives. The explosives personnel will undertake formal training and on-the-job training to ensure compliance with legislation. Training requirements will include (but not be limited to):

- a. First Aid;
- b. Specific fire procedures as per the *Explosives Act*;
- c. Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG);
- d. Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Transportation of Explosives

Handling of explosives to and on the site will be carried out by the supplier and blaster licensed to conduct such work. Transportation of explosives from the explosive supplier to the magazine and quarry areas will be conducted in such a manner as to safeguard human health and prevent impacts on the environment. The transfer will be arranged so that:

- delays between the points of transfer are minimized
- explosives are not left at any location other than designated locations
- explosives are not left unattended during transportation

Transportation of explosives will be undertaken according to the requirements of applicable regulations including the Uganda – *Explosives Act and Regulations; Transport of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations; National Fire Code of Uganda*. The blaster and safety manager are responsible for ensuring compliance to these regulations.

Explosives transported from the explosives supplier to the magazine and to the site will be transported by fully licensed and certified transport carriers; always utilizing a double-driver system. These carriers will be fully compliant with applicable Ugandan legislation regarding explosives hauling and transport in

compliance with applicable Transport of Dangerous Goods (TDG) guidelines. These transport drivers will be fully versed in their 'specific' companies' Emergency Response Procedures for TDG and explosives transport. Vehicles transporting explosives will be equipped with flashing beacons and escorted by the police.

Associated risks or possible emergency situations associated with transport include, but not limited to:

- a. Motor vehicle accident (MVA) requiring simple transfer of explosives to alternate vehicle designed for transporting explosives
- b. MVA with or without injuries, where explosives have been spilled on roadbed
- c. Motor vehicle breakdown (mechanical); leading to delay in transport
- d. MVA with fire and potential for detonation, and finally in a worst-case scenario,
- e. MVA with a detonation

Mobile equipment used for transporting explosives onsite will:

- a. be kept in sound mechanical working condition;
- b. be equipped with a fire extinguisher;
- c. be provided with placards and with clearly visible signs marked "EXPLOSIVES";
- d. not be used to transport other goods or materials at the same time as explosives are transported;
- e. not be loaded with explosives in excess of 80% of its rated carrying capacity;
- f. have explosives secured or fastened so as to prevent any part of the load from becoming dislodged;
- g. only be operated by an authorized person who is in attendance at all times;
- h. carry only those persons necessary for handling explosives;
- i. not be refueled if explosives or detonators are on board except where the mobile equipment is designed and used solely for transportation of bulk blasting agents;
- j. have its engine shut off and its parking brake engaged while loading or unloading explosives, except where the vehicle uses an engine-powered device for loading and offloading.

Explosives Storage

At all times, unless otherwise, explosives and accessories will be stored at the planned magazine site to be situated at the nearest Police Post as agreed with security agencies. Two containers, constructed according to regulations, will be placed at the explosive magazine site which will be used as explosive storage magazines. The magazines will be used to store the detonators, shock tubes, detonating cord, cartridges and any old explosives prior to destruction. The layout of the magazine will be undertaken in line with explosive regulations and as such the following infrastructure will be provided:

- a. Pre-constructed detonator magazine for detonators and shock tubes, and
- b. Powder magazine for ANFO, boosters and cartridges.

Explosive Magazines (Off-Site Storage)

Explosives magazines to be fully licensed, equipped with security reader system and proper locking system.

- a. Explosives magazine licensed to store commercial explosives
- b. Signage will be clearly posted at magazines, as required, warning of potential danger, safe distances and hazards in storage vicinity
- c. Blaster(s) to monitor magazine(s) inventory by continually updating products added/taken in the blasthole logbooks, provided in each magazine
- d. Magazine inspections to be completed by Blaster(s) on a weekly basis.

Explosive Magazines (On-Site Storage)

Explosives stored on-site would be placed in designated work area under constant (24 hour) watch/supervision by the Police. Explosives will never be left unattended to, at any time. Locations of the magazines will be site specific and will follow the guidelines below:

- a. set on flat terrain to reduce the risk of spillage
- b. area around magazines to be flagged with required signage

Handling of Explosive Materials

The blaster will carry out all onsite handling, including operation of ammonium nitrate mixing, emulsion, and explosives magazine. Explosives handling will be done by qualified personnel using equipment designed for the handling and transport of such materials. Safe handling practices will apply to the handling and transport of explosives waste to the disposal site.

Authorized Personnel

Only authorized personnel will be permitted to enter the magazine and explosives storage areas. The personnel will be listed in a register. A daily account of the persons entering the storage areas will be maintained.

The following are the type of personnel who will be permitted to enter the magazine and explosive storage areas:

- Appointed blaster(s);
- Explosive contractor employees;
- Personnel involved in mixing of ANFO explosives
- Personnel required for explosive delivery
- Personnel involved in site maintenance
- Blasting assistants;
- Security guards (external area only, no magazine access);
- Quarry Manager;
- Quarry or explosives inspectors;
- Police

Hazardous Materials Management

All personnel who will work with explosives will be trained and competent on the procedures for handling explosive materials. Explosives are hazardous materials due to their corrosive nature, although limited contact with explosives is not a health hazard. The personnel will be required to wear personal protective equipment to prevent accidental exposure to the explosives. This will include:

- Goggles for eye protection;
- Appropriate coveralls;
- Impervious gloves;
- Hard Hats (Helmets);
- Boots; and
- Dust masks if required.

Personnel will also be trained on spill containment and emergency procedures relevant to explosives and to general blast site operations.

Housekeeping

In order to effectively manage explosives on site it is imperative that areas used for explosive storage and magazines are kept clean, and not used for any other storage. Good housekeeping is required daily for the magazines and explosive storage areas. At the blast site, empty boxes used for explosive storage will be removed and burnt or otherwise disposed of in a safe manner. As far as practical, the truck delivering explosive to the blast drill holes will only be filled with the amount required for each blast. At the end of every shift, the outside of the truck will be cleaned. There may be a certain amount of explosive, referred to as the heel that the delivery system cannot extract from the truck. This will not be cleaned out of the truck unless the truck is no longer going to be used for explosive delivery. At this stage, the heel will be removed and disposed of appropriately. Access to explosives magazines will be kept in good condition regardless of the time of year. Road maintenance in this area will be a priority, particularly during rainy season, as adverse weather conditions will increase the risk associated with transporting explosives.

Disposal of Explosives

Explosives can be disposed of by burning, detonation, dissolution in water or solvent, or by chemical destruction. The selected disposal method will depend on the type of explosive, quantity, condition, and specifications from the manufacturer. All destruction of explosives will be carried out by licensed blasting personnel, in the presence of the Uganda Police personnel.

Destruction of large quantities of explosives will be carried out at a designated location at least 500 m from any building that could be damaged by the detonation. Personnel and other property damage will be avoided by sheltering the detonation area. Small quantities of explosives may be added to production charges in blast-holes for destruction.

Blasting personnel will adhere to the following procedures:

- Only a licensed person, or a person under the supervision of a licensed person, is allowed to dispose of or destroy explosives.
- Use a method of disposal that provides the greatest degree of safety to humans and protection of property and the environment. Take adequate precautions to protect against injury or damage to property.

Ensure that the method of disposal is appropriate to the type and condition of explosives.

- Follow recommended disposal method indicated by manufacturer or responsible authorities.
- Unused explosives and explosive waste must be removed and disposed of under the supervision of or by the blaster.

Under no circumstances will the contractor abandon or bury explosives. Abandoning explosives is a serious offence under the Explosives Act, and any such action could be considered criminal negligence punishable under the Criminal Code. Explosives retain their properties for a very long time. Therefore, they will not be buried, as there would be serious risks associated with any subsequent activity at the disposal site.

BLASTING OPERATIONS

Planning

Each blast will be planned by the holder of a blasting certificate. The planning will involve determining, as accurately as possible, the quantities of explosives and accessories for each blast. The execution of each blast will be undertaken as follows:

- The blasting plan will be assessed to determine which blast is being executed and the applicable dimensions;
- The holder of the blasting certificate will then examine the area for blasting, for misfires, unsafe face conditions above and below the bench to be blasted, and the blaster will ensure that the area into which the rock will be blasted is clear of any infrastructure or personnel;
- The blaster will then mark out the holes to be drilled according to the dimensions and the quarry planning department instructions;
- After drilling of the holes, the blaster will then measure the depths and spacing of the holes to ensure they are drilled correctly and for determining quantities of explosives and accessories;
- The blaster will then plan the blast by calculating the appropriate amount of explosive, initiation systems components and other accessories;
The explosives and accessories will be drawn from the magazines and loaded on the truck;
- The blast site will be manned by a blasting assistant to ensure that no unauthorized person enters the site and no other activity takes place at the site that could interfere with blasting procedures;
- Blasting accessories will be delivered to the blast in an approved explosive transportation vehicle, with appropriate warning decals;
- The blaster will check to ensure that the accessories are the correct quantities;
- Boosters and down the hole initiation systems will be distributed to the holes;
- The blaster will commence by charging the blast with the help of blast assistants;
- Once the holes are charged, the stemming will be placed into the holes;
- At this point, the blaster will contact the other blasting personnel for evacuation of the blasting area to begin;
- Once stemming is complete, the blaster will connect the down hole initiation system with trunk lines;
- The blaster will then leave an assistant to guard the blast and undertake a check on the progress of the evacuation, place guards at access points and lay the firing cable for initiation;
- A guard will also be placed at the far end of the firing cable;
- Once satisfied that the blasting area has been properly evacuated the blaster will return to the blast area and place the initiating detonator, connect the firing cable to the detonator and leave to a safe firing point;
- At the firing point, the blaster will contact all the guards at the blast access points to check that the area remains evacuated
- The blaster will then sound an alarm and initiate the blast;
- Once the blast has been completed, the blaster will re-enter after the dust and smoke has dispersed;
- The blaster will then check the blast for misfires and cut-offs and dangerous bench face conditions; If safe, the blaster will alert the quarry personnel and public by another siren that they can re-enter; and
- If not safe, the blaster will act by either:
 - Re-firing misfired holes or cut-offs;
 - Marking any misfired holes and barricading the area as per regulations; and
 - Supervising any process for making the area safe (bench face hazards).

Blast Site Security

The blast site shall be barricaded and/or designated as off-limits to the public or quarry personnel during loading operations. All access entry points onto the blast site shall be barricaded and monitored. Markers, barricades, signs and/or barrier tape shall be used to designate the blast site. Entry into the blast site by

unauthorized personnel shall be prohibited. Only the blaster shall have the authority to grant permission for entry onto the blast site. No quarry equipment shall encroach within 50 feet of the designated blast site.

Safety Procedures

There are several precautions that will be put in place for the safety of the workers at the blast site. The blasting supervisor holds senior authority over the workers and has complete authority to control all activities at the blast site during blasting. The blaster therefore will personally confirm the evacuation to a safe distance of all personnel working within 500 m of the quarry pit, prior to blasting.

Key factors which will be implemented for ensuring that evacuation processes are well managed include:

- a. Effective communication with all personnel or public prior to blast;
- b. Clearly defined safe distances from blast site;
- c. Effective barricading of entrances to the blast site;
- d. Blaster will leave the blast site last after checking that the site is clear and after connecting the initiating detonator;
- e. Blaster will confirm that all blasting guards are in place and that all is clear prior to initiating the blast; and
- f. Alarm used will be designed to be heard by all public within 500 m of the blast to be executed.

Other factors that will ensure safe blasting include:

- a. The area to be blasted will be prepared to the satisfaction of the blaster;
- b. A level floor will provide a safe work area for the drilling and blasting crew;
- c. Access to the blast pattern will be attained from the blaster in charge;
- d. The pattern will be drilled in the sequence prescribed by the blast supervisor;
- e. Loading will be under the direction of the blaster;
- f. The blaster will follow the loading quantities of the blasting design;
- g. Modifications due to field conditions will be noted and reported;
- h. The blaster will sign for the delivery and file all paperwork for each blast undertaken, with the Uganda Police.

Adverse Weather Conditions

Safety precautions will be employed during adverse weather conditions. The blasting supervisor will be able to advise personnel on the best way to proceed based on the severity of the adverse weather. Under no circumstances will blasting take place during thunder and lightning. The blast site will be evacuated, and no electrical detonation equipment will be connected.

Explosives will be equipped with proper high visibility equipment. Proper communication measures will be employed to alert quarry personnel of the presence of explosives. The blasting pattern will be clearly marked, and control measures will be strictly enforced during the handling and connecting of detonation devices.

Smoke, Dust and Fly Rock

While smoke and dust are common to every blast, the blaster will not give the “all-clear” until completely satisfied that the gases have dispersed, and that the area is safe to approach. At that time, the guards will be removed allowing access to the area. Fly rock from blasting is potentially dangerous to personnel close to the blasting site and can be minimized by best practices in blast design and stemming. The blaster and blasting supervisor assess the potential for fly rock in every blast. From that, they determine the blasting

danger zone, and to safe positions where guards and personnel will be evacuated. As far as possible, fly rock will be prevented through blast design considering the burden and bench height.

Misfires

Modern day blasting technology when handled by trained and competent personnel is designed to reduce the possibility of misfires through construction materials, sensitivity of explosives and precise initiation systems. Nevertheless, there is always a residual risk of misfires, for which a procedure will be put in place to prevent further injury due to unexploded explosives. If there is evidence or suspicion that a misfire has occurred when using electronic detonation equipment, a minimum of 10 minutes will be allowed to elapse from the time the blasting cable is disconnected and short circuited.

Personnel who have firsthand knowledge of how the blast was loaded or must have accurate records and data giving detailed information on the type, weight, and location of all explosive materials and initiation system components are used. The blaster will direct the removal of as much material as possible to assess the situation. Equipment for handling misfires will only be used as directed by qualified blast personnel.

Vibration and Air blast

Vibrations are mainly associated with blasting at the quarries as well as blasting for the rock out crops. Vibration induced by blasting can result in damage to building structures and infrastructure. Air blast over pressure represents an undesirable and unavoidable output of blasting technique. This wave comprises 1) the audible part of the air blast (acoustic) that is characterized by higher frequency from 20 to 20,000 Hz and 2) the sub-audible part of the air blast (infrasound) having a low frequency content below 20 Hz. Unlike the audible air blast (Acoustic), which is classified as noise, the air blast at frequencies below 20 Hz is called concussion. These are classified as an “over pressure” when air blast pressure exceeds atmospheric pressure. Air blast overpressure exerts a force on structures and in turn causes a secondary and audible rattle within a structure. It is very often confused with vibrations transmitted by the ground. The air blast damage and annoyance may be influenced by numerous factors such as blast design, weather, field characteristics, and human response. Air blast disturbances propagate as compression wave in air. Under specific weather conditions and poor blast designs, air blast can travel for long distances.

Ground vibrations and air over blast due to rock blasting activities have an impact on the surroundings if, the mode blasting is not controlled. Both ground vibration and air blast are matter of great concern as they typically result in damage to the existing surface structures and nuisances to the inhabitants in the vicinity of stone quarries, which may be located near populated areas. The most sensitive ones to ground vibrations are the semi-permanent and aged structures that can develop cracks if exposed to vibrations. For air blast, this will be a nuisance to the general public but short-lived during the blasting which lasts a few minutes.

The blaster will take precaution to keep vibration low to ensure that swamp and engineered structures, such as freshwater ponds, residential and commercial houses, and the processing units are not affected by blasting induced ground vibration. The predominant means of limiting ground vibration is to ensure that the blasting is planned such that a limited explosive charge is set-off instantaneously. This is achieved through millisecond delays between each hole in the initiation system.

Spill Prevention

This is primarily an environmental concern to avoid run off the soluble product which, could adversely affect any streams or other waterways accessed by local wildlife or areas of vegetation. The potential for

spills to occur should be prevented when handling packaged ANFO. Other incidents such as fire or explosion are also a risk. Detailed work instructions will be provided in the revised Explosives Management Plan that will be developed by the blaster on instruction of blast supervisor.

In general, the following procedures will be implemented to prevent or mitigate incidents involving spills, fire, or explosion:

- a. If a spill occurs, follow the Spillage Mitigation Plan.
- b. All spills to be reported immediately.
- c. All spills to be cleaned up immediately.
- d. Caution to be used while loading holes to ensure all poured product (ANFO) goes into blast hole and all ANFO surrounding blast hole to be swept into blast hole when loading is complete; prior to blast hole stemming.
- e. Caution to be used while carrying ANFO bags during loading process.
- f. Explosives not immediately utilized to be stored in proper explosives magazine(s).
- g. All blast holes containing water will be loaded with emulsions to prevent seepage of product into rock and underground waterways. The use of the emulsions in wet blast holes results in maintaining desired rock quality for the shot.
- h. Used ANFO bags should be emptied completely and stored outside the storage facility at a safe distance from explosives to reduce the fire hazard risk.
- i. Any spills will be cleaned up and removed immediately to an appropriate disposal facility.
- j. The spill will be reported, and investigation of cause may be required.
- k. A "NO SMOKING" sign will be posted on visible walls of the facility.
- l. Ensure that lighters, matches, mobile phones, or radio transmitters or any item that might conduct electricity is not used at the explosives' storage area.
- m. Follow all transportation, storage, use, and handling procedures outlined in this Plan.
- n. Report incidents of "near-miss" and actual accidents to appropriate personnel. Incidents will be investigated to help identify trends and reduce future reoccurrence.

Environmental Considerations

Though the management of explosives for safety reasons will be methodical to the point where spills and harmful emissions from explosives are effectively eliminated, robust procedures will none the less be in place in case of unforeseen events. This includes provisions in the following sections.

Sandbags around Storage Facilities

For safety and environmental considerations, sandbags of at least 1.5 m in height will be heaped around the magazines and explosives storage areas. These sandbags are in addition to chain link constructed around explosives magazines, as they have a different function. The sandbags around the area will be used to deflect an explosion within the magazines and to contain any spills that occur within the magazine and explosive storage areas

Spill Contingencies

Releases of ammonium nitrate or its breakdown products into surface or ground water can occur during or following the blasting process. These issues are best managed through a well thought out and responsible blast loading plan. As such a standard operating procedure for blast loading will be developed to minimize the potential for ammonium nitrate to come in contact with water. Measures will be developed by the blaster indicating the manner of containing and disposing of any spilled explosive and/or affected soil.

Old Explosives

Though every effort will be made to deliver to site only the quantity of explosives that will be used in a timely manner, there is the possibility of some unused explosives remaining on site. Blaster will be required to develop a procedure for disposal of old explosives that are expected to have lost some or all of the explosive potential.

Monitoring and Reporting

Monitoring

Particle velocity of ground motion near structures is an effective criterion of damage evaluation. Peak Particle Velocity (PPV) is the most accepted criteria to assess the damage potential of structures due to blast vibrations. It corresponds to the best description of the single ground vibration. The European Standards are PPV level as a function of two factors: (1) the frequency of vibration and (2) the type of structure. With regards to construction vibration, Ireland Guidelines (TII/ Irish National Roads Authority Guidelines) outline the following limits in respect of ensuring that no cosmetic damage occurs to buildings in the vicinity of construction works.

Allowable Vibration Velocity (Peak Particle Velocity) at the Closest Part of Any Sensitive Property to the Source of Vibration, at a Frequency of		
Less than 10Hz	10 to 50Hz	50 to 100Hz (and above)
8 mm/s	12.5 mm/s	20 mm/s

(Source: *Guidelines for the Treatment of Noise & Vibration in National Road Schemes for Ireland*)

Whilst the levels of vibration outlined in Table above are deemed to be appropriate for soundly constructed buildings, it may be appropriate to adopt lower limits on vibration in the case of sensitive buildings including those of high intrinsic or archaeological value or those in poor state. Limits outlined in German Standard *DIN 4150-3 Structural Vibration - Effects of Vibration on Structures* may be appropriate for use in such instances. In addition, the TII/NRA Guidelines suggest that human tolerance for daytime blasting and piling, two of the primary sources of construction vibration, limits vibration levels to a peak particle velocity (ppv) of 12mm/s and 2.5mm/s respectively. **A maximum PPV of 15 mm/s can be adopted for this project for blasting impacts.**

Structure type	Peak particle velocity (mm/s)		
	4–8 Hz	8–30 Hz	30–100 Hz
Commercial	20	20–40	40–50
Residential	5	5–15	15–20
Very sensitive	3	3–8	8–10

(Source: *The German standards from DIN 4150, Part 3*)

Therefore, monitoring will include the following:

- Peak particle velocity (PPV) in mm/s to evaluate its potential damage

- Vibration Frequency in Hz
- Air blast overpressure dB(A)

Reports and Record Keeping

As part of permit and licensing requirements for explosive use, detailed record keeping will be undertaken. The following records will be kept:

- All permits and licenses for inspections;
- Certificates of blasting crews;
- All records of regular facility inspections;
- Design plans for magazines and explosive storage facilities;
- Explosive delivery records (weigh bills);
- Magazine stock taking records;
- Records of explosive withdrawals from magazines and explosive storage facilities;
- Climate data for explosive storage facilities and magazines to ensure that temperature thresholds have not been exceeded;
- Blast records showing date, blast number, blast layout, explosive quantities used and name of person initiating the blast; and
- Records of any disposal of explosives.

These records will be kept in an orderly state and kept in a safe dry area. The records will be easily accessible for inspections and will be cross referenced to ensure that the records can be used in an accident or incident investigation.

APPENDIX VI: INFLUX MANAGEMENT PLAN

INTRODUCTION

JBN Consults and Planners has prepared this influx management plan for the proposed upgrading of Koboko-Yumbe- Moyo Road, guided by the 2009 IFC's handbook for addressing project induced in-migration.

Aim and objectives

Aim

The main aim of this influx management plan is to propose measures aimed at:

- a. Avoiding or reducing negative influx impacts, and enhancing positive impacts in the project area of influence; and
- b. Providing capacity building for Contractor, local government and communities to help them cope with project-induced in-migration.

Objectives

The objectives of this influx management plan are to:

- a. Specify the ESF standards that apply to the proposed influx management approaches;
- b. Assessing in-migration in project-affected areas;
- c. Identify influx risks and impacts;
- d. Propose influx management approaches as identified by the ESF;
- e. Describe stakeholders affected by the influx and stakeholders to involve in managing the influx;
- f. Define monitoring parameters

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

World Bank ESF standard

This influx management plan adheres to international best practices i.e. World Bank ESF standards. The policy sets out a range of recommendations for managing social and environmental impacts including those associated with the influx.

ESF standards that apply to this plan

Environmental and Social Standards,	Reference where applicable
Environmental and Social Standard 1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts;	The plan manages the risks and impacts of a project and improve their environmental and social performance.
Environmental and Social Standard 4: Community Health and Safety;	The plan anticipates and avoid adverse impacts on the health and safety of project-affected communities influenced by in-migration
Environmental and Social Standard 5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement;	The plan considers project-induced in-migration and resettlement.

Context: Labor Influx

Labor influx refers to people who move to a project area for the purpose of project-related employment, economic opportunities and associated reasons during project construction – the plan is confined to this specific project phase. Labor influx is temporary and transient. It typically occurs during or just prior to construction of a project or over a finite time-period when significant excess labor capacity is required. In

this context, “temporary” does not necessarily mean ‘short-term’, as construction or major works can occur over a number of years. Influx often occurs rapidly.

Over a matter of weeks, a significant number of people Project-induced labor influx includes:

- a. **Direct labor influx:** non-local people who come to the area to take employment with the project;
- b. **Indirect labor influx:** non-local people who come to the area for work providing goods and services to the main contractors or to the mobile workforce;
- c. **Labor-associated influx:** such as workers’ families, drug or sex trade workers, and/or noneconomic migrants.

While project-induced influx can benefit the project and host communities (e.g., by increasing business opportunities, improving the availability goods and services, and offering employment to locals), more often than not there are significant adverse impacts. If not carefully managed, labor influx can negatively affect public infrastructure, utilities, public services, housing, health, food security and social dynamics in the project area, especially in rural, remote or small communities, which typically have less absorptive capacity than a large urban environment.

The Labor Influx Management Plan addresses specific activities that will be undertaken to minimize the impact on the local community, including elements such as worker codes of conduct, training programs on HIV/AIDS, etc.

Stakeholder engagement

Meaningful and continuous engagement with stakeholders is critical to understanding local conditions, identifying potential issues, developing relevant mitigation and monitoring plans, and understanding how issues and impacts actually unfold during project construction and implementation. In addition, proponents have a responsibility to disclose to stakeholders the nature of a project as it may affect them.

The contractor and UNRA will engage various stakeholders when deciding which of the key approaches applicable for the KYM project. Stakeholder engagement and monitoring aim to ensure the following:

- a. SEP addresses influx related issues;
- b. UNRA and the contractor select and implement relevant key approaches; and
- c. Early and effective monitoring systems are in place.

The SEP contains the stakeholders who have been identified as part of the project and stipulates overall engagement strategy with various project stakeholders

Key identified stakeholders can be consulted for further development and consequent management and implementation of the influx management plan.

Identified stakeholders

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development;• Ministry of Local Government;• Ministry of Education and Sports;• National Environmental Management Authority;• Water Resources Department;• Donors such as the World Bank and others;	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chief Administrative Officer (CAO);• Local Council V Chairman and executive committee;• District Land Officer;• Head of Department: Planning;	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sub-county Chief; and• Local Council III Chairman and	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Parish Chief; and• Local Council II Chairman and executive committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Village Chiefs;• CBOs; and• Ad-hoc groups
--	--	--	---	---

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NGOs with programmes in the project area; • Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development; • Ministry of Internal Affairs; • Ministry of Defense; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Head of Department: Environment; • Head of Department: Health; • Head of Department: Education; • Natural Resources Department; • Local Government Council 			
---	--	--	--	--

Types of Impacts

Labor influx can have a positive impact on community wellbeing through supporting local enterprise, local content support (community capacity and human capital) and employment opportunities for local communities. More typically, labor influx is associated with negative impacts. The interaction between labor influx and social impacts is complex and context specific. Some of the key impacts include the following:

- a. ***Environmental:*** population pressure due to labor influx may lead to expanded use of natural resources, such as forests and aquatic resources. Influx may induce increased deforestation and collection of fuel wood, or forest conversion as newcomers seek land for housing or agriculture. There may also be impacts on biodiversity from increased foraging or the siting of work camps in sensitive areas. Changing land use patterns may result in increased demand on water resources. Changes in land and resource use may in turn affect local food systems and nutritional outcomes. Worker camps, without appropriate wastewater discharge, may pollute nearby water sources. And the potable water needs of worker camps can result in increased pressure on freshwater resources in the project or camp area.
- b. ***Economic and livelihood strategies:*** influx, when significant in relation to local community size, often results in inflationary pressures due to increases in the demand for food housing and land. Price pressures on food, land and housing may impact greatest on the most vulnerable in the project area and increase the economic vulnerability of the marginalized groups (e.g., women, elderly). Pressures on land and water systems may also have economic impacts for those with resource-based livelihoods (e.g., agriculture, forestry, fisheries, commercial recreation). Speculators and new businesses looking to capitalize on direct and indirect labor influx may create market imbalances and force existing suppliers out of business. Communities, for their part, may experience “boom/bust” cycles associated with sharp growth during construction and decline due to project closure.
- c. ***Pressure on infrastructure, services and utilities:*** population surges can stretch the capacities of social infrastructure such as housing, schools and health care and lead to additional pressures on waste management, sanitation, water, power, and transport. The extent of the impact will depend on the population threshold for which services are designed. Work camps to house labor influx will have site-specific needs for water, waste, fuel and power. Labor influx can also create direct demands on social, health and emergency services. Housing pressures; for example, may lead to

overcrowding and inflationary pressures that change the cost of living or lead to effects on housing quality and availability. Lack of adequate housing may also lead to unplanned and controlled development of squatter settlements in the project area.

- d. **Health:** labor influx can provoke higher rates of violence, injury, alcohol and drug consumption and sexually transmitted diseases in the local population. Influx-related environmental impacts that affect subsistence agriculture or harvesting may change nutritional choices and affect health outcomes. Overcrowded or camp-based living conditions can significantly alter existing levels of communicable diseases including respiratory problems, diarrheal and vector-borne diseases and tuberculosis, which also increases the risks of disease being introduced and spreading through host communities. This can strain public resources and affect overall service capacity.
- e. **Social and Community Wellbeing:** labor influx, depending on the size of the host community, can have grave affects on community cohesion. This can be particularly acute in smaller communities hosting a largely male workforce, and/or a workforce from other regions or countries – which may result in conflicts between locals and non-locals concerning employment opportunities, wages, and natural resources. Mobile workers can also contribute significantly to gender-based social impacts and risks. A mostly male workforce away from families and normal social environments may lead to increases in unplanned pregnancies, and ultimately to more single parent households and changes in family structure. While crime rates may increase generally, increases in crime and violence against women and girls may be particularly acute in socio-economic settings where there is an existing gender differentiation in terms of power and norms, coupled with limited governance capacity. In locations with pre-existing sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) issues, labor influx can exacerbate SGBV risks.

Principles that are key to properly assessing and managing the risks of adverse impacts on communities that may result from temporary project induced labor influx.

- a. **Reduce labor influx by tapping into the local workforce.** The most effective mitigation measure against labor influx is to avoid or reduce it. Depending on the size and the skill level of the local workforce, it is recommended that a percentage of the workers required for the project may be recruited locally. This is generally easier for casual or unskilled workers, while more specialized staff (typically required in smaller numbers) frequently will be hired from elsewhere. Depending on the requirements of the project and their skill level, it may be possible to train local workers within a reasonable timeframe to meet project requirements. It is recommended that contractors should avoid hiring “at the gate” of the workers’ camp and instead set up formal recruitment offices and use local media to discourage project “followers” from loitering and/or settling around the project site in hope of job opportunities.
- b. **Assess and manage labor influx risk based on appropriate instruments.** The assessment and management of labor influx is based on risks identified in the ESIA, and other Bank-required assessments. Depending on the risk factors and their level, appropriate mitigation instruments need to be developed. This may range from broad requirements set out in the ESMP in a low-risk environment, to the need to develop more specialized instruments, such as a Workers’ Camp Management Plan (or other instruments with similar purpose) in a high-risk environment like the KYM project. Risk factors to consider include, but are not limited to, the following: (i) predominant presence of contractors without strong worker management and health and safety policies; (ii) anticipated high volumes of labor influx; (iii) pre-existing social conflicts or tensions; and (iv) sexual gender-based violence and social norms towards it in the community; (v) potential incidences child and forced labor.
- c. **Incorporate social and environmental mitigation measures into the civil works contract.** Most adverse impacts from labor influx can only be mitigated by the contractor commissioned by the UNRA

to carry out the works. It is therefore important that the responsibilities for managing these adverse impacts are clearly reflected as a contractual obligation, with appropriate mechanisms for addressing non-compliance.

Assessing labor influx and social risks

An analysis of various impacts that are expected because of project-induced in-migration. Various positive and negative environmental and social impacts may be a result of influx, include and not limited to the following. Potential impacts include:

- a. Individual, household, and community empowerment: Increased technical capacity, earning capacity.
- b. Business opportunities: Both the arrival and the activities of migrants have the potential to stimulate business development by introducing or increasing demand for goods and services in the area.
- c. Improved range, availability, and accessibility of goods and services: Local employment provides the local population with increased disposable income, leading to increased demand for goods and services.
- d. **Higher skill base:** Migrants bring new skill sets into a project area. By employing and working with the local population, they can contribute to building the capacity, skills and knowledge of local people
- e. **Increased local employment:** The development of small and medium enterprises by migrants is often associated with increased demand for a local workforce
- f. Access to, and expansion of, infrastructure and public services

Potential Adverse Impacts

Adverse Social Impacts

Social impacts are critical to address, as even a modest labor influx already may lead to negative impacts on the host community. The list below indicates social risk associated with labor influx:

1. ***Increased burden on and competition for public service provision:*** The presence of construction workers and service providers (and in some cases family members of either or both) will generate additional demand for the provision of public services, such as water, electricity, medical services, transport, education and social services. This is particularly the case when the influx of workers is not accommodated by additional or separate supply systems.
2. ***Risk of social conflict:*** Conflicts may arise between the local community and the construction workers, which may be related to religious, cultural or ethnic differences, or based on competition for local resources. Tensions may also arise between different groups within the labor force, and pre-existing conflicts in the local community may be exacerbated. Ethnic and regional conflicts may be aggravated if workers from one group are moving into the territory of the other.
3. ***Increased risk of illicit behavior and crime:*** The influx of workers and service providers into communities may increase the rate of crimes and/or a feeling of insecurity by the local community. Such illicit behavior or crimes includes theft, physical assaults, substance abuse and prostitution.
4. ***Increased risk of communicable diseases and burden on local health services:*** The influx of people may bring communicable diseases to the project area, including sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), or the incoming workers may be exposed to diseases to which they have low resistance. This can result in an additional burden on local health resources. Workers with health concerns relating to substance abuse, mental issues or STDs may not wish to visit the project's medical facility and instead go anonymously to local medical providers, thereby overstretching the local resources. Local health and rescue facilities may also be overwhelmed and/or ill-equipped to address the construction related accidents that can occur in a large construction site.

5. ***Sexual Gender-based violence:*** Construction workers are predominantly younger males. Those who are away from home on the construction job are typically separated from their families and act outside their usual sphere of social control. This can lead to inappropriate and criminal behavior, such as sexual harassment of women and girls, exploitative sexual relations, and illicit sexual relations with minors from the local community. A large influx of male labor may also lead to an increase in exploitative sexual relationships whereby women and girls are forced into sex work.
 - a. ***It is paramount that the contractor of the KYM project implements robust measures to address the risk of sexual gender-based violence.*** This can include: (i) mandatory and repeated training and awareness raising for the workforce about refraining from unacceptable conduct toward local community members, specifically women; (ii) informing workers about national laws that make sexual harassment and gender-based violence a punishable offence which is prosecuted; (iii) introducing a Worker Code of Conduct as part of the employment contract, and including sanctions for non-compliance (e.g., termination), and (iv) contractors adopting a policy to cooperate with law enforcement agencies in investigating complaints about gender-based violence.
 - b. Additional measures can aim to reduce incentives to engage with the local community by providing workers with the opportunity to spend their time off away from the host community, where feasible with a small transport allowance, ideally allowing workers to regularly return for brief visits to their families, spouses and friends, or to visit nearby urban centers that provide a variety of legal social opportunities. For workers who need to travel further it may be attractive to forego weekends off in exchange for longer breaks that would allow for such home leave travel.
 - c. While clear and decisive measures by the contractor are critically important, the effectiveness of these measures often depends on complementary actions by the UNRA. These will typically focus on public administration and law enforcement, such as: (i) supporting the local police so that they are equipped to maintain public order after the influx, (ii) ensuring that complaints about sexual gender-based violence are taken seriously by local law enforcement, which may be supported by UNRA (iii) deploying female officers to the project area, and (iv) participating in preventive training with workers to demonstrate the presence of government authority in the project area.
6. ***Influx of additional population (“followers”):*** Especially in projects with large footprints. and/or a longer timeframe like the KYM project, people will migrate to the project area in addition to the labor force, thereby increasing the problems of labor influx. These can be people who expect to get a job with the project, family members of workers, as well as traders, suppliers and other service providers (including sex workers), particularly in peri-urban areas where the local capacity to provide a wide range of goods and services is limited.
7. ***Impacts on community dynamics:*** Depending on the number of incoming workers and their engagement with the host community, the composition of the local community, and with it the community dynamics, may change significantly. Pre-existing social conflict may intensify as a result of such changes.
8. ***Child labor and school dropout:*** Increased opportunities for the host community to sell goods and services to the incoming workers can lead to child labor to produce and deliver these goods and services, which in turn can lead to enhanced school dropout.
9. ***Local inflation of prices:*** A significant increase in demand for goods and services due to labor influx may lead to local price hikes and/or push out community consumers.

10. ***Increased pressure on accommodations and rents:*** Depending on project worker income and form of accommodation provided, there may be increased demand for accommodations, which again may lead to price hikes and crowding out of local residents.
11. ***Increase in traffic and related accidents:*** Delivery of supplies for construction workers and the transportation of workers may lead to an increase in traffic, rise in accidents, as well as additional burden on the transportation infrastructure.

Adverse Environmental Impacts

- a. ***Inadequate waste disposal and illegal waste disposal sites:*** Large populations of workers generate increased amounts of waste, for which no sufficient local waste management capacities may exist, which would likely lead to improper disposal practices.
- b. ***Wastewater discharges:*** Project-related activities, along with workers' camps, and a lack of appropriate wastewater discharges may pollute nearby water resources. Major health risks can occur if latrine pits spill over into local streams that are used for drinking water by the host community.
- c. ***Increased demand on freshwater resources:*** The provision of clean drinking water and water for hygiene purposes can result in increased pressure on freshwater resources in the project or campsite area.
- d. ***Camp related land use, access roads, noise and lights:*** In ecologically sensitive areas, workers' camps can have impacts on the natural habitats. In the same context, new access routes for workers' camps may have impacts on natural habitats.

Proposed key influx management approaches

Local recruitment and workforce management

The contractor and UNRA could develop a local recruitment strategy using local labour within the project area. The contractor will work with local government to help ensure that local people can obtain identification cards.

Access control

To protect the host community from the speculative land acquisition, UNRA and the contractor may decide to secure all required land.

Planning infrastructure, services and utilities

The availability of infrastructure, services, and utilities can affect settlement patterns. Both the infrastructure and the increased availability of services and utilities may lead to considerable social pressure being placed on the project to either share their resources or meet the cost of providing resources to the public.

Provision of worker transportation and worker housing

The provision of transportation services for a project workforce living along the alignment or project area may reduce the need for migration toward the project site, reduce the demand for local housing, reduce the pressure on local infrastructure, services, and utilities, and thus pre-empt the development of larger population centres close to the site.

Procurement of goods and services

It is recommended that the contractor procures goods and services locally, localization will create service towns entirely dependent upon the project for employment and the procurement of goods and services.

The contractor may also use established supply centres like Arua and Gulu that serve multiple sectors within the region should be considered

Definition of project affected people (PAPs), compensation and benefits

UNRA should clearly define PAPs, compensation and benefits for the KYM Project. The population within the project area of influence needs to understand the process of identifying project PAPs. Their understanding will reduce expectations concerning entitlement to project benefits and further protect local benefits from in-migration.

Mitigations

Mitigation Measures by Impacts during Project Implementation

Expected Adverse Impact		
Social		
<i>Risk of social conflict</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide information regarding Worker Code of Conduct in local language(s); Provide cultural sensitization training for workers regarding engagement with local community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultations with and involvement of local communities in project planning and implementation; Awareness raising among local community and workers.
<i>Increased risk of illicit behavior and crime (including prostitution, theft and substance abuse)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pay adequate salaries for workers to reduce incentive for theft; Pay salaries into workers' bank accounts rather than in cash; Source local workforce; Create supervised leisure areas in workers' camp; Cooperate with local law enforcement; Introduce sanctions (e.g., dismissal) for workers involved in criminal activities; Provide substance abuse prevention and management programs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reinforcement of local law enforcement staff; Enforcement of laws on drug abuse and traffic; Sensitization campaigns both for workers and local communities.
<i>Adverse impacts on community dynamics</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide services in the workers' camp to reduce the need for workers to use local community facilities (internet, sports); Provide entertainment and events for workers within camp to reduce incentives for mixing with local community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaise with civil society organizations to create integrative action plans; provision of upfront information on potentially detrimental impacts on local communities.
<i>Influx of Additional Population ("Followers")</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hire workers through recruitment offices and avoid hiring "at the gate" to discourage spontaneous influx of job seekers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communications campaign to manage expectations and discourage spontaneous influx of job seekers; Local government to address this additional influx of the "followers" to ensure that no illegal and unsafe settlements develop; Explore options for orderly accommodation on open space that can be monitored by law enforcement.
<i>Increased burden on public service Provision</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workers' camp to include wastewater disposal and septic systems; Identification of authorized water supply source and minimization of use from other community sources; Separate service providers for community and workers' camp/construction site; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare Contingency plans for temporary rise in demand for utilities and public service provision.

Expected Adverse Impact		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worker Code of Conduct on water and electricity consumption. 	
<i>Increased risk of communicable diseases (including STDs and HIV/AIDS)</i> 14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vaccinate workers against common and locally prevalent diseases; • Contract an HIV service provider to be available on-site; • Implement HIV/AIDS education program; • Provide information campaigns on STDs among the workers and local community; • Education about the transmission of diseases; • Provision of condoms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment or upgrade of health centers at camp and construction sites (unless designated as contractor responsibility); • Free testing facilities; • Provision of condoms; • Monitoring of local population health data, in particular for transmissible diseases.
<i>Gender-based violence, including sexual harassment, child abuse and exploitation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mandatory and regular training for workers on required lawful conduct in host community and legal consequences for failure to comply with laws; • Commitment / policy to cooperate with law enforcement agencies investigating perpetrators of gender-based violence; • Creation of partnership with local NGOs to report workers' misconduct and complaints/reports on sexual gender-based violence or harassment through the GRM; • Provision of opportunities for workers to regularly return to their families; • Provision of opportunities for workers to take advantage of entertainment opportunities away from rural host communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instruction and equipping of local law enforcement to act on community complaints; • Information and awareness-raising campaigns for community members, specifically women and girls; • Provision of information to host community about the contractor's policies and Worker Code of Conduct (where applicable).
<i>Child labor and school drop out</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that children and minors are not employed directly or indirectly on the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication on hiring criteria, minimum age, and applicable laws.
<i>Local inflation of prices and crowding out of local consumers</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate mix of locally and non-locally procured goods to allow local project benefits while reducing risk of pushing out of and price hikes for local consumers. 	
<i>Increased pressure on accommodation and rents</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When accommodation supply is limited, establish workers' camp facilities with sufficient capacity for workers—including sub-contractors—and associated support staff. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion in contract of funding for establishment of workers' camp.
<i>Increased traffic and rise in accidents</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare and implement a traffic management plan to be approved by supervision engineer; • Building additional/separate roads to project and workers' camp sites; • Organization of commute from camp to project to reduce traffic; • Road safety training and defensive driving training for staff; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local government engagement with contractor and communities to identify accident hotspots and formulation of solutions.

Expected Adverse Impact		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sanctions for reckless driving. 	
<i>Inadequate waste disposal and creation of illegal waste disposal sites</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction of waste generation; Sound practices for waste disposal. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection of waste disposal arrangements.
<i>Wastewater Discharges</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the workers' camp and associated facilities are connected to septic tank or other wastewater systems that are appropriate and of sufficient capacity for the number of workers and local conditions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular inspection to ensure proper functioning of the septic tank
<i>Increased demand on freshwater resources</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water conservation and recycling of water; Consideration of use of rainwater where feasible; Avoiding contamination of fresh water sources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inclusion in contract documents of requirement for rainwater capture, use of non-potable water for construction works, etc.
<i>Camp related land use, access roads, noise and lights</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Placement of workers' camp away from environmentally sensitive areas to avoid impacts on the local wildlife; Routing of new access routes for workers' camp to avoid/minimize environmentally sensitive areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inclusion in contract of requirements for camp locations.
<i>Increased deforestation, ecosystem degradation, and species loss</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only wood from commercial sources to be used on the project; Use of wood for fuel prohibited; Reduction in energy demand, reduced noise and light generation, reduced and safe use of dangerous chemical substances. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooperation with environmental organizations in the area to seek their advice and allow for early feedback on adverse impacts.
<i>Increased use/demand on natural resources</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimized land use change and use of other natural resources; Avoidance of deforestation around camp area; Prompt and effective response to environmental and social issues raised by supervision engineer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Close monitoring of impact on natural resources with enforcement of contract or legislative options.

APPENDIX VII: INVENTORY FOR FAUNA

Date	GPS Position / Village / Habitat details	Species	No. Recorded
Koboko Road Section			
12/11/2019 WP-937	36 N 0273618, 0378054 0.3km Near Nyairo Primary School Settlements, Mvule trees planted in colonial times Time: 09:00am	Butterflies Narrow Blue-banded Swallowtail <i>Papilio nireus</i>	2
		Common White <i>Belenois creona</i>	3
		Herpetofauna	
		Amphibians	
		None recorded	
		Reptiles	
		Red-Headed Rock Agama <i>Agama agama</i>	1
		Birds	
		African Palm Swift <i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	8
		Black Kite <i>Milvus migrans</i>	3
		Mammals	
		None recorded	
12/11/2019 WP-938	36 N 0274910, 0378675 1.6km Beginning of Media Sub-County and end of Koboko Town Council Mijale Village - Settled Area with a few mature trees of <i>Acacia sp</i> 09:45am	Butterflies Common White <i>Belenois creona</i>	1
		Dark Blue Pansy <i>Junonia oenone</i>	2
		Herpetofauna	
		Amphibians	
		None recorded	
		Reptiles	
		Red-Headed Rock Agama <i>Agama agama</i>	3
		Birds	
		African Palm Swift <i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	6
		Mammals	
		None recorded	

12/11/2 019 WP-940	36 N 0275594, 0379590 2.7 km Drungo Village, Midia S/c Near WFP Warehouse area Settlements with scattered trees Time: 10:30am	Butterflies Common White <i>Belenois creona</i>	1
		Garden Inspector <i>Precis archesia Ugandensis</i>	1
		Smoky Bean Cupid <i>Euchrysops malathana</i>	1
		White-barred Charaxes <i>Charaxes brutus</i>	1
		Painted Lady <i>Vanessa cardui</i>	1
		Herpetofauna	
		Amphibian	
		Mascarene Ridged Frog <i>Ptychadena mascareniensis</i>	1
		Reptiles	
		None recorded	
		Birds	
		Common Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	2
		African Pied Wagtail <i>Motacilla aguimp</i>	1
		Mammals	
		None recorded	
12/11/2 019 WP-941	36 N 0275784, 0379595 2.9km Settlements with scattered mature trees Road side drainage pools on both sides Time: 11:00am	Butterflies Common White <i>Belenois creona</i>	4
		Narrow Blue-banded Swallowtail <i>Papilio nireus</i>	3
		*Citrus Swallowtail <i>Papilio demodocus</i>	1
		Small Streaked Sailor <i>Neptis goochi</i>	3
		Pearl Charaxes <i>Charaxes varanes</i>	1
		Dark Blue Pansy <i>Junonia oenone</i>	1
		Herpetofauna	
		Amphibians	
		None recorded	
		Reptiles	
		None recorded	
		Birds	

		<i>Camaroptera brachyura</i> Grey-backed Camaroptera	2
		African Palm Swift <i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	5
		Black and White Mannikin <i>Lonchura bicolor</i>	1
		Mammals	
		None recorded	
12/11/2 019 WP-944	36 N 0276951, 0379925 4.1km Modified habitat Teen Mission International Woodlot Extensive woodlot consisting of Teak trees and Eucalyptus trees Time: 11:50 am	Butterflies <i>African Emigrant Catopsilia florella</i>	1
		African Blue Tiger <i>Tirumala petiverana</i>	1
		White-barred Charaxes <i>Charaxes brutus</i>	1
		Dark Blue Pansy <i>Junonia oenone</i>	1
		Herpetofauna	
		Amphibian	
		None recorded	
		Reptiles	
		None recorded	
		Birds	
		Scarlet Chested Sun bird <i>Chalcomitra senegalensis</i>	2
		Mammals	
		None recorded	
12/11/2 019 WP-951	36 N 0277664, 0380042 ?? km Kei Gbengi Community Forest Natural Open Savannah woodland on Right and Eucalyptus woodlot of left side of the road Time: 12:51pm	Butterflies	
		Narrow Blue-banded Swallowtail <i>Papilio nireus</i>	3
		African Emigrant <i>Catopsilia florella</i>	2
		Small Streaked Sailer <i>Neptis goochi</i>	1
		Smoky Bean Cupid <i>Euchrysops malathana</i>	2
		White-barred Charaxes <i>Charaxes brutus</i>	2
		Pearl Charaxes <i>Charaxes varanes</i>	3

		Dark Blue Pansy <i>Junonia oenone</i>	5
		Painted Lady <i>Vanessa cardui</i>	2
		Herpetofauna	
		Amphibian	
		None recorded	
		Reptiles	
		Rainbow skink <i>Trachylepis margaritifer</i>	4
	Road kill	Olive House Snake <i>Lamprophis olivaceus</i>	1
		Birds	
		Common Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	2
		Black and White Mannikin <i>Lonchura bicolor</i>	2
	Laid traps	Mammals	
		Striped Grass Mouse * <i>Lemniscomys striatus</i>	1
		Ugandan lowland shrew <i>Crocidura Selina</i>	1
12/11/2 019 WP-956	36 N 0279200, 0380183 Water Pond Surrounded by bushland Time: 02:35pm	Butterflies	
		Small Streaked Sailer <i>Neptis goochi</i>	2
		Pearl Charaxes <i>Charaxes varanes</i>	1
		Dark Blue Pansy <i>Junonia oenone</i>	1
		<i>Acraea caecilia</i>	1
		Herpetofauna	
		Amphibian	
	Also at Time: 08:00pm	Mascarene Ridged Frog <i>Ptychadena mascareniensis</i>	1
		Eastern Groove-crowned Bullfrog <i>Hoplobatrachus occipitalis</i>	3
		Reptiles	
		None recorded	
		Birds	
		Common Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	3
		African Palm Swift <i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	2
		Yellow Mantled Widowbird <i>Euplectes macrourus</i>	2
		African Pied Wagtail <i>Motacilla aguimp</i>	1
		Spectacled Weaver <i>Ploceus ocularis</i>	1
		Mammals	
		None recorded	

12/11/2 019	36 N 0279973, 0380466 Lebijo River 6.8km Modified habitat Bush along the river surrounded by gardens and settlements Boyo Village (before crossing) / Manibe Village after crossing river Time: 03:00pm	Butterflies	
		Narrow Blue-banded Swallowtail <i>Papilio nireus</i>	2
		African Blue Tiger <i>Tirumala petiverana</i>	1
		Small Streaked Sailer <i>Neptis goochi</i>	1
		Garden Inspector <i>Precis archesia Ugandensis</i>	1
		Smoky Bean Cupid <i>Euchrysops malathana</i>	1
		Pearl Charaxes <i>Charaxes varanes</i>	3
		<i>Acraea caecilia</i>	2
		Herpetofauna	
		Amphibian	
	Also at Time: 8:30pm	Lake Victoria Clawed Frog <i>Xenopus victorianus</i>	6
		Eastern Groove-crowned Bullfrog <i>Hoplobatrachus occipitalis</i>	2
		Kisolo Toad <i>Sclerophrys kisoloensis</i>	3
		Flat backed toad <i>Sclerophrys maculatus</i>	1
		Reptiles	
		Red-Headed Rock Agama <i>Agama agama</i>	3
		Rainbow skink <i>Trachylepis margaritifer</i>	4
		Brown House Snake <i>Lamprophis fuliginosus</i> (nearby residence)	Reported
		Birds	
		Black-Headed Weaver <i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>	23
		Striped Kingfisher <i>Halcyon chelicuti</i>	1
		Mammals	
		None recorded	
12/11/2 019	36 N 0282266, 0380289 Modified habitat Settlements Scattered trees Time: 04:00pm	Butterflies	
		Small Streaked Sailer <i>Neptis goochi</i>	2
		White-barred Charaxes <i>Charaxes brutus</i>	1
		<i>Acraea caecilia</i>	1

		Herpetofauna		
		Amphibian		
		None recorded		
		Reptiles		
		Red-Headed Rock Agama <i>Agama agama</i>	1	
		Brown House Snake <i>Lampropolis fuliginosus</i>	Reported killed	
		Birds		
		African Palm Swift <i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	10	
		Red-chested Sunbird <i>Cinnyris erythrocercus</i>	1	
		Mammals		
		House Rat <i>Rattus rattus</i>	1	
12/11/2 019 WP-960	36 N 0283606, 0379883 Burrow Pit Grassland Habitat with few trees Time: 04:53pm	Butterflies		
		Garden Inspector <i>Precis archesia Ugandensis</i>	1	
		Smoky Bean Cupid <i>Euchrysops malathana</i>	3	
		Pearl Charaxes <i>Charaxes varanes</i>	1	
		Dark Blue Pansy <i>Junonia oenone</i>	2	
		Painted Lady <i>Vanessa cardui</i>	1	
		Black Tip Acraea <i>Acraea caldarena</i>	1	
		<i>Acraea caecilia</i>	1	
		Herpetofauna		
Also at Time: 09:10pm		Amphibian		
		None recorded		
		Reptiles		
		Red-Headed Rock Agama <i>Agama agama</i>	1	
		Rainbow skink <i>Trachylepis margaritifer</i>	2	
		Birds		
		African Mourning Dove <i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>	3	
		African Palm Swift <i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	2	
		Rufous Sparrow <i>Passer rufocinctus</i>	2	
		Mammals		
Yumbe Road Section				
13/11/2 019 WP-962	36 N 0288404, 0376820 Lodonga Central Forest Reserve	Butterflies		
		*Citrus Swallowtail <i>Papilio demodocus</i>	2	

	Plantation Forestry with Eucalyptus and Teak trees		
	Time: 09:45am		
		Common White <i>Belenois creona</i>	6
		Small Streaked Sailer <i>Neptis goochi</i>	1
		African Emigrant <i>Catopsilia florella</i>	1
		African Blue Tiger <i>Tirumala petiverana</i>	1
		Pearl Charaxes <i>Charaxes varanes</i>	3
		Black Tip Acraea <i>Acraea caldarena</i>	1
		Herpetofauna	
13/11/2 019 WP-964	36 N 0288991, 0376775 Burrow Pit with water in Lodonga CFR along the road Time: 10:30am	Amphibian	
		Natal Puddle Frog <i>Phrynobatrachus natalensis</i>	1
	Also at Time: 08:20pm	Mascarene Rocket Frog <i>Ptychadena mascareniensis</i>	1
		Reptiles	
		Red-Headed Rock Agama <i>Agama agama</i>	3
		Black-necked Spitting Cobra <i>Naja nigricollis</i>	reported
		Central Africa Rock Python <i>Python sebae</i>	reported
		Boomslang <i>Dispholidus typus</i>	reported
		Bell's Hinged Tortoise <i>Kinixys belliana</i>	reported
		Birds	
		African Mourning Dove <i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>	2
		Rufous Sparrow <i>Passer rufocinctus</i>	1
		White Browed Coucal <i>Centropus superciliosus</i>	1
		Common Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	2
		Vinaceous Dove <i>Streptopelia vinacea</i>	1
		Mammals	
		None recorded	
13/11/2 019 WP-966	36 N 0291813, 0378328 Woodlot with Mangoes, Teak trees, Eucalyptus, Mvule trees, etc. Weather: Cloudy Time: 12:20pm (Past 36 N 0294436, 0378766)	Butterflies Common White <i>Belenois creona</i>	2
		Narrow Blue-banded Swallowtail <i>Papilio nireus</i>	1
		Small Streaked Sailer <i>Neptis goochi</i>	1
		Dark Blue Pansy <i>Junonia oenone</i>	1
		Black Tip Acraea <i>Acraea caldarena</i>	1

		Herpetofauna	
		Amphibian	
		None recorded	
		Reptiles	
		Red-Headed Rock Agama <i>Agama agama</i>	2
		Rainbow skink <i>Trachylepis margaritifer</i>	3
		Birds	
		African Mourning Dove <i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>	1
		Red-eyed Dove <i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	1
		Rufous Sparrow <i>Passer rufocinctus</i>	1
		Common Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	1
		African Harrier Hawk <i>Polyboroides typus</i>	1
		Mammals	
		None recorded	
13/11/2 019 WP-968	36 N 0295446, 0378671 Bushland dominated by <i>lantana camara</i> . Cassava gardens on other side of the road Time: 1:50pm	Butterflies African Queen (African Monarch) <i>Danaus chrysippus</i>	11
		Garden Inspector <i>Precis archesia Ugandensis</i>	1
		Smoky Bean Cupid <i>Euchrysops malathana</i>	1
		Pearl Charaxes <i>Charaxes varanes</i>	1
		Dark Blue Pansy <i>Junonia oenone</i>	1
		Painted Lady <i>Vanessa cardui</i>	1
		Black Tip Acraea <i>Acraea caldarena</i>	1
		Herpetofauna	
		Amphibian	
	36 N 0295331, 0378656 – Culvert with Monitor Lizard	None recorded	
		Reptiles	
		Red-Headed Rock Agama <i>Agama agama</i>	7
		Rainbow skink <i>Trachylepis margaritifer</i>	5
		Central Africa Rock Python <i>Python sebae</i>	reported
		Nile Monitor <i>Varanus niloticus</i>	reported
		Birds	
	(Transect extends to 36 N 0295793, 0378774) Ficus tree partly cut stamp	Fan-Tailed Widowbird <i>Euplectes axilaris</i>	1
		Mammals	
		None recorded	

13/11/2 019 WP-971	36 N 0299447, 0380881 Modified habitat Kuru Trading Centre?? Settlements interspersed by trees like Mahogany, Borassus Palm, Ovacado and mango trees Pond at borehole point with big fallen Mahogany tree Time: 03:40pm	Butterflies African Queen (African Monarch) <i>Danaus chrysippus</i>	3
		*Citrus Swallowtail <i>Papilio demodocus</i>	1
		Common White <i>Belenois creona</i>	5
		Garden Inspector <i>Precis archesia Ugandensis</i>	1
		Smoky Bean Cupid <i>Euchrysops malathana</i>	1
		White-barred Charaxes <i>Charaxes brutus</i>	2
		Herpetofauna	
		Amphibian	
		Eastern Groove-crowned Bullfrog <i>Hoplobatrachus occipitalis</i>	6
13/11/2 019 WP-972	36 N 0299706, 0380936 Pool of water on road side Teak trees planted along the road After Kuru Trading centre Time 04:03pm		
		Reptiles	
		Red-Headed Rock Agama <i>Agama agama</i>	12
		Rainbow skink <i>Trachylepis margaritifer</i>	4
		Birds	
		African Palm Swift <i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	3
		African Mourning Dove <i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>	1
		Red-eyed Dove <i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	2
		Rufous Sparrow <i>Passer rufocinctus</i>	3
		Common Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	4
		Pied Crow <i>Corvus albus</i>	1
		Common Fiscal <i>Lanius collaris</i>	1
		Vinaceous Dove <i>Streptopelia vinacea</i>	1
		Mammals	
		None recorded	
14/11/2 019	36 N 0303084, 0382758 Settlements with mango trees, Teak Trees	Butterflies African Queen (African Monarch) <i>Danaus chrysippus</i>	1

WP-974	Pics 116-120 Time: 09:40am		
		*Citrus Swallowtail <i>Papilio demodocus</i>	3
		Common White <i>Belenois creona</i>	4
		Diadem <i>Hypolimnas misippus</i>	1
		Giant Charaxes <i>Charaxes castor</i>	2
		Herpetofauna	
		Amphibian	
		Eastern Groove-crowned Bullfrog <i>Hoplobatrachus occipitalis</i>	1
		Reptiles	
		Red-Headed Rock Agama <i>Agama agama</i>	11
		Rainbow skink <i>Trachylepis margaritifer</i>	6
		Central Africa Rock Python <i>Python sebae</i>	reported
		Black-necked Spitting Cobra <i>Naja nigricollis</i>	reported
		Birds	
		African Palm Swift <i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	2
		Rufous Sparrow <i>Passer rufocinctus</i>	1
		Black Kite <i>Milvus migrans</i>	2
		Laughing Dove <i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	1
		African Pied Wagtail <i>Motacilla aguimp</i>	1
		Lizard Buzzard <i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>	1
		Black and White Mannikin <i>Lonchura bicolor</i>	2
		Black-Headed Gonolek <i>Laniarius erythrogaster</i>	2
		Mammals	
		House Rat <i>Rattus rattus</i>	reported
14/11/2 019 WP-975	36 N 0305256, 0383695 Yumbe Town Council Time: 10:20am Shinny	Butterflies *Citrus Swallowtail <i>Papilio demodocus</i>	2
		Common White <i>Belenois creona</i>	3
		Smoky Bean Cupid <i>Euchrysops malathana</i>	1
		Pearl Charaxes <i>Charaxes varanes</i>	1
		Dark Blue Pansy <i>Junonia oenone</i>	1
		Black Tip Acraea <i>Acraea caldarena</i>	1
		<i>Acraea caecilia</i>	1
		Herpetofauna	
		Amphibian	
		None recorded	
		Reptiles	
		Red-Headed Rock Agama <i>Agama agama</i>	7
		Rainbow skink <i>Trachylepis margaritifer</i>	3

		Birds	
		Rufous Sparrow <i>Passer rufocinctus</i>	5
		Pied Crow <i>Corvus albus</i>	9
		Common Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	3
		Black-Headed Weaver <i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>	6
		African Palm Swift <i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	17
		Mammals	
		None recorded	
14/11/2 019 WP-976	36 N 0307335, 0385821 Modified habitat, with Settlements, gardens with several woodlots in the vicinity Time: 10:50am Pics 123-128	Butterflies African Queen (African Monarch) <i>Danaus chrysippus</i>	3
		Diadem <i>Hypolimnas misippus</i>	2
		Common White <i>Belenois creona</i>	2
		*Citrus Swallowtail <i>Papilio demodocus</i>	1
		Garden Inspector <i>Precis archesia Ugandensis</i>	2
		Giant Charaxes <i>Charaxes castor</i>	1
		Black Tip Acraea <i>Acraea caldarena</i>	1
		Herpetofauna	
		Amphibian	
		None recorded	
		Reptiles	
		Red-Headed Rock Agama <i>Agama agama</i>	1
		Rainbow skink <i>Trachylepis margaritifer</i>	1
	Seen killed pics 123-128	Nile Monitor <i>Varanus niloticus</i>	1
		Birds	
		Rufous Sparrow <i>Passer rufocinctus</i>	1
		Black and White Mannikin <i>Lonchura bicolor</i>	9
		Pied Crow <i>Corvus albus</i>	2
		Laughing Dove <i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	1
		Common Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	2
		African Mourning Dove <i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>	2
		Northern Red Bishop <i>Euplectes franciscanus</i>	1
		Black-Headed Weaver <i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>	7
		Grey Backed Fiscal <i>Lanius excubitoroides</i>	3
		African Palm Swift <i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	2
		Mammals	
		None recorded	

14/11/2 019 WP-977	36 N 0311366, 0387741 Open Grassland with interspersed with trees, Teaks, <i>Combretum sp</i> Pics 131-133 Time: 11:30am	Butterflies African Queen (African Monarch) <i>Danaus chrysippus</i>	2
		*Citrus Swallowtail <i>Papilio demodocus</i>	2
		Common White <i>Belenois creona</i>	7
		Diadem <i>Hypolimnas misippus</i>	2
		Narrow Blue-banded Swallowtail <i>Papilio nireus</i>	5
		African Emigrant <i>Catopsilia florella</i>	1
		African Blue Tiger <i>Tirumala petiverana</i>	1
		Pearl Charaxes <i>Charaxes varanes</i>	2
		Herpetofauna	
		Amphibian	
		None recorded	
		Reptiles	
		Red-Headed Rock Agama <i>Agama agama</i>	5
		Rainbow skink <i>Trachylepis margaritifer</i>	1
		Birds	
		Northern Red Bishop <i>Euplectes franciscanus</i>	6
		Laughing Dove <i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	2
		Black and White Mannikin <i>Lonchura bicolor</i>	2
		Lizard Buzzard <i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>	1
		African Palm Swift <i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	10
		African Mourning Dove <i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>	1
		Mammals	
		Striped Grass Mouse * <i>Lemniscomys striatus</i>	1
14/11/2 019 WP-978	36 N 0312536, 0388440 Modified open woodland with Settled Area Time: 12:15pm	Butterflies	
		Diadem <i>Hypolimnas misippus</i>	1
		Smoky Bean Cupid <i>Euchrysops malathana</i>	2
		Black Tip Acraea <i>Acraea caldarena</i>	1
		<i>Acraea caecilia</i>	1
		Herpetofauna	
		Amphibian	
		None recorded	
		Reptiles	

		Red-Headed Rock Agama <i>Agama agama</i>	5
		Rainbow skink <i>Trachylepis margaritifer</i>	1
		Red-chested Cuckoo <i>Cuculus solitarius</i>	2
		Birds	
		Red-chested Cuckoo <i>Cuculus solitarius</i>	2
		Mammals	
		None recorded	
14/11/2 019 WP-979	36 N 0314482, 0391669 Grassland with interspersed trees like mangoes Time: 02:30 pm	Butterflies	
		Diadem <i>Hypolimnas misippus</i>	1
		Common White <i>Belenois creona</i>	5
		Small Streaked Sailer <i>Neptis goochi</i>	2
		Giant Charaxes <i>Charaxes castor</i>	1
		Dark Blue Pansy <i>Junonia oenone</i>	1
		Black Tip Acraea <i>Acraea caldarena</i>	2
		Herpetofauna	
		Amphibian	
		None recorded	
		Reptiles	
		None recorded	
		Birds	
		Common Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	2
		Rufous Sparrow <i>Passer rufocinctus</i>	2
		Black and White Mannikin <i>Lonchura bicolor</i>	2
		Northern Red Bishop <i>Euplectes franciscanus</i>	1
		African Mourning Dove <i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>	1
		Black-Headed Gonolek <i>Laniarius erythrogaster</i>	2
		Mammals	
		None recorded	
Moyo Road Section			
20/11/2 019 WP-998	36 N 0358030, 0404013 Town Council around Police station Settlements & Mvule Trees Mission road Time: 08:30am Clear skies	Butterflies	
		Black Tip Acraea <i>Acraea caldarena</i>	1
		Herpetofauna	

		Amphibian	
		None recorded	
		Reptiles	
		Red-Headed Rock Agama <i>Agama agama</i>	5
		Birds	
		Black Kites <i>Milvus migrans</i>	7
		African Palm Swift <i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	7
		Black-headed Heron <i>Ardea melanocephala</i>	1
		Ruppell's Vulture <i>Gyps rueppellii</i>	1
		Piapiac <i>Ptilostomus afer</i>	9
		Mammals	
	Bats roosting place	Banana Pipistrelle <i>Neoromicia nanus</i>	500 (estimated)
19/11/2 019 WP-987	36 N 0355377, 0402816 Loboje CFR; Toloro Village Moyo S/c Plantation Forest with Teak and Pine trees Pics 227 – 228 Time: 09:50am Clear sunny day	Butterflies African Queen (African Monarch) <i>Danaus chrysippus</i>	2
	Pics 229-232	Narrow Blue-banded Swallowtail <i>Papilio nireus</i>	2
		Common White <i>Belenois creona</i>	3
		*Citrus Swallowtail <i>Papilio demodocus</i>	4
	Forest stretches up to: 36 N 0354868, 0402520	Black Tip Acraea <i>Acraea caldarena</i>	3
		African Emigrant <i>Catopsilia florella</i>	1
		Small Streaked Sailer <i>Neptis goochi</i>	5
		Giant Charaxes <i>Charaxes castor</i>	2
		Pearl Charaxes <i>Charaxes varanes</i>	1
		Dark Blue Pansy <i>Junonia oenone</i>	1
		Painted Lady <i>Vanessa cardui</i>	1
	Other Points		
	36 N 0355108, 0402549 Grassland with young Eucalyptus trees		
		Herpetofauna	
		Amphibian	
		None recorded	
		Reptiles	
		Red-Headed Rock Agama <i>Agama agama</i>	1
		Rainbow skink <i>Trachylepis margaritifer</i>	2
		Central Africa Rock Python <i>Python sebae</i>	reported

		Nile Monitor <i>Varanus niloticus</i>	reported
		Speke's Sand Lizard <i>Heliobolus spekii</i>	2
		Birds	
		African Pied Wagtail <i>Motacilla aguimp</i>	1
		Marabou Stork <i>Leptoptilos crumeniferus</i>	23
		Black Kites <i>Milvus migrans</i>	2
		--	1
		African Mourning Dove <i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>	1
		Red-eyed Dove <i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	1
		Common Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	1
		Mammals	
		None recorded	
19/11/2 019 WP-989	36 N 0354695, 0402577 Modified Open woodland / Savannah Time: 10:45am Clear sunny day	Butterflies Diadem <i>Hypolimnas misippus</i> *Citrus Swallowtail <i>Papilio demodocus</i> Small Streaked Sailer <i>Neptis goochi</i> Smoky Bean Cupid <i>Euchrysops malathana</i> Giant Charaxes <i>Charaxes castor</i> <i>Neptidopsis ophione</i> Scalloped Sailer Black Tip Acraea <i>Acraea caldarena</i>	
		Herpetofauna	
		Amphibian	
		None recorded	
		Reptiles	
		Red-Headed Rock Agama <i>Agama agama</i> Rainbow skink <i>Trachylepis margaritifer</i>	
		Birds	
		Northern Red Bishop <i>Euplectes franciscanus</i> White-browed Coucal <i>Centropus superciliosus</i> Red-eyed Dove <i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i> Common Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i> Lizard Buzzard <i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i> Croaking Cisticola <i>Cisticola natalensis</i>	
		Mammals	
		None recorded	

19/11/2 019	36 N 0352435, 0401291 Oyajo Village, Moyo S/c Rocky Habitat, with Rocky hills (Limara Hill) with big natural trees Pics 251 – 256	Butterflies	
WP-990			
	Time: 11:36am		
		Diadem <i>Hypolimnas misippus</i>	1
		Common White <i>Belenois creona</i>	1
		Small brick red butterfly	3
		*Citrus Swallowtail <i>Papilio demodocus</i>	1
		African Emigrant <i>Catopsilia florella</i>	1
		Small Streaked Sailer <i>Neptis goochi</i>	1
		Garden Inspector <i>Precis archesia Ugandensis</i>	1
		Giant Charaxes <i>Charaxes castor</i>	1
		<i>Acraea caecilia</i>	1
		Natal Acraea <i>Acraea natalica</i>	1
		Herpetofauna	
		Amphibian	
		Lake Victoria Clawed Frog <i>Xenopus victorianus</i>	1
		Eastern Groove-crowned Bullfrog <i>Hoplobatrachus occipitalis</i>	1
		Reptiles	
		Red-Headed Rock Agama <i>Agama agama</i>	1
		Rainbow skink <i>Trachylepis margaritifer</i>	1
		Nile Monitor Lizard <i>Varanus niloticus</i>	reported
		Birds	
		Eastern Grey Plantain Eater <i>Crinifer zonurus</i>	2
		Black Kites <i>Milvus migrans</i>	1
		--	1
		Blue-spotted Wood Dove <i>Turtur afer</i>	1
		Mammals	
		Hinde's rock rat <i>Aethomys hindei</i>	1
18/11/2 019	36 N 0350086, 0400909 ERIA CFR Central village borders forest in Moyo S/c Plantation forest as well as natural forest Trees include Teak, Sheanut butter trees, mangoes Pics 187-190	Butterflies Small Streaked Sailer <i>Neptis goochi</i>	8
WP-981			
	Time: 10:24am		

		Diadem Hypolimnas misippus	2
		Common White Belenois creona	6
	Forest stretches to: WP-982 36 N 0348302, 0399988 Pics 191-195 This side shares border with Ajunde Village Lefori S/c community land. Time: 11:02am	Orange Acraea Acraea eponina	12
		African Emigrant <i>Catopsilia florella</i>	3
		African Blue Tiger <i>Tirumala petiverana</i>	1
		Savanna Charaxes <i>Charaxes etesipe</i>	1
		Pearl Charaxes <i>Charaxes varanes</i>	3
		Dark Blue Pansy <i>Junonia oenone</i>	2
		Painted Lady <i>Vanessa cardui</i>	3
		<i>Neptidopsis ophione</i> Scalloped Sailer	4
		<i>Tiny Acraea</i> <i>Acraea uvui</i>	6
		Black Tip Acraea <i>Acraea caldarena</i>	2
		<i>Acraea caecilia</i>	3
		Natal Acraea <i>Acraea natalica</i>	7
		<i>Encedon Acraea</i> <i>Acraea encedon</i>	7
		<i>Dancing Acraea</i> <i>Acraea bonasia</i>	11
		Herpetofauna	
		Amphibian	
		None recorded	
		Reptiles	
		Red-Headed Rock Agama <i>Agama agama</i>	3
		Rainbow skink <i>Trachylepis margaritifer</i>	2
		Birds	
		Helmeted Guineafowl <i>Numida meleagris</i>	Egg shells seen
	Owl droppings seen at: 36 N 0348895, 0400727	African Wood Owl <i>Strix woodfordii</i>	1
		Blue spotted Dove <i>Turtur afer</i>	1
		African Palm Swift <i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	2
		Nubian Woodpecker <i>Campethera nubica</i>	1
		Crested Francolin <i>Francolinus sephaena</i>	Eggs seen with resident
		Ruppell's Long-tailed Glossy Starling <i>Lamprotornis purpuropterus</i>	1
		Black Flycatcher <i>Melaenornis edolioides</i>	1
		Sooty Chat <i>Myrmecocichla nigra</i>	1
		Green Wood Hoopoe <i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>	1
		Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird <i>Pogoniulus chrysoconus</i>	1
		Paradise Flycatcher <i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>	1
		Red-billed Hornbill <i>Tockus erythrorhynchus</i>	1

		African Thrush <i>Turdus pelios</i>	1
		Pin-tailed Whydah <i>Vidua macroura</i>	1
		Yellow White-eye <i>Zosterops senegalensis</i>	1
	Mammals		
	Antelope footprint 36 N 0348095, 0400357	African giant shrew <i>Crocidura olivieri</i>	3
		Red-tailed monkey <i>Cercopithecus ascanius</i>	Reported
	Traps set at 36 N 0348498, 0400664 – grassland, and 36 N 0349173, 0400244 – Teak tree plantation	Patas monkey <i>Erythrocebus patas</i>	Reported
		Hinde's rock rat <i>Aethomys hindei</i>	1
		African pygmy mouse <i>Mus minutoides</i>	1
		Savanna gerbil <i>Tatera valida</i>	3
		Jackson's shrew <i>Crocidura jacksoni</i>	2
19/11/2 019 WP-993	36 N 0345847, 0398886 Seasonal wetland / Flood plain Lokiriji Stream Masaloa Village, Lefori S/c Seasonally flooded grassland dominated by <i>Hyperrania spp</i> Pics 268 – 271 Time: 02:48pm	Butterflies Natal Acraea <i>Acraea natalica</i>	1
		Diadem <i>Hypolimnas misippus</i>	2
		Small Streaked Sailer <i>Neptis goochi</i>	2
		*Citrus Swallowtail <i>Papilio demodocus</i>	3
		Savanna Charaxes <i>Charaxes etesipe</i>	1
		Dark Blue Pansy <i>Junonia oenone</i>	1
		<i>Acraea caecilia</i>	1
	Herpetofauna		
	Amphibian		
		Dwarf Puddle Frog <i>Phrynobatrachus mababiensis</i>	2
		Eastern Groove-crowned Bullfrog <i>Hoplobatrachus occipitalis</i>	2
		Natal Puddle Frog <i>Phrynobatrachus natalensis</i>	3
	Reptiles		
		Red-Headed Rock Agama <i>Agama agama</i>	3
		Rainbow skink <i>Trachylepis margaritifer</i>	1
	Birds		
		Black Kites <i>Milvus migrans</i>	1
		Common Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	3
		Northern Red Bishop <i>Euplectes franciscanus</i>	3
		Red-checked Cordon-bleu <i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i>	1

		Yellow Mantled Widowbird <i>Euplectes macrourus</i>	1
		Striped kingfisher <i>Halcyon chelicuti</i>	1
		African Palm Swift <i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	2
		Brown Parrot <i>Poicephalus meyeri</i>	2
		Mammals	
	According to community, Lefori means a place where elephants used to roam. Used to exist 60 years ago	Elephants	reported
		Marsh Mongoose <i>Atilex paludinosus</i>	1
19/11/2 019 WP-994	36 N 0341271, 0395866 Ayii Seasonal Stream Marigu west village, Lefori s/c Seasonal stream Open grassland, flood plain interspersed with Borassus palm, <i>Acacia hockii</i> , <i>Acacia spp</i> Pics 272 – 279 Time: 2:23pm	Butterflies <i>Acraea caecilia</i>	1
		*Citrus Swallowtail <i>Papilio demodocus</i>	3
		Small Streaked Sailer <i>Neptis goochi</i>	1
		Giant Charaxes <i>Charaxes castor</i>	2
		Dark Blue Pansy <i>Junonia oenone</i>	1
		Herpetofauna	
	Amphibian		
	Time: 9:00 pm	Eastern Groove-crowned Bullfrog <i>Hoplobatrachus occipitalis</i>	14
	Tilapia and Mud fish reported	Common Reed Frog <i>Hyperolius viridiflavus</i>	6
		Mascarene Ridged Frog <i>Ptychadena mascareniensis</i>	4
		Natal Puddle Frog <i>Phrynobatrachus natalensis</i>	1
		Reptiles	
		Red-Headed Rock Agama <i>Agama agama</i>	3
		Rainbow skink <i>Trachylepis margaritifer</i>	3
		Birds	
		Long-crested Eagle <i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>	1
		African Palm Swift <i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	6
		White-browed Coucal <i>Centropus superciliosus</i>	4
		Red chested cuckoo <i>Cuculus solitarius</i>	2
		Common Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	2
		Black and White Mannikin <i>Lonchura bicolor</i>	2
		Northern Red Bishop <i>Euplectes franciscanus</i>	6
		Red-eyed Dove <i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	1
		Black-Headed Gonolek <i>Laniarius erythrogaster</i>	4
		Piapiac <i>Ptilostomus afer</i>	31
		Yellow Mantled Widowbird <i>Euplectes macrourus</i>	1

		Common Fiscal <i>Lanius collaris</i>	1
		Black Kites <i>Milvus migrans</i>	1
		Black Crowned Crane	reported
		Mammals	
		None recorded	
Tuesday 19/11/2 019 WP-995	36 N 0337276, 0399057 Nyawa River border between Yumbe and Moyo Open woodland dominated by Acacia spp Pics 300 – 304 Time: 03:30pm	Butterflies Acraea caecilia	1
		Small Streaked Sailer <i>Neptis goochi</i>	5
		Herpetofauna	
	Night Visit- Time: 08:45pm	Amphibian	
		None recorded	
		Reptiles	
		Red-Headed Rock Agama <i>Agama agama</i>	2
		Rainbow skink <i>Trachylepis margaritifer</i>	2
		Nile Monitor Lizard <i>Varanus niloticus</i>	reported
		Central Africa Rock Python <i>Python sebae</i>	reported
		Helmeted Terrapin <i>Pelomedusa subrufa</i>	reported
		Birds	
		African Firefinch <i>Lagonosticta rubricata</i>	1
		Black-Headed Gonolek <i>Laniarius erythrogaster</i>	5
		Red-billed Firefinch <i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>	1
		White-rumped Swift <i>Apus caffer</i>	1
		Red-eyed Dove <i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	1
		Black-Headed Weaver <i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>	5
		Emerald Cuckoo <i>Chrysococcyx cupreus</i>	1
		Mammals	
	36 N 0337223, 0399038 Traps line	Greater cane Rat <i>Thryonomys swinderianus</i>	reported
		Black and White Colobus Monkey <i>Colobus guereza</i>	reported
		African pygmy mouse <i>Mus minutoides</i>	1
Wednesday 20/11/2 019 WP- 1000	36 N 0346626, 0399725 Woodland Dominated with sheanut butter trees and Hyperhenia grass Pic 323 – 324 Time: 11:50 am	Butterflies Small Streaked Sailer <i>Neptis goochi</i>	3
		Herpetofauna	
		Amphibian	
		None recorded	

		Reptiles	
		None recorded	
		Birds	
		Northern Red Bishop <i>Euplectes franciscanus</i>	2
		Red-eyed Dove <i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	1
		White-browed Coucal <i>Centropus superciliosus</i>	1
		Common Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	1
		Mammals	
		None recorded	
Wednesday 20/11/2019 WP-1001	36 N 0334537, 0395394 Lobe Village, Kochi Sub-county Pics 325 Modified woodland, Sheanut butter trees, Sorghum gardens and settlements Time: 1:10pm	Butterflies	
		Narrow Blue-banded Swallowtail <i>Papilio nireus</i>	4
		African Queen (African Monarch) <i>Danaus chrysippus</i>	1
		*Citrus Swallowtail <i>Papilio demodocus</i>	3
		Small Streaked Sailer <i>Neptis goochi</i>	2
		Giant Charaxes <i>Charaxes castor</i>	1
		Herpetofauna	
		Amphibian	
		None recorded	
		Reptiles	
		Red-Headed Rock Agama <i>Agama agama</i>	1
		Birds	
		White-browed Coucal <i>Centropus superciliosus</i>	1
		Common Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	2
		Black-Headed Gonolek <i>Laniarius erythrogaster</i>	2
		African Palm Swift <i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	1
		Mammals	
		Mammal Foot Print	
Wednesday 20/11/2019	36 N 0331806, 0395396 Open woodland Lewa Village, Kochi Subcounty Lewa Stream, Seasonal stream	Butterflies	

WP-1002	Pics 329-333, 334-335. Time: 02:06pm		
		Small Streaked Sailer <i>Neptis goochi</i>	1
		Herpetofauna	
		Amphibian	
		Lake Victoria Clawed Frog <i>Xenopus victorianus</i>	2
		Dwarf Puddle Frog <i>Phrynobatrachus mababiensis</i>	1
		Reptiles	
		Red-Headed Rock Agama <i>Agama agama</i>	1
		Rainbow skink <i>Trachylepis margaritifer</i>	1
		Birds	
		Northern Red Bishop <i>Euplectes franciscanus</i>	1
		Red-eyed Dove <i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	1
		White-browed Coucal <i>Centropus superciliosus</i>	3
		Black Kites <i>Milvus migrans</i>	1
		Black-Headed Gonolek <i>Laniarius erythrogaster</i>	1
		African Palm Swift <i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	1
		Fork-Tailed Drongo <i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>	2
		Mammals	
		None recorded	
Wednesday 20/11/2019 WP-1003	36 N 0331212, 0395341. Grassland habitat dominated by <i>Hyperahenia sp</i> Kochi village, Kochi sub-county Around Kebwuru Stream Pics 336-340 Time: 02:26pm	Butterflies	
		Diadem <i>Hypolimnas misippus</i>	1
		Small streaked sailer <i>Neptis goochi</i>	1
		African Queen (African Monarch) <i>Danaus chrysippus</i>	2
		Savanna Charaxes <i>Charaxes etesipe</i>	1
		Herpetofauna	
		Amphibian	
		Lake Victoria Clawed Frog <i>Xenopus victorianus</i>	1
		Dwarf Puddle Frog <i>Phrynobatrachus mababiensis</i>	3
		Eastern Groove-crowned Bullfrog <i>Hoplobatrachus occipitalis</i>	1
		Reptiles	
		Rainbow skink <i>Trachylepis margaritifer</i>	2
		Birds	
		Northern Red Bishop <i>Euplectes franciscanus</i>	2
		White-browed Coucal <i>Centropus superciliosus</i>	2
		Common Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	1

		Black Kites <i>Milvus migrans</i>	1
		Black-Headed Gonolek <i>Laniarius erythrogaster</i>	2
		African Palm Swift <i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	9
	Mammals		
	None recorded		
Wednesday 20/11/2019 WP-1004	36 N 0326547, 0393599 Lolo east village, Kochi s/c Kochi River Pics 341-347 Woodland habitat dominated by <i>Acacia sp</i> , <i>Acacia hochii</i> , Time: 03:03pm	Butterflies Common White <i>Belenois creona</i>	2
		Narrow Blue-banded Swallowtail <i>Papilio nireus</i>	1
		African Queen (African Monarch) <i>Danaus chrysippus</i>	2
		Small Streaked Sailer <i>Neptis goochi</i>	3
	Herpetofauna		
	Amphibian		
	None recorded		
	Reptiles		
	Red-Headed Rock Agama <i>Agama agama</i>		
	Rainbow skink <i>Trachylepis margaritifer</i>		
	Nile Monitor <i>Varanus niloticus</i>		
	Central Africa Rock Python <i>Python sebae</i>		
	Birds		
	Black-winged Red Bishop <i>Euplectes hordeaceus</i>		
	White-browed Coucal <i>Centropus superciliosus</i>		
	Common Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>		
	Black-Headed Gonolek <i>Laniarius erythrogaster</i>		
	African Palm Swift <i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>		
	Grey Heron <i>Ardea cinerea</i>		
	African Mourning Dove <i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>		
	Barn Swallow <i>Hirundo rustica</i>		
	Black-Headed Weaver <i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>		
	Black and White Mannikin <i>Spermestes bicolor</i>		
	African Pied Wagtail <i>Motacilla aguimp</i>		
	Rufous Sparrow <i>Passer cordofanicus</i>		
	Whistling Cisticola <i>Cisticola lateralis</i>		
	Mammals		
	Black and White Colobus Monkey <i>Mantled guereza</i>		
	Olive Baboon <i>Papio anubis</i>		
Wednesday	36 N 0325188, 0393372 Settlements	Reptiles	

20/11/2019 WP-1005	Modified Habitats Gardens with a few trees in landscape Time: 04:00pm		
		Red-Headed Rock Agama <i>Agama agama</i>	1
		Rainbow skink <i>Trachylepis margaritifer</i>	3
		Nile Monitor <i>Varanus niloticus</i>	1

APPENDIX VIII: MINUTES OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS AND ATTENDANCE SHEETS

Meeting minutes for EIA and RAP Inception Visit

Koboko District Headquarters

Date of the Meeting	23 rd October 2019
Place of meeting	Koboko District Headquarters
Meeting Proceedings Recorded by	Pamela Kwolekwa Tashobya
Subject of the Meeting	Consultative meeting with project stakeholders of the Environment and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan for the upgrading of Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo Road(105 km)

Introduction

The RDC opened the meeting by introducing the District officials, he was grateful that UNRA that the road project was going to be implemented in Koboko. He then welcomed the UNRA and JBN team and later invited the UNRA representative to give introductory remarks.

The UNRA representative introduced the team (JBN) going to execute the ESIA and RAP assignment and later invited the team leader to give presentation of the proposed 105km road project.

The JBN team leader thanked the District officials for sparing time off their busy schedules to attend the meeting. He then went on to introduce the project as Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan for Koboko-Yumbe Moyo 105km. He also gave a brief description of the project background and gave the outline for the presentation as follows:

- Project Background
- Project activities
- Procedure to prepare inception report
- The team is here to undertake an initial disclosure and consultation process which is part of the activity and reason the team is here
- Get input into some of the issues, concerns, expectations and fears that should be considered in detailed assessment
- Get basic information about proposed project; DDPs, settlement patterns along the alignment
- Information about status of refugee in relation to trends resettlement partners etc
- Info about livelihoods and how they will likely to be Impacted
- Basic information on vulnerabilities and social conflict within the project area
- To meet Sub-county leadership including LC III, parish chiefs, CDO along the alignment

- Information on status on the environment and likely environmental impacts
- Info about existing District Compensation Rates
- Status of cadastral data along the alignment

Summary of Proceedings

Capt. Y Kakooza, RDC

On Project: The RDC informed the team that Koboko as a district is very grateful if the road is going to be upgraded to bitumen standard.

The RDC inquired on the length of the road that will be constructed for Koboko District.

Land in Koboko district is customary and there are no major land wrangles and therefore there will be resistance from the communities.

Involve and consult with the clan leaders and Clan land lords. they are socially well accepted in society to avoid conflicts

On Gender: There are gender disparities in land ownership: The system is gender unfriendly, women do not own land although they are allowed to use the land.

As much as they consider culture, the law should equally be considered and women not left out.

John Kennedy, DISO Koboko:

On Compensation: A number of people have never been paid on previous Arua-Koboko project. The project should plan ahead and let people get money early enough to avoid future challenges.

On Sensitization: The road is wide enough and has a number of gardens along the alignment and yet Government early this year approved the extension of road reserve. Therefore, there is need to mobilize and sensitize the communities.

On Bridges: Redesign the type of bridges constructed because the bridges constructed are poorly done.

Nelson Wani, Acting District Engineer

On Service ducts: The cross conduits for passing services (water pipes, telephone lines etc) are normally few and result into cutting of the roads. These should be taken care of and installed in a number of sections unlike the previous road project.

On Road: During the tarmacking of the 8.2km of Koboko Municipal road, there was an agreement between UNRA and the Municipal Council that the 1.5km section of the tarmac be done on Koboko-Yumbe road from the roundabout due to heavy traffic on the road instead of the Lurujo road. So that when time comes for upgrading and tarmacking the Koboko-Yumbe, the same road distance is taken back to Lurujo road.

Land Officer

On Compensation Rates: The district currently does not have approved compensation rates. They are still in proposal stage and were submitted to Ministry of Lands for approval.

Mokili Peter Abeson, Secretary Social Services.

Delayed payments: When tarmacading of the previous Arua-Koboko road, the PAPs were promised to be compensated but up to date they have never been paid. The upgrading of the Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo road should consider compensating PAPs early before road works commence.

Atim Alfred, Physical Planner

Delay to compensate the road, many people still complaining

There is need to involve the Municipal council officials during compensation since plots exchange hands and the Municipal office is in charge of land and has data on land ownership,

The municipal council pointed out that they usually grow trees along the roads therefore during valuation exercise, the municipal council should be consulted as well.

Olaboro Emmy Ejuku, DCDO

On Livelihood: People have a number of livelihood activities along the alignment such as road side dwellers and road construction may have an impact on them. The project should ensure that they come up with measures incase PAPs' livelihoods are impacted on.

Vulnerability: Issue of land mostly affects women. Measures should be put in place to ensure that women are not oppressed

Kepo Vicky: Acting Municipal Engineer

On Designs: UNRA should share and provide the detailed road designs with the engineers early enough so that they ensure that important features such as humps, pedestrian crossings, drainages and road signage are incorporated. For the previous Arua-Koboko tarmacading of the road, the project did not incorporate them in the designs especially within the towns and these caused a lot of accidents.

Along the road, there are growth centers and there has been action planning being carried out and been considering 30 meters. What dimension will the project consider?

Response: For planning purposes, the recommended ROW will be 50 meters in rural areas and 30 m within urban areas.

Ajonye Florence: Mayor

On Consultations: There should be continuous consultation, sensitization and involvement of all stakeholders in this project.

Sensitize stakeholder to ensure they understand how resettlement and compensation will be carried out.

On Gender and Vulnerability: The project should consult and consider vulnerable groups' concerns. Issues of PWDS should be considered in the road design as well, this is because, in previous Arua-Koboko road, women, children and PWDS were not considered and have a challenge crossing the road. Ensure that access roads to people's homes and institutions is well considered

On Employment: Local labor be considered for employment during implementation.

Gender consideration during local labour recruitment should be considered.

HIV/AIDS screening and counselling for workers and community members,

Taban Yassin: Chairman LC 5

Continuous meetings should be carried out between UNRA and DLG



Block 219 Plot 048, Najeera 1,Kira
P.O. Box 28434, Kampala, Uganda
+256 - 772 - 458903 / 772-459792
info@jbn.co.ug | www.jbn.co.ug

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA & RAP FOR KOBOKO-YUMBE-MOYO 105 KM ROAD.

Location: KOBOKO DISTRICT LOCAL GOVERNMENT Date: 23/10/2019

Sl no	Name	F/M	Designation	Contact	Email	Signature
1.	DANIEL SAMADYA	M	District DCCD	0788614287	sdmings@yahoo.com	
2.	OLABIKI Emmy EKUEN	M	DCAO	0776808813	ekuenemmy@gmail.com	
3.	CAPT. T. KAKOOZA	M	RDC	078919882	Kakoozakasumba@yahoo.com	
4.	METIA Yusuf	M	Ag. Director	0784638867	metayusuf@gmail.com	
5.	JURUA KIRIJO	M	Ag. ADHO-EW	0782795025	jurukirijo@gmail.com	
6.	Kupayi Hillary	M	Reg. Proj. Co-ord	0772549038	hillary.ko@gmail.com	
7.	Ambrose Mugenyi	M	SDPO	0779412854	omugenyia@yahoo.com	
8.	Idringi Friedonne	M	DHE	072964437	dd.idringi@gmail.com	
9.	Mosuli Peter Abesew	M	SECS SERVICES	0777459104	mosulipeterabesew@gmail.com	
10.	Achraa Gloria Winnie	F	CO	0777714282	gloriaachraa@gmail.com	
11.	Kimuli Gloria	F	ACAO	0783554517	kimuligloria@yahoo.com	
12.	ADE FREDRICK ISAXE	M	DSO	0982072819	ade.fredrick2019@gmail.com	

Midia and Abuku Sub-counties-Koboko District

Date of the Meeting	23rd October 2019
Place of meeting	Midia Sub-County
Meeting Proceedings Recorded by	Pamela Kwolekwa Tashobya
Subject of the Meeting	Consultative meeting with project stakeholders of the Environment and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan for the upgrading of Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo Road(105 km)

Introduction

The Sub-County Chief Midia welcomed the UNRA and JBN team and later invited the UNRA representative to give introductory remarks.

The UNRA representative introduced the team (JBN) going to execute the ESIA and RAP assignment and later invited the team leader to give presentation of the proposed 105km road project.

The JBN team leader thanked the District officials for sparing time off their busy schedules to attend the meeting. He then went on to introduce the project as Environmental and Social Impact Assessment

and Resettlement Action Plan for Koboko-Yumbe Moyo 105km. He also gave a brief description of the project background and gave the outline for the presentation as follows:

- Project Background
- Project activities
- Procedure to prepare inception report
- The team is here to undertake an initial disclosure and consultation process which is part of the activity and reason the team is here
- Get input into some of the issues, concerns, expectations and fears that should be considered in detailed assessment
- Get basic information about proposed project; DDPs, settlement patterns along the alignment
- Information about status of refugee in relation to trends resettlement partners etc
- Info about livelihoods and how they will likely to be Impacted
- Basic information on vulnerabilities and social conflict within the project area
- To meet Sub-county leadership including LC III, parish chiefs, CDO along the alignment
- Information on status on the environment and likely environmental impacts
- Info about existing District Compensation Rates
- Status of cadastral data along the alignment

Summary of Proceedings

Area Councilor

On Cultural Issues: There are trees of cultural importance along the alignment. Therefore there is need to involve clan and cultural leaders.

Ondoga John, LC I Chairman Mandabe:

On Compensation: Previous projects have showed the delay in compensating affected people and this affects the affected people since they are told not to have any developments on the acquired land.

On Land: Land in Abuku and Midia is customarily owned and managed by clans. While acquisition of such land is likely to be easy, the issue of off-shoots should be handled with care as it's likely to bring conflicts with communities.

Response: Yes, the projects understands that land is mainly customary and under the national law, customary land is recognized and will be considered for compensation.

Aban Jafan, Kuniro village

On Cultural Issues: There are common areas within certain villages where accidents normally take place or there may be break down of machines during construction. Therefore, it is important that for the next consultations, elders as well as parish chiefs of the areas, are consulted before any activities since they are technical people who know what culturally happens in particular areas.

On Involvement: Police should also be involved to help out with those who may sabotage the project

On Sensitization: A number of villages are going to be affected on either sides of the road, ensure that earlier notice is given to the local leaders to invite the communities for sensitization.

On Compensation: There has been a challenge of delayed compensation on previous projects to affected persons yet they spend money on transport, opening accounts, photocopying of documents and Identity cards. This KYM project should avoid such scenarios; people should be paid early enough before works commence.

On Values: The owners of property should be informed early enough on values of what has been affected.

Abibu Abdu Fadul, LC I Gborokolongo

Cultural issues: There is a rock in Gborokolongo village that the team will come across during implementation. They should be aware that some people may tell lies about the rock being of cultural importance. There is need to involve the local leaders and cultural leaders to help in smooth running of the project.

Anguga Candida, Community Development Officer, Midia (CDO)

On HIV/AIDS: There are fears that the project workers when brought to work may lure married women and young girls and this may lead to increase in the spread of HIV/AIDs and other STDs. Therefore, there is need to come up with strategies on social safeguard training on workers and community on the way of life and how they should behave and socialize towards the communities.

On Refugees: All the 5 villages of the sub-counties along the road alignment have self-settler refugees and the host communities have had a good relationship with them. Some have bought land while others have been offered land.

Request that the design should have provision of pedestrian walkways especially for the women who have fears of being knocked down after road is constructed.

Khemisa Harriet, LC III Vice Chairperson Midia:

On Cultural issues: There are some areas along the road that are of cultural significance and the project has to ensure that they are not ignored. There is an example of a project that had failed to kick off because the local leaders and clan elders were not involved, and works commenced without involving the leaders as well as community. This is therefore to request that there are early and adequate engagements with the elders and local leaders.

On ownership: In Koboko district land is customary and belongs to men. Women are users of the land and mostly do all the work. However, when infrastructure projects affect property and compensation is made, normally women are ignored and left out. The project should ensure that women are involved and are also apart of decision making.

On Refugees: There are several refugees within the two sub-counties and host communities share facilities such as health care, access to water and market. However, because of the high numbers of refugees, the access to water has affected the communities especially the women who take longer hours waiting to collect water.

On Businesses: The project is going to affect livelihoods of women especially women who have road side produce which is a source of income.

On road: The project should ensure that humps and zebra crossings are included in the design in order to mitigate or avoid the impacts of road accidents after the road is constructed. Along the proposed road there are schools and health centers.

Kenyi Swaib-Chairman Abuku Sub-county

On Burrow sites: The project should ensure that the contractor contracted to work on the road excavation sites where murrum will be got should be back filled. Normally contractors leave the burrow sites open causing accidents especially to children leaving around such areas.

On Compensation: Compensation should be adequate enough and PAPs should be informed early enough on how much compensation package they will receive because similar projects have led to people opening accounts yet the compensation money is not worth opening up accounts.

Smaller amounts of money should be paid in cash other than asking people to open up accounts.

On GBV: Divorces and broken marriage occur as a result of infrastructural projects where workers and communities are not well sensitized. The project should ensure that workers and communities are sensitized.

David Afayo Otokire, Sub-County Chief.

Burrow sites: Agreements should be made between the contractors and owners of the land when excavating murrum so that burrow sites are restored to their original state.

On Culverts: The design should make proper assessment to connect culverts to people's homes.

On Restoration: Ensure that trees that will be cut down during construction should be re-planted.

LC



Block 219 Plot 048, Najeera 1, Kira
 P.O. Box 28434, Kampala, Uganda
 +256 - 772 - 458903 / 772-459792
 info@jbn.co.ug | www.jbn.co.ug

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND PAP - KOBOKO - YUMBE - Moyo 105 KM ROAD

Location: MIDIA SUB-COUNTY

Date: 23/10/19

Sl no	Name	F/M	Designation	Contact	Signature
1.	BAIGA MUHAMAD	m	KOKOLO -	077712740	
2.	GALA BRAN	m	BOYO -	0778201550	
3.	OYARU SAUDA	f	DEKU -	0786811017	
4.	AKSAMIA SWATIKI	m	ABUKU -	0773454368	
5.	*MDIGA KARABA -	m	MANIBE	078526910	
6.	OLEKWA MOHAMED	m	ARUMADRI	0774335500	
7.	MAMBO RASID KARIM -	m	YAMIRD	0784393605	
8.	AGALE ROBERT -	m	DIBER	0777267905	
9.	ONZIGA SIRAJ -	m	NYABARAA	0777633624	
10.	CANDIGA KASSIM -	m	ABUKU	0778109898	
11.	ERDON WAKISO. EDWARD	m	MILITARY POLICE SEN.	0782902502	
12.	INGAMIRE ALI MUSSAFA -	m	LCI C/M NYA	0781495246	
13.	ONDOKA FORTY	m	LCI C/P	0772285641	
14.	DAILIGHA PLATIN	m	LCI SEC MISALE	0773995227	
15.	ABIBU ABDU PADUA -	m	LCI C/P	0774998045	
16.	IBRAN JAFFAR -	m	Lei Kudo	0785262884	
17.	BABOON ALI	m	LCI m	07774159578	

LC

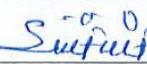
Block 219 Plot 048, Najeera 1,Kira
 P.O. Box 28434, Kampala, Uganda
 +256 - 772 - 458903 / 772-459792
 info@jbn.co.ug | www.jbn.co.ug

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP - KOBOKO - YUMBIE - Moyo Post Km RD

Location: MINDA SUBCOUNTY

Date: 28/10/19

Sl no	Name	F/M	Designation	Contact	Signature
1.	Sam TEKKA ABESON	M	LC II SEC SEC	0774406229	
2.	ACHILLE DALILI	M	LC II sec sec	0789272415	
3.	Kabogere TASSINI	m	V/mar	0783951466	
4.	AYIKI STEPHEN	m	V/qman	0782834963	
5.	mpungu Isaac	m	LC II c/m	0788615736	
6.	LIKISO JANET	F	C/F	0787950079	
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					
12.					
13.					
14.					
15.					
16.					
17.					

SUB-COUNTY



Block 219 Plot 048, Najeera 1, Kira
 P.O. Box 28434, Kampala, Uganda
 +256 - 772 - 458903 / 772-459792
 info@jbn.co.ug | www.jbn.co.ug

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP - KOBOKO-YUMBE - MOYO, 105 KM ROAD

Location: Ator MIDIA Sub-County
 ABUKU " Date: 22/10/19

Sl no	Name	F/M	Designation	Contact	Signature
1.	KHAMISA HARRIET	F	LC II VIC midia	0773806378	Hamsa
2.	ROBOL MUSAL	M	SAS ABUKU	0762833528	musal
3.	ONITA ATHEN	M	SAC midia	0752567859	athen
4.	Kenyi Sway	M	clm III	0772532604	Mkeny
5.	ATU LWORMUNDI WALID	M	COMMISSIONER	0772653877	Lwormundi
6.	CPL KAZUBO EDWARD	M	2nd LC MIDIA POLICE	0782902502	Edward
7.	ANGUCIA CANDIDA	F	CDO MIDIA	0777707213	angcia
8.	Dand Xfayo Obkwe	M	SAS-MIDIA	0782897346	worren
9.					
10.					
11.					
12.					
13.					
14.					
15.					
16.					
17.					

Meeting minutes for Moyo District

Date of the Meeting	25 th October 2019
Place of meeting	Moyo District Town Hall
Meeting Proceedings Recorded by	Aisha Zawedde and Pamela Tashobya
Subject of the Meeting	Consultative meeting with Moyo District officials and Sub county Chiefs in regards to the Environment Impact Assessment (ESIA) and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for the upgrading of Koboko-Yumbe –Moyo road (105km)

Summary of Proceedings
The District LCV Chairman chaired the meeting.

The agenda for the meeting was as follows:

1. Prayer
2. Welcome Remarks from LCV Chairman
3. Communication from CAO
4. Communication from UNRA representative
5. Brief remarks from the Consultant
6. Reactions from members
7. Closing remarks

Meeting proceedings

1. Prayer

One of the members led the prayer.

2. Welcome Remarks from LCV Chairman, Anyama Williams

The Chairman begun his communication with appreciating all members for their attendance and continuous support in government program. He mention that the upgrading of the Koboko-Yumbe- Moyo road has been a long awaited activity. He tasked all members to be cooperative during this period.

3. Communication from CAO, Alex Chelimo

He was grateful for the meeting. In addition, that the upgrading the road to tarmac is a welcome activity in Moyo district. He also informed members of other ongoing activities like the previous meeting regarding health, food security and population growth in Moyo.

He noted that a new District, Obongi was created and that the Consultants should be mindful of that detail. The current Moyo District comprises of 1 Town Council and 5 Sub-counties.

4. Communication from UNRA representative, Alukionzi Gerald

He informed the meeting of the upgrading of the road to tarmac road. He also informed the meeting that UNRA had contracted a consultant, JBN Consults and Planners to carry out the Environment Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan. He further elaborated that the ESIA and RAP are the preliminary activities carried out before construction of the road.

5. Brief remarks from the Coordinator-JBN team, Aisha Zawedde

She appreciated the District officials for the work done as well attending the meeting. She provided a brief introduction about the assignment and its role in the project. ESIA and RAP are legally required activities by both NEMA and the World Bank. She highlighted that the meeting was an inception meeting to help prepare for the detailed study in the coming weeks. She requested members for their support, guidance and participation in the ESIA and RAP activities to ensure informed decision making by the technical team.

6. Communication from RAP Team Leader, Dauda Batega

He briefed the meeting about the status of the project. He informed the members of the need for stakeholder engagement including Moyo District leaders and staff. He also requested information from the technical team like the Moyo DDP-II and Statistical report etc. he inquired about the status of refugees in Moyo.

7. Reactions from the members

District Planner, Ereku George

- The project is long overdue and as such, the project is welcome.
- There is need to clearly identify and communicate the distances (number of km) for each District.
- The ESIA team and design team should ensure that local views are incorporated into the design. For example, the flooding incidences in the area should be catered for.
- The project has to consider potential social impacts.

District Engineer, Nicholas Mawadri

- The current status of the road makes it inaccessible
- There have been changes in policy regarding the road reserve. This might lead to displacement along the alignment.
- There is need to consider settlers along the road alignment as well as potential increase in traffic.
- There has been creation of new Town Councils i.e. Lefori and Laropi. The ESIA and RAP reports should be mindful of that.
- There is need to clarify cultural and religious institutions do not play a role in land acquisition process. As such, the consultant should be mindful to the extent to which they involve such institutions in the valuation process.
- The ESIA and RAP process should be mindful of the difference between landlords and current land users.

District Land Officer, Vita Betty

- The District has experienced compensation issues. This is an experience from the REA project along the same alignment.
- There is need to confirm whether the new rates are available.

TC

- If possible, UNRA should consider tarmacating the road until the boundary of the town council.
- There is need to clarify the designs especially the end of the road.

Physical Planner, Ovoyo Sunday

- As planning for the project is ongoing, there is need to plan for aspects like livelihood, work force, income-generating activities etc.

Surveyor

- Do the designs include beautification aspects like streetlights?
- Land ownership is primarily customary. However, the consultant should be mindful of land ownership in Lafauri sub-county.

8. Closing remarks

- There is need to provide updated compensation rates for Moyo to ensure timely valuation for the potentially affected persons
- There is need to be mindful of future developments in the area.
- A detailed ESIA and RAP study will be conducted in November.



BLOCK 219 PLOT U48, Najeera 1,Kira
P.O. Box 28434, Kampala, Uganda
+256 - 772 - 458903 / 772-459792
info@jbn.co.ug | www.jbn.co.ug

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA & RAP FOR KOBOKO-YUMBE-MOYO 105KM ROAD

Location: Moyo District Local Government Date: 25/10/19

no	Name	F/M	Designation	Contact	Email	Signature
1.	ANYAMA WILLIAMS	M	LCV Chairperson	0782784063	anyama.williams@gmail.com	
2.	OSMAI SILVA BIBBERT	M	RME YENKA-MOYO	0776528171	Silva.osmai@unro.go.ug	
3.	Alukwanz Gerald	M	RME YENKA-Moyo	077459028	gerald.alukwanz@unro.go.ug	
4.	Moyo Govt Fundsy	M	PHYSICIAN DENTIST	079477578	gadundayowayo@yahoo.com	
5.	Edeia Hellen Parnshe	F	For DCDO	0772842740	hellen.parnshe1810@gmail.com	
6.	Olwenyi W.O.	m	DISCO	078633876	olwenyi@swarjins.com	
7.	MADRA MARX PYEM	m	LCIII moyo Town Council	0772828993	madra.mada2012@gmail.com	
8.	Amotio. Emma	m	DHC MTC	077338567	amotioemma@gmail.com	
9.	DIMA STEPHEN LOGI	M	SAS Mayosk	077402635	dimaologi2015@gmail.com	
10.	INSTAKUNI KENNEDY	m	Journalist	0777293010	instakunki.kennedy@gmail.com	
11.						
12.						

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOTO - YUMBE - MUHO ROAD

Location: MUHO DISTRICT

Date: 21/10/2019

Sl no	Name	F/M	Designation	Contact	Signature
1.	Donald Deka	M	Journalist	0724-625977	D. Deka
2.	KIRUGA JOSEPH	M	Journalist	0987455887	E. L.
3.	APACH OMBON Joyce	F	LC III of Press	0781861346	A. S.
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					
12.					
13.					
14.					
15.					
16.					
17.					

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA & RAP for Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo Road

Location: Moyo DISTRICT

Date: 25/10/2019

Sl no	Name	F/M	Designation	Contact	Email	Signature
1.	AISHA ZAWEDDE	F	PROJECT MANAGER	07866 88745	aisha.zawedde@jbn.co.ug	
2.	Chelimo Alex	M	CAO	0772587855	chelimoalex@gmail.com	
3.	MARTINA BOSCO	M	CLERK TO COUNCIL	0779581853	martina.bosco@gmail.com	
4.	BARU CHARLES AZUBA	M	SEC. PUBLIC WORKS/Security	0772314211	barucharlesazuba@gmail.com	
5.	DRICHI Henry	M	HOF	0772512973	henrydrichi@gmail.com	
6.	Anguso Jonathan Cif	M	DESIGNER	0779343279	angussoo@gmail.com	
7.	Luga David	M	E.O	0782338177	lugsdead@gmail.com	
8.	KIRUKU GEORGE MBAYA	M	PLANNER	0772842078	planner.mayo@gmail.com	
9.	IZARUKU MARTIN	M	DLC LEADER	0774731641	martinizandu@gmail.com	
10.	MWANOKWA KIRUTHIUS-A	M	DE/MS/LG	0776999100	mwankiruthiusa@gmail.com	
11.	ANYARUMA GEORGE WILLIAMS	M	PAS	0772004481	georgeanyaruma@yahoo.com	
12.	Vita Beffy Leo	F	DLO	0774904460	vitabeffy@gmail.com	

YUMBE DISTRICT LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Date of the Meeting	24 rd October 2019
Place of meeting	Yumbe District Headquarters
Meeting Proceedings Recorded by	Pamela Kwolekwa Tashobya
Subject of the Meeting	Consultative meeting with project stakeholders of the Environment and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan for the upgrading of Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo Road(105 km)

Introduction

The Deputy CAO welcomed the UNRA and JBN team and later invited the UNRA representative to give introductory remarks.

The UNRA representative introduced the team (JBN) going to execute the ESIA and RAP assignment and later invited the team leader to give presentation of the proposed 105km road project.

The JBN team leader thanked the District officials for sparing time off their busy schedules to attend the meeting. He then went on to introduce the project as Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan for Koboko-Yumbe Moyo 105km. He also gave a brief description of the project background and gave the outline for the presentation as follows:

- Project Background
- Project activities
- Procedure to prepare inception report

- The team is here to undertake an initial disclosure and consultation process which is part of the activity and reason the team is here
- Get input into some of the issues, concerns, expectations and fears that should be considered in detailed assessment
- Get basic information about proposed project; DDPs, settlement patterns along the alignment
- Information about status of refugee in relation to trends resettlement partners etc
- Info about livelihoods and how they will likely to be Impacted
- Basic information on vulnerabilities and social conflict within the project area
- To meet Sub-county leadership including LC III, parish chiefs, CDO along the alignment
- Information on status on the environment and likely environmental impacts
- Info about existing District Compensation Rates
- Status of cadastral data along the alignment

Summary of Proceedings

Drajiga Rasul, Acting CAO

On Project: The project has been long overdue and communities are eagerly waiting for road to be tarmacked.

The leaders will work together with the project teams to ensure that no resistance.

As local government, they will give all the necessary support to undertake the assignment.

Taban Yassin, LC 5 Chairman

On Project: Welcomed the project which has been long overdue.

- The population in Yumbe is approximately 629,400 people (host) while Refugees are over 228,000
- Along the road, there are 5 Sub-Counties and 3 Town Councils going to be affected. Therefore, there is request that the project considers tarmac 3km within the towns.

On Design: The quality of infrastructure or tarmac the proposed KYM road should be of high standard. Reference was given for **Packwach-Arua road which was broken down**.

On Beautification: Along the road there are trees that are likely to be affected during construction. The developer should ensure that design caters for road beautification along the roads.

On Flooding: Ensure that proper drainage of the road is done to avoid flooding. There will not be much problem with drainage facilities.

On Local content: The project should ensure that employment of locals (people within Yumbe) is adequately done and involve women. There are drivers and energetic girls so they benefit in terms of work.

On HIV/AIDS: Ensure that HIV/AIDS awareness strategies are put in place to reduce the impact of AIDS prevalence. When camps are set up, there is need to talk to contractor's workers about ethical behaviors.

On Delayed Compensation: Compensation should be timely and adequate. There should not be under valuation of affected property. Values should be fair so as PAPs are able to benefit.

On Impacts: There will be a number of Health centres, schools, shops and market (women especially selling) that may be affected as a result of the road activities. There is need to plan for them and ensure that their livelihoods are not impacted on.

Damage from dust: How will the project safe guard from dust? There are sensitive areas for example hospital equipment that may be affected as a result of dust (a new equipment)

Response: Sensitive areas will be highlighted and a baseline will be done, Recommendations will be given to barricade the hospitals and other sensitive facilities, frequent watering to reduce the dust.

Charity Farida, District Speaker

On Compensation: Previous projects have not compensated people and this has affected their livelihood.

To minimize compensation conflicts of the locals, emphasis should be made to ensure that compensated package is paid before works commence.

Positive Impact: The road will lead to a positive outcome for the region, district and refugees.

On Employment: Consider local communities when recruiting workers. Most contractors normally come with casual laborers and leaving out the affected communities.

On Social conflicts: Social conflicts such as GBV will come about as a result of compensation. The project should ensure that both spouses are signatories when compensating.

Aniku Saiyidi, District Vice Chairperson

On Gender: Land is mainly customary and owned by a man as family head; women do not own land. How will the project ensure that rights of women are safeguarded?

Ensure that benefits from compensation package since most cases women are the main users of the land? Women work a lot in terms of agriculture, however when project affects the land on which they cultivate, they normally left out. Therefore, the project should ensure that women are involved both husband and wife should be signatories of affected property.

Response: Recommendations will be made to have Joint ownership of accounts where possible. Measures to ensure women are not disadvantaged.

On Employment: Ensure that the local women within the project area are also employed in some of the project works. Women can provide services (for example cleaning) and run most of the small businesses catering to the workers.

On Sexual Harassment: Ensure that strict guidelines on zero tolerance to sexual harassment is implemented on this project. Most infrastructure project have a tendency of male peers and superiors luring women and young girls into sexual intercourse in exchange of work.

Ensure that communities around proposed campsites where contractors will be accommodated are sensitized. Workers should also be sensitized on proper ways to interact and socialize with communities. People in certain positions lure women in sex for work. Such projects should ensure that such cases are discouraged.

Response: Recommendations will be given to ensure that before project implementation commences, the contractors and consultants hired should have codes of conduct. The codes of conduct should be known and understandable to the project workers. The Code of conduct will detail what is appropriate and inappropriate behavior, address issues of gender-based violence and sexual exploitation and lay out clear penalties for violation.

Ethics: Ensure that the project protects women and young girls from unwanted pregnancies. Women and girls may get sexually involved with workers in hopes of short-term improvements in their economic situation such as gifts or a job. Reference was given to the camp for Arua-Oraba road project caused a lot of unwanted pregnancies and left Chinese products. Such incidences should be mitigated in the KYM project.

On HIV/AIDS: Continuous sensitization and awareness programs should be put in place in communities where the road will traverse to avoid and mitigate HIV/AIDS prevalence. The contractor should ensure that they educate the workers on dangers of HIV/AIDS in order to safe guard the communities from the deadly virus.

On Compensation: How will compensation be done for a man who has more than one wife and is affected by the project. The social structure within a home where a man has more than one wife
Joint ownership: How will the project compensate for persons owning land together?

Hon Alejo Jane, Secretary Social Services

On HIV/AIDS: Project workers should be screened first on HIV/AIDS.

On Burrow sites: Ensure that the contractors are given strict guidelines on restoration of burrow sites.

On Gender Based Violence: There is fear the project may bring about GBV. The project should come up with strategies to that address GBV issues. GBV may arise as a result of employment of some people, workers having sexual relations with local women within the project areas.

On Involvement: Involve and establish women groups within the sub counties to assist in GBV issues. Involve all technical persons (physical planner, Engineering department etc.) including sub-county chiefs in the project and not forgetting women.

On CSR: As a CSR, the project should ensure that support be given to social facilities along the road (for all sub-counties) such as health facilities, schools, water sources and local roads as a way to benefit from this project.

On Tarmacking roads: There was request that the project should consider the tarmacking the road connecting to the Base camp (17km). This is because of the heavy trailers taking produce to the camp. Tarmacking of roads leading to Lodonga Institute and Bazilika rds should be taken into consideration and integrated into the design.

Kawawa Sabiti, District Natural Resource Officer (DNRO)

On Safeguards: Ensure that the contractor to be hired to construct the KYM 105km road is compliant to Environment and Social safeguards.

Ensure that there is management of project personnel. There have been scenarios on previous projects where workers reporting to the district labour officer over labour related issues.

On Impacts: The detailed assessment should look out for impacts on vibrations, soils, pollution, disturbance of hydrology, biodiversity impacts and come up with mitigation measures.

Environmental and Social Management Plan should clearly explain the responsibilities of each stakeholder. Local authorities should be a part of the monitoring plan.

On ownership: In Koboko district land is customary and belongs to men. Women are users of the land and mostly do all the work. However, when infrastructure projects affect property and compensation is made, normally women are ignored and left out. The project should ensure that women are involved and are also apart of decision making.

On Refugees: There are several refugees within the two sub-counties and host communities share facilities such as health care, access to water and market. However, because of the high numbers of refugees, the access to water has affected the communities especially the women who take longer hours waiting to collect water.

On Compensation: Compensation rates for this financial year are yet to be approved.

Ayimani Bernard, District Engineer

On Access: The project should ensure that the design takes care of provision for access to people homes, as well as institutions. What has been observed in previous projects is that many times institutions, homes are cut off or restricted from forcing people to block drainages so as to get access.

On Involvement: Ensure that the project teams (developer, contractor and consultant) during implementation phase involve key stakeholders such as district technical team including affected communities during site meetings. This help resolves issues that may be come up as a result of road construction.

The project should ensure that the 17km road stretch to Bidibidi settlement or Base camp is upgraded.

Kenyi Swaib-Chairman Abuku Sub-county

On Burrow sites: The project should ensure that the contractor contracted to work on the road excavation sites where murrum will be got should be back filled. Normally contractors leave the burrow sites open causing accidents especially to children leaving around such areas.

On Compensation: Compensation should be adequate enough and PAPs should be informed early enough on how much compensation package they will receive because similar projects have led to people opening accounts yet the compensation money is not worth opening up accounts.

Smaller amounts of money should be paid in cash other than asking people to open up accounts.

On GBV: Fear that divorces and broken marriage may occur as a result of infrastructural projects where project workers and communities are not well sensitized. The project should ensure that workers and communities are sensitized.

On Traffic volume: The baseline should include a very robust traffic count assessment to enable design of road meet its expectations. Traffic counts along the alignment should be carried out so as to directly inform the design. The project should ensure that they employ qualified and technical personal to undertake the traffic counts to provide best results.

On Hygiene and Sanitation: To minimize risks and conflicts with the community, ensure that the contractor has proper sanitary facilities (portable toilets) for the project workers who will be working along the road.



Block 219 Plot 048, Najeera 1,Kira
P.O. Box 28434, Kampala, Uganda
+256 - 772 - 458903 / 772-459792
info@jbn.co.ug | www.jbn.co.ug

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA & RAP FOR KOBOKO - YUMBE: M40 105K

Location: YUMBE DISTRICT LOCAL GOVERNMENT Date: 24/10/2019

Sl no	Name	F/M	Designation	Contact	Email	Signature
1.	TABAN YASMIN	M	HCS CM	078288850	Yasmin.taban@yahoo.co.uk	
2.	ALEXIS JANE	F	SOCIAL SANT	0772567793	alexisjane72@yahoo.com	
3.	CHARITY FARIDA	F	Speaker	078289839	faridacharity@yahoo.com	
4.	ANIKU SAID	M	LC SERVICE	072892927	anikusaidizz@gmail.com	
5.	EPERE GODFREY	M	SL CAO	0782553725	eperegodfrey@gmail.com	
6.	DRAJIGA HASUL	M	ACAO	0772304183	drajigahaseflogonka	
7.	RAMADAN NOAH	M	BUS. PLANNER	0785919192	noahramadan26@gmail.com	
8.	Amin M.G. CLAY	M	CFO	0772322993	gdcclay@gmail.com	
9.	AYIMANI SAMARAYE	M	District Engineer	0772551653	ayimani@gmail.com	
10.	KAFUWA SERBLEI	M	DNRD	0772607368	Kafub20@yahoo.com	
11.	A					
12.						

Meeting minutes for Detailed EIA and RAP

e)

f) KOBOKO COMMUNITY MINUTES

Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo Road Project: Consultancy Services for the Preparation of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report and Resettlement Action Plan of Roads in Refugee Areas – Lot 1: Koboko –Yumbe - Moyo (105 Km) Procurement Ref No:UNRA/SRVCS/19-20/00006			
PROJECT ACTIVITY NAME/PLACE:		Residents of Nyeri-chekeu Parish in Koboko District minutes (Abuko, Arumadri Villages)	
Consultant		JBN	
Minutes by:		Alex, Olga, Adam - JBN	
Reviewed by:		Dauda/Adam	
Date of Meeting:		14/11/2019	
Meeting Venue:		Abuko Sub County Head quarters	
Meeting Minutes Version number:		007	
Meeting Start Time:		2:30 pm	
(A) ATTENDEES(See attendance register attached)			
No	Name	Position	Email Address
1.			
(B) AGENDA			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prayer 2. Self-Introductions 3. Remarks from the Chairman of the meeting 4. Communication from JBN about the project 5. Reactions and Answers 6. Way Forward 			
(C) MEETING MINUTES and PROCEEDINGS			
<p>Min 1 and 2: Introductions and remarks from the chairman</p> <p>A prayer was led by one of the community members and then the members on the JBN team introduced themselves. And the team leader thanked Parish chiefs and the LCs for mobilising members in big numbers.</p> <p>The Chairman (Ajuga Husain – LC1 Abuko village) welcomed the team (JBN Team) and thanked God for a prayer answered. He mentioned that he got information from the parish chief about the team coming to talk to the community about the upgrade of the road and they are happy that we turned up for the meeting. He informed JBN team that Nyeri-chekeu is a peaceful environment and so we should feel at home. He then called on the team to communicate the good news</p> <p>Min 3: Communication from JBN about the project</p> <p>The JBN team leader stated the purpose of the meeting and gave a brief background about the proposed Koboko, Yumbe Moyo road upgrading project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JBN Consultants communicated that they had been contracted by UNRA to undertake the ESIA and RAP studies for KYM project. JBN communication to the stakeholders included the following issues: (a) The purpose, nature and scale of the project; (b) The duration of proposed project activities; (c) Potential risks and impacts of the project on local communities, and the proposals for mitigating these, highlighting potential risks and impacts that might disproportionately affect vulnerable and disadvantaged groups and describing the differentiated measures taken to avoid and minimize these; (d) The proposed stakeholder engagement process highlighting the ways in which stakeholders can participate; (e) The time and venue of any proposed public consultation meetings, and the process by which meetings will 			

be notified, summarized, and reported; and (f) The process and means by which grievances can be raised and will be addressed .

- The team leader JBN also explained that as part of the required ESIA and RAP studies, JBN was supposed to undertake SE consultations and disclosures along and beyond the proposed alignment and requested the people to cooperate as many different teams will come to them for a number of surveys.

Min 4: Reactions and Way Forward:

Comments	Responses
1. Since the coming of the refugees there have been lots of accidents and lives have been lost. What is the government going to do to reduce accidents when the road is upgraded to tarmac? (Apangu Musa – Abuko Village)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The road will be a high profile road and it's designed in a way not to kill people but for people to use it safely. The road will have humps and road signs. We request that you respect the road signs and the humps. A team of people will come and sensitise the community about road use and road signs. You should also teach your children about the little things you know about the road, be vigilant, take care of your children, don't drink and walk in the road. There will be traffic officers on the road. They will get both drivers and pedestrians who are wrongly using the road. The required speed of the road will be placed at the different locations of the road and it's a requirement not to exceed the speed limits.
2. How will the recruitment of local labour be handled? (Khasim Oya – Arumadri village)	<p>Through recommendation letters from the LC I chairperson, casual labourers will be hired by contractors.</p> <p>For the skilled work, advertisements will be made when looking for a qualified personnel.</p>
3. If my land is within 50m or 30m radius, will I be compensated and how will the compensation be done? (Anyuke Zuberi – Kyakuba Village)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As long as the survey is done and your land is within the marked and required ROW, you must be compensated. The compensation will strictly be done through the bank. For persons with no bank accounts, UNRA may consider payment through Mobile Money for small amounts; or those will be supported to open up accounts. There will be personnel from the bank who will come to the respective Sub-counties to help in bank opening. The land owner and the land user will be taken as 2 different people and will both be compensated.
4. Ensure that the Borrow pits that the contractor gets murrum from will be restored (Anyuke Zuberi – Kyakuba Village).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project is going to ensure that the contractor complies with all environmental and social safeguards. Restoration of burrow and quarries shall be a contractual obligation of the contractor who shall be required to prepare a restoration plan three months before site closure and submitted to NEMA for approval.

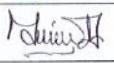
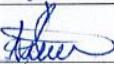
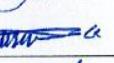
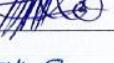
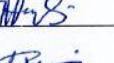
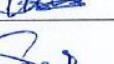
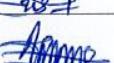
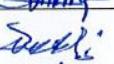
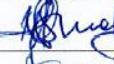
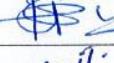
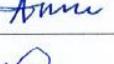
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the community members have issues with the construction company, forward your complaint to your GMC through the LC1s, and it should be sorted but if this fails you forward it to the sub-county, district or even to UNRA
5. If an institution/facility is affected by the road, who will be approached for compensation? for example a borehole, school, mosque etc. (Doru Bran – Kololo Village)	<p>Management of the institutions will be approached and compensation modalities agreed.</p> <p>For community boreholes, the team will work with the local leaders, elders and representatives of the communities to ensure alternative water source is replaced within the same community.</p>
6. What is the type of aggregates required for the construction of the road? (Gelile Malik – Abuko Village)	<p>The road designer will come and study the road and then plan and budget for the road. If you have any supplies that you would want to supply, time will come when they come to check for what supplies they can get from around.</p>
<p>JBN Team Leader also explained about reasons for delayed compensation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land Disputes or Conflicts. Government will wait until you sort out your issues and then they will pay the rightful owner Lack of relevant documentation. Put your documents in order before the valuers come to look at your property 	
<p>CLOSURE: The Chairman closed the meeting with appreciation remarks and a word of prayer at 4.40 pm.</p>	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO -YUMBE -MOYO ROAD

Location: ABUKU SUB-COUNTY.....

Date: 14.11.2019 2:00 Pm

No	Name	F/M	Occupation/Job	Contact	Village	Signature
01	BILALI A-Pom	M	Secretary for Production	0779701047	GBODOKORONG	
02	Kenya Swali	M	cl m III	0772532604	DEKU	
03	OLEKUA MOHAMED	M	COUNCILOR	0774335500	CHEKU	
04	ABUGA HUSEIN	M	LCI CIP	0779740672	ABUKU	
05	APANGU MUSA	M	Elder rep	0786567630	ABUKU	
06	YUNUSU GUCHU	M	Elder rep	-	RAKI	
07	BRAHAN ABDALLAH	M	IMMAM	0789084102	RAKI	
08	DELU BRAHAN	M	ELC/er.	- - -	KOLOLO	
09	BAKOLE ASIRAF	M	YOUTH	-	ABUKU	
10	GUMA YASSINI	M	MEMBER	-	RAKI	
11	SAINI BANGI	M	LC I CIP	0781533369	ARUMADRI	
12	ALAMIGA SWALI	M	MEMBER	0785678032	ABUKU	
13	SALIMO MUSTAFA	M	"	0783560065	RAKI	
14	KASSIM OYA	M	Elder rep	0784182212	ARUMADRI	
15	ALEMIGA RASHID	M	YOUTH REP	0777988426	ABUKU	
16	GALIA NOAH	M	Member	0770503443	CHEKU	
17	ASUMA D.JAFARI	M	GISO	0772442498	ABUKU	
18	GERILE MALIKI	M	V/Chair person	0771267709	ABUKU	
19	AZUBU RASHID	M	FARMER	0789691108	ARUMADRI	
20	ALIA KASIM	M	"	0778054966	ABUKU	
21	ZAKI SWALI	M	farmer	-	"	



ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO –YUMBE –MOYO ROAD

Location: KBUKU SUB COUNTY

Date: 14/11/2019 2:00 PM

Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo Road Project:
Consultancy Services for the Preparation of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report
and Resettlement Action Plan of Roads in Refugee Areas – Lot 1: Koboko –Yumbe - Moyo (105 Km) Procurement
Ref No:UNRA/SRVCS/19-20/00006

PROJECT ACTIVITY NAME/PLACE:	Residents of Metino Parish in Koboko District minutes (Boyo, Manibe, Diobe, Lebujo Villages)
Consultant	JBN
Minutes by:	Alex, Olga, Adam - JBN
Reviewed by:	Dauda/Adam
Date of Meeting:	14/11/2019
Meeting Venue:	Ndunveni Town Council
Meeting Minutes Version number:	005
Meeting Start Time:	10:30 am

(D) ATTENDEES(See attendance register attached)

No	Name	Position	Email Address
2.			

(E) AGENDA

7. Prayer
8. Self-Introductions
9. Remarks from the Chairman of the meeting
10. Communication from JBN about the project
11. Reactions and Answers
12. Way Forward

(F) MEETING MINUTES and PROCEEDINGS

Min 1 and 2: Introductions and remarks from the chairman
A prayer was led by one of the community members and then the members on the JBN team introduced themselves.

The Chairman welcomed the team (JBN Team) and thanked them for bringing such good news to the people of Metino and communicated that the people have been waiting for the road upgrade for a long time. He then called on the Team to communicate the good news

Min 3: Communication from JBN about the project

The JBN team leader stated the purpose of the meeting and gave a brief background about the proposed Koboko, Yumbe Moyo road upgrading project

- JBN Consultants communicated that they had been contracted by UNRA to undertake the ESIA and RAP studies for KYM project. JBN communication to the stakeholders included the following issues: (a) The purpose, nature and scale of the project; (b) The duration of proposed project consultant activities; (c) Potential risks and impacts of the project on local communities, and the proposals for mitigating these, highlighting potential risks and impacts that might disproportionately affect vulnerable and disadvantaged groups and describing the differentiated measures taken to avoid and minimize these; (d) The proposed stakeholder engagement process highlighting the ways in which stakeholders can participate; (e) The time and venue of any other proposed public consultation meetings, and the process by which meetings will be notified, summarized, and reported; and (f) The process and means by which grievances can be raised and will be addressed .

- The team leader JBN also explained that as part of the required ESIA and RAP studies, JBN was supposed to undertake SE consultations and disclosures along and beyond the proposed alignment and requested the people to cooperate as many different teams will come to them for a number of surveys.

Min 4: Reactions and Way Forward:

Comments	Responses
1. What will be the procedure of payment to the people to be compensated? The former projects have involved the people in a tedious process of long distances to open up bank accounts. Companies have tendencies of losing PAPs documents which requires them to provide them photocopies. (Wong Kemisi Muhammed – Manibe Village)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is a Government project. UNRA will pay through the Bank. For smaller amounts, it will consider payment through Mobile Money. UNRA is aware about costs of opening the bank accounts and will take that into consideration. Documents will be filled in triplicate, we do not expect loss of documentation The road will be constructed after the PAPs have been paid as per requirements of the funder and also local legislation
2. If I own different pieces of land in different parishes, how will that be handled? (Ayi Sadam – Manibe village)	Each of the properties will be surveyed and valued differently and compensation for each will be made.
3. How will you handle people who are falsely claiming ownership of land? (Ayi Sadam – Manibe Village)	<p>We expect the owner of the land and the property on the land to be around when the surveyors, valuers and the enumerators come to your land.</p> <p>However, if such happens arise, we request that you report such issues to the LC1, Parish chiefs and the District. On the other hand, we have our office in Yumbe town. We are here to make sure people are sorted.</p> <p>The project is establishing a GRM to respond to such problems or have them escalated for a better solution</p>
4. Some land is community owned and no one should claim ownership for it. It is shared by 3 villages (Boyo, Lebujo and Yukulia). We suggest that the 3 LCs should be around together with our elders to avoid an individual claiming ownership. (Malu Taban Alai – Diobe Village).	Thank you. We shall take note of this and forward the suggestion to the valuers. All interests of the community will be taken care of.
5. I have given someone to stay on my land and this person has planted trees on this land. There is no agreement for both staying on the land and I did not request him to grow these trees on my land. (Baiga Swaib – Manibe Vice Chairperson)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The property on the land will be valued and compensated accordingly; the land will also be valued and compensated separately. The valuers will consider land users separately from land owners if they are different. We advise that you ensure that disputes amongst families and community members are resolved before survey and valuation is done. Issues of land disagreement will cause delaying your compensation if not resolved.

7. Gvt has emphasized 30% recruitment to the local people. At what level are you going to recruit the casual laborers? (Joga Abasi – Diobe Village)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When the construction commences, the contractor will require mainly casual labourers and for that you will be informed through your LC1 and LC111 leaders.
8. If the road will be having trenches, will they put walk ways/access points for people to get to their homes? (Joga Abasi – Diobe Village)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The road designers are professional and we expect them to have consideration for all road users and neighbours. On the other hand, they will consult your leaders and some of you. We expect you to participate and cooperate with them, advise them where necessary because they need your ideas. We have put up GRM which will run through project development, where you feel you are not contented, don't keep quiet, and pass on your complaint to them. If it still fails then UNRA will lit it up and look into it.
9. Request that the contractors to put humps on the road to avoid over speeding. (Debo Bran – Lebujo Chairman). Additionally, ensure that road signs shall be installed on the road. (Onzima Allan – Diobe LC1 Chairman)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted. Humps and road signs will be put at particular sections of the road where they are required for example near Institutions and busy areas.
10. Will they compensate a tree or a house that is on the land that has been considered for compensation?	<p>Yes, the land and property will be valued and compensated as long as they are marked as affected. Perennial crops will be valued and compensated but for short season crops like bean, maize, vegetables etc, ample time will be given for you to harvest your crops and therefore we shall not compensate for those crops.</p>
<p>JBN Team Leader also explained about reasons for delayed compensation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land Disputes or Conflicts. Government will wait until you sort out your issues and then they will pay the rightful owner Lack of relevant documentation. Put your documents in order before the valuers come to look at your property 	
CLOSURE: The Chairman closed the meeting with appreciation remarks and a word of prayer at 12.50 pm.	

Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo Road Project:
Consultancy Services for the Preparation of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report
and Resettlement Action Plan of Roads in Refugee Areas – Lot 1: Koboko –Yumbe - Moyo (105 Km)
Procurement Ref No:UNRA/SRVCS/19-20/00006

PROJECT ACTIVITY NAME/PLACE:	Residents of Onyokunga Parish in Koboko District minutes (Komba, Konyuke, Onyokunga, Ilanga, Woropanga, Kuno Villages)
Consultant	JBN
Minutes by:	Stephen, Olga, Adam - JBN
Reviewed by:	Dauda/Adam
Date of Meeting:	15/11/2019
Meeting Venue:	Komba Primary School
Meeting Minutes Version number:	009
Meeting Start Time:	10:30 am

(G) ATTENDEES(See attendance register attached)

No	Name	Position	Email Address
3.			

(H) AGENDA

13. Prayer
14. Self-Introductions
15. Remarks from the Chairman of the meeting
16. Communication from JBN about the project
17. Reactions and Answers
18. Way Forward

(I) MEETING MINUTES and PROCEEDINGS

Min 1 and 2: Introductions and remarks from the chairman

A prayer was led by one of the community members and then the members on the JBN team introduced themselves. Parish chiefs and the LCs for mobilising members in big numbers.

The Chairman (Aluma Omar – Onyokunga Village) welcomed the team (JBN Team) to the meeting. He communicated that they heard about the road and they thought it had become a rumour since its long since they waited for the road upgrade. He said the people in Onyukunga Parish are good people and will cooperate. He then called on the Team leader JBN to speak to the people.

Min 3: Communication from JBN about the project

The JBN team leader stated the purpose of the meeting and gave a brief background about the proposed Koboko, Yumbe Moyo road upgrading project

- JBN Consultants communicated that they had been contracted by UNRA to undertake the ESIA and RAP studies for KYM project. JBN communication to the stakeholders included the following issues: (a) The purpose, nature and scale of the project; (b) The duration of proposed project activities; (c) Potential risks and impacts of the project on local communities, and the proposals for mitigating these, highlighting potential risks and impacts that might disproportionately affect vulnerable and disadvantaged groups and describing the differentiated measures taken to avoid and minimize these; (d) The proposed stakeholder engagement process highlighting the ways in which stakeholders can participate; (e) The time and venue of any proposed public consultation meetings, and the process by which meetings will be notified, summarized, and reported; and (f) The process and means by which grievances can be raised and will be addressed .

- The team leader JBN also explained that as part of the required ESIA and RAP studies, JBN was supposed to undertake SE consultations and disclosures along and beyond the proposed alignment and requested the people to cooperate as many different teams will come to them for a number of surveys.

Min 4: Reactions and Way Forward:

Comments	Responses
1. Compensation through the bank has proved to be not worthwhile. Similar projects made PAPs open up accounts however, money deposited in to the account was not worth. Therefore, there is a request that small amounts of money are paid in cash. (Muhammed Alinga – Kuno Village)	Response: UNRA will consider small amounts of money to be paid directly to the PAPs through Mobile Money. For bigger amounts, UNRA will consider supporting PAPs to open up bank accounts for those who don't have.
2. WENRECO rates for compensation of trees were very bad, they did not consult our LCs and they did not even consult the owners. They didn't even have an office where we could go to reach them. Is this not the case with this road project? (Irik Ismail – Kuno village)	This is a World Bank funded project and UNRA always ensures that affected persons are compensated adequately. Consultations will be carried out throughout the life cycle of the project. This project will establish GMCs at parish levels to ensure that concerns or grievances are resolved early and on time. For this project, JBN has established an office in Yumbe where you can go in case you have issues with consultant(s) team. There are also locally recruited CLOs you can contact.
1. You people who are here sensitizing us look kind and respectful. The team you are sending as valuers should also be of the example that you have shown. (Iwuman Bran – Onyokunga Village)	Your point has been noted
6. If one has planted their crops say cassava on someone's land, who is entitled for compensation? (Kyandiga Sharif – Kyonjuke Village).	The valuations will consider the land owner and the land users to be separate people like in this case. Therefore, compensation will be made for two different persons.
7. Some people do not have Identification cards (IDs) to open up bank accounts. (Abibu Abudi – Ilanga Village)	It's important to try as much as possible to get IDs. However, at the time of payment UNRA is likely to engage the Ministry of Internal Affairs and concerned offices to expedite the process of getting Identification for some PAPs who qualify.
8. My brother died and I am the one taking care of his children. He had a piece of land which could be affected. Who receives this compensation? He was my brother and I am the one responsible for his children. (Abibu Abudi – Ilanga Village)	It would be better if the widow and the children (if of mature age) receive the compensation package. You can assist them to get Letters of administration as their guardian. You need to consult the office of SC chief or CAO on how this is possible. You only receive the awards as a last resort with their permission and proper letters of administration
9. Can I use my brother's bank account to receive my compensation? (Abibu Abudi – Ilanga Village)	The best option would be to use your own bank account. To use your brother's account you will require to give him powers of attorney, which is even more expensive than opening up your bank account.

10. Why don't you give us our money instead of taking it to the bank and making us open up bank accounts? (Dada Brown – Akuno Village)	<p>It's a requirement that large amounts of money are paid through the bank accounts to avoid cases of theft. For small amounts of money , UNRA will consider payment through Mobile Money</p> <p>All PAPs who do not currently have a banks account will be requested and or assisted to open an account.</p>
11. I have culverts on my land; will I be compensated for them? (Dada Brown – Akuno Village)	Culverts along the road are government property unless they were privately installed. The valuers will consult the district and UNRA on ownership in case you claim that they are yours.
12. Will people whose graves are affected be compensated? (Dada Brown – Akuno Village)	The project will try as much as possible to avoid passing through such places like grave yards and where it cannot be avoided, compensation will be considered including assistance to handle associated relocation ceremonies.
13. Will the project have Corporate Social Responsibility and what procedures to take to apply for sources of responsibility? E.g. classrooms, water for the villages. (Nyakuni Joseph – Komba Village)	We can do further engagement about that with the project developer. Our CLOs will get back to you about this
14. I am a widow and I have children, am vulnerable. I request the company to pay my compensation package through mobile money. (Kalusum Kiko – Wulupang Village)	<p>Matters related to property of your late husband are governed through the succession law and you require letters of Administration to be able to access such entitlement. The CAO at the district and the Sub County can help you acquire the letters of administration.</p> <p>It's a requirement that large amounts of money are paid through the bank accounts to avoid cases of theft. For small amounts of money , UNRA will consider payment through Mobile Money</p> <p>All PAPs who do not currently have a banks account will be requested and or assisted to open an account.</p>
15. If a school is affected by the road who will be compensated? (Brand Juma – Onyokunga Village)	The management of the school will be engaged about the compensation process. Whether the school is private or public.
<p>JBN Team Leader also explained about reasons for delayed compensation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Disputes or Conflicts. Government will wait until you sort out your issues and then they will pay the rightful owner • Lack of relevant documentation. Put your documents in order before the valuers come to look at your property 	
CLOSURE: The Chairman closed the meeting with appreciation remarks and a word of prayer at 12.40 pm.	

**oboko-Yumbe-Moyo Road Project:
Consultancy Services for the Preparation of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report
and Resettlement Action Plan of Roads in Refugee Areas – Lot 1: Koboko –Yumbe - Moyo (105
Km) Procurement Ref No:UNRA/SRVCS/19-20/00006**

PROJECT ACTIVITY NAME/PLACE:	Technical Team at Koboko district meeting (Meeting focusing on gender and vulnerability)
Consultant	JBN
Minutes by:	Creda, Alex, Stephen, Olga - JBN
Reviewed by:	Dauda/Adam/Ester/Aisha
Date of Meeting:	18/11/2019
Meeting Venue:	Koboko District Headquarters
Meeting Minutes Version number:	010
Meeting Start Time:	3:00 pm

(J) ATTENDEES(See attendance register attached)

No	Name	Position	Email Address
4.			

(K) AGENDA

19. Prayer
20. Self-Introductions
21. Remarks from the Chairman of the meeting
22. Communication from JBN about the project
23. Reactions and Answers
24. Way Forward

(L) MEETING MINUTES and PROCEEDINGS

Min 1 and 2: Introductions and remarks from the chairman

A prayer was led by CDO Midia Parish. All members then introduced themselves and their responsibilities. The team leader further mentioned that team comprises of a number of experts among these are Sociologists, ecologists, Social development specialists, Environmentalists, land survey team, valuers, gender and vulnerability, legal experts and CLOs who come from these 3 districts to be affected.

The CDO welcomed his colleagues and other technical officers. He said he is grateful that the meeting is called by JBN. The CDO was very happy to hear that they are coming to talk about the construction of the road and he mentioned that other activities have to take place such as surveying. Observe that the road construction should mind about culverts, compensation should be done faithfully, increased stakeholder's engagement and there after he introduced his executive members and lastly he welcomed the JBN consultants to the flow to address the gathering

Min 3: Communication from JBN about the project

The JBN team leader stated the purpose of the meeting and gave a brief background about the proposed Koboko, Yumbe Moyo road upgrading project

- JBN Consultants communicated that they had been contracted by UNRA to undertake the ESIA and RAP studies for KYM project. JBN communication to the stakeholders included the following issues: (a) The purpose, nature and scale of the project; (b) The duration of proposed project activities; (c) Potential risks and impacts of the project on local communities, and the proposals for mitigating these, highlighting potential risks and impacts that might disproportionately affect vulnerable and disadvantaged groups and describing the differentiated measures taken to avoid and minimize these; (d) The proposed stakeholder engagement process highlighting the ways in which stakeholders can participate; (e) The time and venue of any proposed public consultation meetings, and the process by which meetings will be notified, summarized, and reported; and (f) The process and means by which grievances can be raised and will be addressed .

- The team leader JBN also explained that as part of the required ESIA and RAP studies, JBN was supposed to undertake SE consultations and disclosures along and beyond the proposed alignment and requested the people to cooperate as many different teams will come to them for a number of surveys.

JBN team mentioned that this meeting is intended to gather a number of information about the existing livelihood activities in the communities and how we can resettle them and what special measures can be put in place to minimize the issue affecting vulnerable people.

The questions focused during the discussion were:

- What are the current vulnerable groups of people living along the communities on the alignment?
- What are the vulnerable groups that are likely to emerge during the construction??
- What is the nature of the vulnerability?
- What current interventions can be used to address the vulnerability?
- What can be done to mitigate the future vulnerabilities that are likely to come?

Min 4: Reactions and Way Forward:

Reactions	Responses
	<p>The senior agricultural officer Mr abiyo simon, shared the livelihood activities as follows.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Farming - He categorized farming into two which growing of perennial crops such as citrus, mangoes, avocados, coffee, cocoa etc, Annual crops such cassava Livestock - This involves rearing of domestic animals such as cows, goats, sheep, piggery and apiary Selling points - This is mainly done by women and most of this activities are food vending and retail trade Fish farming - There are some fish ponds found along the alignment more especially in Metino parish. <p>The fishery's officer told the gathering that Metino fish pond might be affected because it is along the road side. She said the most important thing is the water source and if the water source is affected, then compensation has to be done and if not there will need to relocate the pond.</p> <p>Other livelihood activities are carried out in government projects such as youth livelihood, Northern Uganda Social Action Fund, Development Responds to Displacement Impact Project and lastly Uganda Women enterprise Project (UWEP).</p>
	<p>The CDO Midia identified women as being the most vulnerable in the sub county.</p> <p>The CDO Abuku talked of persons with disability, the youth, elderly, children, child headed households, teenagers and widows. Boys drop out due to forced marriages and teenage pregnancy.</p> <p>ALEGE WADRI identified mad people, drug abusers as part of the vulnerable groups along the alignment. He also said that vulnerability should first be defined so that members will know what they are supposed to talk about.</p> <p>HOW TO ADDRESS VULNERABILITIES</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Educating the vulnerable groups most especially the youth and women on HIV/AIDS Community sensitization before project implementation, during implementation and after implementation most especially on child protection, HIV/AIDs and GBV interventions. HIV/AIDS screening before implementation of the project activities. Following up likely victims on a daily basis. Proposed family account opening. Processing letters of administrations to minimize cases of vulnerability. Use of gender focal point person to handle gender issues that may arise in the community Involving security department to minimize cases of in security.
	<p>Buga Muhammed expressed concerns about the women who sell by the road side, the project will displace some of them yet reorganizing will be a challenge.</p> <p>He further mentioned that experience has shown that the issue of compensations normally takes long to be done. He advises that this time compensations should be done before construction begins</p>
	<p>The issues of exploitation and security were also raised. According to this member most youth in this area are unemployed and so may join the construction work yet they might be given very heavy work to do and this will end up breaking them. She urges the company to motivate these people while at work. She added that security should also be looked upon. She emphasized that it is more risky to work at night than during the day.</p>
<p>Jovia asked Are going to involve women to work on the project and what is the ratio of men to women in the organizations currently employed?</p>	<p>JBN team leader response Most of the employees currently employed are women in a ratio of 6:3</p>

- JBN Team Leader also explained about reasons for delayed compensation
- Land Disputes or Conflicts. Government will wait until you sort out your issues and then they will pay the rightful owner
 - Lack of relevant documentation. Put your documents in order before the valuers come to look at your property

CLOSING REMARKS

The CDO concluded by thanking the members for attending the meeting, he went ahead to say there are some organization putting signage saying men at work and you find that women do the same work so let the members be gender sensitive in Pursuing the project.

The meeting was closed **with a word of prayer at 5:00 pm.**

g) YUMBE COMMUNITY MINUTES

**Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo Road Project:
Consultancy Services for the Preparation of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report
and Resettlement Action Plan of Roads in Refugee Areas – Lot 1: Koboko –Yumbe - Moyo (105
Km) Procurement Ref No:UNRA/SRVCS/19-20/00006**

PROJECT ACTIVITY NAME/PLACE:	COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT MEETING IN YUMBE TOWN COUNCIL
Consultant	JBN
Minutes by:	Stephen, Creda, Alex, Olga, Adam - JBN
Reviewed by:	Dauda/Adam
Date of Meeting:	16/11/2019
Meeting Venue:	Yumbe Town Council Headquarters
Meeting Minutes Version number:	011
Meeting Start Time:	2:30 am

(M) ATTENDEES(See attendance register attached)

No	Name	Position	Email Address

(N) AGENDA

25. Prayer
26. Self-Introductions
27. Remarks from the Chairman of the meeting
28. Communication from JBN about the project
29. Reactions and Answers
30. Way Forward

(O) MEETING MINUTES and PROCEEDINGS

Min 1 and 2: Introductions and remarks from the chairman
 Individual silent prayer was said for 10 seconds and then the members on the JBN team introduced themselves.
 The team leader also thanked members for turning up at short notice and thanked the town clerk for the good mobilising.

The town clerk welcomed everyone and he was happy that all the LC 1 turned up the meeting. He said that villages that are likely to be affected by the road project are; African Quarter, Odringa, Milia, Delo, Okanga and Arobua. He then invited the LC1 of Odringa to welcome the visitors.

The LC1 of Milia who stood in for the LC1 of Odringa assured people of maximum security since the meeting is taking place near police and army barracks. He was pleased with JBN and the ways they are doing things unlike other companies who surprise people with graders on the road and without compensation causing people heart attacks. He said talking to property owners gives people time to prepare. He welcomed JBN focal person to talk to the people and to introduce his team.

Min 3: Communication from JBN about the project

The JBN team leader stated the purpose of the meeting and gave a brief background about the proposed Koboko, Yumbe Moyo road upgrading project

- JBN Consultants communicated that they had been contracted by UNRA to undertake the ESIA and RAP studies for KYM project. JBN communication to the stakeholders included the following issues: (a) The purpose, nature and scale of the project; (b) The duration of proposed project activities; (c) Potential risks and impacts of the project on local communities, and the proposals for mitigating these, highlighting potential risks and impacts that might disproportionately affect vulnerable and disadvantaged groups and describing the differentiated measures taken to avoid and minimize these; (d) The proposed stakeholder engagement process highlighting the ways in which stakeholders can participate; (e) The time and venue of any proposed public consultation meetings, and the process by which meetings will be notified, summarized, and reported; and (f) The process and means by which grievances can be raised and will be addressed .
- The team leader JBN also explained that as part of the required ESIA and RAP studies, JBN was supposed to undertake SE consultations and disclosures along and beyond the proposed alignment and requested the people to cooperate as many different teams will come to them for a number of surveys.

Min 4: Reactions and Way Forward:

Comments	Responses
2. On the previous government project that people were promised to be compensated for their property along the road sides that were destroyed and up to now they are not compensated, so I urge you that you should not do the same. (Kabaka Jamal - Okanga LC1 chairman village)	Noted. Compensation should be done before project development starts.
3. To prevent peoples from running away from their families after compensation, this issue should be handled by local authorities and the religious leaders	Other PAP household members and LCs will be involved in the process of compensation disclosures and signing of consents for financial security and sometimes joint family accounts would be suggested before compensation is done.
4. I am happy to see that our sons and daughters being part of the JBN team. Will there be opportunities for more people to employed when construction work begins	Thank you for the complement. Casual laborers will be recruited within the communities through the help of LCs.
5. The mode of payment in the bank has a lot of administrative costs to be met; i therefore suggested that payment should be cash at hand. (Noah Babala - African quarter)	It's a requirement that large amounts of money are paid through the bank accounts to avoid cases of theft. For small amounts of money , UNRA will consider payment through Mobile Money All PAPs who do not currently have a banks account will be requested and or assisted to open an account.
6. We appreciate the government for this project. I have a plot along the road and i would like to start a project on this land but as the road project has come i know that the road project will take long to be completed. I therefore ask for advice from JBN consultant on what to do. (Ijosiga Suleiman - Milia village)	The surveyors are starting work on Sunday 17/11/2019 by pegging marks on the alignment, you will be able to know the right of ways so that you know how much of your land will be affected, then you can continue with your project after consulting with local leadership and TC if remaining piece is admissible for development.
7. My land is along the road with a forest which i registered starting with village LC up to national level. If the forest is affected who stands responsible or who will be compensated. Will it be	The good thing is that you registered the forest. If it is in your name then you will be compensated, but you should know that the compensation rate for trees are determined by the District and they are updated every year. The District has classification for all trees by their

me or Uganda Timber Growers Association? (Atiku Shaban - Okanga village)	age, size class and they use the District rate to determine, while permanent houses and commercial buildings are determined by market rate.
8. In case i bought my land for constructing a commercial building but because of financial constraint i have not completed the house and yet this road project is going to take 25 meters and the building is going to be affected. Will I be compensated for the whole house or for the part damaged? (Nakato Isabella - African quarter)	Surveyors will come and confirm if your house is going to be affected. If the house is affected you will get compensation for its full replacement as per WB standards
JBN Team Leader also explained about reasons for delayed compensation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Disputes or Conflicts. Government will wait until you sort out your issues and then they will pay the rightful owner • Lack of relevant documentation. Put your documents in order before the valuers come to look at your property 	
<p>Closing remarks</p> <p>The town clerk said that he knows that the people of Yumbe are good people, but when they are wrongly advised by the bush lawyers they become aggressive, so he urges them to stop getting advises from such people because such kind of advises will not help them instead it will worsen the good procedures put in place to solve problems. The LC1 of Milia village advises the people of Yumbe to protect their children because when the work begins you find that they are playing on the road and accidentally the grader may knock them or carry them off and you will begin to blame the workers yet it was your negligent, please avoid playing on the road you should tell your children.</p> <p>He also advised people to use names that they have on their national identity cards to prevent issues of missing payments because some people are found of changing names so it will be hard to know that this is so and so. He invited Suleiman to Close the meeting.</p> <p>Suleiman thanked the leaders for giving him opportunity to close the meeting. He also thanked the government of Uganda for tarmac Yumbe road saying that since creation this will be the first time tarmac will appear on any road of Yumbe. He said they already have power and now tarmac is soon so people should be happy. He thanked the communities for giving their parts of land for the road and said unnecessary complaints should be avoided. He urged everyone to prepare to receive the road and that all members should to put the road into good usage that can bring development and for transportation of our cassava, groundnuts and other crops the bigger markets.</p> <p>The Chairman closed the meeting with those appreciation remarks and a word of prayer at 5.20 pm.</p>	

Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo Road Project:
Consultancy Services for the Preparation of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report
and Resettlement Action Plan of Roads in Refugee Areas – Lot 1: Koboko –Yumbe - Moyo (105 Km)
Procurement Ref No:UNRA/SRVCS/19-20/00006

PROJECT ACTIVITY NAME/PLACE:	Biddi Bidi Refugee camp (Deputy Camp Commander Biddi Bidi Refugee camp and his staff)
Consultant	JBN
Minutes by:	Sam, Olga, Adam - JBN
Reviewed by:	Dauda/Sam/Adam
Date of Meeting:	20/11/2019
Meeting Venue:	Biddi Bidi refugee camp
Meeting Minutes Version number:	0012
Meeting Start Time:	9:30 am

(P) ATTENDEES(See attendance register attached)

No	Name	Position	Email Address
5.			

(Q) AGENDA

31. Self-Introductions
32. A brief description of the refugee camps and Biddi Bidi in particular
33. Communication from JBN about the project
34. Reactions and Answers
35. Way Forward

(R) MEETING MINUTES and PROCEEDINGS

Min 1 self-introductions and 2: brief introduction to refugee camps

Members in the meeting introduced themselves starting with the JBN team and then the Biddi Bidi refugee camp team.

The Deputy Camp commander Biddi Bidi refugee camp (Hafisu Luwambo) welcomed the team (JBN Team) to the meeting. He appreciated the fact that the activities of the road construction have finally started and requested to that the road be extended from Yumbe to Biddi Bidi refugee camp. He mentioned that Biddi Bidi refugee camp is the second biggest in Africa, the traffic along the road is heavy due to activities related to the refugee camp. He also communicated that a lot of revenue is generated through taxes from staff and businesses related to refugees and the refugee camp. He then requested that the project should work together with them on issues related to the refugees.

Min 3: Communication from JBN about the project

The JBN team leader stated the purpose of the meeting and gave a brief background about the proposed Koboko, Yumbe Moyo road upgrading project

- JBN Consultants communicated that they had been contracted by UNRA to undertake the ESIA and RAP studies for KYM project. JBN communication to the stakeholders included the following issues: (a) The purpose, nature and scale of the project; (b) The duration of proposed project activities; (c) Potential risks and impacts of the project on local communities, and the proposals for mitigating these, highlighting potential risks and impacts that might disproportionately affect vulnerable and disadvantaged groups and describing the differentiated measures taken to avoid and minimize these; (d) The proposed stakeholder engagement process highlighting the ways in which stakeholders can participate; (e) The time and venue of any proposed public consultation meetings, and the process by which meetings will be notified, summarized, and reported; and (f) The process and means by which grievances can be raised and will be addressed .
- The team leader JBN also explained that as part of the required ESIA and RAP studies, JBN was supposed to undertake SE consultations and disclosures along and beyond the proposed alignment and requested the people to cooperate as many different teams will come to them for a number of surveys.

Min 4: Reactions and Way Forward:	
Comments	Responses
9. Compliance with the international NGO security standards. They requested that the project team should acquaint themselves with the above standards which include: 1951 Geneva conventions and Uganda, 1960 second protocol to operationalize the Geneva protocol, 2006 Refugee Act of Uganda, 2010 refugee regulation of Uganda, OAU convention 1964 and the Supreme law. These specify entitlement to 1. Own land, 2. Employment, 3. Movement	
10. Escalation of sexual relationships and their related problems. Many refugees' girls are fatherless and the women's husbands are back at home in their country of origin and so they need the basic needs to keep them going. This may result in exploitation sexually.	
16. Men can get the compensation and immediately disappear from the family, they may return when the compensation is all eaten and finished, therefore the family might not have funds to re-allocate.	
4. Environmental impact assessment. Many projects leave excavated marum pits open. The heavy machines will cause cracks in people's houses, trees and animals will be affected. The constructors should follow the environmental guidelines.	
5. Road diversion during road construction. Will UNRA pay for use of people's land for road diversion in case it happens?	
36. Rate of accidents. Need for massive sensitization on use of the road and road signs to the community. Humps and zebra crossings should be planned for especially near the Early childhood development centres.	
7. Sensitisation via radios on culture and religion of the people of Yumbe. The visitors should behave like the people of Yumbe. They should be monitored not to cause problems in the community.	
8. Refugees have been granted employment rights. The office of the Prime Minister will help coordinate the number of refugees getting employment opportunities on the project. There should be a clear line between labour opportunities for the refugees and the local people. The law provides for 30% local and 70% refugee opportunity in the refugee camps and 70% local and 30% refugee employment in the host community.	
9. Women are most likely to take up the jobs and other opportunities since their attitude to work is faster than their male counterparts.	
10. The host community and the refugees live in harmony with each other, some have even intermarried.	
11. To improve livelihood to the community, there is need for service delivery such as construction of 1. Construction of warehouses etc. They have been trained in a number of skills such as construction, carpentry, grinding (every village has been given a grinding machine by the WFP) The refugees also have back yard gardens.	
12. At the end of the project, OPM will need feedback on issues of refugee. Such as statistics on gender violence, teenage pregnancy, marriage breaks, sexual violence, HIV status as a result of the road project. The information is very sensitive. There is need to establish a point of intervention when the project is finalised.	
13. There is need to reduce delay in compensation or members being cheated, for both the land user users and the land owners.	
JBN Team Leader also explained about reasons for delayed compensation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Disputes or Conflicts. Government will wait until you sort out your issues and then they will pay the rightful owner • Lack of relevant documentation. Put your documents in order before the valuers come to look at your property 	
While closing the meeting the Deputy Camp commander advised the team (JBN) to provide justification in writing for any information needed as refugee information is very sensitive.	
They also pointed out that the road is urgently required as it will	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easy management of business and reduce transportation costs since many people will put their goods on the road. Most business owners are women 	
CLOSURE: The Chairman closed the meeting with appreciation remarks and a word of prayer at 11.10 pm.	

Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo Road Project:

**Consultancy Services for the Preparation of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report
and Resettlement Action Plan of Roads in Refugee Areas – Lot 1: Koboko –Yumbe - Moyo (105 Km)Procurement**
Ref No:UNRA/SRVCS/19-20/00006

PROJECT ACTIVITY NAME/PLACE:	Technical Team of Yumbe District (CDOs, Women representative, Agricultural department,)		
Consultant	JBN		
Minutes by:	Olga, Adam, Esther - JBN		
Reviewed by:	Dauda/Adam/Esther		
Date of Meeting:	20/11/2019		
Meeting Venue:	Yumbe District Primary School		
Meeting Minutes Version number:	0014		
Meeting Start Time:	3:30 pm		
(S) ATTENDEES(See attendance register attached)			
No	Name	Position	Email Address
(T) AGENDA			
37. Prayer			
38. Self-Introductions			
39. Remarks from the Chairman of the meeting			
40. Communication from JBN about the project			
41. Reactions and Answers			
42. Way Forward			
(U) MEETING MINUTES and PROCEEDINGS			
Min 1 and 2: Introductions and remarks from the chairman			
A prayer was led by one of the community members and then the members of the district technical team and the JBN team introduced themselves. Parish chiefs and the LCs for mobilising members in big numbers.			
The Chairman of the Meeting (Deputy CAO Yumbe District) welcomed the team (JBN Team) to the meeting. He communicated that it's not the first meeting He is having about the project and so many other meetings are coming, so many people coming to them about the project and they will positively or negatively interact with them. He informed the meeting that this is a world bank project and any slight mistake can stop the project (gave examples of projects that have been stopped). The local government of Yumbe District will provide the necessary support because the road is necessary to the community. ESIA and RAP work is so strong for the commencement of the project, the reports from the activity are very necessary for to have the world bank committee to the project thus both teams should do their work. He then thanked JBN team for taking time to talk the local government and called the JBN team to talk to the representatives of Yumbe District local government.			
Min 3: Communication from JBN about the project			
The JBN team leader stated the purpose of the meeting and gave a brief background about the proposed Koboko, Yumbe Moyo road upgrading project			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JBN Consultants communicated that they had been contracted by UNRA to undertake the ESIA and RAP studies for KYM project. JBN communication to the stakeholders included the following issues: (a) The purpose, nature and scale of the project; (b) The duration of proposed project activities; (c) Potential risks and impacts of the project on local communities, and the proposals for mitigating these, highlighting potential risks and impacts that might disproportionately affect vulnerable and disadvantaged groups and describing the differentiated measures taken to avoid and minimize these; (d) The proposed stakeholder engagement process highlighting the ways in which stakeholders can participate; and (f) The process and means by which grievances can be raised and will be addressed. • The team leader JBN also explained that as part of the required ESIA and RAP studies, JBN was supposed to undertake SE consultations on development of LRP and VAPs. 			

Min 4: Reactions and Way Forward:	
Comments	Responses
11. Focus is on women, Children, and Refugees. Where are the men? They seem to be ignored. b) How will the compensation be carried out? How will they reallocate at the same time maintaining their livelihood. c) Other people very far from the alignment will want to benefit from the project, where is the limit? There are political concerns since election is near	<p>Response: The primary focus for compensation will be those directly affected eg Land owners and land users in the communities along the alignment</p> <p>The process of identifying ownership will be as transparent and vigorous. People will be given the opportunity/ ample time to sort out themselves. LCs and neighbors will be required to be around. District rates be applied during the compensation</p>
12. Livelihood challenges likely to arise will include brick makers, <i>boda boda</i> stages, markets, gardens and trees on the road reserve since people are ignorant about road reserves. These activities start from the road	All people along the alignment will be involved as much as possible during property identification and verification. Local leaders will also be present
13. There is no particular attachment to the issue of digging along the road. The issue is because their settlement is near the road, accessibility, crops are prone to wild animals such as monkeys, baboons, wild pigs' etc	Your point has been noted
17. What is the exact size of the road reserve?	The width of the road will be 50m in the rural and 30m in the urban areas.
18. The informal markets along the roads are managed by women. They are peti-peti businesses. Though they are business for women, the men handle the money. These are domestic issues. Yumbe is purely a patriotic society.	Noted
19. Women financially support the family. The borrow funds from VCIs	Noted
20. More sensitisation should be done to the community on the issues of compensation. The technical staff at the district will try to inform people continuously; however, UNRA should involve the technical staff at the district at the time of compensation. UNRA should put in consideration life after compensation, there is need for transparency and let the women decide whether to give the money to the husband or the family. Using the law and force during compensation may aggravate the vulnerability of the women and her children. Yumbe is a muslim society where a man can marry more than one wife. On the other hand, the culture of the community gives the man control of the women he marries	Noted. As part of their assignment JBN is supposed to come up VAP for vulnerable groups such as those you suggest. Part of our team include experts in this field. Family members will be involved during disclosures before compensation. There is consideration for promoting the family or joint account system to protect the rights of women and children in the family
21. There are no refugees along the road in Yumbe. They are mostly found deeper inside the villages so no worry.	Noted

22. Accidents should be reduced by putting spread governors at points where 1) schools are located for school children crossing and Animal crossing, 2) boreholes to allow people pick water with ease.	Noted
23. Women will not take up opportunityies for road construction since their husbands will not allow them to interact with strangers	Noted
24. Refugees taking up jobs in Yumbe during the road construction might not have much impact as long as the magnitude of the ratio between refugees and locals employed is not aggravated	Noted.
25. Sexuality problems like teenage pregnancy, HIV, family breaks, sexual harassment, etc. should be mitigated by Community sensitisation and asking the road contractor to play their their role in enforcing discipline.	Noted
<p>JBN Team Leader also explained about reasons for delayed compensation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Disputes or Conflicts. Government will wait until you sort out your issues and then they will pay the rightful owner • Lack of relevant documentation. Put your documents in order before the valuers come to look at your property 	
CLOSURE: The Chairman closed the meeting with appreciation remarks and a word of prayer at 5.30 pm.	

Date of the Meeting	13 th November 2019
Place of meeting	Lodonga Sub-County Hall
Meeting Proceedings Recorded by	Aisha Zawedde
Subject of the Meeting	Consultative meeting with Lodonga Sub-county officials in regards to the Environment Impact Assessment (ESIA) and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for the upgrading of Koboko- Yumbe –Moyo road (105km)
Summary of Proceedings	

The Senior Assistant Secretary / Ag Town Clerk chaired the meeting:

The agenda for the meeting was as follows:

1. Prayer
2. Introduction
3. Welcome remarks from SAS
4. Brief introduction by JBN RAP Team Leader
5. Reactions and suggestions
6. Closing remarks

Meeting proceedings

9. Prayer

One of the members led the prayer.

2. Welcome remarks from SAS, Zainabu Tabu

The SAS welcomed the team again. She informed the meeting that a meeting had been held earlier at the District Headquarters to inform them about the upcoming studies. She said that most members present would provide feedback to all the information imparted to them and support to JBN where necessary to ensure that the studies are carried out in smooth manner.

3. Brief introduction by JBN RAP Team Leader

The RAP team leader provided a brief description of the project. This included the preliminary design details, justification of project, World Bank etc. He also gave a brief summary about the valuation process that will take place. He further pointed out the purpose of stakeholder engagement and as well as the importance of the feedback in the ESIA process.

He also requested the parish chiefs to set-up community meetings to ensure that the right information is disseminated to their respective communities.

The team also asked the members questions that included:

1. How shall the project implementers handle the spectator syndrome that might arise?
2. If joint bank accounts are considered, how will it function?
3. For public facilities like boreholes, how will compensation be carried out and to who?
4. During RAP implementation, how will the elderly be assisted to ensure a smooth compensation process?

4. Reactions and suggestions

SAS, Zainabu Tabu

She talked about the following issues:

- The potential impacts on the vulnerable groups in the community for example the disabled elderly, orphans should be looked into.
- The possibility of land acquisition might leave some households without a source of food leading to food insecurity.
- There is a likelihood of increase in HIV/AIDS during project implementation
- Likelihood of increase in early marriages due to poverty needs.
- The alignment has many public institutions some which, are girls schools. This should be taken into consideration.
- Currently, only 3 % of the educated women are employed in the area, while approximately 0.5 % are literate.
- There is need for sensitization before the compensation process.
- If possible, there is need to consider joint bank account for compensation.

L.C. 3 Chairman, Kassim Sebbi

- The Consultant should be clear on the extent of impact that will arise from the road activities.
- There is high chance that more women will look for jobs like selling food stuffs, gardening, casual labour etc.
- In households where the head of the family(man) has no job, chances of vulnerability increases
- There is need to clarify who the vulnerable groups are.
- The consultant should be aware of the potential land wrangles between widows and orphans that might arise from the compensation process.

Agricultural Officer, Abdullahi Onzima

- To a certain extent, level of education of the girl child determines the level of vulnerability.
- 80 % of the people in the area are dependant on agriculture

Health Assistant, James Akuma

- There is likelihood of increase in gender-based violence and accidents along the road , which will in turn increase patients at the hospitals.
- There is a possibility of school drop-outs as they look for employment during road construction
- There is need to consider psychological torture arising from delayed compensation

Conclusions

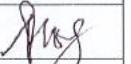
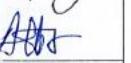
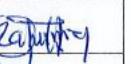
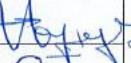
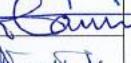
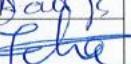
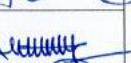
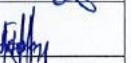
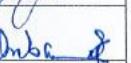
- There is need to consider the option of joint bank accounts
- Sensitization is crucial to ensure a successful land acquisition and compensation process
- Women are the major land users and that should be taken into consideration
- It is important to identify the vulnerable groups within the project area

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO -YUMBE -MOYO ROAD

Location:.....BONDGA SUB-COUNTY OFFICE

Date:..13/11/2019

No	Name	F/M	Occupation/Job	Contact	Village	Signature
1.	AISHA ZAWEDDE	F	PROJECT COORDINATOR/JBN	07866 88745	-	
2.	HIBUBBI ADM	M	Assoc-Consul	07844 087555	-	
3	AKUMA JAMES M		HEALTH WORKER HEALTH ASSISTANT	0784359712	-	
4	KAJARASU RAHUMAN M	M	PARISH CHIEF	0786632757	-	
5	Mugisa George m	Avo		0789689933	-	
06	Talib Zaina F		Sect Foundatn	0781281380	-	
07	KASSIM SABRI M	M	L Cm C/P	0782462860	-	
08	FUNIA YAZIDI M	M	Plchief	0775610278	-	
09	AJAGA BRAN M	m	plchief	0782016517	-	
10	SONNY FRIDA	F.	Plahief	0772600040	-	
11	BONDGA MARY	M	Elder	0784110670	-	
12	AYILYA A-HAKIM	M	Town Agent	07799032222	-	
13	DAUDA KARUA B	M	JBN-RAP	070119379	-	
14	Paul K. Musali	M	JBA ESIA	0772491083	-	
15	ASUA ADINAN	M	PARASH CHIEF	07744927860	-	
16	Ongoma Abdu	m	Agrie office	0782324818	-	
17	Dibani Kete Alex	m	Avo	0772346297	-	
18	KUTHO AMANOY F		Sect for secch	0781420077	-	
19	Bondaga John Stephen	m	PLC	0775287516	-	
20	ANDANI KASSIM M		Plchief	0774857703	-	

Date of the Meeting	13 th November 2019
Place of meeting	Kuru Sub-County offices
Meeting Proceedings Recorded by	Aisha Zawedde
Subject of the Meeting	Consultative meeting with Lodonga Sub-county officials in regards to the Environment Impact Assessment (ESIA) and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for the upgrading of Koboko- Yumbe –Moyo road (105km)
Summary of Proceedings	

The Ag SAS chaired the meeting:

The agenda for the meeting was as follows:

1. Prayer
2. Introduction
3. Welcome remarks from LC III Chairman
4. Brief introduction by JBN Representative
5. Reactions and suggestions
6. Closing remarks

Meeting proceedings

1. Prayer

Ahmad Abukeii led the prayer.

2. Welcome remarks by Ag SAS

He was glad that the project was now beginning. In addition, this was evident in the ESIA and RAP studies taking place. He informed the members of the current state of the road including the many accidents along the road. He talked about the challenges brought on by the heavy trucks that use the road to supply food and other necessities to the refugee settlements.

3. Brief introduction by JBN Representative

The JBN representative provided a brief description of the project. This included the preliminary design details, justification of project, World Bank etc. He also gave a brief summary about the valuation process that will take place. He further pointed out the purpose of stakeholder engagement and as well as the importance of the feedback in the ESIA process.

He also requested the parish chiefs to set-up community meetings to ensure that the right information is disseminated to their respective communities.

4. Reactions and Way forward

- Kuru Sub-county will be a town council next year FY 2020/2021. The Consultant should bear this in mind
- Based on the Arua- Koboko road, the design should provide for accesses to existing areas, households etc. Lack of accesses leads to improvising by the locals, which in turn blocks the drainages.
- There are compensation issues pending from WENRECO which might pose a challenge to the current process. The same people affected then are likely to be affected by the road construction.
- The project should ensure that clear communication lines are maintained to ensure consistent and timely flow of information.
- There is need to clarify on the land acquisition process for UNRA
- There is need to clarify on the rumor regarding the new law on RoW for roads.
- There is need to clearly define what can and will be compensated?
- There is need to know the distances between the town councils

5. Conclusion

- A grievance management committee will be set up at all levels to ensure that all grievances are captured and addressed during project implementation.

- There is need to pass on correct information to the public regarding issues of ROW and compensation.



ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO – YUMBE – MOYO ROAD

Location: KURU SUB-COUNTY OFFICES

Date:..... 13/11/2019

Date of the Meeting	14 th November 2019
Place of meeting	Lodonga Town Council offices
Meeting Proceedings Recorded by	Aisha Zawedde
Subject of the Meeting	Consultative meeting with Lodonga Sub-county / Town Council communities in regards to the Environment Impact Assessment (ESIA) and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for the upgrading of Koboko- Yumbe – Moyo road (105km)
Summary of Proceedings	<p>The Parish Chief chaired the meeting:</p> <p>The agenda for the meeting was as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prayer 2. Introduction 3. Welcome remarks from Parish Chief 4. Welcome remarks from LC I Chairman 5. Brief introduction by JBN Representative 6. Reactions and suggestions 7. Closing remarks <p>Meeting proceedings</p> <p>2. Prayer Prayer by L.C.1 chairman</p> <p>3. Welcome remarks by Parish Chief The Parish chief welcomed the team. He informed the community that this is a long awaited project in the area. He talked about the need to inform family members of the upcoming project. He also emphasized the need for cooperation from the community.</p> <p>4. Brief introduction by JBN Representative The JBN representative provided a brief description of the project. This included the preliminary design details, justification of project, World Bank etc. She also gave a brief summary about the valuation process that will take place. She further pointed out the purpose of stakeholder engagement and as well as the importance of the feedback in the ESIA process.</p> <p>She also requested the parish chiefs to set-up community meetings to ensure that the right information is disseminated to their respective communities.</p> <p>5. Reactions and Suggestions Mayor, Lodonga Trading Centre</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The team should be aware of the newly developed Lodonga Town Council, which will be functional in FY 2020/2021. • The public is slightly fearful due to the compensation issues that arose during the installation power line by WENRECO. • The community should not mix issues that happened with WENRECO and the current UNRA project. • The design team should consider flood areas especially in Lodonga sub-county. • The L.C.1 Chairpersons should pass on the project information to their respective communities. • Families or communities with land wrangles should sort out all pending land issues to ensure a smooth compensation process. • All information regarding the project should be sought at the District to avoid harmful rumors. • The community should collaborate with the land surveyors and valuers to ensure that their property is rightfully identified and valued.

- There is need to appreciate the government for the schools built as well as the mango factory and Lodonga Health centre IV.

GISO

- He encouraged cooperation from the community and assured the consultant of support and security while carrying out their activities.
- Due to the poor state of the road, they have had challenges especially death of women while going to Arua hospital

Chairman, Area land committee

- Potential persons to be affected should approach the Area land committee board to ensure that they have all the necessary documents. In addition, they should participate in the land acquisition sensitization meetings
- The land committee would hold a meeting on Monday, 18th November 2019 to discuss land issues as well as prepare for the upcoming project.

Questions by the community members

1. Will the project create job opportunities for the locals?
2. The land tenure in the area is customary and has no land title, how will compensation and identification of ownership happen?
3. What will be the actual width of the road without the road reserve?
4. If the roads affects public utilities like water pipes and boreholes as well as shops, how will UNRA such scenarios?
5. There are rumors of land grabbing, how will the project ensure that it doesn't happen?
6. A previous electricity power line project by WENRECO didn't fully compensate the affected persons, what measures are in place to ensure that PAPs of the project are compensated?
7. What documents are required during the valuation process?

6. Conclusion

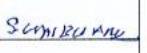
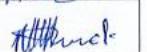
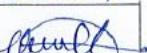
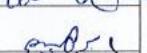
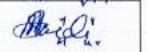
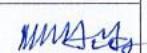
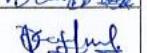
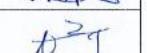
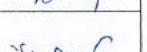
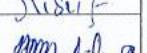
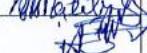
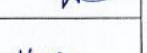
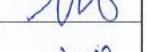
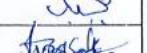
- Various stakeholder meetings by different entities will be carried to ensure that the community members are aware of the project implementation activities.
- UNRA will be set-up grievance management committees at all levels to ensure that all grievances are captured and addressed during project implementation.
- There is need to pass on correct information to the public regarding issues of ROW and compensation.
- Success of the project is dependent on community cooperation and involvement.

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO –YUMBE –MOYO ROAD

Location: LARONGA BLINDS PRIMARY SCHOOL

Date: 11/11/2019

No	Name	F/M	Occupation/Job	Contact	Village	Signature
01	ATIKU SAFI NOAH	M	Teacher/cryster	0783521224	MIJALE	
02	TURUGA SWAIB	M	Peasant Farmer	0787542310	KOLUA	
03	ANGUZA NURU	M	L.C.I C/P	0776708221	RHACK	
04	IJOGN MULAMBO	M	Peasant Farmer	0772032093	RHACK	
05	BAKALE K. RAMADHAN	m	Lc1 Unicef C/P	0783287104	MIJALE	
06	MIZAMIL Juma m.	L	V/G	0785282839	KOLUA	
07	AIRAMA ISMAIL	M	L.C.I C/P	0777966670	BLACK	
08	ANDAMIA PATRICK	M	S/P	0779823287	MIJALE	
09	MAWIA Juma	M	C/P LC1 Entebbe	0782522717	ZUTEBBE	
10	TOFIKI BABIKIRI	M	C/P Youth	0784338816	BLACK	
11	BONKO RATIB	M	VHT	-	L. BLACK	
12	KUNNA ASIDAI	m	P.T.A/Cm	0785627317	ENTERBEE	
13	BABU ROMI	M	L.C.I. C/P	0772575891	AJJI	
14	MAJID YUSUF.	M	Farmer		AJJI	
15	ACADO RATIBU	M	P.T.A C/P	0783826559	GBUNDU	
16	BOSI AMIN	M	Lc1 SIS	0772282368	AGETI	
17	RNAUDHE NURU	M	EDUCATOR	0776521852	BLACK	
18	ADINIA AHMED	M	village member	0781195602	BLACK	
19	HARUN ABDUL MAJID	m	village member	07	M.JALE	
20	AKANIA HATUMA	M	Peasant Farmer	0777458486	AJJI	
21	OJODIRE MICHAEL	M	Village	-	KOLUA	



ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO –YUMBE –MOYO ROAD

Location: Hodong Black Primary School.

Date: 14/11/19

Date of the Meeting	14 th November 2019
Place of meeting	Banana village in Luzira Parish
Meeting Proceedings Recorded by	Aisha Zawedde
Subject of the Meeting	Consultative meeting with Luzira Parish community members in regards to the Environment Impact Assessment (ESIA) and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for the upgrading of Koboko- Yumbe –Moyo road (105km)
Summary of Proceedings	

The Parish Chief chaired the meeting:

The Agenda for the meeting was as follows:

1. Prayer
2. Introduction
3. Welcome remarks from Parish Chief
4. Welcome remarks from LC I Chairman
5. Brief introduction by JBN Representative
6. Reactions and suggestions
7. Closing remarks by L.C II Chairman

Meeting proceedings

1. Prayer

Prayer was led by L.C.1 chairperson.

2. Welcome remarks by Parish Chief

The Parish chief welcomed the team. He informed the community that this is a long awaited project in the area. He talked about the need to inform family members of the upcoming project. He also emphasized the need for cooperation from the community.

3. Brief introduction by JBN Representative

The JBN representative provided a brief description of the project. This included the preliminary design details, justification of project, World Bank etc. She also gave a brief summary about the valuation process that will take place. She further pointed out the purpose of stakeholder engagement and as well as the importance of the feedback in the ESIA process.

She also requested the parish chiefs to set-up community meetings to ensure that the right information is disseminated to their respective communities.

4. Key questions and issues raised by the community

1. Why does the road width vary for the rural and urban centres?
2. If land belongs to the family, is it possible to use one individual while registering for compensation?
3. The consultant should inform the community of the survey and valuation activities to ensure potential affected persons are available.
4. WENRECo did not compensate the trees cut down during the installation the electricity lines; will the project do the same thing? Valuation was carried out but no compensation has been carried out.
5. If one is working in trading centre and is affected by the project, what plans or arrangements will be put in place to assist the affected persons?
6. The area has polygamous families; how will the project allocate the compensation?
7. If the PAP lives alone and passes away before compensation, what happens to the compensation?
8. If the road is 30m wide, what is the actual road carriage and reserve area?
9. In cases where a widow has one plot which is affected, how will the project cater for such instances?
10. What type of compensation will be done? and when will this happen?
11. They are different types of landownership; kibanja, land user? Who will be compensated?

12. In cases of graves, how will the project handle such scenarios?

5. Conclusions and way forward

- Regarding the schedule for the valuers and surveyors, information will be passed through the L.C.1 chairpersons when the exercise will be done.
- The final design will be disclosed after input from the ESIA and RAP team.
- The project will identify vulnerable groups like widows to ensure that they are carefully catered for during project implementation as per the World Bank and National regulations
- The valuers will clarify on which categories of land owners are entitled to compensation
- For cases of economic displacement, the project will prepare a livelihood restoration plan
- Issues of landownership and who receives compensation will be determined on a case-by-case basis and in line with the law.
- The project will set-up grievance redress mechanism to ensure that all issues arising out of this project are addressed in a timely manner.
- The mode of payment will be as per the UNRA guideline in regards to compensation.

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO – YUMBE – MOYO ROAD

Location:...M.Z.I.R.A DARIET /BANANA VILLAGE

Date:...14/11/2019

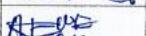
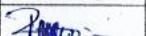
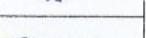
No	Name	F/M	Occupation/Job	Contact	Village	Signature
1	TOKO LUKE	M	L.C I c/p	0786796918	BANANA "A"	
2	ONZIMA Tom	M	Secretary	0783243260	ARINGA	
3	TIOJE PALMA	F	El for Women	-	TSANDOKA "X"	
4	Andunga Chelosfino	M	Secmin	-	BANANA "A"	
5	Ogeriga Peter	M	Farmer	0788786631	BANANA "A"	
6	Anguate Richard	M	Farmer	-	TSANDOKA "B"	
7	Mimani Denis	M	Smilder	-	TSAMANA "B"	
8	Akugutu monsanta	M	L.C II c/persa	0773700710	Kuzira WARD	
9	Abiriga James	M	Farmer	-	Banana "A"	
10	AKUBUYO DANIEL	F	Farmer	-	Aringili	
11	Elizabeth odam	F	Farmer	-	Aringa	
12	Theresina Karu	F	Farmer	-	Banana "B"	
13	Drichius Mariting	F	Farmer	078118028 Carta dict	Aringa	
14	Theresa Ondors	F	Farmer	-	Banana "A"	
15	Ivius Nigerele EDELE	M	P. Farmer	0782606764	Aringa	
16	BAROLE CHARLES	M	P. Farmer	0771421523	Aringili	charles
17	LOMERIGA LYKA	M	L.C I c/m	0788387540	ARINGA	
18	BAGGA VINCENT	M	Student	078118522	BANANA	
19	Adebeaga Valente	M	Driver	0777556506	Banana A	
20	Onyima Paul	M	Rider c/p	-	TSAMANA "X"	
21	Alige Santos	M	L.C I c/p	0771643514	Banana A	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO -YUMBE -MOYO ROAD

Location:..... LUDIRKA PARISH.....

Date: 19/11/2019

No	Name	F/M	Occupation/Job	Contact	Village	Signature
22	THUMA MASIIS	M	PARISHI	0789050748	Banana 'A'	
23	WANI GILBERT	M	Teacher	0774468009	BANANA B	
24	CANDIGA TOM	M	Teacher	0772846886	Banana A	
25	ANGUPALE PAUL	M	L.C.I C/P	0789937412	ARUNGIKI	
26	ALEMINGA POLANO	M	Farmer	077755551	Banana 'B'	
27	ALUMA WILLIAM	m	Nice LCI C/P	0777298647	Banana 'B'	
28	ADROLE PASCAL	m	farmer	0789047476	Banana B	
29	Dudu margot	F	H/w	-	Banana 'B'	
30	KILEY ABDUL HADIM	M	Parish Chief	0779-032222	LIZIRA WHD	
31	XUCHA GABRIEL MUNAGA	M	L.C SEC.FOREUR.	0775698990	ARINGIL CELL	
32	ATIKO Matilda	F	H/w	-	Banana 'B'	
33	pariyo Scoria	F	Farmer	-	Banana 'B'	
34	ASUA Adinan	M	LCI GEN. SECRETARY	0774927810	LIZIRA	
35	SUSU BETTY	F	H/w.	0773760090	BANANA B	
36	FAYIDAH HENRI	F.	Farmer	-	BANANA B	
37	SAKARI GIADA	F	Farmer	-	BANANA A	

Date of the Meeting	15 th November 2019
Place of meeting	Meredu village in Yumele Parish
Meeting Proceedings Recorded by	Aisha Zawedde
Subject of the Meeting	Consultative meeting with Luzira Parish community members in regards to the Environment Impact Assessment (ESIA) and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for the upgrading of Koboko- Yumbe –Moyo road (105km)
Summary of Proceedings	

The Parish Chief chaired the meeting:

The agenda for the meeting was as follows:

1. Prayer
2. Introduction
3. Welcome remarks from Parish Chief
4. Welcome remarks from LC I Chairman
5. Brief introduction by JBN Representative
6. Reactions and suggestions

Meeting proceedings

2. Prayer

Prayer was led by the community Elder.

3. Welcome remarks by Parish Chief

The Parish chief welcomed the team. He talked about the road conditions and the numerous accidents witnessed along the road. He requested for support from the community and encouraged their participation in all project activities to ensure its success in a timely manner.

4. Brief introduction by JBN Representative

The JBN representative provided a brief description of the project. This included the preliminary design details, justification of project, World Bank etc. She also gave a brief summary about the valuation process that will take place. She further pointed out the purpose of stakeholder engagement and as well as the importance of the feedback in the ESIA process.

She also requested the Parish Chiefs to set-up community meetings to ensure that the right information is disseminated to their respective communities.

5. Key questions and issues raised by the community

- i. The community is sceptical about the UNRA compensation process. This is due to pending compensation payments by WENRECo.
- ii. The contractor should be mindful of the effects of vibration like cracks on nearby structures
- iii. The local leaders should be fully engaged and kept abreast of project activities to ensure project success.
- iv. Will compensation rates from WENRECo. be applied to the UNRA?
- v. What will be the mode of compensation; cash or bank account?
- vi. Will the contractor setup a camp for his workers?
- vii. The area constitutes of polygamous families, how will compensation be allocated to the family members?
- viii. What are the requirements for identification of a PAP?
- ix. Is there a timeline for the project activities like compensation, commencement of project activities?
- x. Is it allowed to have multiple signatories on the bank account during compensation?

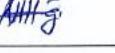
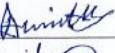
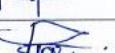
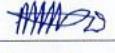
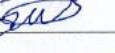
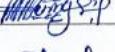
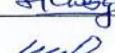
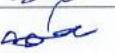
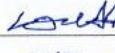
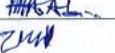
6. Conclusions and responses

- UNRA has a streamlined land acquisition framework that will be used during the compensation process.
- PAPs should get national identity cards and other supporting documentation like letter of payment of land etc.
- The contractor will likely setup camp along the alignment to ease and facilities construction works
- Depending on the conditions, the bank allows multiple signatories on one account.
- Potential impacts like cracks will closely monitored by the contractor
- The exact timeline for the project is not yet clear. However, after the design, ESIA and RAP studies, compensation will take place that will pave way for the commencement of actual civil works.
- Issues that might arise because of the polygamous family structure will be handled on a case-by-case basis and in consultation with local leaders and elders.

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO -YUMBE -MOYO ROAD

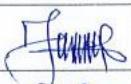
Location: MEREDU VILLAGE, YUMBE PARISH, LODONGA S/COUNTY
Yumbe District. Date: 15/11/2019

No	Name	F/M	Occupation/Job	Contact	Village	Signature
1	BAREE SULTAN	m	p. Farmer	0785149422	LONCONGA	
2	ABHEEMA J. Jimmy	m	builder		MARULE	
3	AHUMA SWADIK	m	p. Farmer	0787822541	DAGALGA	
4	DRATE AMBUDU	m	R Farmer	0770699330	PANI	
5	KOKOLE AKBAR	m	-	0787040915	OGONGA	
6	BRAVI ANGOLI	m	"	—	PANI	
7	DELU KAESI	m	"	0794356969	MAYULI	
8	ILIGA LAFATAK	m	"	0789890234	PANI	
9	ACTIKULI MAMMADYUM	m	"	—	ACTHA	
10	BAYULE BTAWI	m	"	—	PANI	
11	NAGA STADI	m	"	0788622561	MARULE	
12	ANULE MIKAMIL	m	B "	0773294312	MEREGA	
13	KABONGE SAFI	m	Teacher	078866669	MARULE	
14	YUSUFU HAGAN	m	Farmer	0772281458	PANI	
15	BRAVI RAMANGAN	m	"	—	ACTHA	
16	CHWAGA ABUBAKR	m	"	0772246889	PANI	A. 
17	DARIGA ABUBAKR	m	"	0788435107	MEREGA	
18	BSIRAF GOVULE	m	"	0778341663	PANI	
19	AJIGA SALIM ABIBU	M	farmer	077631087	OGONGA	
20	DAJIA BRAVI	m	"	0789848156	OGONGA	
21	RAIBU AMIN	m	"	0775064257	PANI	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO -YUMBE -MOYO ROAD

Location: HEREDU VILLAGE, YUMBE PARISH, LODONGA S/COUNTY Date: 15/11/2019
YUMBE DISTRICT.

No	Name	F/M	Occupation/Job	Contact	Village	Signature
22	Amin SWITICK	m	Farmer	—	MEREM	ANI
23	Achemba Simon Mawa	m	farmer	077631004	Dacha	
24	Afribwai Rattuno	m	P.D.C	0775124666	Dacha	
25	Ikule MIRAJI	m	LCI	0782137825	AJUJMG	
26	Undonga Ibrahim	m	LCI	0776243118	Dacha	
27	ABUBAKR FAZIJAH	m	L C I	0783538557	PANI	
28	Kiyana Ramadhan	m	Farmer	0777396582	MATULE	
29	MISARIVA GODFREY	m	Farmer	0771204241 0758949151	DACHA	
30	IJOGBI RAIBU	m	L C I SEC PRO	0782348619	MUTUNJI	
31	ONZIM Adam	m	L C I CIP	0774041880	MUSULI	
32	KUREN RATTMAN	m	Farmer	0788086039	MEREDU	
33	TASAN SWITICK	m	Farmer	0773700427	PANI	
34	ULEMA RAHMAN	m	L C I Defence Sec	0781968553	PANI	
35	AMANA RASITA	f	V L C I	—	AFATA	
36	MALICO DTHMA	f		0771833189	MATULE	
37	OLIMUKA ROBERT	m	L C I SEC	078416788	DACHA	
38	ADIRU CHRISTINE	f	V-H-T	0780925498	PANI	
39	OJAKIBO SALIFA	f	V-H-T	07850027	MUSINGA	
40	ZULIFA AATE	f		—	MEREM	
41	OKOTKO KALISUM	f		—	AFATA	
42	CHELA MARIA	f		0773527786	PANI	



ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO – YUMBE – MOYO ROAD

Location: MEREDU VILLAGE, YUMBE PARISH, LOBONGA & COUNTY Date: 15/11/2019
YUMBE DISTRICT.

Date of the Meeting	16 th November 2019
Place of meeting	Omba Parish , Kuru Sub-County
Meeting Proceedings Recorded by	Aisha Zawedde
Subject of the Meeting	Consultative meeting with Kuru sub-county community members in regards to the Environment Impact Assessment (ESIA) and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for the upgrading of Koboko- Yumbe –Moyo road (105km)
Summary of Proceedings	

The Ag. SAS chaired the meeting:

The agenda for the meeting was as follows:

1. Prayer
2. Introduction
3. Welcome remarks from Ag. SAS
4. Brief introduction by JBN Representative
5. Reactions and suggestions

Meeting proceedings

1. Prayer

Prayer by the community Elder.

2. Welcome remarks by Ag. SAS

The Ag. SAS welcomed the team. He talked about the road project and its justification. He talked about the previous meetings between JBN and the District leaders. He talked about the need for support from community members.

3. Brief introduction by JBN Representative

The JBN representative provided a brief description of the project. He talked about the need for the road in the area. He gave a brief summary of the preliminary design details and that the road will be funded by the World Bank. He also gave a brief summary about the valuation process that will take place. He also pointed out the need for compensation to take place before construction.

4. Key questions and issues raised by the community

- i. During measurement of the 30m or 50m in rural settings, what will be the starting point?
- ii. If two people own land, one leased his land and the other did not lease out his land, how will compensation for the two people determined?
- iii. Why will the project use Yumbe District compensation rates yet the project will be implemented by UNRA, central government agency.
- iv. If the PAP is elderly, can the son, take responsibility of the compensation process.
- v. Will the public institutions along the alignment benefit from the project through provision of access roads to the institutions
- vi. If an institution like a school along the road is affected during land acquisition, who are the beneficiaries for the compensation?
- vii. The road design might not be strictly follow the currently alignment, will UNRA compensate the affected land?
- viii. Roads usually include drainages; will this land be compensated for?
- ix. What happens if a structure cracks as a result of vibrations?
- x. If WENRECo cut the tree to trunk level, thereafter UNRA completely destroys the tree, is the owner of the tree eligible for compensation?
- xi. For the vulnerable categories like widows, what measures shall be put in place to ensure that they are protected from their in-laws?

5. Conclusions and responses

- The road width will be measured from center of the current road.

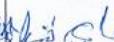
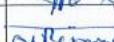
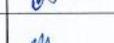
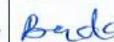
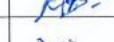
- In line with the law, Yumbe District rates will be applied during valuation
- UNRA will compensate for land acquired during road construction
- In cases of vulnerable PAPs, various measures will be put in place to ensure that the project does not make them more vulnerable than before.
- Drainages are part of the road and as such, that land will be acquired by UNRA.
- The contractor may sometimes undertake activities (corporate social responsibility) which may include provision of access to public institutions.

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO -YUMBE -MOYO ROAD

Location:.....KURU SUB COUNTY HQ.....

Date: 16/11/2019

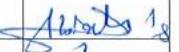
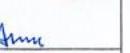
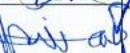
No	Name	F/M	Occupation/Job	Contact	Village	Signature
1	ALIUSIGA ABDIKAH	M	LC I	0786669586	REBEDGA	
02	AKAU-SALOUW ODEK	M	Elder	078337445	KONVAPU	
03	IBRAHIM MOAH	M	LC II	0777401830	OMBA	
04	KILI ABDI	M	BUSINESS	078265466	MARANGA	
05	PARUKU IBRAHIM	M	BUSINESS OFF 5981029		RENANGA	
06	JAGO SATTI PITTA	M	FARMER	0778050830	KUNYANGA	
07	ABDUREE JUMPA ISM	M	"	0778968670	Duba	
08	MATTE MUGARIRWA	M	BUSINESS	0781030000	RENANGA	
09	EJOIRE RAISI	M	FARMER	0786859781	OMBA	
10	AJUGA ISMAIL	M	L.C I	0787977001	MARANGA	
11	ATAMA TAWALIB	M	Auditor	0782294281	Renanga	
12	OJIGA JAMIL	M	FARMER	-	Ombo	
13	BRAW ASUMAN	M	FARMER	0785624081	Renanga	
14	ADGUZO BRAID	M	FARMER	-	ATIPILI	
15	A-YA AHMADIEB	M	P FARMER	076399796	ATIPILI WGS	
16	OLEGA S.M. AMIN	M	HTR KURU/P/S	0782716811	OMBA	
17	BADARA ISMAIL	M	BUSINESS	0782407729	RENANGA	
18	ABAYARI ALAHAI	M	FARMER	0786548833	OMBA	
19	HAJI MUHAMMAD AWWA	M	FARMER	078666365	MIZANDA	
20	HAJI KLI YUSUFU AWWA	M	FARMER	-	ATIPILI	
21	HAJI KASIMU SEBI	M	FARMER	0785412828	REBEDGA	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO -YUMBE -MOYO ROAD

Location:.....KURU HEAD QUARTERS.....

Date: 16/11/2019

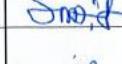
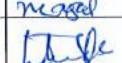
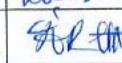
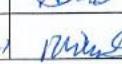
No	Name	F/M	Occupation/Job	Contact	Village	Signature
22	CHIRISA IBRAHIM	m	P. Farmer	0778759717	Ombra	
23	SIRIBA SUSAIEK	m	" "	0772834000	Ombra	
24	ADIGA TAHAYA	m	TEACHER	0784697824	Ombra	
25	FARAAZ AZIZI	m	UPDF	07828321212	Ombra	
26	IJDOSIGA BILALI	m	DRIVER	0776438170	Ombra N.	
27	MARICHE YUSUFU	m	P. FARMER	0774525342	MADDURU	
28	SANI MULALU	m	FARMER	0771423851	MADDURU	
29	OBODE KASIMO	m	L.C.I	-	MIGO	
30	MANCA SHIDAJI	m	FARMER	0771598921	MVEGA	
31	ABDULKARIM RASHID	m	FARMER	0782934992	Ombra	
32	SALINU AJIEGOS	"	"	0780605630		
33	ATISUGA MAZIDI	m	FARMER	0779503312	MADDURU	
34	MUZZO ALAHAI	m	" "	0773143279	Ombra	
35	KARAKA RATHUMAN	m	L.C.F	0774886802	Ombra	
36	LOGORO	m	" "	0774184455	MIGO	
37	Guleson Zubairi	m	farmer	0782929709	ATIPILI	
38	ISAYNE KASSIM	m	LEADER	0788831314	ATIPILI	
39	SIRAJI MUSIDA	m	PIF	-	Mandur	
40	DIBATE YUSUFU	m	" "	0778839186	LOKO	
41	RAFTIBA ALLI	m	Farmer	0788015296	ATIPILI	
42	Bamuke Muzamil	m	Tr	0772311926	Lolaronge	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO -YUMBE -MOYO ROAD

Location:..... KURU HEADQUARTERS

Date:.... 16/11/2019

No	Name	F/M	Occupation/Job	Contact	Village	Signature
43	UGULE SRIANBU	M	FARMER	0786338789	ombu	
44	IZULE BASTIR	F	"	0775318513	RENGOMA	
45	LULE MIRAMIL	M	FARMER	0774892181	KIPILI KWEI	
46	SUSA SURAJI	M	"	0779155222	Amberla	
47	Andriaga Siseji'	m	L C I	0285295293	Manduru	
48	MUSALI Ramadhan	m	Elder	-	Oroglo	
49	ABIGA ABULRATHMAN	M	TEACHER	0779772635	AMBALA	
50	VIGA BURANI (GEND)	M	"	0715719185	MIGO	
51	AKLUGI MUSOPA	M	FARMER	0777946003	MADISUPU	
52	IZUMAKI MUBARAKI	M	"	0777631077	RENGOMA	
53	SILENCIOSO	M	FAROOD		LOKOPIO	
54	Toro mAjid	m		0773868678	OMBIA	
55	LOBIDA AHMED	m	-	0777631089	PUIJA	
56	ASUGA RASHID	m	mmcf/cp	0782652083	IMVENGU	
57	Brahan Babaela	M	farmer	0786174746	Klipili	
58	PAPADU JOLLY	F	TEACHER	0786026003	MANDURU	
59	OBAMA BENARD	M	TEACHER	0776277706	Okieach	
60	BAITA BRAINI	M	FARMER	0776206224	MADISUPU	
61	FORAN SERBISI	M	H/P / TCD	0772465986	MIZANGA	
62	MUHAMMAD MAGA	M	FARMER	-	ALINGA	
63	AIJAKU LATISU	M	"	0779353380	KEPIKI	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO -YUMBE -MOYO ROAD

Location:.....KURU S/C HEAD QUARTERS.....

Date:..16/11/2010

No	Name	F/M	Occupation/Job	Contact	Village	Signature
64	MUSUMA SHADICK M	m	FARMER	0780542095	OMBA	
65	DAGA SWAY	m	Planner	0786198032	Ombo	
66	ABIBA TRAJABU	m	"	0781315099	ATIPILI	
67	INNOCENT JAMAL	m	farmer	0789020906	LUMGI	
68	KHEMISH MAHAZIN	m	OMBA	0772722441	OMBA	
69	AJEKU JAMAL	m	Farmer	0775626408	Gobari Kocca	
70	WATUGU YAMBANI	m	Farm	07881646791	WATUGU	
71	ALIQU TAHMA	F	"	"	MAPAZORU	
72	BAKOLE STRASI	m	Farm	078406100	MAPAZORU	
73	AROGA	m	"	0778656951	PULI	
74	ATOKU ASOMAD	m	"	-	NACUA	
75	OLLEMU JAMAL	m	"	-	OPOROO	
76	BAKOLE ZUREIK	m	"	0787940522	Gobari Kocca	
77	ATIBUNI GODFREY	m	BUSINESS	0788474778	ROMANGA	
78	IBRAHIM BABIA	m	P. FARMER	0782961914	OMBA	
79	MIZAMIL SHADICK	F	"	0772351631	ATIPILI	
80	RHILA MAMUDOU	F	"	0789147790	ATIPILI	
81	AYDSE OMAR AK	M	Hon. Councillor	078661304	Koboko	
82	ASIKU ABDUL-BASIR	m	"	07876732	ATIPILI	
83	LULO JAMAL	m	Land Lord	0772316718	Ombo	
84	KASSIM Melita	m	Renanya	078286964	Land Lord	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO -YUMBE -MOYO ROAD

Location: KURU S/C OFFICES

Date: 16/11/2019

No	Name	F/M	Occupation/Job	Contact	Village	Signature
84	BUNA BATULU	F	FARMER	0788265360	KEPEDOM	
85	BAKO FAIMA	F	"	07	Lemba	
86	DANIA AFISA	F	"	-	omba	
87	DODU ADEM	F	"	- -	mabalala	
88	MACHA MANSURE	M	LCI CIP	0783265360 CHAPA	Mansure	
89	TARAK OMAR	M	FARMER	-	MANDORU	
90	BAKOLE TAKADIKHO	M	"	-	MATWERU	
91	HASSAN K. ADDU	M	FARMER	0788265360	MATANGA	
92	IZATI FATHIMA	F	"	0785370416	ATIPILI	
93	RAIMA AYADA	F	"	0776616016	ATIPILI	
94	OMBERE TASHI	M	"	- -	LOTU	
95	ABDIAH ZUBER	M	FARMER	07992323	MATZOGA	
96	ACHIBRI MIZAMIGI	M	Teacher	0789489191	DMBA	
97	SANGUA AYUB DAKO	M	"	0786026028	MANDORU	
98	MAWE MUHAMAD	M	"	0777572516	MATANGA	
99	SIKO MARAU	F	"	- -	DMBA	
100	SADAMU ABIBU	M	"	0782340901	PUGA	
101	ABAKU KASSIM	M	LCI	0784622028	OKWY C/O	
102	ACIBRI BOB	M	MSDS	0772929855	Renang	
103	YADA SOWA B	M	LCI CIP	0779743546	PUGA	
104	AIDARA TASHI	M	internet	0775795070	omba	
105	TERO JUSIO	M	UTSO Kuru	0774915174	UKILICHACHI	

Date of the Meeting	17 th November 2019
Place of meeting	Kololo village, Gojuru Parish
Meeting Proceedings Recorded by	Aisha Zawedde
Subject of the Meeting	Consultative meeting with Gojuru Parish community members in regards to the Environment Impact Assessment (ESIA) and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for the upgrading of Koboko- Yumbe –Moyo road (105km)
Summary of Proceedings	<p>The Parish Chief chaired the meeting:</p> <p>The agenda for the meeting was as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prayer 2. Introduction 3. Welcome remarks from Parish Chief 4. Communication from L.C.I Chairman 5. Brief introduction by JBN Representative 6. Reactions and suggestions <p>Meeting proceedings</p> <p>2. Prayer Prayer by one of the community members.</p> <p>6. Welcome remarks by Parish Chief The Parish Chief thanked the community for participating in the project. He talked about the gift of life and the importance of the project to his community. He talked about the previously held meeting at Kuru sub-county offices regarding the upcoming project. He requested community support to ensure the success of the project. He requested the community to ask any questions in order to receive feedback on their concerns.</p> <p>He talked about the dust during the dry season, which affects road users. He further talked about collaborative efforts in implementing mitigation measures since the project will bring both negative and positive impacts. He informed the members that success of the project is dependent on their cooperation. He also highlighted the need to support widows in receiving their compensation benefits.</p> <p>7. Communication from LC.I Chairman He thanked JBN team for the work done to ensure the approval of the project. Thanked his community for showing up. He talked about the compensation complaints by community caused by WENRECo and as such UNRA should ensure that such incidence do not arise during the construction of Koboko Yumbe Moyo road.</p> <p>8. Brief introduction by JBN Representative The JBN representative provided a brief description of the project. He talked about the need for the road in the area. He talked about the preliminary studies i.e. ESIA, design and RAP. Key issues during these studies will include PAP census, land acquisition. He talked about the potential project impacts like dust, accidents, noise. He requested for community feedback on how to minimise these impacts. He also gave a brief summary about the valuation and survey process that would take place.</p> <p>9. Key questions and issues raised by the community</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. What is the actual size of the road carriage? Will it be expanded to both sides? Will it retain the current alignment? ii. What documents are required for PAPs whose land might affected? iii. What are project activities and the timelines? What is the timeline for the compensation process? iv. What will happen to the graves along the alignment? v. If the land in question is currently a court case, how will UNRA handles such scenarios? vi. In case, an institution is affected and has no proper land documentation or is leasehold, who will be compensated? vii. If a PAP passes away before compensation, will the compensation be awarded to the heir?

- viii. Will the project provide job opportunities for the locals?
- ix. If the father has previously awarded land to the daughter, and is demanding compensation for the same piece of land, how will UNRA identify the rightful recipient of the compensation?
- x. If cracks are formed as result of the construction activities, how will the contractor handle such issues?
- xi. How will the affected water sources be compensated?
- xii. If possible, will public institutions be provided with access roads?

10. Conclusions and responses

- The project has many stages including ESIA and RAP, Design, Valuation, Compensation
- The contractor is recommended to employ local labour where possible
- The PAPs should have identification like the national ID
- Affected public utilities and institutions will be handled on a case by case basis
- If the affected land has a dispute in court, the money will be held in the escrow account till the court case is ruled.



ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO –YUMBE –MOYO ROAD

Location: GOTURU PARISH

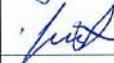
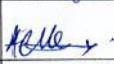
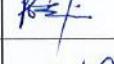
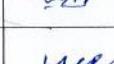
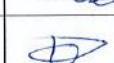
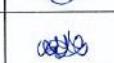
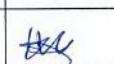
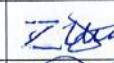
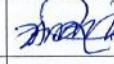
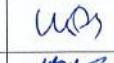
Date: 17/10/2019

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO -YUMBE -MOYO ROAD

Location:..... GOJURU PARISH

Date:..... 17/11/2019

No	Name	F/M	Occupation/Job	Contact	Village	Signature
01	ABDUL MALIK AKAIBU	M	Farmer	0777709400	KOLOLO	
02	DRADEGA BAARI	M	farmer	0773975166	KOLOLO	
03	AFEKU ADINAWI M		Streetlet	0781936160	Jabala	
04	AGU ASIBU	M	Farmer	078615987	JAHIMA	
05	EGBULE PATTUMA	m	farmer	0795793237	OBUGONGA	
06	IGWAMENI DASHA	M	Shop	0781494907	Lekorora	
07	KEMISI KSSR	m	Farm/oldor	-	KOLOLO	
08	AMINU AYANI	F	Farmer	-	KOLOLO	
09	KELILI SHABRI	M	Elder	-	KOLOLO	
10	OSUBI FAIRUZA	F	Elder	-	KOLOLO	
11	DJI AYSR	F	Farmer	-	JABALA	
12	ABIRU AYIMA	F	Farmer	-	KOLOLO	
13	ABDU PATTUMA	F	Farmer	-	KOLOLO	
14	INDU WISURA	F	Elder	-	KOLOLO	
15	BABA ABIDA	F	Elder	-	KOLOLO	
16	AYIBU AYIMA	F	Farmer	-	KOLOLO	
17	ABIRU KERBUKA	F	Farmer	-	KOLOLO	
18	DRAIBU ZUPA	F	Farmer	-	PATTIBA	
19	DRIZIGE ZAMZAM	F	Farmer	-	KOLOLO	
20	MADU ZUMURU	F	Far	-	KOLOLO	
21	ITOGA ISSA	M	, ,	,	Jabala	



ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO –YUMBE –MOYO ROAD

Location: GOJURU PARISH (KOLLO VILLAGE)

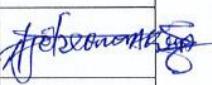
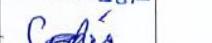
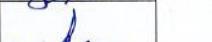
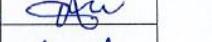
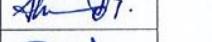
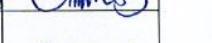
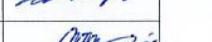
Date:.....

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO -YUMBE -MOYO ROAD

Location:.....GOJURU PARISH, KOLODO, VILLAGE

Date: 17/11/2019

No	Name	F/M	Occupation/Job	Contact	Village	Signature
01	Ajohor Omartuk	M	Parish councilor	0778661304	Kololo	
02	IRATIKA TABIBU	F	Plasterer mecthi	077563791	mecthi	
03	BABO KASIA OFF	F	Plasterer Benki	0784185348	ODUGONGA	
04	Adam JAH	M		0788888888	LOROLOMBA	
05	Aliyori Kandu	M		0781846657	ONDUNSA	
06	Alabi Ibrahim	M	ELDER	0771388888	Aligagi	
07	Musa Asaukanim			0786739325	Kribas	
08	EOTRE MANSUR	M	FARMER	0772363395	JABALA	
09	DELU JAWAL	M	FARMER	0782580911	JABALA	
10	ATIKU ADAM	M	ELDER	0771373333	ODUGONGA	
11	ADROLE AHMED	M	FARMER		Kololo	
12	Abinghotu Abdul	M	LC ICM	0775994672	Jabala	
13	ALIYORI	M	FARMER	0780102473	JABALA	
14	ICASIM ALH	M	KWN	0788702846782		
15	ALIGA NASUR	M	BUSINESS	0771480111	JABALA	
16	BRIHNISSA VI	M	- - -	07789680	JABALA	
17	ABUZERE MAJO	M	- - -		JABALA	
18	Kassim Jema	M	- - -	0779341024	Kololo	
19	Alamiga Badruku	M	pezanti	-	Kololo	
20	WAKU TOTH	M	Group/Sector	0777718947	Kololo	
21	RATIBU ijoy	M	Production Lc	0775800671	Loloronga	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO –YUMBE –MOYO ROAD

Location:..... GOJURU PARISH

Date:..... 17/11/2014

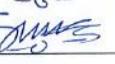
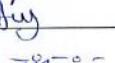
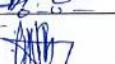
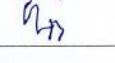
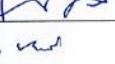
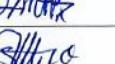
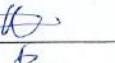
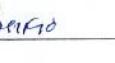
No	Name	F/M	Occupation/Job	Contact	Village	Signature
01	Aluma k Saffi	M	V/C/P	0778144233	Kololo	
02	ATELU RAJABU	M	Sc	07755305	JABALA	
03	ODONG Goshay	W	Go	077340448	OPi	
04	ZCHNE YAZI	M	SECURITY	0778213518	Achira	
05	Mambo yasmin	M	Lock keeper	077219826	Ongong	
06	BHATI	M	Go	077689320	Lohoronga	
07	ABALE	M	Go	077687271	Kurny	
08	ISUMA' ALAHAYI	M	Gogund	0776	JABALA	
09	MUSA Doya	m	Body keeper		Lohoronga	
10	Aluma RASHID	m	C	0785045614	Lohoronga	
11	mediamungu mansur	m		078678533	Lohoronga	
12	AIKUNTHI	m	FARMER	0789	KUKUA	
13	ASIBUKU-SIWA	M	FARMER	077675	KOLOLO	
14-	ABDUL NASSER	M	FARMER		ACHIBA	
15-	KASSIM W AUDA	M	BULLER	077164393	JABALA	
16-	ONZIMA AKASA	M	FARMER		KOLOLO	
17.	OSUMAN ALONGA	M	BOBA BOBA	07892060	KOLOLO	
18	NALI AUMANGUT	M	BOBA BOBA	—	JABALA	
19	JABALI SIRAJ	m	Security	078039179	Achira	
20	MAJidi	m	GOJURU	0778043785	JABALA	
21	EPEE SADAM	M	Gojuru	—	JABALA	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO –YUMBE –MOYO ROAD

Location:..... GO JURU PARISH

Date:...17/11/2019

No	Name	F/M	Occupation/Job	Contact	Village	Signature
D1	SARA MAUZU	F	Farmer	078899758	KOLOLO	
D2	ASAHTU ZABIBU	F	-	0719238479	KOLOLO	
D3	ZAINA HANANI	F	Farmer	-	KOLOLO	
D4	GARISHU ALUMA	m	Security	0786644476	KOLOLO	
D5	TINO JIMIA	F	Farmer	-	JAMBALA	
D6	HASAT MARIAM	F	Farmer	0785321791	KOLOLO	
D7	ASIBA ICERU	F	Farmer	-	ACTHABA	
D8	SWETEN ABUBAKARI	F	Farmer	0787521263	KOLOLO	
D9	WAKUWI KALSUM	F	Farmer	0789552612	KOLOLO	
D10	BARKO RAMIA	F	Farmer	-	KOLOLO	
D11	KNIGHT ASINA	F	Farmer	-	KOLOLO	
D12	KENI MOHAMAD	M	Farmer	078663108	KOHOKO	
D13	TABAU RAIS	m	LC	0774883260	KOLOLO	
D14	ALUMA MAMMUDU	m	Elder	07711766002	JAMBALA	
D15	CHANDIWI RAMIA	F	Farmer	-	KOLOLO	
D16	CHANDIWI ISMAILA	F	Farmer	-	KOLOLO	
D17	UNDU RAMIA	R	Farmer	-	KOLOLO	
D18	PASCA ALEPE	F	Farmer	-	KOLOLO	
D19	BARKO DABIBU	F	Farmer	-	KOLOLO	
D20	KADIMA RANDI	F	Farmer	-	KOLOLO	
D21	ALUNGAMI SAFIA	F	Farmer	-	KOLOLO	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO -YUMBE -MOYO ROAD

Location:..... GOTURU PARISH

Date:....17/11/2019

No	Name	F/M	Occupation/Job	Contact	Village	Signature
01	DRIWARI LATA	F	Farmer	-	KOLOLO	
02	ADIL JUMA	M	Farmer	0778583868	KOLOLO V	
03	AMIKE ZUMURIA	F	Farmer	0785876163	KOLOLO V	
04	CHAODIKA JUMA	F	Farmer	-	ACTHIBA	
05	CHAODIKA MIRAB	F	Farmer	-	KOLOLO	
06	SUMBIA ZAINA	F	Farmer	-	KOLOLO	
07	KADISA ABDULLAH	F	Farmer	0788270713	JARALA	
08	Abdullah Kulu	M		0772307621	Aerba village	
09	ALI LU Abubakar	M	Farmer	"	KOLOLO	
10	KOTEJI ASHRAF SHABAN	M	Farmer	0778829468	DRUGONGA	
11	CHAODIKA ALLI	M	Farmer	0773971195	ACTHIBA	
12	JOB DALIL	M	FARMER	0776693216	KELU	
13	JAMALI SALIM	m	Youth Cr	-	KOLOLO	
14	ARGUCHI HAMIDU	m	CIP LCII MECH	078529549	MECHU P.	
15	BAKUA ISRAFIL	M	OPINION LEADER	0777705867	ACTHIBA	
16	AKASA RAJAB	M	ELDER	-	JARALA	
17	SAIDI DAUDI	M	ELDER	0788028852	JARALA	
18	CHERERA RASHIDI	M	L C T	0772274680	ACTHIBA	
19	DAIBU AHMADAI	M	MEMBER	-	KULU	
20	KENI MOHAMAD	M	ELDER	078863168	KOHOLLO	
21	BLACKMAN SWARIC	M	L.C.I.C man	0779228826	KULU	

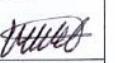
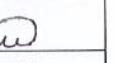
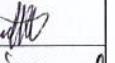
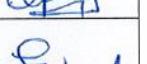
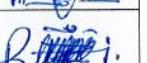
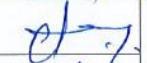
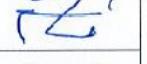
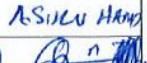
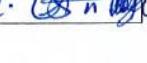
Date of the Meeting	18 th November 2019
Place of meeting	Yumbe Town Council offices
Meeting Proceedings Recorded by	Aisha Zawedde
Subject of the Meeting	Consultative meeting with Yumbe town council community members in regards to the Environment Impact Assessment (ESIA) and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for the upgrading of Koboko- Yumbe –Moyo road (105km)
Summary of Proceedings	
The L.C. III chaired the meeting:	
The agenda for the meeting was as follows:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prayer 2. Introduction 3. Welcome remarks from Speaker 4. Communication from L.C.III Chairman 5. Brief introduction by JBN Representative 6. Reactions and suggestions 	
Meeting proceedings	
<p>1. Prayer Prayer by one of the community members.</p>	
<p>2. Communication from Speaker He talked about the current situation of the road. He also thanked government for the upcoming project.</p>	
<p>3. Communication from LC.III Chairman He thanked JBN team for taking time to talk to them about the project. He also thanked GoU for continuously bringing development to the area. He emphasized that development that development brings both positive and negative impacts which the area LC I Chairpersons. He further said:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is need to involve of the local leadership to ensure timely dissemination of right information. • The communication gap between the implementing agencies and communities should be managed. • Record keeping of destroyed property and any other assets is key to proper management of the project. • They still have pending issues regarding the unpaid compensation by WENRECo. • The Town Council will elevated to Municipality which will lead to more developments 	
<p>4. Brief introduction by JBN Representative The JBN representative provided a brief description of the project. He talked about the need for the road in the area. He talked about the preliminary studies i.e. ESIA, design and RAP. Key issues during these studies will include PAP census, land acquisition. He talked about the potential project impacts like dust, accidents, noise. He requested for community feedback on how to minimise these impacts. He also gave a brief summary about the valuation and survey process that would take place.</p>	
<p>5. Key questions and issues raised by the community</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. What is the estimated time for commencement of civil works? ii. How will the compensation rates be determined? iii. How will the project ensure coordination amongst stakeholders? iv. If there is land dispute, how will the project reward compensation? v. How and who will carry out the valuation process? Will the community be able to negotiate the compensation fee? vi. What kind of labour will the local community be able to provide to the contractor? vii. What kind of compensation will be provided for the effects if vibration? 	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO -YUMBE -MOYO ROAD

Location:.....YUMBE.....TOWN.....COUNCIL.....OFFICES

Date:.....18/11/2019

No	Name	F/M	Occupation/Job	Contact	Village	Signature
1.	Mansur Burhan	M	CDO	0775900989	YTC	
2.	DALIL D.K. JASMA	M	LC II C/MAN BILKESU	0772607364 0772986152	Y.T.C	
3.	Dnamuel Ali	M	PSO/TAPEZI	07741274	Debo	
4.	ADRIKO DENIS	M	BUSINESS MANAGER	0785875918	ODROPI	
5.	AMIN MAHAMUD ING'AT	M	EL-BERCHAHAR FAB ZAMBOLIS	0783828708	Y.T.C ODROPI	
6.	ONJIGA BURAN	M	LAND LORD	-	OKANGA	
7.	AJACIA BEAN INNOCENT	M	LAND LORD / LICENZ	0784026962	Y.T.C ODROPI	
8.	AJIGA ALAHA ING'AT	M	LAND LORD	0774157199	Y.T.C ODROPI	
9.	ALIONSI SWADRIK	M	LAND LORD	-	Y.T.C ODROPI	
10.	ORIMUKIG M KEMIS	M	LAND LORD	0771969532	OKANGA	
11.	ARIBA RAMANAN	M	LAND LORD	0778214575	OKANGA	
12.	KABAKA JAMILI	M	LCI PERSON	07862819516	Okangana	
13.	YUNI RAZMIK	m	Lci / Informal	0784592628	OKANGA	
14.	MUTHAMMAD YOUSAF	M	LAND LORD	0782892213	ODROPI	
15.	CANDIGA ABD AP	M	LAND LORD	074077988	OKANGA	
16.	OCHIGE SUMI	M	LAND LORD	077959305	OKANGA	
17.	BUGA ICASSIM	M	LAND LORD	0779001948	ODROPI	
18.	OMARO MUSA	M	LAND LORD	078551946	ODROPI	
19.	YAHAYA MUSTA	M	LAND LORD	0782912149	ODROPI	
20.	ASIKU HAMID AMU	M	LAND LORD	07722281082	ODROPI	Asiku Hamid
21.	OTIRIGA AKISTARI	M	LCI PERSON	0782841080	SCAWA Q.	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO –YUMBE –MOYO ROAD

Location:.....YUMBE T/C OFFICES.....

Date:.....18/11/2019

No	Name	F/M	Occupation/Job	Contact	Village	Signature
22	HABIBU MASHA Juma	M	Land Work	0781088847 ODRIGA	AFRICA	
23	DRAKIELE MATIBU Abus.	M	operator, Land	0782598757 AMAN	AMAN	
24	KOSIGA SWALI	M	LAND USER	0785520647 ODROPI	ODROPI	
25	HARUNA ARIKA	M	Land user	—	OKANGA	
26	AMANI SWALI	M	LAND LORD	0774257148 MILIA	MILIA	
27	CHICAGO ISMAIL YIZANI	M	L.C.I ODROPI	0777711392 ODROPI	ODROPI	
28	OKUA RASHID ASHRAF	M	LAND LORD	0784396037 ODROPI	ODROPI	
29	WAWA ASTRID	M	L.C.T/cman	07619588419 AROBUA	AROBUA	
30	APELIMA Hussein	M	LAND LORD	0782308886 OKANGA	OKANGA	
31	Endie b. Sabiu	M	Land user	0773488825 Chiranga	CHIRANGA	
32	AKIKU SULAIMAN	F	TOWN AGENT	0778994225 AMANTIERI	AMANTIERI	
33	Babou Agnes	F	SER T/C	0782525209 MILIA	MILIA	
34	LUCKY N. CHRISTINE	F	TOWN AGENT	0789010164 AROBUA	AROBUA	
35	A C IDRIS MALIK	M	Land Lord	0782762302 AFRICA QUATARI	AFRICA QUATARI	
36	CERIKA SULAIMAN	M	Pasant	0778016133 OKANGA	OKANGA	
37	RASHIDI AYALE	M	Pasant	0774279390 ODROPI RAY	ODROPI RAY	
38	YASSIN MOSES	M	Pasant	0785388092 ODRIGA	ODRIGA	
39	Engaba Rose	F	I.A	0777713585 AROBUA	AROBUA	
40	APELIMA ASIRI FO	M	Land user	0786776578	OKANGA	
41	BASHIRI MOHAMAD	M	Road user	0778265249 Odropi	ODROPI	
42	KALIDI Juma	M	T.u	0789620026 Afrika	Afrika	



ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO –YUMBE –MOYO ROAD

Location: NUMBER TIC OFFICES

Date:.....18/11/2019

h) MOYO COMMUNITY MINUTES

Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo Road Project:
Consultancy Services for the Preparation of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report
and Resettlement Action Plan of Roads in Refugee Areas – Lot 1: Koboko –Yumbe - Moyo (105
Km) Procurement Ref No:UNRA/SRVCS/19-20/00006

PROJECT ACTIVITY NAME/PLACE:	Residents of Yeta Parish in Yumbe District minutes (Anguwira, Kowonge Villages)		
Consultant	JBN		
Minutes by:	Anzoo Jane Okuni		
Reviewed by:	Pamela		
Date of Meeting:	20/11/2019		
Meeting Venue:	Kowonge Mosque		
Meeting Minutes Version number:	016		
Meeting Start Time:	09:00 am		
(V) ATTENDEES(See attendance register attached)			
No	Name	Position	Email Address
6.			

(W) AGENDA
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Opening prayers 2. Welcome remarks by the area LC1 chairman& sub-county chief 3. Presentation by JBN staff 4. Questions, clarifications and answers 5. Closing remarks by the LC3
(X) MEETING MINUTES and PROCEEDINGS

Min 1: Welcome remarks by the area LC1

The area LC1 chairman Mr. Maru Adinan of Anguwira welcomed all the visitors his village and said his village is a peaceful village so they should feel at home and then thanked the community members for responding positively and coming in such a big number. He asked his community members to be attentive and listen carefully to avoid asking unnecessary questions, he requested his community members to comply if any of them will be affected. He invited the LC III to make a few remarks & then invited the team from JBN to make their submission

Min 2: Welcome remarks by the Sub County Chief

The LC3 Mr. Chandiga Ariga Safi thanked the LC1 chairperson for the opportunity to say something and welcome the JBN team. The LC 3 welcomed the community and thanked them for attending the meeting. He requested a member from the meeting to have a word of prayer. He then welcomed the Team from JBN and requested them to give the presentation of the proposed project.

Min 3: Presentation by JBN staff

The JBN representative made a presentation of the KYM 105 road project. This included a good description of the project and the RAP & ESIA as summarized below:

- Project Background
- Project activities
- Road will be expanded to 30m corridor in trading centres & 50m in other areas

- The team is here to inform and sensitize the community
- All those affected by the project will be compensated
- Compensation is either in kind or money
- Special consideration will apply for the vulnerable in-case they are affected as well
- Information about livelihoods and how they will likely to be Impacted
- Basic information on vulnerabilities and social conflict within the project area
- Main things considered for compensated are; land, structures/homes, perennial crops/trees, graves, as well as shrines
- Information on status on the environment and likely environmental impacts
- Information about existing District Compensation Rates

Min 4: Reactions and Way Forward:

Comments	Responses
1. You talked of compensating only the people whose property are affected directly (i.e. within the ROW) how about the once affected indirectly? (Ayizuka Sukuran)	Construction of the road project may arise injurious damage (e.g. cracking) of private property which, since outside project area, would not normally be compensated. Injurious damage to property during project implementation can be mitigated or compensated as by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monetary compensation to owners from contractor's insurance. • Contractor to repair or replace, to owner satisfaction, any injuriously damaged property.
2. Will the project consider compensating a person who has cultivated land but with no structure? (Swibe Zakari)	Yes, the project will consider compensating PAPs who own land, structures, perennial crops/trees, graves, shrines etc.
3. There is concern whether Local Council leaders or representatives will be facilitated for assisting during the project cycle? (Omzimai Idrisa Juma)	Yes, they will pay the LCs money for the assistance offered.
4. In case my daughter is impregnated by project staffs, how will that be solved? (Aduga Ismail)	The project is going to ensure that such incidences do not happen. There is going to be continuous sensitization on project workers and communities on dangers of sexual relationship. The contractor will be tasked to have a code of conduct which they comply for their workers to minimize some of the risks.
5. In case someone's trees that are outside the alignment are knocked down by company trucks during construction, will they be compensated? (Swaibe Zakari)	Yes, you will be compensated when you have reported the case. There will be GMCs established at parish level where such cases can be reported to and resolve shortly.
6. Some graves are likely to be affected, who will exhume the body, is it the contractor or the families of the deceased? 7. If am renting someone's house and the house is affected, who receives the compensation, is it me or the property owner (Gabu Savior Manya)	The project will provide equitable compensation to all affected owners, to relocate their cultural assets. The families will be required to exhume the bodies and bury them somewhere else. Compensation package

8. There are graves that have been in existence for over 50 years and might not be seen by the valuation team during the survey exercise, how will the valuers know where exactly such graves are? (Irene Jurugo)	The surveyors should be guided by the affected person or a representative together with the local leaders and elders; besides on the consultants team, there is a specialists that will handle those issues.
9. During road construction, there are some houses that will be affected by the project when initially they were not considered to be within the affected property. Will government also consider such?	Yes, Government considers compensation for such houses. Injurious damage to property during project implementation can be mitigated or compensated as by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monetary compensation to owners from contractor's insurance. • Contractor shall repair or replace, to owner satisfaction, any injuriously damaged property.
10. After compensation, how much time is given for the Project Affected Persons to leave?	The law provides for 3 or 6 months. Therefore notice of 3 or 6 months will be given and note that a disturbance allowance of 30% if given 3 months to vacate or 15% if given 6 months to vacate will be given to a PAP on top of the compensation package.
11. There were complains during recent compensation for especially trees of people that were affected during the construction of the power line, some people are not compensated till now, will they be compensated this time round and will those that were compensated be compensated again for the same trees? (Dega Akasa)	This is a different project. This is a road project by UNRA and is funded by the World Bank. It is a requirement that Governments compensates PAPs before project is implemented. Consultations will be carried out with the Electricity Company and inform them about your concern but we can't talk about something we don't know in regards to their failure to compensate you.
12. If my structure is outside the right of way but it's affected due to impact of the road construction, will I be compensated? (Abubakari Said)	Houses that are close to acquired land will be assessed before, records on the state of the structure will be kept for future reference so that incase the structure is affected as a result of road construction , where necessary, repairs will be done or even compensated depending on the impact.
13. How safe is our children during the road construction? (Adiru Rukia)	Yeah the kids are safe and will always be safe with the help of the teams and the village members through sensitizing their children very well on this project.
14. If someone gave out land for free to another and the land is affected, who receives the compensation package? (Maazini Said)	If land was given out for free and this is known by the local leaders, with written consent then the compensation package will go to the person who was given the land. Unless If one was given land to
Closing Remarks: The LC3 Mr. Chandiga Aringa Safi thanked the JBN team one more time for coming and requested the JBN team to continue sensitizing the communities about the this project so that they can understand it too well and also requested the contractors to consider the youths much as they can bring the technical people to work in technical areas he then doesn't want to see the contractor ferrying	

people from outside the project area to work as casual labourers. He then thanked all the three LCs and the Mobilizer for the job well done.



ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: FSA and RAP for Koloko-Tumse-Moyo Road (1057km)
 Location: Anguwira and Kowonge villages - Tito Subcounty - Tumse District Date: 25/11/12

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email	Signature
1.	TALIBU APANGU	M	P. Farmer		Anguwira -v.	Cant
2.	AIIKU KALIDI	M	DRIVER Kowonge	0788649164	Kowonge	Abdullah
3.	UTUBUGA RAHMAN	M	P. Farmer	0787648426	Anguwira -v.	Abdullah
4.	AMIDU MANSURU	M	Mechanic	0774702914	Anguwira -v.	Syed Ali
5.	ATISUGA BRAM	M	P. Farmer	0773249116	Anguwira -v.	Abdullah
6.	MUKUTARI ALITRE	M	P. Farmer		Anguwira -v.	Cant
7.	AKIRARU DRATE	M	P. Farmer	0718359597	Anguwira -v.	Kale
8.	OCHIIGA SHARIF	M	P. Farmer	0769792193	Anguwira -v.	Emmanuel
9.	IJOTRE MANSURU	M	P. Farmer		Anguwira -v.	Abdullah
10.	BATALI MOMO	M	P. Farmer	0774950484	Anguwira -v.	Syed Ali
11.	ATUBU SWAIB	M	P. Farmer		Anguwira -v.	Abdullah
12.	ATIMA SAHAD	M	P. Farmer	0775045823	Anguwira -v.	Cant
13.	ADRAKI AFISA	F	P. Farmer		Anguwira -v.	Abdullah

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIX and RAP for Koloko-Tumbe-Moyo (105Km)

Location: Anguwira and Kawonge villages - Tumbé Subcounty Tumbé District Date: 20/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email	Village	Signature
1.	YASIN UDROLE	M	P. Farmer	0787861810	Kwonga ✓	TAK	
2.	UNDOGA SAFI	M	P. Farmer		Anguwira ✓	ONDA	
3.	Andiga Paisha	M	Business Man	0773530655	Kawonga	AMMATHI	
4.	ALIGA HAIDID	M	P. Farmer		Anguwira ✓	A. HADID	
5.	SINANDUGA BADRU	M	Mechanic	0785786299	Anguwira ✓	SHABAN	
6.	ADIGA ATTUMED KHEM	M	P. Farmer	077562979	Anguwira ✓	WILSON	
7.	OLEMA ABDUL AZIZ	M	P. Farmer		Anguwira ✓	GEE	
8.	OMAR IBRAHIM	M	Student	0786028538	Anguwira ✓	IT	
9.	TOAH SAFI SAID	M	Driver	0774030915	Kwonga ✓	JABIR	
10.	AMIZA DIAB	M	P. Farmer	0770732946	Anguwira ✓	AMIZA	
11.	ATIMAN FARUKU	M	Builder	0755472781	Anguwira ✓	ATIMAN	
12.	MUDASIR ABUBAKAR	M	P. Farmer	0777185442	Anguwira ✓	MUDASIR	
13.	TAKAM ABDELHA	M	II		Kowonga	STYLIS	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIX and RAP for Koloko-Tumbe-Moyo (105Km) Road

Location: Anguwira and Kawonge villages - Tumbé Subcounty Tumbé District Date: 20/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email	Signature
1.	DANA ANANA	F	P. Farmer		Anguwira ✓	ANANA
2.	RUKIA BADRU	F	P. Farmer		Anguwira ✓	RUKIA
3.	TOAH DIABU	M	P. Farmer		Anguwira ✓	TOAH
4.	GULE Anbu TAHAMA	M	Student	078290123	Anguwira ✓	GULE
5.	ANDIMA ATTUMED	M	TEACHER	0778220826	Anguwira ✓	ANDIMA
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						
11.						
12.						
13.						

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA and RAP for Koboko-Tumbe-Moyo(Loski) Road

Location: Anguvara and Kowonga Villages - APO SubCounty Tumbe District

Date: 20/11/17

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email Village	Signature
1.	CHANDIGA SASSI	M	LCII C1D	077137310	Anguwira Ogmaro	
2.	MAEW ASRAF	m	Electrician	0782262400	Kowonga	
3.	CHAIBO SWARIS	M	Peasant	0746609375	Anguwira	
4.	DRASI AZIZI	M	Peasant farmer	0778650740	Anguwira	
5.	Ahmed Lubwesi	M	Peasant farmer	—	Anguwira	
6.	IJOSIGA OMARII	m	Peasant	—	Anguwira	
7.	Ole Kura Yahaya Viga	m	Peasant	0789102879	Anguwira	
8.	Safi Abdala	m	Peasant	0778375177	OKUKUA	
9.	Safi Sebi	m	Elder OKUKUA	—	OKUKUA	
10.	ONZIMA IDRISA Samia	M	LCII OKUKUA	0772951665	OKUKUA	
11.	ALONE K. ARASON	m	LCII/KOWONGA	0771072000	Kowonga	
12.	ASSI BABA	M	FARMER	0267139057	OKUKUA	
13.	Diba Babason	m	Farmer/okukua	0752-997711	OKUKUA	
	HAMZA MAHAZINSOO	m	Student	070691378	Kowonga	

24
14
8

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: *EnK and RAP for Kokoko-Tumba-Moyo Road (Gosku)*

Location: *Anguwira and Kowonga villages - ADD Subcounty - Tumba District* Date: *25/11/19*

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation/Accesion	Contact	Email Village	Signature
1.	PARUKU ARUNA M	m	farmer	-	Anguwira	<i>[Signature]</i>
2.	RATHUMAN DELUA M	m	farmer	-	Anguwira	<i>[Signature]</i>
3.	MALIKI KAWATA m	m	mustion	0772813652	Anguwira	<i>[Signature]</i>
4.	ZUBERI JOOTRE M	m	mechanic	-	Anguwira	<i>[Signature]</i>
5.	UGAZ MORITA Huberta M	f	Adm Soc UMSC	0781636598	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
6.	MARU ABINAN M	m	LCI C/P	0782105447	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
7.	AJISUGA SUKIRAM	m	Carpenter, Jango	0782244017	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
8.	Naima Rajabu F	f	farmer	0	Kowonga	<i>[Signature]</i>
9.	Zainabu Abudu F	f	Farmer	-	Kowonga	<i>[Signature]</i>
10.	Fatuma Bashiri F	f	farmer	0788218101	Kowonga	<i>[Signature]</i>
11.	ABEWE FI AKIRAMU F	f	Farmer	0781135394	Kowonga	<i>[Signature]</i>
12.	BOLGA RASIDI M	m	farmer	0772604739	Kowonga	<i>[Signature]</i>
13.	TOTTA DIABU M	m	farmer	-	Anguwira	<i>[Signature]</i>

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA and RAP for Kiloko-Yumbe-Moyo Road

Location: Anguwira, Kowenga villages - TPO subcounty - Yumbe District

Date: 25/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation /occupation	Contact	Email Village	Signature
1.	ATAMA ISMAIL	m	Driver	0780863813	Anguwira	
2.	Abakari Deya	m	Peasant farmer	—	Kowenga	
3.	ANGUNZI ABULKAIMA AVY	m	Peasant	0786349297	Anguwira	
4.	CHANDILA LATIF	m	Peasant	0775315761	KOWENGA	
5.	TSIKU GADAPI	m	Peasant	0777911266	Anguwira	
6.	Mawa Maula	m	Carpenter	0789151431	Anguwira	
7.	Enapman Katha maliamungu	m	Peasant	0775437935	Anguwira	
8.	DABABA MUZAMIL	m	Farmer	—	Anguwira	
9.	PEPLI IKHLID	m	Farmer	078086631	Anguwira	
10.	SIRGA ZUBAIR ABBUB	m	MARSON	078955589	Anguwira	
11.	Dewi ISMAIL	m	MARSON	078901741	Anguwira	
12.	SITHE ORAMIZAMIL	m	Farmer	0783424540	Kowenga	
13.	ENDU ALLI	m	farmer	—	Anguwira	

62
13

Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo Road Project:

**Consultancy Services for the Preparation of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report
and Resettlement Action Plan of Roads in Refugee Areas – Lot 1: Koboko –Yumbe - Moyo (105 Km) Procurement Ref No:UNRA/SRVCS/19-20/00006**

PROJECT ACTIVITY NAME/PLACE:	Residents of Besia Parish in Moyo District minutes (Besia, Lowi Quarters , Metu Villages)
Consultant	JBN
Minutes by:	Charlotte
Reviewed by:	Pamela
Date of Meeting:	14/11/2019
Meeting Venue:	Besia Parish Centre
Meeting Minutes Version number:	001
Meeting Start Time:	10:00 am

(Y) ATTENDEES(See attendance register attached)

No	Name	Position	Email Address
7.			

(Z) AGENDA

- a. Prayer
- b. Self-Introductions
- c. Remarks from the Chairman of the meeting
- d. Communication from JBN about the project
- e. Reactions and Answers
- f. Way Forward

(AA) MEETING MINUTES and PROCEEDINGS

Min 1: Welcome remarks by the area LC1

The meeting began with opening prayer from one of the Local Leaders Mrs. Ayugo Vicky. The LC1 chairman Mr. Eriku John welcomed the members and informed them that the purpose of the meeting was to discuss KYM road project. He then called on the local leaders to welcome and implement development programs, therefore at this forum they would all come out speaking the same language and with one voice. He further welcomed all the visitors from JBN to his village and assured them of maximum cooperation of the community members and security.

He asked his community members to listen attentively and to ask relevant questions to avoid any queries that may arise later. He added that he has been informed that the road project will commence sooner than expected as such, he requested his community members to comply if any of them will be affected. He invited the parish chief to make a few remarks & then invite the team from JBN to make their submission

Min 2: Presentation by JBN staff

The JBN CLO for Moyo Mr. Onguma David thanked the leaders and community members for sparing time off their busy schedules to attend the meeting; he also thanked them for the warm welcome. He then went on to introduce the staff of JBN present in the meeting. After the introductions, he then invited Mr. Balikudembe Joseph to present about the upgrade of the road project so that the community is aware about the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan for Koboko-Yumbe- Moyo 105km.

He gave a comprehensive description of the project and the RAP & ESIA as summarized below:

Project Background

Project activities

Road will be expanded to 30m corridor in trading centres & 50m in other areas

The team is here to inform and sensitize the community

There are teams who will be asking questions

All those affected by the project will be compensated

Presenting national identity cards or police letters in case there is no id

Compensation is either in kind or money

Special consideration will apply for the vulnerable in-case they are affected as well

Info about livelihoods and how they will likely to be Impacted

Basic information on vulnerabilities and social conflict within the project area

Main things considered for compensated are; land, structures/homes, perennial crops/trees, graves, as well as shrines

Information on status on the environment and likely environmental impacts

Info about existing District Compensation Rates

<p>Information about team for the cultural sites Ikiring Judith, the gender specialist talked about the different groups of people during the meeting HIV/AIDS control Employment opportunities Sharing the compensations with families and not individuals Helping the disable and the elderly people</p>	<p>Min 3: Reactions and Way Forward:</p>
Comments	Responses
<p>What is the duration that will be given to shift if one's structures are affected? (Paul Aludi Iwa)</p>	<p>A period of at least six (06) months' notice for relocation (03) months' relocation will be provided.</p>
<p>How will the valuation prices be obtained? How will inflation be considered?</p>	<p>The World Bank Guidelines emphasise that present day value of assets is used during valuation. The market value of building materials will be used, while current district rates for the respective districts will be used for agricultural possessions such as trees and crops.</p>
<p>Which route will be affected during the road construction, will the inner roads to our villages also be worked on? (Vukoni Samuel)</p>	<p>This information will be known when the surveyors come on ground to survey the acquired land. That will depend on the design strip maps which the surveyors will possess as they undertake the exercise. However, it is generally expected that both sides of the road will be included in the road improvement works. Communities will be informed through the LC chairpersons so that they are available at the time of the survey.</p>
<p>How will the Project proceed if there are land wrangles in some sections?</p>	<p>There will be a Grievance Committee to try and settle any disputes of aggrieved project affected people? However, the entire Project will not be stalled on account of a few individuals. We suggest that if there are land wrangles, this is the time that they should be resolved before surveyors and valuers come on board.</p>
<p>When will the project begin? He has seen many surveyors on the road, is it not political be specific? When are the road works beginning? (Olema Ismail)</p>	<p>There are a lot of stages to follow till construction this project is a world bank project so it's not political.</p>
<p>Will graves, shrines and electricity poles lying within the channel corridors also be compensated?</p>	<p>Yes, all property that will be taken up or displaced by the Project will be compensated.</p>
<p>How will the project compensate people without land titles?</p>	<p>The rate for land without land titles is different from that of titled land.</p>

How will the L.C chairpersons be able to help residents get jobs? .	UNRA will advertise for Contractors to implement the construction works. The ESIA report recommends to UNRA that the Contractors be obligated to hire the local community members, as determined by the available level of skill against the job requirements. Unskilled labour should be obtained from the local communities. It is expected that the community members will also take the initiative to apply for jobs when works commence.
Will PAPs without approved plans be compensated?	All eligible PAPs will be compensated with or without approved plans.
After the house has been demolished, is it possible for someone to salvage materials from demolished structures (Chandiga Innocent)	Yes, the PAPs is allowed to salvage material even after being compensated.
If one's land is affected by the road project before a land title deed is transferred in his names, how does the government deal with this situation?	We would recommend that you expedite the process of transferring the land titles because a person who owns a land title is compensated higher than one without.
If someone has more than one plot will all the plots be compensated? (Endreo Dominica)	All plots will be considered and compensated differently.
Are you people going to move to all the parishes or all the parishes in Moyo district are coming here, am asking this to know because she is the LC1 of Metu quarters (Baatio Jane)	We are going to have a separate meeting with Metu Quarters though we expected them to be here so that we can arrange for theirs
Is this team that is addressing us in this meeting moving from parish to parish? (Asio Donia).	Yes this team is moving from parish to parish doing community consultations and sensitizations in the whole district.
For people who own structures and live abroad how will u handle them? Which compensation rates will u follow? (Asio Donia)	For people who live abroad and your co-owners you are requested to sign letters of powers of attorney. We share follow current district compensation rates.
If one owns more than one plot how will compensation be consolidated? (Asio Donia)	These will be valued separately and compensation will be made on each of the plots of land.
Grateful for the road project coming (Innocent Chandiga)	Noted
There are many youth that are jobless; will they be employed during the road construction (Philip Drichi)	We recommend the contractor to use local labour.

Will the workers stay in one camp or rent in the communities should they stay in the community our wives are at risk? (Imani Christine)	The workers to be employed from within the project area will come from their homes of residence while some workers who will be hired from outside the project area as well as foreign staff will stay in the campsite. There will be a workers policy they will have to follow and failure to adhere has penalties.
Where is the road stopping exactly in Moyo town? (Philip Drick)	It's the surveyors that have machines that can tell the exact spot where the road stops.
There is need for more sensitization to workers not to leave fatherless children. (Stella Maris)	The contractor will take keen of the behavior of their staff. There will be continuous sensitization to both the workers and communities. GMCs will be established at Parish level as the first contact for grievance redress at community level for all the parishes, sub counties and villages along the KYM project alignment.
Hoping that these road works will not be a song like it has always been and comes to reality. (Stella Maris)	This is a World Bank project; a grant has been allocated for this particular KYM project. After the different studies have been accomplished and approved by WB and Chief Government Valuer, UNRA will procure a contractor to start construction of the road.
Will the project team monitor the workers that will be employed on this project because previously during construction of the hospital here in Moyo, some of our girls were lured into sexual relationships leaving some pregnant and currently with Chinese babies. There is fear that after compensation some of the men after paid may run away and leave their families stranded.	The project will have safeguards offices right from the contractor, supervising Engineer, and with UNRA as the developer. These teams will ensure that the contractor is compliant to all social safeguards. The project will ensure that there is continuous sensitization of the project staff, and the communities. For such cases, the project will ensure that both couples are signatories to receive the compensation package.
Closing remarks from Mr. Eriku John Dike thanked the JBN team for coming to talk to the communities and he further thanked the communities who attended the meeting and promised full cooperation with the teams coming for the other surveys.	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA and RAP for the proposed Keloko-Tumba-Moto Road Upgrade works

Location: BESIA & LOWI QUARTER VILLAGES (BESIA PARTH) Community Center Date: 14/11/19

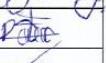
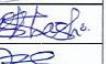
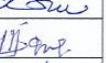
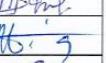
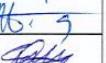
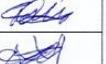
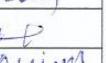
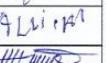
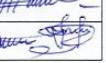
No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email	Village	Signature
1.	Nalaling Atis	F.	Member	—	Besia	Ati,	
2.	ASIERZO Agustin	F	Member		Besia	AB	
3.	Grace	F	Member	—	Besia	GF	
4.	SUZNA	F	Member	—	Besia	—	
5.	CHANDIA GLADYS	F	Member	0775730092	Besia	GD.	
6.	Andelina Mayie	F	Member	—	Besia	Mayie	
7.	ILERA KELMENINA	F	MEMBER	0789592954	BESIA	Munig	
8.	FLORA RESOYO	F	MEMBER	—	Besia	F.R	
9.	ASEGO matsu	m	member		BESIA	Gon	
10.	MAURICE ROBERT	m	—	0780359716 metu flida Poling			
11.	TABAN SHAKIT	m	—	078465140	Besia	SHAKIT	
12.	ASUNIA AGNAYA	F	Besia elder	—	Besia	One	
13.							

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: FSA and RAP for proposed Koboko-Tumbe-Noyo road upgrade works

Location: Besia and Louis Quatre villages (Besia parish) Community consultants

Date: 14/11/19

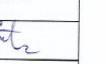
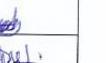
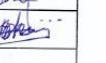
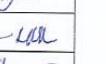
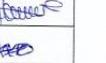
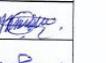
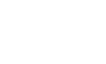
No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email	Signature
1.	ERIKU JOHN D.K	m	COUNCILOR LCI	0773945091	BESIA	
2.	RAJAB E. BAZIBOLONE	m	COUNCILOR LCI	0784006934	—	
3.	ALUDI PAUL	m	MEMBER	—	BESIA	
4.	LAGATE GEORGE NR	m	COUNCILOR LCI	0773945091	lognategeorge256@gmail.com	
5.	SELLA JOSELIN	m	MEMBER	0787390655	BESIA	
6.	LEMI CHARLES	m	GEN. SEC	0773246559	BESIA	
7.	IJOIRE Juma	m	C/P LCI	0774362183	BESIA	
8.	CHANDIGA INCONCENT	m	MEMBER	0775613637	BESIA	
9.	IBDI MAHMUND	m	MEMBER	0788610475	BESIA	
10.	Musini Winston	m	"	—	BESIA	
11.	Ali ATTUMED KERECHY	m	MEMBER	0773992688	BESIA	
12.	JUMA COX ISMAIL	m	MEMBER	0774290047	BESIA	
13.	DRICHT E. PHILLIP	m	MEMBER	0772888663	BESIA	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: FSA and RAP for proposed Koboko-Tumbe-Noyo upgrade works

Location: Besia and Louis Quatre villages (Besia parish) Community consultants

Date: 14/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email	Signature
1.	JUMA SAM	m	MEMBER	0777277150	BESIA	
2.	HOLI IDRO ROBERT	m	COUNCILLOR	0780625195	BESIA	
3.	ASIO DOMMY	f	SENIOR CITIZEN REPRESENTATIVE SECRETARY	0772372900	BESIA	
4.	Aminjara Muka Nek	m	ELDER	—	Besia	
5.	Edema Maurice	m	ELDER	0779962886	—	
6.	Tata Tito	m	ELDER	072564907	BESIA	
7.	Munira Primo	m	Member	0779182193	BESIA	
8.	AMIOND BRAIN	m	ELDER	0780421268	—	
9.	Lakia Vika	f	ELDER	0775585358	BESIA	
10.	LAGUA FLORENCE	f	Member	0782421210	BESIA	
11.	ALICE EBENU	f	V/C	0773850610	BESIA	
12.	OVIZID IRONIE	f	YOUTH	0783620639	BESIA	
13.	Nukoni SAMUEL	m	YOUTH	—	BESIA	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: Esia and RAP for 105km Koboko-Tumbe-Mayo Road Upgradewoks
 Location: Besia and Lowi Quarter villages Community Consultations Date: 14/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email	Village	Signature
1.	EIMANI CHRISTINE	F	Member	0785506872	BESIA	EO	
2.	LULUGA RICHARD	M	Member	0785567664	Metei Qu-	WAP	
3.	IRANYA VINCENT	M	MEMBER	07837270048	BESIA		
4.	FATAKI OSHTEN	M	member	-	BESIA		
5.	EDEMA RATIB	M	member	0784719515	BESIA		
6.	FERU XAVIERN	M	member	0782153083	Lowi Quarters		
7.	SULEMAN INTANIS	M	Member	0770510050	BESIA	S.I. - By hand	
8.	Ismail Dlema	M	Mechanic	0772855759	Besia		
9.	ECIA STELLA MARIS	F	Business lady	0780727370	Besia	ECIS	
10.	GIFI AMOLI	F	H HOUSE	0788586547	BESIA	WGP	
11.	NAIMA MALIKUFA	F	H WIVES	-	BESIA	-NMA	
12.	MESICU FLOKA	F	Member	-	BESIA	MST.	
13.	KAREKU DANIE	M	Member	0786808253	Besia		

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: Esia and RAP for 105km Koboko-Tumbe-Mayo Road Upgradewoks
 Location: Besia and Lowi Quarter villages (Besia parish) Community Consultations Date: 14/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email	Village	Signature
1.	SEDIFA TL LOWI	F	MEMBER	-	BESIA	Sedifa.	
2.	MANDERIA EVERLYN	F	MEMBER	-	BESIA	Mandy,	
3.	KAREO AGNES	F	MEMBER	0774105148	BESIA		
4.	MARY MAKAMIO	F	MEMBER	-	BESIA	Mary.	
5.	MARIAM EIMAN	F	MEMBER	-	BESIA	Emy.	
6.	ONDUA STELLA	F	MEMBER	-	BESIA		
7.	TAIDA ZAHARA	F	MEMBER	0781294174	BESIA		
8.	AGNETA MONDO	F	MEMBER	-	BESIA		
9.	ASSENZO JOYCE	F	MEMBER	-	BESIA		
10.	Theresa Mondia	F	II	0785632918	Besia		
11.	Juliette Mede	F	II	--	Besia	JM.	
12.	Elizeu Igama	M	II	--	Besia	Eliz.	
13.	Alice Dipio	F	II	--	Besia		

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA and RAP for 105km Kiboko-Tumbe-moto Road upgrade works
 Location: Besia and Lowa Quarters villages Community consultations - Moyo District Date: 14/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email Village	Signature
1.	BAATI O JANE	F	Lect Clman	077502184	Meto Q. Cenin	
2.	Amoko Charles Adde	M	Town Agent	0775041212	Central II	
3.	Pamela K. Tashaye	F	Social Act Soc	0772515917	Pkwoleka Segnal	
4.	IKURNG JUDITH O	F	JBN - G. Sp	0772-683747	ikiring.judith@gmail.com	
5.	MARIDIO JAMES	F	m	"	BESIA	
6.	EDIMA SANTOS	M	MEMBER	078302022	BESIA	
7.	EINMY LEE	M	II	-	BESIA	
8.	APIKU BESCO	M	MEMBER	0775934102	BESIA	
9.	CHANDIPU SUNDAY	F	MRMBer	07760770	Meto Q	
10.	DRECHER ALFRED	M	Village Member	0777137140	alfredricher86@gmail.com	
11.	ANZOD JANG OKUNI	F	QDO	078347737	09023030000	
12.	ASIMKIE CHARLOTTE	F	JBN Consults	0774246454	Socio -	
13.						

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA and RAP for 105km Kiboko-Tumbe-moto Road upgrade works
 Location: Besia and Lowa Quarters Community consultations - Moyo District Date: 14/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email Village	Signature
1.	BAYO ALFRED	M	MEMBER	077556765	BESIA	
2.	TAWI JOSHUA	M	MEMBER	0783677012	BESIA	
3.	KADABARA ALFRED	M	MEMBER	-	BESIA	
4.	DRECHER ISAAC	M	MRMER	-	BESIA	
5.	Vukolo JIDE	M	member	-	BESIA	
6.	GRAZI RICHARD	M	II	-	BESIA	
7.	CHULEO MAJOR	M	II	078464174	BESIA	
8.	IZALE SANDI	M	II	0788237930	BESIA	
9.	AUGOJI JAMES	M	member		BESIA	
10.	Magret Laghu	F	II	0778379115	Besia	
11.	F SABIRI OSUMAN	M	Member	0774502900	Besia	
12.	AMARIRAEWURE	M	member	0779505692	Besia	
13.	AKUKU SAMUEL	M	MEMBER	-	BESIA	

Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo Road Project:

Consultancy Services for the Preparation of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report and Resettlement Action Plan of Roads in Refugee Areas – Lot 1: Koboko –Yumbe - Moyo (105 Km) Procurement Ref No:UNRA/SRVCs/19-20/00006

PROJECT ACTIVITY NAME/PLACE:	Residents of Celecelea Parish in Moyo District minutes (Celecelea East, Celecelea West, Edua, Villages)
Consultant	JBN
Minutes by:	Onguma David
Reviewed by:	Pamela
Date of Meeting:	14/11/2019
Meeting Venue:	Celecelea Parish Centre
Meeting Minutes Version number:	003
Meeting Start Time:	04:00 pm

ATTENDEES(See attendance register attached)

No	Name	Position	Email Address

AGENDA

Opening prayers

Welcome remarks by the area LC1

Presentation by JBN staff

Questions, clarifications and answers

Closing remarks by the sub-county chief

MEETING MINUTES and PROCEEDINGS

Min 1: Welcome remarks by the area LC1

The LC1 chairman Mr. Tako Stephen opened the meeting by asking everyone present to take a minute of silence to pray. He said that he is happy to receive the team from JBN to clear their doubts since they have been receiving varying information's about the road project as a result, he received many questions during mobilization. He however said that he is very happy that the government is implementing such a wonderful project. He said this particular government program will benefit the community so very much. He thanked members for turning up in good number despite the fact that the community has lost an influential and even worse still information about the meeting being received in short notice. He finally asked the community members to ask a lot of relevant questions at the right time. He then invited the team leader for JBN to introduce his/her team and then present to the eagerly waiting community.

Min 2: Presentation by JBN staff

The JBN CLO for Moyo Mr. Onguma David thanked the leaders and community members for sparing time off their busy schedules to attend the meeting; he also thanked them for the warm welcome as well as for keeping time. He then went on to introduce the staff of JBN present in the meeting. After the introductions, he then invited Mrs. Pamela Tashobya to present about the upgrade of the road project so that the community is aware about the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan for Koboko-Yumbe -Moyo 105km.

She gave a comprehensive description of the project and the RAP & ESIA as summarized below:

Project Background
 Project activities
 Road will be expanded to 30m corridor in trading centers & 50m in other areas
 The team is here to inform and sensitize the community
 All those affected by the project will be compensated
 Compensation is either in kind or money
 Special consideration will apply for the vulnerable in-case they are affected as well
 Info about livelihoods and how they will likely to be Impacted
 Basic information on vulnerabilities and social conflict within the project area
 Main things considered for compensated are; land, structures/homes, perennial crops/trees, graves, as well as shrines
 Information on status on the environment and likely environmental impacts
 Info about existing District Compensation Rates

Min 3: Reactions and Way Forward:

Comments	Responses
Some group came here about 8years ago for data collection about this road since then, they haven't returned; no wonder they collected the data without any consultation, let this activity not take the same route as they did, we hope to see fruits of the time we are giving you in this meeting, (Nigo Malayi John)	This is a World Bank project where proper procedures need to be followed. Stakeholder consultations and sensitizations are key for smooth implementation of the project and these are going to be continuous throughout the project cycle.
Will there be an office established in Moyo where aggrieved persons can report their grievances? (Nigo Malayi John)	We are going to establish GMCs at parish level as the first contact for grievance redress at community level. There will also be community liaison officers during the survey execise who are recruited from within the project area and understand the language and will receive your complaints.
How can those without proper documentation for their properties that may be affected by the road construction project be helped? (Nigo Malayi John)	Those with and without documentations like land titles shouldn't worry, they will be helped. All PAPs will be compensated before road construction project starts
Are you compensating before starting the road construction or after the road construction is done? (Nigo Malayi John)	Compensation will be done before works commence.
Otherwise, am so happy that you people have taken a very good approach towards development thus by consulting us first before commencing the road construction project. (Nigo Malayi John)	Noted
In our village, we have trees that were planted by missionaries, will the trees be compensated? If so, to whom will they be compensated? (Abiyo Palma)	Yes, the tress will be compensated. Compensation will be paid to either the church or the community.
Where is the valuer from? Where will the compensation funds come from?	The valuer will be a private firm sub-contracted by the client but the output will be presented to the Central Government Valuer

	(CGV) for review and approval. The compensation funds will come from the GOU while construction funds will come from the World Bank.
Will there be compensation for indirect impact for instance as a result of vibration? In addition to that, if someone sold land to another person and the sold land is affected with compensation more than what it was sold for, will some money be given to the seller? (Onzima Swadick)	Yes, there will either be repairs or replacement done by the contractor incase structures that are affected as a result of vibrations. If someone sold land previously and the land is affected, the new owner of the land will be compensated.
I fear that blasting may indirectly affect many people. Will people that are indirectly affected be compensated? Some survey was done some time back where people asked to move and since then they have never been compensated, will they be compensated this time round?	For the persons who may be indirectly affected for example blasting from quarry affecting their structures, the contractor will repair damages caused and at the worst case scenario, compensation in case a structure collapses. However, first the contractor will be tasked to carry out structural integrity on houses close to the quarries.
Is there any budget for the local leaders since they are set to be heavily involved in the road construction project?	Yes, LC chairpersons will be paid mobilization fee.
For community properties like boreholes if affected, will they be compensated, if so, who receives the compensation? (Tako Stephen, LC1 chairperson).	The team will work together with local leaders and representatives from communities to relocate the boreholes to suitable and convenient places.
There are water pipelines on both sides of the road that may be affected; will they be transferred before the construction work? What about the electricity poles, will they be transferred elsewhere to pave way for the road works? (Magwi Christopher)	Yes, the water pipelines will have to be transferred before road construction work begins as well as the electric poles.
Is there any possibility of compensation for those that were previously affected by related projects and had to vacate their land to pave way for development, will they be compensated for the land they vacated long time ago? (Alia Michael)	No
Since 1995, various tests and surveys have been done on this road; will those test results be used for the road works? Will UNRA bring Chinese contractors to construct the road? Chinese contractors are found of doing shoddy work. What will be the mode of employment, will they come with their own staff from wherever they are coming from? According to me, one way of overcoming the negative impacts of the road project is by employing our own people from here so that they know that our culture doesn't	1995 is a long time ago tests done that time can't be used to do work today; different tests will be done to do the work. We don't know which contractors UNRA will engage. The contractor will come with part of the staff and will recruit the rest from locally here

allow tempering with other peoples wives? (Vundru Francis)	
8. Suppose ones property is assessed and valued less than the rate at which it was acquired, will he be assisted in anyway anywhere? (Baatiyo Paskulina)	We will have the grievance management committee that will handle such issues.
Am very happy for this meeting, I was worried since I heard about the road project because I didn't know there is anything like compensation and I didn't know that we would be given ample time to vacate the land for construction works to start. I've been vending at the road side there for over 10years now, that's where I get money to feed my family and school fees for my children. Let me wait patiently for the surveyor and the valuer to come and assess this land. (Kaluma Margret)	Thanks so much Margret, nobody should be worried, the project is meant to leave you happier not sad. The primary focus for compensation will be those directly affected e.g. Landowners and land users in the communities along the alignment. There will also be a component of livelihood restoration. Those affected by the project such as road side vendors will be targeted.
Closing remarks: in his closing remarks, Mr. Enzama Patrick thanked the government of the republic of Uganda for the upcoming road project. He thanked JBN for accepting the challenge of coming to sensitize the people. He apologized that the meeting couldn't take place yesterday due to the loss of one of the very prominent members of the community; at the moment, a moment of silence was observed in honour of the departed soul. He asked the JBN team to advise UNRA to choose a good contractor because there was a contractor called prism that came in Moyo to do some road works but ended with a lot of negative impact. He concluded that the coming of JBN team to speak to the people implies that the road works have commenced	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location: *Celelela East, West & Edna Village* Date: *15/11/2019*

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	Tekko Stephen	m	Lc 1	Celelela East	0774091558	
2.	ANGUA PERPETUA F	f	Lc1 c/person	Edna	0787636385	
3.	ENZAMA Patrick M	m	TOWN AGENT MIC	MIC	07729911052	
4.	AIIA GRACE	f	Member	Celelela East	07741673343	
5.	VIVIAN OKUNZI EDNA	f	TR.	Edna	07821354430	
6.	Arata Joyce	f	member	Celelela East	0777174485	
7.	UNZIMA SADICK ALMAHIS	m	MEMBER	WEST	07847212162	
8.	MUNDUKU DAVID	m	ENGINEER	EDNA	0774780115	
9.	IBRAKU ELIAS	m	MEMBER	C/WEST	0759300272	
10.	Kaluma Margaret	f	"	C/East	-	
11.	Zanabu Isha	f	"	C/East	-	
12.	OPIA Florence d.f.	f	Sec. Finance	C/East	0773379719	
13.	ZAFREO ALICE	f	EDNA MEMBER	EDNA	073246027	
14.	BUDALA VENTURINA	f	member	C/WEST	0782225107	
15.	OWIA CONCY	f	member	C/WEST	0774299563	
16.	Monika Mengeneli	f	member,	C/EAST	0777288697	
17.	PATRICIA LOFOGA	f	"	EAST	0786225049	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location: Celecedea East, West & Edua villages-Moyo T/C Date: 15/11/19

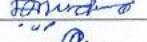
No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	Rukia Jemil	F	Member	C/EAST		
2.	LINDDIO ANNE	F	MEMBER	C/EAST	0777282833	L.Ant,
3.	MORTHO MACRATI	F	"	C/EAST		
4.	VERONICA DRAMUDRI	F	MEMBER	EDUA	—	
5.	BATA IYO POSHII	F	"	Edua	—	B.P.
6.	NICHOLAS JOHN M	M	PEASANT	C. WEST	0772882214	
7.	YUKONI EZEKIEL M	M	Peasant	C/EAST	0770607542	
8.	ALIA MICHAEL	M	"	MC	078734898	
9.	ARIKU SAMSON M	M	Carpenter	Celecedea West	0788665291	
10.	RAITHI RUDY PERGAM	M	member	C/EAST	077399993	Rud
11.	RAITHI YASIN M	M	PEASANT	C/E		RAYA
12.	MANGWI CHRISTOPHER ALUMMA	M	member	Celecedea East	074095531	
13.	DRAME JUSTINE MAGHO	M	ELDER REPS EDUA VILLAGE	EDUA	0777293844	
14.	DRAMERI DOMINIK M	C/WEST		CELECEDEA	0782142460	Joe.
15.	BUGA YASINI JUMA M	C/EAST		CELECEDEA	—	
16.	NCIMA SAFI YASIN M	C/WEST	"	"	0772999412	Scott
17.	DRIMERO PHILLIP M	M	PEASANT?	CELECEDEA EAST	0784648080	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location: Celelela East, Celelela west & Edug villages

Date: 15/11/2019

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	Vundru Francis	M	peasant	Celelela East	077916-7830	
2.	mureza Anna	F	"	C.E		mureza
3.	DAYO Zenita	F	"	C.E	0786099817 DC	
4.	Lucy Mundrua	F	Amazon	C.W.		
5.	TARAPKE STELM	F	secretary	Cele. West	0780967713	
6.	Abio Palma	F	catechist	C/E	0786808036	
7.	IBBO Loris	"	"	C/E	-	
8.	GUMA RICHARD	M	"	EUDA	0785047252	
9.	KIDEN HELEN	F	Peasant	C/W	0774229036	
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						

**Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo Road Project:
Consultancy Services for the Preparation of Environmental and Social Impact
Assessment Report
and Resettlement Action Plan of Roads in Refugee Areas – Lot 1: Koboko –Yumbe -
Moyo (105 Km) Procurement Ref No:UNRA/SRVCS/19-20/00006**

PROJECT ACTIVITY NAME/PLACE:	Residents of Central Parish in Moyo District minutes (Central 1, Central 2, Police cell Villages)
Consultant	JBN
Minutes by:	Charlotte
Reviewed by:	Pamela and Judith
Date of Meeting:	14/11/2019
Meeting Venue:	Central Parish Headquarters
Meeting Minutes Version number:	002
Meeting Start Time:	02:00 pm

ATTENDEES(See attendance register attached)

No	Name	Position	Email Address

AGENDA

Opening prayers
Welcome remarks by the parish chief
Welcome remarks by the sub-county chief
Presentation by JBN staff
Questions, clarifications and answers
Closing remarks by sub-county LC3 chairperson

MEETING MINUTES and PROCEEDINGS

Min 1: Welcome remarks by the parish chief

The parish chief Mr. Ambama Gorge opened the meeting by welcoming everyone that has managed to make it for the important meeting amidst busy schedules; he urged the community members to be very keen and attentive so that they are able to understand the reason for the meeting which will directly and indirectly affect them in the near future. He invited a member to lead the opening prayers before he could invite the sub-county chief to make a few remarks

Min 2: Welcome remarks by the sub-county chief

Mr. Dima Stephen the sub-county chief welcomed visitors from JBN to his Moyo Sub-county and asked them to feel at peace since his sub-county is peaceful. He asked the Toloro community to embrace development of the road upgrade which he said is an open door to true prosperity. He said in addition that since its not his day to give speech, he would rather invite the JBN team leader to introduce the team and they proceed to speak to the community the reason for the meeting

Min 3: Presentation by JBN staff

The JBN CLO for Moyo Mr. Onguma David thanked the leaders and community members for sparing time off their busy schedules to attend the meeting; he also thanked them for the warm welcome as well as for keeping time. He then went on to introduce the staff of JBN present in

the meeting. After the introductions, he then invited Mrs. Pamela Tashobya to present about the upgrade of the road project so that the community is aware about the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan for Koboko-Yumbe Moyo 105km. She gave a comprehensive description of the project and the RAP & ESIA as summarized below:

Project Background

Project activities

Road will be expanded to 30m corridor in trading centers & 50m in other areas

The team is here to inform and sensitize the community

All those affected by the project will be compensated

Compensation is either in kind or money

Special consideration will apply for the vulnerable in-case they are affected as well

Info about livelihoods and how they will likely to be Impacted

Basic information on vulnerabilities and social conflict within the project area

Main things considered for compensated are; land, structures/homes, perennial crops/trees, graves, as well as shrines

Information on status on the environment and likely environmental impacts

Info about existing District Compensation Rates

Min 4: Reactions and Way Forward:

Comments	Responses
If you can show us the design of the road and we know where the road passes exactly	The surveyors are the ones with preliminary design of the road they are reaching on the ground next week.
A request, the community should be sensitized about HIV /AIDS and the prevention measures.	The contractors will have HIV/AIDS policy and programmes for the community and the workers.
When are the surveyors coming?	The surveyors will be here next week to start their works.
Which roads in town council are going to worked on apart from the 105 km road?	The town clerk and his team are yet to clarify and inform you which roads to be worked on.
Sensitization should be two ways; as the local leaders are sensitizing the community about HIV/AIDS; the contractor should sensitize the workers.	Sensitization and HIV/AIDS awareness and training will be carried out and made to all project affected communities as well as project workers.
What is the project duration?	UNRA will be letting us know.
Will the LC chairpersons be catered for their day allowance?)	We shall recommend for facilitation to be provided.
What are the stages to be undertaken to start the road project and when is road construction starting?	There are many stages undertaken which include compiling of the report, approvals, construction of the road and UNRA will communicate when the construction will start

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: EIA and RRP for proposed 105km Koboko-Yumbo-Moyo road upgrade works
 Location: Central One and Central 2 villages central parish community consultation Date: 14/11/19
Congo and Police village - (Moyo District)

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email Village	Signature
1.	ENZULE MICHAEL	M	VICE MAN CENTRAL II	0789381587	CENTRAL II	
2.	AGUPIYO JOSEPH	M	VICE MAN POLICE C.I.VILL	0785176097	POLICE C.I.VILL	
3.	DULWA CAROLINE	F	SEI PRODUCTION	0775298801	CENTRAL II	
4.	MARIA GEORGE	M	SEC / YOUTH	0778744593	CENTRAL II	
5.	WYANI ABAKABA	M	VICE MAN CENTRAL	0782780353	CENTRAL I	
6.	LYISA ELIAS	M	VICE C/M L.C.F	0773238678	CENTRAL I	
7.	AKUTU BENJAMIN M.	M	LCI CHAIRMAN	0772314914	CENTRAL II	
8.	KATIAKUO GIDEON	M	BUSINESS MAN	0772546579	CONGO	
9.	WAJKANGO IBRATHY	M	CHAIRMAN LCI	0772862326	CONGO	
10.	NALEDEKA CECILY	F	Village member	0784492953	CONGO	
11.	ENZAMA PATRICK	M	Town Agent	0772991059	MTC	
12.	Amoko Charles Adde	M	Town Agent	0775041212	MTC	
13.	ASIMWE Charlotte	F	Sociologist JBN Consult & planners	0774246454		

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: EIA & RRP for proposed 105KM Koboko-Yumbo-Moyo road works
 Location: Central 1, Central 2, Central Parish Community Consultation Date: 14/11/2019
Moyo district

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email Village	Signature
1.	GOLICA GERSON	M	Village member	0772994246	CENTRAL II	
2.	ANZOU JANE OKUNI	F	C.L.O	078347737	anazoujane@gmail.com	
3.	MUZURI CHRISTOPHER	M	Village member	0774886128	MUZURICH.NET.NG	
4.	ADUTI DOMINIC	M	Village officer	0785216102	CENTRAL II	
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						
11.						
12.						
13.						

Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo Road Project:
Consultancy Services for the Preparation of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report
and Resettlement Action Plan of Roads in Refugee Areas – Lot 1: Koboko –Yumbe - Moyo (105
Km) Procurement Ref No:UNRA/SRVCS/19-20/00006

PROJECT ACTIVITY NAME/PLACE:	Residents of Choloa Parish in Moyo District minutes (Abiriwado, Choloa East Villages)
Consultant	JBN
Minutes by:	Onguma David
Reviewed by:	Pamela
Date of Meeting:	15/11/2019
Meeting Venue:	Choloa Parish Centre
Meeting Minutes Version number:	006
Meeting Start Time:	02:00 pm

(BB) ATTENDEES(See attendance register attached)

No	Name	Position	Email Address
8.			

(CC) AGENDA

- 1) Opening prayers
- 2) Welcome remarks by the area LC1 chairman
- 3) Presentation by JBN staff
- 4) Questions, clarifications and answers
43. Closing remarks by sub-county chief

(DD) MEETING MINUTES and PROCEEDINGS

Min 1: Welcome remarks by the area LC1 chairman

The area LC1 chairman Mr. Galu Asraf welcomed all the visitors from JBN and sub-county to his village and assured them of maximum cooperation of the community members and security. He asked his community members to listen attentively and to ask relevant questions to avoid any queries that may arise later. He added that he has been informed that the road project will commence sooner than expected as such, he requested his community members to comply if any of them will be affected. He invited the team from JBN to make their submission

Min 2: Presentation by JBN staff

The JBN CLO for Moyo Mr. Onguma David thanked the leaders and community members for sparing time off their busy schedules to attend the meeting; he also thanked them for the warm welcome as well as for keeping time. He then went on to introduce the staff of JBN present in the meeting. After the introductions, he then invited Mrs. Pamela Tashobya to present about the upgrade of the road project so that the community is aware about the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan for Koboko-Yumbe Moyo 105km.

She gave a comprehensive description of the project and the RAP & ESIA as summarized below:

- Project Background
- Project activities
- Road will be expanded to 30m corridor in trading centers & 50m in other areas
- The team is here to inform and sensitize the community
- All those affected by the project will be compensated
- Compensation is either in kind or money

- Special consideration will apply for the vulnerable in-case they are affected as well
- Info about livelihoods and how they will likely to be Impacted
- Basic information on vulnerabilities and social conflict within the project area
- Main things considered for compensated are; land, structures/homes, perennial crops/trees, graves, as well as shrines
- Information on status on the environment and likely environmental impacts
- Info about existing District Compensation Rates

Min 3: Reactions and Way Forward:

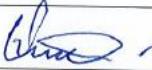
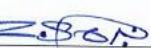
Comments	Responses
1. In 1975 when we first settled here, there were no people here yet, right now so many people have settled here and I foresee others claiming land that don't belong to them, how will JBN help us to ensure that others don't come to claim land that don't belong to them? In addition to that, there are chances that family conflicts may arise since people have heard about compensation for the land that may be affected (Zakayo Edema Ieke)	JBN doesn't know who owns land here and who doesn't, it's the local leaders and the elders, so please solve land issues before the surveyor and the valuers start the exercise. All family land conflicts should be solved now
2. If someone has land with cultivation only but no structure and it's affected, will there be compensation or compensation only for structures? (Edema Opio Gorge)	Land, structures perennial crops/trees, graves, shrines etc will all be compensated. Note that annual crops will not be compensated. Ample time will be given to cultivate their crops.
Will community properties that are affected be compensated inform of payments or replacement? How will payments of those that are affected by the road project be effected, through cash at hand or cash in the bank? Will graves be paid for? (Amayo Paul)	They can be replaced if that's the desire of the community or paid for in money form if they so wish. Money over 200,000 will be paid through the bank and less 200,000 will be given as cash at hand. Graves will also be assessed and compensated.
3. What is the standard of the road to be upgraded; will it be better and wider than the Koboko-Arua road because the Koboko-Arua road didn't affect schools and other public facilities? (Onzima Swaib Moses).	The proposed project road is categorized as a Class II bitumen road and will have a road reserve of 50 m in rural areas and 30 m in urban areas including trading centres.
4. You talked of payment of money over 200,000 through the bank, who pays the bank charges? Is it the account holder or the government? 5. How will house and trees that are affected be compensated, is there any provision for replacement? (Dalil Loba Alli)	Bank charges will be catered for in the compensation package and in addition a disturbance allowance of 15% or 30% depending on the period to relocate will be given to each affected person. District rates (for the respective districts) will be used to compute the compensation for the crops, trees and temporary structures .

<p>6. Some graves are likely to be affected, who will exhume the body, is it the contractor or the families of the deceased?</p> <p>7. If am renting someone's house and the house is affected, who receives the compensation, is it me or the property owner? (Onzia Ramula)</p>	<p>Incase graves are affected, the families will be compensated and will be required to exhume the bodies of their loved ones and bury them somewhere else. Graves will be compensated and relocated according to district rates in compliance with Ugandan law. A disturbance allowance and transport costs will be paid on top of the compensation money.</p> <p>You can't be compensated for a property that doesn't belong to you. The owner of the house will be compensated. Notice to vacate of 3 or 6 months will be given before commencement of works.</p>
<p>There are graves that have stayed for over 50years, how will the surveyor know where exactly such graves are? (Opeli Richard)</p>	<p>Thee surveyors and valuers will be guided by you as well as local leaders. Besides we have specialists that will handle those issues using their expertise.</p>
<p>8. There were complaints during recent compensation for especially trees of people that were affected during the construction of the power line, some people are not compensated to date; will they be compensated this time round and will those that were compensated be compensated again for the same trees? (Dega Akasa)</p>	<p>This is a different project; we can't talk about something we don't know anything about neither can we compensate what we don't know. However, consultations will be held with the service providers.</p>
<p>If my structure is outside the right of way but it's affected due to impact of the road construction, will I be compensated? (Bako Amana)</p>	<p>You will be assessed before and after, where necessary, repairs will be done and even replacement if it guarantees that.</p>
<p>10.If my land is a grazing land that I have always been using for my animals and it's affected, will it be compensated? (Dega Rasul)</p>	<p>Yes, your land will be compensated but not your animals</p>
<p>11. If someone gave out land for free to another and the land is affected and will be compensated, who receives the compensation, the giver or the user? (Nyadru William)</p>	<p>If you gave out land, why would you want to claim it back. The person/s who owns the land will be compensated. Unless if there is written agreement that the person/s only use the land.</p>
<p>Closing remarks: the sub-county chief thanked JBN for coming to sensitize the people and for leaving no stone unturned; she thanked Mrs. Pamela in particular for answering people's questions with outstanding brilliancy. She urged the community to embrace development and pave way for it for their own future benefit. She thanked UNRA and the government of Uganda for thinking positively about the people of Moyo district</p>	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location:..... COLOA WEST PARISH - Coloa West Date: 15/11/17

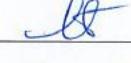
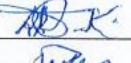
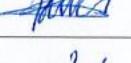
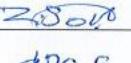
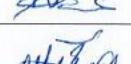
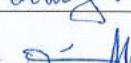
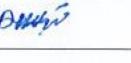
No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	UBRICA ISMAIL	M	PEASANT	Coloa East	0787052 0722	
2.	ALLAHAI ABAKARI	M	II	COLOG.W	0780385505	
3.	EDEMA ZAKARY	M	II	COLOG.E	- - -	
4.	SURA MUZAMIL	M	II	COLOG.W	- - -	
5.	TABAN KASIM	M	TRADERS	Coloa East	0770709132	
6.	ABDULAI MUSA	M	TAILLER	COLOG.W	- -	
7.	EDEMA OPIO GEORSEM	E	-	COLOG	0785689411	
8.	KASIM DEIA	M	PEASANT	Coloa East	- - -	
9.	ALIGA TALIB	M	II II	Coloa.W	- - -	
10.	ABEBUGA RATIB	M	II II	II II	0788071511	
11.	Final Nwakere	M	enumerated consulted	klo	0772081512	
12.						
13.						
14.						
15.						
16.						
17.						

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location: CTOHOA PATH WEST

Date: 15/11/19

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	DALILI ROBERT ALI	m	PEASANT	COHON W	0787347316	
2.	YAMANIA ABDUL	m	CULTURAL PEASANT	COHON E	0787056817	TDD
3.	YABAN KASSIM	m	R. LEADER	COHON E	0770709132	
4.	Ambama Richard	m	P/Chief	COHON W	0771017888	
5.	ANYAMA ROBERT	m	PEASANT	COHON V	0787155002	
6.	SADIQ ACHU	m	PEASANT	COHON W		
7.	AKASA BEGA	m	ELDER	COHON W	0774824009	
8.	BEKA RASHID	m	PEASANT	COHON W	0772257129	
9.	HON ODEA NUSURA	f	D.L.C. female	COHON	0771970431	
10.	EDOMA ZAFARIA	m	LAND LORD	COHON E		
11.	ABDUCAR AHAYU	m	PEASANT	COHON W		
12.	ABDUBUGARA	m		COHON W	077799071511	
13.	ISMAIL UGOGA	m	PEASANT	COHON W	0787057032	
14.	NYADRA SWADIK	m	LAND LORD	COHON E	0787154132	
15.	EDOMA DPO G	m	VEGETIAN	COHON E	0785689411	
16.	AKIMU MAGANDI	m	PEASANT	COHON W	078529405	
17.	MARIBU ALIGA	m	PEASANT	COHON W		

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location: focus group discussion Coloq west village-klobon Date: 15/11/19

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	DRAHIA VICTORIA	F	SAS	Abirwado	0779581694	
2.	SARAH ABUDU	F	member	Abirwado	0778634651	
3.	SEYIA ROSE	F	member	Abirwado	-	
4.	UNIZIA RAMULU	F	Farmer	COLOA East	0782832601	Ramuo
5.	EYIO Florence	F	farmer	coloq west	0786172839	
6.	ZAITUNIA KEMIS	F	farmer	coloq w	-	
7.	NAZIRA ABDULAH	F	member	COLOA E	-	
8.	MARIMU AZUBALE	F	farmer	coloq w	-	- Amu
9.	BALHO ANNIA	F	member	coloq w	0787972860	
10.	mamuna drigau	F	Farmer	coloq w	0777737515	
11.	maburwala Esaburu	F	Farmer	coloq w	-	
12.	Kadija Sabbi	F	Farmer	coloq	-	
13.	ASARA SCOMII	F	MEMBER	COLOQ	07791233610	
14.	LEILA BALHO	F	Farmer	coloq w	-	
15.	Nelma geruya	F	Farmer	coloq w	-	
16.	AISHA Abahari	F	Farmer	coloq w	-	
17.	Ayima Bodra	F	" "	Abirwado coloq w		

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location:.....COLORA PARISH: ABIRWADIO(COLORA WEST) Date:..15/11/19

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	Ramula WEA	F	PESANT	COLORA E	078283201	Ramwa
2.	Naima GERIA	F	PESANT	COLORA W		IGER
3.	KAIJA SEBBI	F	PESANT	COLORA W		KS
4.	LELEA BTKO	F	PESANT	COLORA W		LB
5.	SHIRA SCOURA	F	PESANT	COLORA W	077923266	SHIRAS
6.	AYISA ABICARU	F	PESANT	COLORA W		AYA
7.	BALCO ANUNA	F	PESANT	COLORA W	0787972860	BALCO
8.	MABUREKA ISMOUNT	F	PESANT	COLORA W		MABUREKA
9.	DRIGAYO MAYIMUNA	F	PESANT	COLORA W	0777737575	DRIGAYO
10.	ATIMA BOODRA	F	PESANT	COLORA W		ATIMA
11.	ARACH OMONA JOYCE	F	LCIII c/p	LEFORI SIC	0789861346	AS:
12.						
13.						
14.						
15.						
16.						
17.						

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location: COLOA PARISH : Coloa East and Abirirwado Date: 15/11/17

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	ABDULAI MUSTAFA	M	PEASANT	COLOA W	-	
2.	IGASSMU DEGIA	M	PEASANT	Coloa	-	
3.	SURA MIZAMOLI	M	PEASANT	COLOA W	-	
4.	GALU ASIMAF	M	Lei clman	Coloa w	0787156166	
5.	UNZIMA SINAIBUMO	M	Lei/s/disa	COLOA EM	0782329758	
6.	BANU PAUL M.	M	Peasant	-	0779566975	
7.	ANGWIRIGA MUSA I	M	PEASANT	COLOA W	-	
8.	DRAWRIGA MOHAMMED	M	Lei clman	Coloa phus	0782169834	
9.	ANDU RICHARD	M	Peasant	Coloa East	0774816676	
10.	IRNO KHEMIS	M	Lei v/m	coloa w	0779791577	
11.	NASIRA ABUBAKAR	F	PEASANT	Coloa w	-	
12.	EYIO FLORENCE	F	PEASANT	coloa w	0786172889	
13.	DRANIA VICTORIA	F	SAS	Coloa	0771581654	
14.	ZAITULLA KEMISH	F	PEASANT	Coloa	-	
15.	SENIA ROSE	F	PEASANT	Coloa w	-	
16.	SARAH ABUDU	F	PEASANT	COLOA	078034651	
17.	MADAMU AZUBUE	F	PEASANT	Coloa w	-	

Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo Road Project:

Consultancy Services for the Preparation of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report
 and Resettlement Action Plan of Roads in Refugee Areas – Lot 1: Koboko –Yumbe - Moyo (105)

PROJECT ACTIVITY NAME/PLACE:	Residents of Eria Parish in Moyo District minutes (Oyajo, Eria Central Villages)
Consultant	JBN
Minutes by:	Onguma David
Reviewed by:	Pamela
Date of Meeting:	14/11/2019
Meeting Venue:	Eria Trading Centre
Meeting Minutes Version number:	005
Meeting Start Time:	02:00 pm

(EE)ATTENDEES(See attendance register attached)

No	Name	Position	Email Address
9.			

(FF)AGENDA

- 1) Opening prayers
- 2) Welcome remarks by the area LC1chairperson
- 3) Welcome remarks by the parish & sub-county chiefs
- 4) Presentation by JBN staff
- 5) Questions, clarifications and answers
44. Closing remarks by sub-county lc3 chairperson

(GG) MEETING MINUTES and PROCEEDINGS**Min 1: Welcome remarks by the area LC1chairperson**

Chairman LC1 took the first initiative to start the meeting by leading the opening prayers;

He then welcomed everyone that managed to attend in person. He assured the members of maximum security in his area of jurisdiction. He asked members in attendance to be attentive as matters to be discussed shall be of paramount importance to them all. He then asked the parish chief to invite the sub-county chief who is in a better position to invite the sub-county LC3 chairman and guests from JBN

Min 2: Welcome remarks by the parish chief.

The parish chief Mr. Baku Francis thanked the LC1 chairperson for the opportunity to have a say and welcome his senior to make his welcome remarks. He thanked government of Uganda and UNRA for the decision that they have finally taken to tarmac the Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo road. He said very many lives are being lost as a result of the bad road that is about to be tarmacked as well as high transport cost being faced by the locals. He then welcomed invited the sub-county chief to make his opening remarks and then invite the consultants from JBN to speak to the eagerly waiting people

Min 3: Remarks by the sub-county chief

Mr. Dima Stephen the sub-county chief thanked everyone present for the turn up; he promised people that they will never regret their decision to attend such an important meeting. He said in addition that we are here to learn about the road project from Koboko-Moyo. He however, said that he expected the attendance to be much more than the present number but that won't stop the proceedings. People should stay calm and be sensitized about the road project which sensitization mandate rests freely and squarely in the bold and able shoulders of JBN consult. He then said he will have an opportunity later

to visit Eria as a parish and sensitize the community, he then took the initiative to invite the JBN team leader to introduce his team and make their submission to the meeting

Min 4: Presentation by JBN staff

The JBN CLO for Moyo Mr. Onguma David thanked the leaders and community members for sparing time off their busy schedules to attend the meeting; he also thanked them for the warm welcome as well as for keeping time. He then went on to introduce the staff of JBN present in the meeting. After the introductions, he then invited Mrs. Pamela Tashobya to present about the upgrade of the road project so that the community is aware about the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan. He told the meeting that he will be translating each and everything the presenter says so that those that may not be well conversant with English language. She gave a comprehensive description of the project and the RAP & ESIA as summarized below:

- Project Background
- Project activities
- Road will be expanded to 30m corridor in trading centers & 50m in other areas
- The team is here to inform and sensitize the community
- All those affected by the project will be compensated
- Compensation is either in kind or money
- Special consideration will apply for the vulnerable in-case they are affected as well
- Info about livelihoods and how they will likely to be Impacted
- Basic information on vulnerabilities and social conflict within the project area
- Main things considered for compensated are; land, structures/homes, perennial crops/trees, graves, as well as shrines
- Information on status on the environment and likely environmental impacts
- Trees & crops will be compensated using the existing District Compensation Rates
- Those that are indirectly affected will be assessed and repairs done where need be
- Everyone PAP will as well receive disturbance allowance
- There will be job opportunities for the locals that are in need
- A team of surveyor's and valuers are coming to survey the road

People should stay calm and wait until their land is surveyed and valued so that we know who is affected and who is not affected

Min 5: Reactions and Way Forward:

Comments	Responses
9. If the land affected has crops on it as well as trees, will the trees and crops be compensated as well or they will only compensate for the land alone? (Vundru Charles)	All will be compensated except that as earlier on communicated, seasonal crops won't be compensated because the PAP will be given enough time to harvest his/her crops to go with. Perennial crops will be compensated using the updated district compensation rates.
10. Will they compensate me for my heap of sweet potatoes in-case they are affected by the road project? (Dramoyo Longino)	No, because they are seasonal crops. The PAP will be given enough time to harvest his/her crops
11. Will community access roads be considered for tarmacking as the road from Koboko to Moyo is being tarmacked? (Kakayo Ceaser)	No

12. Will they consider streets within the town for tarmacaking (Madrania Pascal).	UNRA has plans on tarmacaking the town however, this will be communicated to the district at the right time. We are contracted to work on the 105km road from Koboko through Yumbe to Moyo.
13. If someone constructs a structure around the right of way, will they be considered for compensation? 14. If someone has a tilled house and another without tiles, will they be compensated differently? (Adrawa Ratib)	Yes, they be compensated if it's before surveying and valuation. Anything after surveying and valuation won't be compensated. Houses will be valued differently depending on their nature. A tilled house can't be valued at the same rate as the unPLIED.
15. What about plastered house and the one that is not plastered, will they be compensated at the same rate? (Edema Francis)	No, they will be compensated differently. Project will provide compensation based on replacement value. This will include the payment of government valuation rates, the payment of a disturbance allowance, and a top up allowance (based on the current inflation rate) to compensate for the rise in construction materials.
16. In case I have my trees and they are compensated for, can I cut them and use them or else I will be arrested? (Drale Samuel)	After compensation you are allowed to cut down your trees and use them. You will not be arrested, they are your trees.
17. In case schools along the road like my school are affected, what is the alternative for the pupils? (Drijaru Alice, head teacher Era p/s)	Designers have done all that it takes to avoid public utilities. In case it happens, agreement will be reached between the school management committee and the UNRA.
18. If the affected house is not in use, will it be compensated at the same rate as the one that is in use? (Manga Peter)	Compensation will not vary because a house is being used or not, it will vary because of its construction materials. Project will provide compensation based on replacement value. This will include the payment of government valuation rates, the payment of a disturbance allowance, and a top up allowance (based on the current inflation rate) to compensate for the rise in construction materials.
19. There are boreholes that may be affected, what measure will be put in place to make sure that people don't run out of water as well as other public utilities? (Ibangang Gabriel)	For community boreholes that may be affected, the team will work with the local leaders, elders and representatives of the communities to ensure alternative water source is replaced within the same community.
20. What time frame will be given for people to relocate? (Vule Lotivic)	A disturbance allowance of 30% shall be awarded on top of the assessed amount. This is on the assumption that PAPs shall be given the required statutory period of 3 months to give up their interests in affected property and relocate.

21. If the house affected is close to the right of way and impact of the road construction affects them in terms of noise and cracks, what will be done?(Idare Zakeyo)	It will be assessed to ascertain the condition before construction and after construction and then repairs if necessary replacement will be done.
---	---

Closing remarks: Mr. Buni Dan the chairman Lc3 Moyo county thanked UNRA and the government of Uganda for the road project. He said the cry for the road started long ago. He as well thanked the locals for being well behaved and welcoming people; the road is to thank the people for welcoming and leaving peacefully with the refugees. He warned the people not to destroy their property before compensation.

Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo Road Project:

Consultancy Services for the Preparation of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report and Resettlement Action Plan of Roads in Refugee Areas – Lot 1: Koboko –Yumbe - Moyo (105 Km) Procurement Ref No:UNRA/SRVCS/19-20/00006

PROJECT ACTIVITY NAME/PLACE:	Residents of Gwere Parish in Moyo District minutes (Gwere East, Gwere West, Chinyi, Meria Villages)
Consultant	JBN
Minutes by:	Onguma David
Reviewed by:	Pamela
Date of Meeting:	17/11/2019
Meeting Venue:	Gwere Parish Centre
Meeting Minutes Version number:	008
Meeting Start Time:	02:00 pm

(HH) ATTENDEES(See attendance register attached)

No	Name	Position	Email Address
10.			

(II) AGENDA

- 1) Opening prayers
- 2) Welcome remarks by the area LC1 & sub-county CDO
- 3) Presentation by JBN staff
- 4) Questions, clarifications and answers
- 5) Closing remarks by sub-county chief

(JJ) MEETING MINUTES and PROCEEDINGS

Min 1: Opening prayers

Mr. Vukoni Amazon the area LC1 chairman asked members present for the meeting to take a minute of pray in silence to open the meeting.

Min 2: Welcome remarks by the area LC1

He welcomed everyone for the meeting and thanked them for their positive response although the information to converge for a meeting was at a short notice. He asked his community members to observe dead silence during the meeting and observe the usual respect and discipline. He then took the opportunity to welcome the team from JBN to his village and told them not to worry of anything security wise. He finally welcomed the sub-county CDO to makes his opening remarks and then welcome the visitors from JBN

Min 3: Sub-county CDO

The CDO in his opening remarks thanked God for the opportunity he has granted to be available for such an important meeting; he then thanked the LC1 chairperson and the sub-county chief for granting him an opportunity to add his voice. He then told the community members that we are here to talk about development that is coming to our land in form of road construction all the way from Koboko to Moyo. He added that people must be aware development comes with both positive and negative aspects as such the community should ready to welcome the positive aspects and resist the negative ones for their own benefit. He said since it's not his day to give speech, he rather invites JBN to make their presentation

Min 4: Presentation by JBN staff

The JBN CLO for Moyo Mr. Onguma David thanked the leaders and community members for sparing time off their busy schedules to attend the meeting; he also thanked them for the warm welcome as well as for keeping time. He then went on to introduce the staff of JBN present in the meeting. After the introductions, he then invited Mrs. Pamela Tashobya to present about the upgrade of the road project so that the community is aware about the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan for Koboko-Yumbe Moyo 105km.

She gave a comprehensive description of the project and the RAP & ESIA as summarized below:

- Project Background
- Project activities
- Road will be expanded to 30m corridor in trading centers & 50m in other areas
- The team is here to inform and sensitize the community
- All those affected by the project will be compensated
- Compensation is either in kind or money
- Special consideration will apply for the vulnerable in-case they are affected as well
- Info about livelihoods and how they will likely to be Impacted
- Basic information on vulnerabilities and social conflict within the project area
- Main things considered for compensated are; land, structures/homes, perennial crops/trees, graves, as well as shrines
- Information on status on the environment and likely environmental impacts

Info about existing District Compensation Rates

Min 5: Reactions and Way Forward:

Comments	Responses
<p>1. What happens to boreholes if affected?</p> <p>2. In an instance where land was given free for development for example this land where this very trading centre sits belong to one person who is located far from the centre itself; he gave the land for free for the people to do development, in case this land is affected and the people here with constructions are compensated, will there be anything allocated for the actual land lord? How will he benefit from the road project? (Madruaru Flamino)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In case boreholes are affected and need to be relocated, the project team during implementation will work hand in hand with the local leaders, representatives from the communities to identify suitable land to replace the borehole. • About land that is given out for free, the moment you gave it out, why would come to claim it back.
<p>3. The government has advised us here not to cut down certain trees like the shear nut, in case such trees are affected, will they be compensated?</p>	<p>The project will try as much as possible to avoid affecting such trees. In the event that they are affected, these will be compensated and during implementation and after construction of the</p>

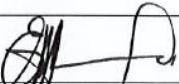
4. My appeal is that in this era where there is a lot of corruption and discrimination in employment, please advise the contractor to exercise transparency at the time of recruitment (Ofa Nakalino)	<p>road, replanting of the same kinds of tree will be done.</p> <p>This is noted. Recommendations will be given to the contractor. Jobs will be equitably distributed to both women and men as long as one has the qualification rather than basing on gender to allocate jobs. Employment records disaggregated by sex will be kept by the Contractor and easily accessed by the monitoring and supervising team.</p>
<p>5. What do you say about pipe water lines along the road if affected, in case of compensation, who shall be compensated for the water pipes?</p> <p>6. How will the project handle individual water pipelines?</p> <p>7. If anyone has more than one plots of land at different locations and they are all affected, will they be compensated using a single name? (Yumbe Dominic)</p>	<p>The contractor will work together with NWSC to transfer water pipes before road works begin. Individual water pipes if affected will also be relocated and connected for use.</p> <p>Different plots will be compensated differently using different forms but the same name of the owner.</p>
8. The church where am serving has an existing account already, in case the church land is affected and there is compensation, will it be required to open a different account number to effect the payment or our existing account number can serve that purpose? (Vonje Kasim).	Yes existing account numbers can be used; it's only those without bank accounts that will be requested to open account numbers.
9. If my house is slightly out of the right of way, will I be compensated? (Oja Peter)	If the house is not within the ROW, it will not be assessed.
10. If my house is well constructed and the surveyors divert the road for fear of heavy costs to be incurred, will I be compensated since the road may not be passing by my house hence I lose customers? (Drici Timothy)	The surveyors will use the design given to them by the client and are not in position to make any changes. Therefore, if a structure falls within the proposed road, it will be assessed and will be due for compensation.
<p>11. Measures should be put in place to ensure that the contractor controls their workers from having affairs with our wives and daughters?</p> <p>12. How will you handle under value of our property, do you have two sets of teams of those that shall value our properties? (Lagu Charles Oga)</p>	There will be strict guidelines put in place to forbid such acts. In addition, there will be continuous sensitization and awareness but most importantly play your role to make sure you and your family members are safe. There will be the grievance management committee to handle any queries.
13. We have a cultural site near the road side that can't be touched anyhow before payment, in case there is encroachment in that land without permission, the consequence is	On the team we have a physical cultural resource expert to handle such issues and assessment are taking place. In event that the project affects physical cultural resources, engagements will be carried out with cultural leaders, elders and local

infestation of mosquitoes in the community, and how will you handle that? (Dratejo Felix)	leaders to see to it that proper procedures such as cultural rituals are performed to help smooth implementation of the project.
9. Most government servants are advised to open bank accounts with Stanbic bank, and so is the case with most government projects, is that the same case with this project? Shall we be guided to open the accounts in case they are needed? (Onesmas Caesar)	Not necessarily Stannic bank, we will guide you when that time comes.
10. Who incurs the cost of account opening? (Madrama Michael)	All PAPs who do not currently have a bank account but who wish to receive compensation payment into an account, will be assisted by the Project to open an account. All fees and charges associated with this will be paid by the Project.
11. You told us that there will be grievance management committee, where will that committee be coming from and how much will they be paid?	Grievance Redress Committees (GRCs) will be established at parish level. These will constitute representatives from PAPs, local leaders. These will help to address grievances related to the project and will not be paid.
12. If the contractor misbehaves with our wives and daughters, shall we handle it?	There will be strict guidelines put in place to forbid such acts. In addition, there will be continuous sensitization and awareness but most importantly play your role to make sure you and your family members are safe. There will be the grievance management committee to handle any queries.
13. When will the project start? Are the banks charges during account opening paid by us or it shall be part of the compensation money? (Maiku Richard)	As soon as the studies are approved by NEMA, CGV, UNRA and the World Bank gives a go ahead.
12. If my plot is affected and the remaining portion is too small to do any development, shall I be paid for the whole piece of land? (Adrani Mathew)	In the event of such occurrence, the entire parcel of land will be compensated and full ownership surrendered to the project proponent (UNRA).
Closing remarks: The sub-county chief thanked JBN for opening the eyes of the people through such a wonderful and education sensitization. He said he expected more numbers in attendance but never the less; the ones that turned up can act as ambassadors to the rest of the community members. He thanked the community members for paying keen attention during the meeting. He requested all the community members to be present during the survey process.	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

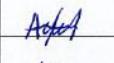
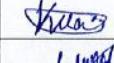
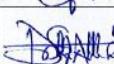
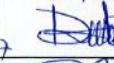
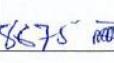
Location: Ent. Central and Oyajo villages' Consultations Date: 15/11/19

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	EDEMA FRANCIS	M	PASTOR	OYAJD	0772367723 0705284822	
2.	KOMA CEASER	M	Lc. charmen	OYAJD	0773861167	
3.	ERWINIA SAVIOUR	M	PASTOR	ERIA CENTRAL	0778687780	
4.	ECHIMA Godfrey	M	PEASANT	OYAJD	07744866	
5.	IBAGA FABRIZ	M	PEASANT	OYAJD	- -	
6.	SANYA ZEMA	F	PEASANT	ERIA S	- -	
7.	TARAPKWE JOHN	F	PEASANT	ERIA S	-	
8.	AMAYO Simon	M	PEASANT	ERIA CENTRAL	-	
9.	MAMBWI SCANDO	M	CARPENTER	OYAJD	078-1234934	
10.	DPRAMOYO EUGENIO	M	"	ERIA	0724351865	
11.	FRANCES ILERO	M	PEASANT	OYAJD	-	
12.	UNZIA MARY	F	BUSINESS	ERIA CENTRAL	-	
13.	IDERE ZACHARIAH	M	Businessman	Ent. Central	0762780228	
14.	ABRAWA MICHAEL	M	"	OYAJD		
15.	CHARLES GALE	M	"	OYAJD		
16.	ASITOLU MAWIN	F	PEASANT	OYAJD		
17.	FELISIA OBOJN	F	PEASANT	ERIA CENTRAL	 	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location: Erria central and Oyajo villages Community Consultation Sis/11/19 Date:.....

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	IZALE Fausto M	M	MEMBER	OYAJO	077858059	
2.	IRAMA ARIKANJELA M	M	member	ERIA	078102668	
3.	MAZAKPE JANET F	F	member	OYAJO	—	
4.	BUNIA CIZELA	F	Member	OYAJO	0706357801	
5.	TANKPUI AGNES	F	member	OYAJO	0776332821	
6.	DRAMWI CONS	M	MEMBER	OYAJO	—	
7.	ZEMA EDWARD N.	M	Member	OYAJO	0778737709	
8.	ARANI & ELLIS	M	"	OYAJO	0770519466	
9.	LELU CHRISTOPHER	M	Small business	OYAJO	0772891432	
10.	DRAKIGA Anthony	M	H worker	ERIA	070664846	
11.	Ameyo Godfrey	m.	Member	ERIA	070314288	
12.	AKUDUNI MOSES	M	small business	ERIA	—	
13.	MAMACU JOHN	M	Member	ERIA	0706549899	
14.	DRAZIGA GODFREY	M	Abandoned Chas Society volunteer	ERIA	0787573107	
15.	DRAMWI INNOCENT	M	member	ERIA	—	
16.	AMAMARI STEPHEN	M	Member	ERIA	0776025908	
17.	KEDD WILLIAM	M	" "	OYAJO	078284675	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location: *Eria Central and Oyaido villages - Moyo District* Date: *15/11/17*

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	ARUGO KOMA ANDREW	M	Member	ERIA CENTRAL	0781376190	
2.	DRAKARI INOCENT	M	Member	ERIA CENTRAL		
3.	IOMI GEORGE	m	Health worker	ERIA III C III	0786615921 0755596528	
4.	GANTZARA FRANCIS	M	Health worker	ERIA A/C	0745901135	
5.	AMANDIO CHRISTIAN	F	Teacher	ERIA PS	022711138	
6.	IRACHA PIESEN	f	member	ERIA CENTRAL	07819759	
7.	KELIKI PATRICIA	F	member	ERIA	074940556	
8.	IBULEJO PATRICK	M	member	ERIA CENTRAL	0772167125	
9.	MUNGUJI STEVEN	M	PENASANT	OYADO	077-415-1591	
10.	WNEVIL CHARLES	m	PENASANT	ERIA CENTRAL	0782574443	
11.	RITHA CRAYON	F	PENASANT	OYADO	—	
12.	MAKU GEORGE	m	member	ERIA central	0770698024	
13.	DRAPIRI STEPHEN	M	MEMBER	ERIA	0781244222	
14.	OISI MORII	M	LC 1	WAND	0757815502	
15.						
16.						
17.						

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location: Enza Central and oya jo villages-Moyo District Date: 15/11/19

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	ABABIKIS EISSENIA	F	PEASANT	OYAJO	077301-1617	
2.	BATTO ROSE	F	PEASANT	OYAJO	-	
3.	ERIA JOICE	F	PEASANT	ERIA CENTRAL	078-822-1107	
4.	IHYAA ANGELINA	F	PEASANT	ERIA CENTRAL	0772756117	
5.	MHANIA MUSUBA	F	PEASANT	ERIA CENTRAL	-	
6.	MALIA GLADYS	F	PEASANT	CENTRAL	-	
7.	DRIJARU ALICE	F	HEADTEACHER GRA PLS	OYAJO	0787859568	
8.	TABD GODFREY	M	SMC CHAIRPERSON	OYAJO	0705288701	
9.	ARRO PETER EDEKO MARKWE	M	TEACHER	OYAJO	078-801-7877	
10.	ERWAGA ANGELO	M	PEASANT	OYAJO	-	
11.	Afugia Simon	M	BUSINESS	ERIA CENTRAL	0725146306	
12.	BAKATI EDWARD TANI	M	PEASANT	OYAJO	-	
13.	WILLIAM W.	M	DRICI	OYAJO	0785624531 W. D.	
14.	ADYANZO DOBERI	M	PEASANT	OYAJO	0775983782	
15.	ARAMANI MORISH	M	PEASANT	OYAJO	-	
16.	BUTELE RASHID	M	BODA BOAN	ERIA CENTRAL	076-428-9736	
17.	OP. GEDREY	M	PEASANT	ERIA CENTRAL	-	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location: Ent. central oyajo villages. Community Consultation Date: 15th/11/19

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	BUNI DANIE	m	Lect. CHP	Moyo 81e	078288205	R. BUNI
2.	DIMA STEPHEN	male	SAS MOYO S/C	Moyo 81c	0774026135	Q. DIMA
3.	BAKU FRANCIS	M	P/C CHIEF	MOYO S/C	0771637705	X. BAKU
4.	AYIGA MICHAEL	M	LC1 Secretary	ERIA C	0774502935	A. AYIGA
5.	NURADU MUSA CHARLES	M	MEMBER	ERIA C	0773212015	S. NURADU
6.	YULE LUDVIV	m	Member	oyaJo	-	O. YULE
7.	DRALE SAMUEL	m	LCII C/Person	oyaJo	0775934622	I. DRALE
8.	AGANII THOMAS	M	Member	ERIA	07481869	T. AGANII
9.	AKER. TALAMIN	M	Member	ERIA	-	A. AKER
10.	CUME ASTRAFU	M	member	ERIA	0706522889	E. CUME
11.	VIZI RUMAN	M	Member	oyaJo	-	V. VIZI
12.	ADRAWA RATIB	M	Member	oyaJo	0778101072 07555333	A. ADRAWA
13.	MAOGA PETER	m	member	oyaJo	074818779 0706052885	M. MAOGA
14.	KAKANKANYI CEASER	M	Member	WANG	-	C. KAKANKANYI
15.	VICIR DONASIANO	M	member	ERIA	-	V. VICIR
16.	SANTINA NYUMAAF	M	member	oyaJo	-	S. SANTINA
17.	DRANI NYAFINIGA, P.	M	member	ERIA	0783516155	D. DRANI

ATTENDANCE LIST
Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

 Location: *Cause tent, Wet, Chinyi and Meria (Cause tent)* Date: *17.11.19*

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	MOMIMALE AFRIN	M	PEASANT	GLENWEST	07707091869	<i>Un</i>
2.	ROKASI ALICE	M	Peasant	CHINYI	0781612073	<i>ATTAFF</i>
3.	MIZIKU MARINA	F	PEASANT	GLENAST	-	<i>m</i>
4.	IZARUKU LEON	MA	PEASANT	GLENAST	0776164542	<i>LEON</i>
5.	MUREO STELLA	F	PEASANT	GLENAST	-	<i>MUREO</i>
6.	STUDIA SUSAN	F	PEASANT	MERIA	-	<i>SUSAN</i>
7.	MESIKU MARY	F	PEASANT	MERIA	-	<i>M.M</i>
8.	JULU JOSEPH	F	PEASANT	GLENAST	-	<i>J.</i>
9.	LUKUJO ALEX	M	PEASANT	CHINYI	0789149133	<i>Luk</i>
10.	KURANGA JOHN	M	PEASANT	GLENAST	077366903	<i>JKR</i>
11.	PLUMWA CHARLES	M	PEASANT	GLENEST	0767632434	<i>CHARLES</i>
12.	NYAKA ALPREEN	M	PEASANT	GLENEST	-	<i>ALPREEN</i>
13.	KHIREO JOYCE	F	PEASANT	GLENEST	-	<i>Jik</i>
14.	ABIO GRACE	F	PEASANT	CHINYI	-	<i>ABIO</i>
15.	DRAZEDU VIRGINIA	F	PEASANT	GLENAST	-	<i>D.V</i>
16.	ATUMAKU ROSE	F	PEASANT	MERIA	-	<i>R. RL</i>
17.	MANDEERA JOSPINE	F	PEASANT	GLENAST	-	<i>M.J</i>

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location:.....Gwere PARISH.....Gwere East & West, Chingi Date: 17/11/19
Meria

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	MASAMBA EMMA	m	-	CHINYI	-	
2.	BUNSI WILLIAM	m	-	MERIA	-	
3.	ANDRECEA ARINA	m	-	GABRIE East	-	
4.	LOKUTIO MOSIYA	m	-	CHINYI	-	
5.	AMAZIA SAMUEL	m	Comm Member Gwere West	-	-	AS
6.	NAJU DAVIS	m	Comm. Member CHINYI	-	-	DD
7.	KAYLA CHAPLAIN	m	-	G EAST	0777835216	
8.	LALAKA JOHN	m	-	G WEST	0788010349	
9.	BOBO AFRUSIAB	m	-	G EAST	-	
10.	LIMIO BETTY	f	-	G EAST	-	
11.	LOKUDONG ALIX	m	-	G EAST	0777835120	
12.	MORIKU DEJINA	f	PEASANT	G EAST	-	m. n.
13.	MERIA MIALGIRET	f	G PEASANT	G EAST	-	m. m.
14.	MIRIA DORINE	f	PEASANT	G EAST	-	m. n.
15.	KATIEO EMILIA	f	PEASANT	G EAST	-	
16.	BNAKO MARGARET	f	PEASANT	CHINYI	-	B. M
17.	KIDEN JOYCE	f	PEASANT	CHINYI	-	K. J

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location: Gwere East, West, Chinyi and Maria
 Date: 12/11/13
 Gwere PARISH

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	OPELI PAUL NDIA M	M	TEACHER	CUNYI EAST	0782535029	
2.	IZAMA PASKALE M	M	PEASANT	CUNYI WEST	0780000660 079966790	
3.	RAMULA NIGHT F	F	PEASANT	G. WEST	—	
4.	Emanu CHRISTINE F	F	PEASANT	CHINYI	07825192	
5.	EDEA ERETUA F	F	PEASANT	CHINYI	—	
6.	EIYO TEREZINA F	F	PEASANT	G. WEST	—	
7.	IZIKU GRACE F	F	PEASANT	CHINYI	—	
8.	MATZARKWE JANET	F	PEASANT	CHINYI	—	
9.	REJINA MELIA F	F	PEASANT	CHINYI	—	
10.	MARSHANA CHAPIO M	M	RDSA	G. EAST	0774426816	
11.	Kazaku Denis Fabio M	M	Student	Chinyi	0782987706	
12.	Anyamwak Cosma M	M	PEASANT	G. WEST	077319332	
13.	JURUGO MOSIS M	M	Peasant	G. WEST	—	
14.	EZAGA ISSAC M	M	Peasant	CHINYI	—	
15.	IRA GEOFFREY M	M	Peasant	G. WEST	—	
16.	VIKOBWA Juakinio M	M	Peasant	G. WEST	—	
17.	EMILIA BUNIA M	M	Peasant	CHINYI	—	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

 Location: Gwere East, Chinyi and Meria villages
 (Gwere parish) Date: 17/11/19

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	ADELLIO CHRISTINE	F	Amaca	CINYI	07729291305	
2.	MAZAPKURE FLORINE	F		CINYI	078292623	
3.	Keti Farmer	F	farmer	Meria	-	
4.	Piniyo MARGRET	F	peasant farmer	EAST	-	
5.	chandie ZERIA	F	farmer	G. EAST	0781638931	-
6.	Amakwe carolina	F	farmer	CINYI	-	-
7.	Oboto paul	M	Carpenter	CINYI	-	
8.	Achan Celine	F	farmer	CINYI	0786505547	
9.	Amoko Edward	m	Student	G. EAST	0775131514	
10.	IZAKUKU EMANUEL	M	Student	G. EAST	0788889090	
11.	KANDARLU JAMES	m	member	G. esri	0785696461	
12.	ONDOGA KASIMY	M	MEMBER	CINYI	074450874	
13.	ANZOONI EMANUEL	M	MEMBER	EAST	-	
14.	KAMIRI IPPRI	F	MEMBER	UMERIA	-	
15.	ROZZETA DRANIA	F	MEMBER	EAST	-	
16.	WELIA AGNES	F		CINYI	-	
17.	Datolia Jeliy	M	agriculturist	CINYI	0773654529	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

 Location: *Gwero East, West, Chinyi and Mwera villages - Gwero Parish* Date: *10/11/17*

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	MAIKU RICHARD	M	Teacher	G. WEST	0788838388	
2.	MURAH GRACE	F	WOMEN SECRETARY	CHINYI	07775743103	
3.	SAMYU FLAVIA	F	WOMEN MENTOR	CHINYI	0782319335	
4.	ZEMA ALEX	M	CIP G/EAST	G/EAST	0785307661	
5.	CIRILO SELIG	M	FARMER	CHINYI	0777712550	
6.	ISSE GREGORY	M	Farm Parish Chinyi		-	
7.	JOHN MAKU	M	Farm	Chinyi	-	
8.	BRAGA ELENA	M	FARMER	CHINYI	0775204349	
9.	MIADRILLI FALAMINO	M	FARMER	CHINYI	0784021729	
10.	Uppu Natalina	M	Elder	CHINYI	077803621	
11.	ALOPITA DOMINIC	M	FARMING LONGS	G/EAST	-	A. D
12.	OSSIA CHARLES	M	FARMER	G/EAST	-	
13.	UJO MARTINE	M	FARMER	G. CHINYI	077203644	
14.	AMHAILEKU KENE	M	FARMER	G/WEST	0785023682	
15.	ZEMA SAFFAHI	M	FARMER	G/EAST	0781156848	
16.	LAGI CHARLES UGGA	M	Rounderclar	CHINYI	0772015564	
17.	AJUA GRACIE	F	FARMER	CHINYI	-	A. G

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location: Gwere East, West, Chinyi and Meria villages - Gwere Parish Date: 17/11/19

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	DRAHIA VICTORIA	F	SAS	CHINYI	0779581654	
	ARACH O. JOYCE	F	LCT II C/P			
2.	ARACH O. JOYCE	F	LCT II C/P	LEFFON SK	0789861346 AS.	
3.	IKIRING JUDITH	F	G5. IBM	JBN	0772-683747	
4.	Goliga Seremba m	m	Elder	Gwere W.		
5.	OJA PETER	m	L.C Sec. Product	Chinyi	0788285551	
6.	BRICHTA ANTHONY	M	Comm. Member			
7.	MORIKU LILY	F	L.C I C/P	Gwere W.W.	0785966203 0779018155	
8.	ARUBAKER DENIS	m	Param	CHINYI		
9.	Adriani Methodius	m	Elder	Chinyi		
10.	BUA ANDREW	M	AREA L.COM M	CINTI	0775993517	
11.	Ayoo Ayoko Simon	m	PLAN SEC.	GWEREWEST	0789529126	
12.	Kajakare Joseph	M	ELDER	MERIA		
13.	Asyimuli THOMAS	m	L.C II C/P	Gwere	0781383815	
14.	MOKOST STANLEY	m	SAC L.C I	GWEREWEST	078658971	
15.	NKORU REGIMUS	m	ELDER	GWEREWEST	077205880	
16.	MAWA MICHAEL	m	Com. Member	GWEREWEST	-	
17.	MBEGO CHARLES	m	Com. Member	Gwere West	-	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location: Gwere East, West, Chinyi, Meria villages, Date: 17/11/19
 Parish:

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	VUKONI AMAZON	M	LCI C/P	Chinyi etwengi	072914 9212	
2.	UNZIKU CHRISTOPHER	m	SC/Production	Meria	0770579002	
3.	IRAMU ADAMUSIE	m	S/Agence	Chinyi	0773607916	
4.	Drichti TIMOTHY	m	Elder	Cinyi	0715991060	
5.	PARANILISA MOSES	m	V/LC:T	GWERE E	0783061028	
6.	Yumbe DOMINIC	m	Area Councillor	Gwere east	0774322569	
7.	ABIRIGA MICHAEL	m	MEMBER	CHINYI	077604202	
8.	BUSH HEILY	m	Information	G.East	078815450	
9.	KAJOKARE FRED	m	MEMBER	G.East	0786172824	
10.	ONAMA CRASIER	m	Catechist	meria	0774369527	
11.	VOUANE TSASIMI	M	L.C.I.C	G.WASI	0778585902	
12.	MALIWA MARY	m	—	MERIA	—	
13.	OBANUNDUBBONO	m	A member	G.EAST	0780749515	
14.	Nyero DANIEL	m	Chairperson	G.WEST	—	
15.	ASIGACI EVEREST	m	L.C.I.C/P	MERIA	0783946687	
16.	ABIRIGA ISMAIL	m	—	G.EAST	—	
17.	WANI FRANCES	m	—	G.EAST	—	

**Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo Road Project:
 Consultancy Services for the Preparation of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report
 and Resettlement Action Plan of Roads in Refugee Areas – Lot 1: Koboko –Yumbe - Moyo (105
 Km) Procurement Ref No:UNRA/SRVCS/19-20/00006**

PROJECT ACTIVITY NAME/PLACE:	Residents of Kerila Parish in Yumbe District minutes (Ogujabe, Kena, Afanio, Eleke, Central Villages)
Consultant	JBN
Minutes by:	Anzoo Jane Okuni
Reviewed by:	Pamela
Date of Meeting:	20/11/2019
Meeting Venue:	Kerila parish centre
Meeting Minutes Version number:	015
Meeting Start Time:	04:00 pm

(KK) ATTENDEES(See attendance register attached)			
No	Name	Position	Email Address
11.			
(LL) AGENDA			
6.	Opening prayers		
7.	Welcome remarks by the area LC1 chairman& sub-county chief		
8.	Presentation by JBN staff		
9.	Questions, clarifications and answers		
10.	Closing remarks by the parish chief		
(MM) MEETING MINUTES and PROCEEDINGS			
Min 1: Welcome remarks by the area LC1			
The area LC1 chairman Mr. Alumai Safi welcomed all the visitors from JBN and sub-county to his village and thanked the JBN team for coming to talk the community. He asked his community members to listen attentively and to ask relevant questions to avoid any queries that may arise later. He added that he has been informed that the road project will commence sooner than expected as such, he requested his community members to comply if any of them will be affected. He invited the parish chief to make a few remarks & then invite the team from JBN to make their submission			
Min 2: Welcome remarks by the Parish Chief			
The parish chief of Kerila Mr. Kolluki Moses thanked the LC1 chairperson for the opportunity to say something and welcome the JBN team, He thanked government of Uganda and UNRA for the decision that they have finally taken to tarmac the Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo road. He requested for his village members to listen attentively and not lie about anything and not ask irrelevant questions but rather ask real questions. He then welcomed invited the sub-county chief to make his opening remarks and then invite the consultants from JBN to speak to the community			
Min 3: Presentation by JBN staff			
The JBN CLO for Moyo miss Anzoo Jane Okuni and Mr. Onguma David thanked the leaders and community members for sparing time off their busy schedules to attend the meeting; he also thanked them for the warm welcome as well as for keeping time. He then went on to introduce the staff of JBN present in the meeting. After the introductions, he then invited Mr. junior Nuweheriza to present about the upgrade of the road project so that the community is aware about the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan for Koboko - Yumbe - Moyo 105km. He gave a good description of the project and the RAP & ESIA as summarized below:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Background • Project activities • Road will be expanded to 30m corridor in trading centres & 50m in other areas • The team is here to inform and sensitize the community • All those affected by the project will be compensated • Compensation is either in kind or money • Special consideration will apply for the vulnerable in-case they are affected as well • Info about livelihoods and how they will likely to be Impacted • Basic information on vulnerabilities and social conflict within the project area • Main things considered for compensated are; land, structures/homes, perennial crops/trees, graves, as well as shrines • Information on status on the environment and likely environmental impacts • Info about existing District Compensation Rates 			

Min 4: Reactions and Way Forward:	
Comments	Responses
15. If someone has land with cultivation only but no structure and it's affected, will there be compensation or compensation only for structures? (Dramadri Pasi)	Land, structures perennial crops/trees, graves, shrines etc. will all be compensated.
16. Whom do we talk to when the district rate isn't pleasing? (Dramadri Pasi)	There will be GMCs to help addressing complaints. And if one is not satisfied with the GMCs, they are free to go to higher courts of law.
17. How will our future kids benefit when the peanuts land we inherited from our parents are compensated with cash I mean how are we going to pass the legacy? (Dramadri Pasi).	Not all land is being acquired. Affected land will be compensated to replace the land taken.
According to Uganda's constitution, the land belong to the people why is the project transferring to the district? (Khalid Tyir)	It is a requirement that district compensation rates are used.
18. How will UNRA pay a land that has disputes? (Guma Assisi)	Government will wait until you sort out your issues and then they will pay the rightful owner.
19. When the affects my plot of land, will you purchase the same size of land I had? (Ramadan Tyir)	Compensation will be of two kinds; cash compensation and in-kind compensation. So, depending on what a PAP wants they will be compensated accordingly.
20. If my structure is outside the Right of Way but it's affected due to impact of the road construction, will I be compensated? (Ramadan Tyir)	Structures that are close to the ROW will be assessed before and after, where necessary, repairs will be done and even replacement if it guarantees that.
21. In case my National ID has a different village from the village where my property is affected, will I be considered during compensation? (Siasa Samia)	Yes. your land will be compensated
22. Can I use a single ID to register many crops? (Amaku Rasule)	Yes as long as the crops are yours you can register all of them with the same ID.
Closing remarks: the parish chief Mr Kolluki Moses thanked the JBN team for coming to talk to the community in a very comprehensive way, he then said the number of people expected is less because there was a burial in Ogujabe village so some of the village members went for that burial and promised to pass the information on environment and social impact assessments action plan for the Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo road project.	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA and RAP for Kololo-Tumba-Moyo Road

Location: OGUAJABE, ANYATO, KENYA, CENTRAL

Date: 25/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Ocupation	Contact	Email-Village	Signature
1.	YADIA RABDI	M	FARMER		0787052985	OGUJABE	
2.	MUSAIDI ZUAIRI	M	FARMER		0785126930	OGUJABE	
3.	KULANAJASU ABRAAR	M	FARMER		-	ANYATO	
4.	RANGA SIRAJI	M	FARMER		0778111781	OGUJABE	
5.	Achale Abasor Shumail	m	Teacher		0773680417	KENYA	
6.	AYLE ASHRAF	M	FARMER		0787133736	OGUJABE	
7.	ALE MIZAMILI	M	FARMER		0782376057	CENTRAL	
8.	MALIAMUNGU AZIZI	M	BUSINESS		0781007539	KENYA	
9.	ATIKU ABDUL	M	FARMER		0753083139	KENYA	
10.	NOAH ABUDULAI	M	BUSINESS		0786579635	ANYATO	
11.	BUGA HAMIZA	M	FARMER		0774209012	OGUJABE	
12.	BABA SAFI MUSA	M	FARMER		-	ANYATO	
13.	BEATE RASUL SEBBI	M	Driver		771026442	ANYATO	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA and RAP for Kololo-Tumba-Moyo Road (105km).

Location: OGUAJABE, ANYATO, KENYA, CENTRAL

Date: 25/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Ocupation	Contact	Email-Village	Signature
1.	TOAH S MARAJAN	M	FARMER	CENTRAL	077225880	CENTRAL	
2.	ALAMTA PONDALA	M	FARMER		0778095132	KENYA	
3.	ATIRAT DALILU	M	FARMER		0789002090	OGUJABE	
4.	DELU SUSTUBU	M	FARMER		0291055784	OGUJABE	
5.	OKUA ABDUL	M	BUSINESS		0773328388	OGUJABE	
6.	TABANI ALLIBONIKA	M	MASON		0771454015	OGUJABE	
7.	SADADI KALIDI TARI	M	BARBUS/STEEL		0755559965	CENTRAL	
8.	BOKILO OSEDI	M	FARMER		0773896537	OGUJABE	
9.	ISSA ABPLA	M	FARMER		0789639670	KENYA	
10.	TABANI ZUBARI	M	FARMER		0781602921	KENYA	
11.	BAKURA MOHAMMAD	M	FARMER		0779781147	OGUJABE	
12.	KAKA NESTRI	M	FARMER		0786233865	OGUJABE	
13.	YASIN SEBBI	M	FARMER		-	OGUJABE	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: Esia and RAP for Kololo-Tumbe-Moto (105km) Road

Location: OGUAJABE, ANAFIO, KENYA, CENTRAL

Date: 28/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email	Signature
1.	CHANDRAN SAJI	M	LCI/C/P	0777137300	chandrasf@jbnsoft.com	
2.	KOLL-K MOSES	M	PARIASH CHEIF	0784255791	-	Cheif
3.	ALUMMA SAMIA	M	LCI CIP KENYA	07841295610	-	
4.	TABUGUT MAJID	M	LCI C/P ELEKE	078663790	-	
5.	CHAKU MAJID ISSA	M	LCI C/P KENYA	078455578	-	Issa
6.	ABELA APOLLO	M	LCI C/P ANAFIO	0788217864	-	
7.	ASHIRATU MWABA	M	OQUJABE	-	-	
8.	DRAPE CHARLES	M	ELEKE	-	-	
9.	ANRU FATUMA	F	KENYA	-	-	
10.	BUNA ZAIND	F	RENDA	-	-	
11.	ADRIANI	M	ANAFIO	-	-	
12.	OLEGO ADONIARU	M	RENDA	-	-	
13.	ARUNA ISRA	M	ANAFIO	0783671525	-	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: Esia and RAP for Kololo-Tumbe-Moto Road (105km)

Location: OGUAJABE, ANAFIO, KENYA, CENTRAL

Date: 28/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation /Occupation	Contact	Email	Village	Signature
1.	ENOKAMURE ASHIRAT	M	FARMER	077423240	CEN. RG	CEN	
2.	WAIGA AMINI	M	FARMER	-	OGUAJABE	GIE	
3.	LWICHO ZAHURAD	M	FARMER	-	CENTRAL	YET	
4.	OBA ALLI	M	FARMER	07852123749	KENYA	KM	
5.	SABAN IGARBU	M	FARMER	-	OGUAJABE	SABAN	
6.	KURUNJA SAFIA	F	FARMER	-	CENTRAL	TT	
7.	TOHA SESET	M	FARMER	0785380063	OGUAJABE	TOHA	
8.	ONZIMA KASIM	M	FARMER	0757872252	ELEKE	ONZIMA	
9.	DRAGI JUNIZ	M	FARMER	0785969475	CENTRAL	DRAGI	
10.	SAMADOU BRAH	M	FARMER	077607820	KENYA	GOTO	
11.	CHAKOBIU LELIA	F	FARMER	0784545585	CENTRAL	LELIA	
12.	TAIKI RAMADAN	M	DRIVER	0774738166	CENTRAL	TAIKI	
13.	Kawang Amri	M	Businessman	07572189	Central	KAWANG	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA and RAP for Koboko-Tumba-Moyo Road (105km)
 Location: OGASABE, ANAFIO, KENA, CENTRAL Date: 25/11/19.

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Occupation	Contact	Email	Village	Signature
1.	IZALE AALILU	M					CENTRAL	
2.	SAFFI ARUNA	M			07755761		ANAFIO	
3.	CHANDIGA TABAN	M			0779570939	"	ANAFIO	
4.	KASIMI 92121	M			0770503702		Obiyale	
5.	AKOON ALISA	F					Obiyale	
6.	S YASSINI E	FM					HNGUFA	
7.	-							
8.	GULE JAMAL	M	SECURITY		0787033737	0787033737	CENTRAL	
9.	ANGUYO YAHIA AZGA	M	member		0785686325		Central	
10.	ABASAN YAKUBU	M			0786148480		KENA	
11.	HASSAN ALI HAM	M	PENSANT FARMER		—		LEWA	
12.	BANDUGA BRAN	M	FARM		0779902566		CENTRAL	
13.								

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA and RAP for Koboko-Tumba-Moyo Road -
 Location: OGASABE, ANAFIO, KENA, CENTRAL Date: 26/11/2019

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Occupation	Contact	Email	Village	Signature
1.	WATTA ASHRAF	M	CARLIL	LEWA	0775697587		Centra	
2.	TAWAYA ASAN BOLOKO	M	PENSANT FARMER		—		KENA	
3.	ABDULAI ISSA MARJAZI	M	PENSANT FARMER		0780696511		CEN.22	
4.	MUSA MARJAZI	M	PENSANT FARMER		—		LEWA	
5.	ONZIMA JAMAL	M	PENSANT FARMER		0721251214		ELEKE	
6.	AMINA MATI	M	PENSANT FARMER		0772016199		ANAFIO	
7.	RASHID NOOR	M	CARPENTER		0723763402		LEWA	
8.	WATHILI AZIZ ASHRAF	M	PENSANT FARMER		0724401206		OGASABE	
9.	ONZIMA ALLI	M	BUSINESS		0725562242		ANAFIO	
10.	DEMMADJI POLICE LTDOW	M	TEACHER		0778181844	ELEKE CENTRAL		
11.	HARUNA AMINA	M	PENSANT FARMER		0723657502		ELEKE	
12.	DELU NURE	M	PENSANT FARMER		0777285373		CEN.22	
13.	GOAT L' OSUMANI	M	PENSANT FARMER		—		ELEKE	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA and RAP for Koboko-Tumba-Moto Road (05km).
 Location: OGAIABE, ANAFIO, KENA, CENTRAL

Date: 20/11/2019

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email	Signature
1.	SULE JAMIL	M	MALE KENYA VILLAGE	0797268808		
2.	OEROLGI SAFI	M	MALE LIONH	0773994257		
3.	KIBA IT JOSE	m	" "	0780970871		
4.	Amullen BABU NASHIR	m	" "			
5.	ADEBUSA ALEX	m	TELEICE	0778119197		
6.	ABUBU ISMAIL	m	CETRAL VILL	0782680269		
7.	MUNIGUCHI AKIMU	m	KENA	0978740917		
8.	AZABO BRAN	m	KENA	0789187624		
9.	ABAKARI DEYA	m	KENA	—		
10.	BAKOLE mukutir	m	KENYA			
11.	ANGOLIGA SAID	m	TELEICE			
12.	GIMA ABIZ	m	" "	078512072		
13.	AFIKA S 207	m	" "	—		

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA and RAP for Koboko-Tumba-Moto Road (05km).
 Location: OGAIABE, ANAFIO, KENA, CENTRAL

Date: 20/11/2019

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation/Occupation	Contact	Email-Village	Signature
1.	Ismail Mehzim	m	STUDENT	0776376811	ELEKE	
2.	LAWAIXITA DOKA	m	FARMER	0779627415	CENTRAL	
3.	KUMA LEINA	f	FARMER	—	KENA	
4.	TIKO DAWA	f	FARMER	—	KENA	
5.	FORM BRAUB	m	FARMER	0773182733	OGAIABE	
6.	OBELI HABIB	m	FARMER	—	CENTRAL	
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						
11.						
12.						
13.						

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: *ES17 and RRP for Kisoro Jumbo mwoya Road (105km)*

Location: *OCHABE, ANAFIO, KENYA, CENTRAL, ELEKE*

Date: *2010/12/09*

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation OCCUPATION	Contact	Email VILLAGE	Signature
1.	DRAKA ZAINAB	F	FARMER	0739237090	KENYA	<i>[Signature]</i>
2.	AJIO KEMISA	F	FARMER	—	OGUJABE	<i>[Signature]</i>
3.	SUKIAL CAHAB EN	F	FARMER	0237226175	WADAWADAI	<i>[Signature]</i>
4.	TABUGAND ISMAIL	M	FARMER	0782971676	CENTRAL	<i>[Signature]</i>
5.	LIZUBO MAJIDI	M	FARMER	0773886058	CENTRAL Lamu	
6.	ATUNGUROU BIFILOU	F	FARMER	—	ELEKE	<i>[Signature]</i>
7.	ARIYA KEMISA	F	FARMER	—	OGUJABE	<i>[Signature]</i>
8.	ANGAIKET RUKIRIZ	F	FARMER	—	CENTRAL	<i>[Signature]</i>
9.	CHANDIRU ZUMWAZ	F	FARMER	0781525321	CENTRAL	<i>[Signature]</i>
10.	AYIWERU ZUFEDA	F	FARMER	0777108591	ELEKE	<i>[Signature]</i>
11.	JUHAINA LASULU	F	FARMER	0786830250	CENTRAL	<i>[Signature]</i>
12.	CHANDIRU KADIJIT	F	FARMER	—	KENYA	<i>[Signature]</i>
13.	OKUNI AFISIZ	F	FARMER	—	WORLD	<i>[Signature]</i>

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: *ES17 and RRP for Kisoro Jumbo mwoya Road (105km)*

Location: *CENTRAL, KENYA, ANAFIO*

Date: *2011/9/09*

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation OCCUPATION	Contact	Email VILLAGE	Signature
1.	DRICHIRU SEDIZ	F	FARMER	—	CENTRAL	<i>[Signature]</i>
2.	ALVINUWARU TAHIRI	F	FARMER	—	KENYA	<i>[Signature]</i>
3.	DRICKARU ISAWA	F	FARMER	—	KENYA	<i>[Signature]</i>
4.	ODORIO SIRAJI	F	FARMER	—	ANAFIO	<i>[Signature]</i>
5.	ZAKI JUMIA	M	FARMER	—	KENYA	<i>[Signature]</i>
6.	ANWILIGA ZUSAIR	M	DRIVER	0737109805	KENYA	<i>[Signature]</i>
7.	RAHUMANI ISRAEL	M	FARMER	—	KENYA	<i>[Signature]</i>
8.	ABIRU NAIMAT	F	FARMER	—	ANAFIO	<i>[Signature]</i>
9.	ACHORU RUKIRIZ	F	FARMER	—	ANAFIO	<i>[Signature]</i>
10.	ANAFIUL NAIMAT	F	FARMER	—	ANAFIO	<i>[Signature]</i>
11.	IZAMA MIZMIL	M	FARMER	—	KENYA	<i>[Signature]</i>
12.	MAHALIYE ZULFIQUE	M	FARMER	—	KENYA	<i>[Signature]</i>
13.	ODORIA SAMUSA	F	FARMER	—	ANAFIO	<i>[Signature]</i>

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA and DAP for Kiboko-Tumbe-Moyo Road (105km)

Location: OGUAJABE, ANAFIO, CENTRAL, ELEKE

Date: 20/11/2019

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Occupation	Contact	Email	Village	Signature
1.	ATIPE AKASA	m	P/F		0777713927	Ogujabe	Keny	
2.	GALUGRE JUMA	m	P/F		-	Ogujabe	28	
3.	WAIGA AMIN	m	DISABLE		0784333237	Ogujabe	BW	
4.	Ayoma AICERU	m	P/F		0771916811	Ogujabe	00	
5.	AGU RASHID	m	P/F		-	Ogujabe	Cum	
6.	AGU MARIE	m	P/F		-	Ogujabe	Agel	
7.	OKUKU RUKITA	f	P/F		-	Ogujabe	AN	
8.	Aliouji Mansur	m	P/F		0722273331	Hukanya	Aliouji	
9.	YOUSSEFA MIZAMIRI	m	P/F		-	CENTRAL	MIZAM	
10.	DRASI RASID	m	P/F		-	ELEKE	DRAS	
11.	Amfiki Samuk	m	P/F		0775898039	Cum	Amfiki	
12.	Atumadi Attumadi	m	Teacher		0787263397	Kena	Attumadi	
13.								

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA and RAP for Kiboko-Zumbes Moyo Road (105km)

Location: KENYA, ANAFIO, CENTRAL

Date: 20/11/2019

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Occupation	Contact	Email	Village	Signature
1.	MUBARAKA TASSIN	m	FARMER		0787153086	KENYA	TASSIN	
2.	Mujema Chora	m	Mechanic		0780798757	WADADA	Mujema	
3.	Ikuhiga Umari	m	FARMER		073439642	KENYA	Ikuhiga	
4.	Siyasi Saimaji	f	FARMER		0787059156	ANAFIO	ESKIE	
5.	Agou Ramula	f	FARMER		-	ANAFIO	HEA	
6.	IDIA ZAM	f	FARMER		-	ANAFIO	ZAM	
7.	SEBI MARIAM	f	FARMER		-	ANAFIO	SEBI	
8.	MALINA ZAMIRI	f	FARMER		-	ANAFIO		
9.	OBULU ZABIBU	f	FARMER		-	ANAFIO	OBULU	
10.	Frendu Muse	m	FARMER		-	CENTRAL	MUSE	
11.	AMALI MUSUMA	m	FARMER		-	KENYA	AMALI	
12.	AHIMADI AMIZA	m	FARMER		-	CENTRAL	AMIZA	
13.	AKIMU YUSUFU	m	FARMER		-	KENYA	AKIMU	

Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo Road Project:
Consultancy Services for the Preparation of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report
and Resettlement Action Plan of Roads in Refugee Areas – Lot 1: Koboko –Yumbe - Moyo (105 Km)
Procurement Ref No:UNRA/SRVCS/19-20/00006

PROJECT ACTIVITY NAME/PLACE:	Residents of Kochi Parish in Yumbe District minutes (Kegburu, Nabara, Pure, Lolo East, Lolo West Villages)
Consultant	JBN
Minutes by:	Onguma David
Reviewed by:	Pamela
Date of Meeting:	18/11/2019
Meeting Venue:	Kochi health Centre iii (Kochi trading centre)
Meeting Minutes Version number:	011
Meeting Start Time:	02:00 pm

(NN) ATTENDEES(See attendance register attached)

No	Name	Position	Email Address
12.			

(OO) AGENDA

1. Opening prayers
2. Welcome remarks by the area LC1 & parish chief
3. Presentation by JBN staff
4. Questions, clarifications and answers
5. Closure

(PP) MEETING MINUTES and PROCEEDINGS

Min 1: Opening prayers

The parish chief who was the main organizer for the meeting by volunteering to pray

Min 2: Welcome remarks by the area LC1

she invited the local council one chairman for the host village to welcome people to his village. Before Mr. Abiriga Swali before he could say anything, the meeting was interrupted by rain and so members had to transfer to health center OPD. He then welcomed each and every one present and thanked them for their turn up. He asked most especially his members to listen respectfully to the end of the meeting. He then requested the parish chief to welcome visitors from JBN to speak to the people.

Min 3: Welcome remarks by the parish chief

She thanked God for the day and apologized for the poor weather. She said they received the message of tarmac king the Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo road already, but they couldn't speak about it with confidence to others since they were not yet fully briefed by the technical persons and this is the right chance

Min 4: Presentation by JBN staff

The JBN CLO Mr. Onguma David thanked the leaders and community members for sparing time off their busy schedules to attend the meeting; he also thanked them for the warm welcome as well as for keeping time. He then went on to introduce the staff of JBN present in the meeting. After the introductions, he then invited Mr. Junior Nuwahereza to present about the upgrade of the road project

so that the community is aware about the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan for Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo measuring 105kms.

She gave a comprehensive description of the project and the RAP & ESIA as summarized below:

- Project Background
- Project activities
- Road will be expanded to 30m corridor in trading centers & 50m in other areas
- The team is here to inform and sensitize the community
- All those affected by the project will be compensated
- Compensation is either in kind or money
- Special consideration will apply for the vulnerable in-case they are affected as well
- Info about livelihoods and how they will likely to be Impacted
- Basic information on vulnerabilities and social conflict within the project area
- Main things considered for compensated are; land, structures/homes, perennial crops/trees, graves, as well as shrines
- Information on status on the environment and likely environmental impacts
- Info about existing & updated District Compensation Rates

Min 5: Reactions and Way Forward:

Comments	Responses
1. If your land is vacant and it's affected, will you be compensated (Taban Yusuf)	Yes
2. You mentioned mangos and shear nut in your communication as some of the trees that will be compensated once affected, what about tick trees and other naturally growing trees, what they be compensated once affected? (Chiriga Charles Abale)	All perennial crops including trees that are recorded in the district rates will be eligible for compensation except seasonal crops.
3. A month ago I planted sisal; will it be considered for compensation? (Adaku Omar)	Yes it will be compensated if affected
4. What shall we do if people of Koboko are employed for these jobs and they start from Koboko all the way to Moyo? Otherwise am worried (Vuni Lukas Angualiga).	We will recommend the local labor force to the contractor, don't be worried.
5. If assessment is done in my absence, how will I be helped at the end of the day not to miss compensation? (Taban Moses)	We advise that you are present at the time of surveying and valuation. In case you are not able, we request that you have a representative who will move with the team during assessment.
6. Am worried that we will be dominated by Chinese and people from Kampala in the jobs at this road construction as it is the case in many places, how shall we make sure that we succeed in those jobs? (Drasi A Lazaro)	Employment to local people wherever possible has been provided as a mitigation measure to minimize the influx new people in the area.
7. If my only house is affected, how will I be compensated? (Mada Amrozo)	You can be compensated either in kind or in cash, if so decide, your house will be reconstructed for you

8. You told us that our trees will be valued using current district compensation rates; why is that so, why don't we compensate direct with the contractor? (Abima Thomas)	It's in accordance with Ugandan law.
9. Will different structures be valued at the same rates (Adigo Marian)	No, different structures will be compensated differently
10. If there are Orphans whose land is affected on both sides of the road and elders want to grab their land claiming that they are still young, can they be helped? (Sana Alan)	<p>Yes you will be helped, we have a special regard for the vulnerable people like the orphans, make sure you are present with the orphans at the time of survey and valuation.</p> <p>Letters of administration would be the best proof. In the absence of these, the LC chairpersons could provide the necessary information.</p>
11. How will you be helped in case you are given limited time to relocate to another place to pave way for construction work to begin? (Surundu Ratib)	You will be given enough time to relocate, don't be worried.
12. If a widow helped someone with land to grow some crops, at the time of compensation, who is compensated? If she gave another land for a cousin for use but at the time of compensation, the cousin wants to claim her land, will she be helped to overcome such cases? (Dravu Matata)	<p>Both will be compensated. The widow will be compensated for her land and the person who planted crops will also be compensated depending on the type of crops grown.</p> <p>Widows are part of the vulnerable groups that we have special regard for, we will always help such people.</p>
13. If I borrowed land from a friend and I constructed a structure on it and the land is affected, who will receive the compensation? (Miga Ratib)	You will be compensated for your structure only and the one owner of the land will be compensated for his/her land.
Should people carry on with their developments e.g. planting trees, crops, buildings etc.?	Yes, developments should continue until the valuation surveyors have finished and a cut-off date for the Project has been announced.
14. If I have a mango tree that has been helping me to survive by selling each fruit at 200sh now that its affected and set to be cut down, will the project measure its value in order to compensate me adequately? (Abiriga Swaib)	Compensation will be given for the affected mango tree and on top you will be paid a disturbance allowance.
15. How will the 15% and 30% disturbance allowance be paid?	15% disturbance allowance will be paid when UNRA has given at least six (06) months' notice for relocation while 30% will be paid when only three (03) months' allowance for relocation have been provided.

How will the valuation prices be obtained? How will inflation be considered?	The World Bank Guidelines and National guidelines emphasise that present day value of assets is used during valuation. The market value of building materials will be used, while current district rates for respective districts will be used for agricultural possessions such as trees and crops.
Local leaders are usually involved in such Projects at initial stages but they are later left out.	The local leaders will be involved during the Project sensitization, surveying and in the Grievance committee. The local leaders are vital to the success of any Project and will be involved in this one.
16. If my land is not directly affected but vehicles kept turning from there as a result they knock down some of my trees and the spot at which they turn becomes so dry that I can't even plant anything on it, will I be compensated? (Baka)	Those that are in your category will be assessed and considered later, where necessary, repairs will be made and if it calls for compensation and replacement, all that will be done
17. If one is not satisfied, can a private valuer be used by the aggrieved party?	Yes, a grievance committee will be set up to address issues and if not substantively resolved, the aggrieved party can seek redress from courts of law.
18. How will the L.C chairpersons be able to help residents get jobs?	UNRA will advertise for Contractors to implement the construction works. The ESIA report recommends to UNRA that the Contractors be obligated to hire the local community members, as determined by the available level of skill against the job requirements. Unskilled labour should be obtained from the local communities. It is expected that the community members will also take the initiative to apply for jobs when works commence.
19. This land where this trading center is sitting right now belong to one person, he gave it free to people here to do development, by the time he did it, it had trees on it already which trees are still here, if affected, who will be compensated? (Asraf Ngara Matata)	He will be compensated for his tress and others will be compensated for their structures and other properties that belong to them
Will joint accounts be permitted during the compensation process?	Yes, joint accounts will be permitted where the property is co-owned e.g. Mother and Son but if not, only owner of property or PAP shall be paid on single account.
What happens if a lot of land has been taken and the remaining piece is too small for productive use?	In the event of such occurrence, the entire parcel of land will be compensated and full ownership surrendered to the project proponent (UNRA).

If the vehicles of the contractors cause accidents here during the road construction, will the accident victims be compensated? (Guma Amos)	Yes, they will be compensated.
20. While opening bank accounts, who pays for the charges? If my house and trees are valued and paid for, can I go on to cut them and make use of them or I will be arrested if I dare do that? (Aciga Wahab)	The project will cater for the bank charges. After compensation, PAPs will be allowed to salvage any material from the structures and cut down trees they currently own. Materials such as iron sheets, poles and others will be transported by PAPs at their own cost.



ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA / RAP for Kebondo - Yumbé - Moyo - 105 Km RD
 Location: Kochi PARISH - PURE, LOKO ESEI / WEST, NABARA Date: 18/11/19
 PURE

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email	Signature
1.	TRIBW MASTY	m	member	0772210755	PURE	
2.	GOVIND RASID	m	»	-	WEST LOKO	
3.	EDDIMA SWADIK	m	MEMBER	07855	LOKO-E	
4.	ANULIE AMIZA	m	MEMBER	0770710755	LOKO PARISH	
5.	ALAU SRIMA	f	MEMBER		PURE	
6.	WATIGA SWATIB	m	member		LOKO E.	
7.	TIKO FARMA	f	MEMBER		LOKO W.	
8.	AngDuga Ahmed	m	member	0775178171	PURE	AngDuga.
9.	OTTO ADEKA OTTO	m	»	0775179405	KEGBURU	
10.	DUDU KEMISA	f	member	-	KEGBURU	
11.	ANDERU AISA	f	member	-	NABARA	
12.	DAWN mafay	f	member	-	NABARA	
13.	ACHEMA William	m	Secretary		PURE	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA S RAP FOR 105 Km KOBOKO-YUMBE-Moyo Rd

Location: Kochi PARISH - KOBOKO, Lolo East / w Eas / NABARA Date: 15/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email	Village	Signature
1.	KIGA SWADIKI	m	L C] C PERSON	0774232911	KOBOKO		
2.	ABUTOGA ABASI	m	Elderly person	0779657865	Lolo WEST		
3.	MATATA SARI A SERUGA	m	Louci CIP	0787454524	Lolo WEST		
4.	AZIZO MULAMAJ	m		078375279	Lolo EAST		
5.	DR AN ADINNAKI	m		0781779301	-		
6.	EWOKU EMMANUEL	m	HIN	0772454988	II	RYON	
7.	ATIKE RATIBA	m	SECRETER	078038532	NABARA		
8.	ANGUFU MJD	m	-	0778005366	MONANADU		
9.	ALOSERI SAPPI	m	-	0770709068	KOBOKO		
10.	AYIKORI GLORIA	f	- - -	0781718057	NABARA		
11.	CHANDIRU BETTY	f	- - - -		KOBOKO		
12.	EZTA GRACE	f	- - - -	- -	KOI KAG RORU		
13.	LOVIA GRACE	f					

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA S RAP FOR KOBOKO-YUMBE-Moyo 105Km ROAD

Location: Kochi PARISH - pure NABARA, Lolo EAST / WEST Date: 18/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email	Village	Signature
1.	Guma S Amos	m	member	0778001157	Rure		
2.	Achiga Moses	m			Rure		
3.	SURUNDU RAIHU	m	member	0775856185	KEKBURU		
4.	ANAKU MAIDIA	m	metish	-	KEGRURI		
5.	BALDUGA RASUL	m	member	078484843	RURE		
6.	ASUMA ASIRAF	m	IMAMU	077688232	LOLO		
7.	MANSURU SADALAH	m	- - - -	0781622405	NABARA		
8.	CHANDIRU DOMINKA	f		0772756972	LOLI		
9.	Matako Ernest	m	member	078835180	RURE		
10.	ORIONZGA CHARLES	m		0778367171	Lolo EAST		
11.	ALUA ZAINARU	f	V.HIT	0788527748	Lolo WEST		
12.	TIBA MUSI	m	MUMRE	078140943	Lolo EAST		
13.	NAITE ROSE	f	MEMBER	0788352902	PURE		

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA & RAP FOR KOBOKO-YUMBE-MOMO 105 KM ROAD
 Location: Kochi Parish - Nasare Lolo East, West, Pure Date: 18/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email	Village	Signature
1.	JAMAL AM	m	Lc I clp	0778225394	KULAWARD		
2.	ACHIGA JAHAYA	m	Member	0784656326	Nabara		
3.	MOLOGA ARASI	m	L.C.I.V-PERSON	0787998073	NGAKUTA		
4.	ONDUMA SWALI	m	Member	0784252387	Idegbury		
5.	MANJI ALFRED	m	Member	0787454826	Lolo West		
6.	ABAN YUSUFU	m	Lc I mary	0779577761	mary		
7.	JAMIL KASSIM	m	member manu	078366312	mary		
8.	ALAMIGA BILLAU	m	L.C.I CIP	0789394339	GIRONGA		
9.	DAGEMI MARTIN	m	L.C.I CIP	0772466223	Lolo West		
10.	CHANDIGA ROBERT	m	L C1	0775623664	PURE		
11.	JOHN EFOROGA	m	member	-	LENGA		
12.	NNA KARALA	m	member	077163944	Lolo west		
13.	ASUGA RA SULU	m	Lc I Om	0775628943	Lolo East		

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA /RAP FOR KOBOKO-YUMBE-MOMO-105 KM RD
 Location: Kochi Parish - NASARE, Pure, Lolo East, West Date: 18/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email	Signature
1.	TABAN TOMAS	m	member	-	PURE	
2.	ADIGO MARIAM	f	member	0781365796	PURE	
3.	CHANDIRU BOLEY	f	Member	0773598884	PURE ugboro	
4.	EZTA GRACE	f	member		Kaghuru	
5.	AYIKORU IRENIC	f	member	0394307070	GBORUBUCHI	
6.	AFAKORU VERONIKA	f	member	-	Geboke	
7.	IDARU ZAHIDA	f	member	-	Lolo west	
8.	ASIKU MIZAMIL	m	member	-	PURE	
9.	ABIBSTROYO SALLY	f	member	0771636634	PURE	
10.	IWAKU RICHARD	m	member	0787445825	PURE	
11.	IRALE ALAHAI	m	ELeader	0785032456	Lolo west	
12.	BANGA JAMES SUMA	m	member	-	PURE	
13.	DAAMAN GORGE	m	member	-	PURE	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA & RAP FOR KOBOKO-YUMBE-MOYO 105 Km RD
 Location: KOLKI PARISH - NABARA LOKOLO EAST/WEST, PURE
 KAGBURU

Date: 18/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Village	Signature
1.	LYELIGA SAUERIN	M	Nabara	0753920276	Nabara	
2.	Adiga Kasumu	m	Loko	0786844386	" "	
3.	Sebi musa	m	Kagburu			
4.	ndulu Asei	m	Kagburu		Loli	
5.	ndulu Asei	m	Loko		Kagburu	
6.	ACHMIDRI Jamali	m	STAFF	0721674712	Loko	
7.	TABANE MULANI #22	m	Hlu	0783229286	Pure	
8.	OLEMA Tom PATRICK	m	Abakera	0777053009	Loli	
9.	CHIRICOMA CHADLE	m	Pure	0782457722	" "	
10.	ARIKU ZAKIE	m	Loko East	0786510741	Ngakua	
11.	JAJINGA RASHID	m	Loko East	0782254317	Quli	
12.	GULE BADURU	m	Loko East	0770605933	Loko	
13.	ANILU Amiou	m	Loko East	0787518268	Kagburu	
	ASITAFU NOHA	m	KGBURU	0792908537	" "	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA / RAP for KOBOKO - YUMBIE - MOYO - 105 KM RD
 Location: KOLKI PARISH - NABARA, LOKOLO EAST/WEST, PURE

Date: 18/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Village	Signature
1.	THOMAS ABINA	M	-	-	PURE	
2.	BANDUGA SHONOKI	m	-	07534612909	LOKO WEST	
3.	DEAPAZA LAWRENCE	m	-	0779151528	KGBURU	
4.	ANNA ADERU	F	-	-	PURE	
5.	TERRA IBRAM	m	-	0770605628	LOKO WEST	
6.	BAKOLE CHARLES	m	-	-	NABARA	
7.	ANIMA ONZIA	m	-	-	Nabared	
8.	HAWA ALAST BUGA	F	-	0771808390	PURE	
9.	ERWAGA RASHID	m	-	-	PURE	
10.	BUGA PASKALE	m	-	078680816	NGAKUA	
11.	JASU ITALINA	m	-	-	LOKO WEST	
12.	VERONIKA AFARIKA	F	-	-	Nabared	
13.						

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA & RAP FOR KOKOKO-YUMBE-MOYO 105 km ROAD

Location: Kochi PARISH - LOLO EAST/WEST, NABARA, pure

Date: 18/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email Village	Signature
1.	Onyima David	M	L.C Vice	0777061204	KIEGBURU	
2.	ABIRGA SAMIB	M	L.C/c/w	078789166	Nabara	
3.	BUGA ISAAK	M	member	078634960	Lolo East	
4.	ALATHIKA SAWI	m	member	077512498	NABARA	
5.	SOBELA BALA	m	Elder		Lolo Esd	
6.	Sebe Gelo	m	Elder		PURE	
7.	ADAKU OMARI	M	L.C I	0774246588	MARU	
8.	Ahmedu Ali Isah	M	Member	0774165749	Lola	
9.	Umaru Abdulkarim	M	Member	—	NABARA	
10.	MALIAMUNGU MUHAMMAD	M	MEMBER	077698080	NGAKWA	
11.	CAHIBI YASIR	M	MEMBER	07866072	MOSHARE	
12.	AYIKOU PATZICIA	F	MEMBER	071675933	KORO	
13.	Dalega Sunday	M	Member	0725848824	—	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA & RAP FOR KOKOKO-YUMBE-MOYO 105 KM RD

Location: Kochi PARISH - LOLO EAST/WEST, PURE, NABARA

Date: 18/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email Village	Signature
1.	MIGA AHU	w	L.C II CHAIRMAN	0790234899	NABARA	
2.	BURKEFIS ROBERT	M	MEMBER	0774944932	LOLO E	
3.	VAN ANGELIN PUKE	m	ELDER	0786168908	NABARA	
4.	I SOTIGA TOHA	m	—	—	LOLO E	
5.	SOYALE RANTID	m	—	0782825249	LOLOO WEST	
6.	Nendo Bubele	m	—	—	PURE	
7.	ARAMBUSA Suyibu	m	—	—	NAKWA	
8.	SIZALI HILARY	m	Member	0786394524	—	
9.	DRASI A LAZAROS	M	—	—	—	
10.	ZANAB ICASALL	F	FARMER	—	—	
11.	ALEJO FAMUA	F	—	—	—	
12.	ATSA AJIO	F	—	—	—	
13.	ASUMA MODAFIR	M	—	—	—	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA S PAP FOR KOBOKO-YUMBE-Moyo -105km
 Location: Kochi Parish - Loolo, Pure, Nabara Date: 18/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email	Village	Signature
1.	AJINJIRU JESNA	F		0788915501	PURE	ATIO	
2.	Ato Florence	F		0783822253	Nabara	ATIO	
3.	Bako Jane	F		0778051953	PURE	BAKO	
4.	TIKO Christine	F			Lolo	E	MAD
5.	Mangubo Nauma	F			Nabara		MAD
6.	Munduga Haron	M			Pure		MAD
7.	Candiga Kasim	M			Pure		GATHI
8.	Abikirge Zubari	M		0789975682	Lolo	Li	AMMIZA
9.							
10.							
11.							
12.							
13.							

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA S PAP FOR KOBOKO-YUMBE-Moyo -105km
 Location: Kochi Parish - Loolo, Pure, Nabara Date: 18/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email	Signature
1.	ANDABU MARTIN	M	MEMBER	0770600794	NABARA	MAD
2.	MAIDAA ZUMURA	F	member	—	PURE	MAD
3.	SENIOR JIMIE	M	member	.	NABARA	JIMIE
4.	ALUMA MK YASIN	M	committee member	0777137303	PURE	MAD
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						
11.						
12.						
13.						

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA & RAP FOR KOBOKO-YUMBE - MOYO-165KM

Location: Kochi PARISH - Lolo, PURE

Date: 18/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email	Signature
1.	NAFIS STANIA	F	member	-	Lolo	
2.	ALEJO ZAKIA	F	member	0782766621	PURE	
3.	AGUA AMINA	F	member		PURE	
4.	PARIYO PATRIC	M	member	0784249628	PURE	
5.	AYIMAN AMINA	M	member	0778266828	Lolo west	
6.	GABU JAMES	M	member	-	PURE	
7.	KEMIS PADUMULA	M	member	077281047	Lolo, EAST	
8.	RICHARD PASCUE	M	member	-	KEGBUAU	
9.	OIMBE TOM	M	ELDER	0772807766	PURE	
10.	KHEMIS ABUMAI	M	ELDER	0788685626	PURE	
11.	MAWA ZURAI	M	member	-	PURE	
12.	ASIBUKU TOHA	M	member	0783752157	PURE	
13.	ABIRICA LEOS	M	member	0782465721	PURE	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA & RAP FOR KOBOKO-YUMBE - MOYO-165 PROJECT

Location: Kochi PARISH - Lolo, PURE, NABARA

Date: 18/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email	Signature
1.	ONDOKA JOHN MARIO	M	TEACHER	0770501185		
2.	ADIEL JOSEPH	M	FARMER	0789064029		
3.	AMAL NAIMA	F	H/WIFE	0773348927		
4.	IGORI ZAHAB	F	H/WIFE	-		
5.	MOHICCO EMILY	F	H/WIFE	-		
6.	CHANDRU RAMYA	F	" "	-		
7.	ZOTRE ONDEA	M	FARMER	-		
8.	ALAMIGA STEVEN	M	FARMER	0778016678		
9.	ONUGA ANJIL	M	" "	-		
10.	KILU ADWAN	M	FARMER	0789399333		
11.	DZIDZA MIRAMU	M	LCI	0767067185		
12.	KHEMIS ASUMAN	M	ELDER	0788685626		
13.	OJUZE TOM	M	ELDER	0772857766	-	

Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo Road Project:
Consultancy Services for the Preparation of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report
and Resettlement Action Plan of Roads in Refugee Areas – Lot 1: Koboko –Yumbe - Moyo (105
Km) Procurement Ref No:UNRA/SRVCS/19-20/00006

PROJECT ACTIVITY NAME/PLACE:	Residents of Lombe Parish in Yumbe District minutes (Gborogborochu, Aliodra-Anyusi, Lewa A, Lewa B, Nyawa Villages)
Consultant	JBN
Minutes by:	Onguma David
Reviewed by:	Pamela
Date of Meeting:	18/11/2019
Meeting Venue:	Aliodra-Anyusi Trading Centre
Meeting Minutes Version number:	010
Meeting Start Time:	10:00 am

(QQ) ATTENDEES(See attendance register attached)

No	Name	Position	Email Address
13.			

(RR) AGENDA

- 1) Opening prayers
- 2) Welcome remarks by the area LC1 & parish chief
- 3) Presentation by JBN staff
- 4) Questions, clarifications and answers
45. Closing remarks by the sub-county chief

(SS) MEETING MINUTES and PROCEEDINGS

Min 1: Opening prayers

Imam for Aliodra- anyusi mosque volunteered to pray to start the meeting.

Min 2: Welcome remarks by the area LC1

After the brief prayers ,the area LC1 chairman Mr. Abiriga Issa welcomed the visitors from JBN and those from sub-county to his village for such an important meeting as well as members from other villages within the parish present for the meeting. He labored to introduce all the local council one chair persons from the other 5villages who were all present in the meeting. He asked his members to listen keenly and requested those who had phones to put them in silence during the meeting. He then invited the parish chief to say few things and then invite the visitors from JBN

Min 3: Welcome remarks by the parish chief

On his part, he thanked everyone present and apologized for arriving late though he still arrived before the meeting started. He welcomed all the visitors and the locals for the meeting. He told the meeting that the road project will be implemented by a contractor but supervised by UNRA. He urged all the members of his parish to embrace the project and support in whatever means will be required of them. He then invited the team from JBN to step forward and sensitize the community about the project

Min 4: Presentation by JBN staff

The JBN CLO Mr. Onguma David thanked the leaders and community members for sparing time off their busy schedules to attend the meeting; he also thanked them for the warm welcome as well as for keeping time. He then went on to introduce the staff of JBN present in the meeting. After the

introductions, he then invited Mrs. Pamela Tashobya to present about the upgrade of the road project so that the community is aware about the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan for Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo measuring 105kms.

She gave a comprehensive description of the project and the RAP & ESIA as summarized below:

- Project Background
- Project activities
- Road will be expanded to 30m corridor in trading centers & 50m in other areas
- The team is here to inform and sensitize the community
- All those affected by the project will be compensated
- Compensation is either in kind or money
- Special consideration will apply for the vulnerable in-case they are affected as well
- Info about livelihoods and how they will likely to be Impacted
- Basic information on vulnerabilities and social conflict within the project area
- Main things considered for compensated are; land, structures/homes, perennial crops/trees, graves, as well as shrines
- Information on status on the environment and likely environmental impacts
- Info about existing District Compensation Rates

Min 5: Reactions and Way Forward:

Comments	Responses
If someone left land with trees on it during the time of the war and right now it's a different person settling on it, who will be compensated? (Issa Abiriga)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are working with the local leaders and elders to make sure that all issues concerning land are settled early enough. Otherwise you will be compensated for your land and the person settling on it will compensated for the structures he put and other developments that belong to him/her.
1. When are you opening the office that you talked about and the grievance management committee? I advise you to let the PAPS know about how much they are compensated for early enough so that they have enough time to raise concerns where need be (Lagu Joseph)	Greivance Management Committees will be established and also an office with UNRA officials will be set up and this will be communicated through your leaders where exactly it will be located.
2. If I have 6acres of land, the 6th acre is affected and that affected potion has trees belonging to someone else, who will be compensated? (Yaka George Gabriel)	You will be compensated for your land and the person who planted the trees will be compensated for his/her trees.
3. How are you going to handle grievances before the compensation? (Zubair Omega).	We urge you to settle all the disputes among yourselves using elders and local leaders. However, before compensation is made, GMCs will be established to resolve any project related concern.
4. If my phone is registered in my son's name and am not around during valuation will they allow my son to temporarily stand for me? (Agonduga Saidi)	Yes, If you let him stand for you, he will be able to stand but registration will not be done using phone numbers neither shall compensation be paid through mobile money.

5. If the main land lord for an area is not affected but tenants who buy land from him are affected, will he receive part of the compensation? If land for institutions like schools was given for free and is affected, who will be compensated, the giver of the land or the institution? (Adigesi Mohamed)	<p>If the landlord owns the land and has titles for his land, he will be compensated. Likewise, tenants will be compensated,</p> <p>The owner of the land will be compensated for the land and if institutions are affected, the management of the institutions will be compensated.</p>
6. If someone is now constructing and is at the wall plate level, should they stop there?	<p>There is something called a cut-off date. Once the Valuers have assessed one's property, then the PAPs are advised not to make any further developments as these will not be compensated. Before the Surveyors mark out a property as affected by the Project, one cannot assume that one will be affected.</p>
7. Is time provided for relocation?	<p>Yes, UNRA is mandated to give notice. This will be communicated before the compensation is paid out to the PAPs. The notice period has an implication on the disturbance allowance, which is paid over and above the compensation sum. As such, notice will be given before PAPs are paid and asked to leave the Project area.</p>
8. Sometimes people are asked to move before they have been fully compensated. How can we know that this will not happen with this project? 9. Previously on the power line project, they simply cut down trees and didn't compensate the owners. What guarantee do the people have that this time compensation will be done? (Abdala Abudu)	<p>This is a World Bank Project, and as such, has to be implemented in line with the Bank's Safeguard Policies which include fair and equitable compensation to project affected persons before a Project is implemented. This Project is being, and will continue to be closely supervised by the World Bank.</p>
10. If I didn't plant any trees but I have natural trees grown in my compound and they are affected, will they be compensated? (Abdala Abudu)	<p>Yes, If the trees are of value and are registered within the district crops, they will be compensated</p>
11. If houses even as distant as 400-800 metres from the acquired land developed cracks due to the vibrations during construction. Will houses along the road, outside of the project area, be compensated if they are affected by the vibrations and project works? (Abdala Abudu)	<p>Compensation will only be paid out to those directly affected by the Project. However, if one's property is affected by the Project during implementation, then a complaint can be lodged through the Grievance Mechanism and a solution found on a case-by-case basis.</p>
12. How will the grievance management committee work? 13. Computations of compensation figures are set to be done in Kampala, how shall we the property owners be involved? If someone has vacant land without any development on it, will it be compensated? (Koyo Yahaya)	<p>Grievance management committee will will be established to help resolve issues as fast as possible before they escalate.</p> <p>Figures will be brought to PAPs to see before final compensation. Every form of land affected will be compensated regardless of whatever plantation is on the land</p>

14. Orphans sometimes don't have documentation or letters of administration but their neighbours will know about the ownership. Will these be considered during the project as legitimate land owners?	Letters of administration would be the best proof. In the absence of these, the LC chairpersons could provide the necessary information.
15. If one registered and his name fails to appear on the compensation list, what can he do? Secondly, if i have all the documents necessary needed for compensation but am told my name is not on the compensation list due to computer error, how will you help me? (Ali Abale)	Such issues should be reported immediately either to the grievance management committee or to the office and they will be handled. We will check your documents and add your name
16. If I gave my land for my brother to plant a few things and he planted rice and bananas meanwhile by the time he started planting there, I already had my trees there, who will be compensated? (Viga Charles)	He will be compensated for what belongs to him and you will be compensated for what belongs to you.
17. Will the community leaders get access to the road design during surveying and valuation as well as during construction? (Titile Siraji)	The road design is for the contractor and it's what they will keep, they may only put a road map of what they are doing on a board that you can see.
18. I hope it turns to be the truth, otherwise such programs have been fronted before and they always come to win our votes for the president. If it works that way, we will vote for him if it doesn't work out, we will not vote for him at all (Dramadri SK Abubakar)	The money for the road is a grant from world bank but not political money. The project is set to benefit the communities.
19. How will immigrants like us that are internally displaced be settled if our only land where we are living is affected? (Maniya Clare)	In the event that immigrants are affected and need to be relocated, the project will work hand in hand with the district and local leaders to identify suitable land for them.
20. If my land is not directly affected but vehicles kept turning from there as a result they knock down some of my trees and the spot at which they turn becomes so hard that I can't even plant anything on it, will I be compensated? (Omar Yia)	Those that are partially affected will be assessed and where necessary compensated by the contractor.
21. If the vehicles of the contractors cause accidents here during the road construction, will the accident victims be compensated? (Acile Swal)	They will be taken to hospital for medication and expenses covered by the contractor. If its fatal, arrangements will be made to cover funeral and burial expenses as well as compensation

22. While opening bank accounts, who pays for the charges? If my trees are valued and paid for, can i go on to cut them and make use of them or i will be arrested if i dare do that?(Oleku Majid)	Bank charges will be covered. After compensation, your property still belongs to you, you can make use of it if you don't, the contractor will remove it for you
--	--

Closing remarks: the sub-county chief thanked JBN for sensitizing the people very well and for answering all their concerns; he thanked all those in attendance. He asked them not to speak something different about the meeting since all those present heard what is going to take place with their own ears, he said every step of development fronted by the government should be supported highly for the sake of our children and our retirement age.

boko-Yumbe-Moyo Road Project:

Consultancy Services for the Preparation of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report and Resettlement Action Plan of Roads in Refugee Areas – Lot 1: Koboko –Yumbe - Moyo (105 Km) Procurement Ref No:UNRA/SRVCS/19-20/00006

PROJECT ACTIVITY NAME/PLACE:	Residents of Masaloa Parish in Moyo District minutes (Ajurd, Masaloa East, Masaloa West Villages)
Consultant	JBN
Minutes by:	Onguma David
Reviewed by:	Pamela
Date of Meeting:	17/11/2019
Meeting Venue:	Masaloa trading center
Meeting Minutes Version number:	009
Meeting Start Time:	4:00 pm

(TT)ATTENDEES(See attendance register attached)

No	Name	Position	Email Address
14.			

(UU) AGENDA

- 1) Opening prayers
- 2) Welcome remarks by the area LC1
- 3) Presentation by JBN staff
- 4) Questions, clarifications and answers
46. Closing remarks by sub-county chief

(VV) MEETING MINUTES and PROCEEDINGS

Min 1: Welcome remarks by the area LC1

The chairman Lc1asked a volunteer to open the meeting with a word of prayers which was done by a one of the religious leaders in attendance.

He then thanked God for the meeting and requesting his community members to be keen and listen attentively not to miss anything. He thanked them for turning up in good numbers

Min 2: Presentation by JBN staff

The JBN CLO for Moyo Mr. Onguma David thanked the leaders and community members for sparing time off their busy schedules to attend the meeting; he also thanked them for the warm welcome as

well as for keeping time. He then went on to introduce the staff of JBN present in the meeting. After the introductions, he then invited Mr. Junior Nuwahereza to present about the upgrade of the road project so that the community is aware about the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan for Koboko-Yumbe Moyo 105km road.

He gave a comprehensive description of the project and the RAP & ESIA as summarized below:

- a. Project Background
- b. Project activities
- c. Road will be expanded to 30m corridor in trading centers & 50m in other areas
- d. The team is here to inform and sensitize the community
- e. All those affected by the project will be compensated
- f. Compensation is either in kind or money
- g. Special consideration will apply for the vulnerable in-case they are affected as well
- h. Info about livelihoods and how they will likely to be Impacted
- i. Basic information on vulnerabilities and social conflict within the project area
- j. Main things considered for compensated are; land, structures/homes, perennial crops/trees, graves, as well as shrines
- k. Information on status of the environment and likely environmental impacts
- l. Benefits of the environment to the community
- m. Info about existing District Compensation Rates

Min 3: Reactions and Way Forward:

Comments	Responses
14. It's been many years since we started hearing about tarmacading of this road and nothing tangible has since been seen here isn't it because 2021 is close that you people have come to deceive us again?	With or without elections of 2021, the road project will take place because as you have already been told Uganda is getting a grant from world bank to fund this project.
15. If at all the road will actually be tarmacked this time round, why should the contractor come with workers from somewhere else when we have so many people looking for jobs here ranging from drivers to casual labourers? If our drivers here need specialized training to fit the job, why can't they be trained and they do the work as expected? (Ezama Lawrence)	In regards to local content, we will try to recommend that as much as possible local labor is a priority.
16. Am very happy with the government initiative through <u>UNRA</u> to construct this road, I request that everything that has been spoken be adhered to so that we enjoy the benefits of this road project maximum (Tiondika Peter)	Noted
17. Will the community members be allowed to collect residue from the construction like removed culvert metals, cut down trees etc.?	Unless with the permission of the contractor but that is project property and should not be taken by the community members when found along the road.
18. If the only piece of land you have is affected, how will you be compensated?	Its upon you to tell them what form of compensation you need; either in kind or in cash compensation.
19. If the drivers cause accidents during the road works, will the victims be compensated? Will	

<p>our natural trees in our land be compensated for if affected? (Andruga Khemis)</p>	<p>In the event that accidents happen as a result of project works, the injured persons will be treated by an approved health facility. In regards to natural trees, if they are within the district compensation list, they will be considered for compensation.</p>
<p>20. You talked about compensation for structures that may be affected but you didn't talk about toilets, shall we receive compensation for toilets in case they are affected? (Asitolo Palmira).</p>	<p>Yes, you will receive compensation for any structure that is on your land.</p>
<p>21. Thanks to UNRA for this project, some people were not compensated during power line project in this area even though some of them have proper documentations, wont it be the same story this time round?</p> <p>22. If the road passes through two different pieces of land will it attract the same amount of compensation? (Giak William)</p>	<p>This is a different project funded by World Bank.</p> <p>The plots will be assessed differently and compensated differently.</p>
<p>7. If am not present during survey process, how will I be handled later? (Inyaka Patrick)</p>	<p>We advise that you be around but in case you are not around, you may get a representative to stand for you.</p>
<p>8. If contractors impregnate our girls and women will it be possible to follow them up? (Amoko Martin)</p>	<p>The project will ensure that they are compliant with social safeguards. In case such incidences occur, there will be a Grievance Management Committee where any issues can be reported for quick corrective action.</p> <p>It is important to note that the contractor will continuously carry out sensitization with the project workers and communities.</p>
<p>Closing remarks: the sub-county chief thanked JBN for opening the eyes of the people through such a wonderful and education sensitization. He said he expected more numbers in attendance but never the less; the ones that turned up can act as ambassadors to the rest of the community members. He thanked the community members for paying keen attention during the meeting. He requested all the community members to be present during the survey process as such, they should keep alert so that as soon as the information comes, they should turn up very fast.</p>	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location: Lombe Parish, Kiboga District, Uganda Date: 18/11/19
 Lewa A, Lewa B and Ngaminyam villages

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	ABIRIGA ISSA	M	LCI C/MAN	ADDRATHI	0771128902	
2.	ABIRIGA ISSA	M	LCI C/MAN	ALIOBIRANYA	0774287138	
3.	RMR LULU KAZAIBI	FC II		LEWA A-A	0771128902	
4.	UNZIMA MUJAHIBI	M	Member	Akiochanya	0775891082	
5.	UNZIMA RAHUMANI	M	WECII LOMBE	DYAWA	0781476676	
6.	Auga Mamatmusa	m	Manager	Gborogboya	0747457282	
7.	Omega Luban	M	H/IR LOMBE	Akiochanya	0786832698	
8.	KAGU CHRISTOPHER	M	LCI C/MAN	NTAMATAM	0789290707	
9.	LAGU JOSEPH	M	LCI C/MAN	LEWA B	0775498666	
10.	ADUGA RABUL	m	LCI C/MAN	LEWA A	0785640972	
11.	OBIGA MIZAMIL	m	LCI C/MAN	Gborogboya	0786173092	
12.	BATOA IRINE	F	LCI C/PERSON	NTAWA	0781830047	
13.						
14.						
15.						
16.						
17.						

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA and RAP for Kolba-Kumble-Maya Road

Location: Lomba Parish, Kudia, Nyenya, Lewa A, B and Nyamnyam villages

Date: 18/9/11/01

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation / Occupation	Contact	Email	Village	Signature
1.	Zoma Richard Anga	M	Farm Chief	0770605697	#40-O-BRANUSI	<u>Richard</u>	
2.	SALATINA KEMI	M	Famer	0779714472	ALIO-BRANUSI	<u>Kemi</u>	
3.	DRUMAN SULAIMAN	M	Famer	0778110311	ALIO-DRANUSI	<u>Sulaiman</u>	
4.	Achibei SIRASI	M	Famer	0784656600	ALIO-BRANUSI	<u>Achibei</u>	
5.	TUMA KALIFAN	M	Famer	0770605567	ALIO-BRANUSI	<u>Kalifan</u>	
6.	OCHEBE SONG	M	Famer	0780138018	GBOROGBOCHI	<u>Song</u>	
7.	Omanu INRA	M			REGOBO REGOCHI	<u>INRA</u>	
8.	AMARU MOHID	M	Famer		NYENYA	<u>Rego</u>	
9.	OBINU OMAR	M	Famer		ALIO-BRANUSI	<u>Obinu</u>	
10.	BUNZU MONTOMA	M	Famer	0777111665	ALIO-BRANUSI	<u>Bunzu</u>	
11.	WASABROSA-KEMI	M	Famer	0779265189	NYENYA	<u>Kemi</u>	
12.	HUSA DE PRO	M	Famer		ALIO-BRANUSI	<u>Paul</u>	
13.	ACIUT ZANABU	F	Famer		ALIO-BRANUSI	<u>Paul</u>	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA and RAP for Kolba-Kumble-Maya Road (CrosKm)

Location: Lomba Parish, Aluodranus, Gborogboch, Nyenya, Lewa A, B and Nyamnyam villages

Date: 18/9/11/01

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email	Signature
1.	BRANI SAIID, KEBE	M	FARMER	0785568749	GBOROGBOCHI	<u>Saiid</u>
2.	AKA AMAKU KASSIM	M	"	0773604428	NYENYA	<u>Kassim</u>
3.	DRALIY ADAM	M	FARMER	0781230797	GBOR2CHI	<u>DRALIY</u>
4.	YADA ISMAIL	M	"	0786831657	NYENYA	<u>Yada</u>
5.	ITULE SIRASI	M	FARMER	0777711331	LEWA A.	<u>Itule</u>
6.	NUCIRI ANDREY KEWU	M	FARMER	0771242251	NYENYA	<u>Andrey</u>
7.	UBTI BABIKIRI	M	farmer	0778993225	ALIO-BRANUSI	<u>Ubti</u>
8.	IBRATHI BAGA	M	Farmer	0789981588	ALIO-BRANUSI	<u>Ibrathi</u>
9.	ANGUANDU RAISBU	M	farmer	0789916922	ALIO-BRANUSI	<u>Raisbu</u>
10.	AJAKI TABAZI	M	Farmers	0775492928	ALIO-BRANUSI	<u>Ajaki</u>
11.	PETER ANGUANI	M	FARMER	-	LEWA A.	<u>Peter</u>
12.	SWADICK MARAJAN	M	"	0784191722	GBOROGBOCHI	<u>Swadick</u>
13.	UNDUGA RATIBU	M	"	0771460029	ALIO-BRANUSI	<u>Unduga</u>

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA and DAP for Kiboko - Yimbe - Moya Road (105km)

Location: Lompa, Pemba, Njalaensis, Bongorongoro, Nyawa, Lewa, A, and

Nyaminyam Village

Date: 18/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation / Occupation	Contact	Email	Village	Signature
1.	CELINA WEA ADAM	M	FARMER	07CP	ALIDORANUSI		
2.	AKUKU EVENZIO	M	FARMER	P/SCR	LEWA. B	REB	
3.	GERIGA GABRIEL YAKA	M	FARMER		LEWA. A	Yakaka	
4.	ALIRU KUBURA	F	"		LEWA-A		
5.	MUNUA OLADA F	F	ADDA GOLINKO	0785551684	LEWA. A	OLADA	
6.	DUDU BRAN	M	FARMER	-	ALIDORANUSI		
7.	ONIZIMA WATIA	M	FARMER	0785557155	NYAWA		
8.	ABDU ABDULAH	M	FAR COBULA	0782832359	ALIDORA/GBOGU	ABDULAH	
9.	MICA RATHUMAN	M	FARMER	"	ALIDORANUSI	M.S.	
10.	ADINAD ALI FIGA	M	FARMER	0785302533	ALIDORANUSI	ADINAD	
11.	ATIGA SIKWAS	M	FARMER	0785985053	GBOROGBOROU		
12.	KOYO YAHAYA	M	FARMER	0783647057	ALIDORANUSI		
13.	AHMA RASHIB	M	FARMER	0785986931	LEWA (A)		

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA and DAP for Kiboko - Yimbe - Moya Road (105km)

Location: Lompa, Pemba, Njalaensis, Bongorongoro, Nyawa, Lewa, A, and

Nyaminyam Village

Date: 18/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation / Occupation	Contact	Email	Village	Signature
1.	OMEGA ZUBIR	M	HTR LOMBEPK	0786832698	ALIDORANUSI		
2.	OIWONYA DAVID	M	HTR LOMBEPK	0788625214	ALIDORANUSI		
3.	IZAMA NICHOLAS	M	personel	077283263	gborogborou		
4.	SEEMA ANGUYA	F	"	-	ALIDORANUSI		
5.	ITDRU ASHA	F	"	-	ALIDORANUSI		
6.	ASENU LUKE	M	LCI SEC FOR SECUR	0771499253	LEWA "B"		
7.	UKUTI MEDINA	F	PEASANT	-	ALIDORANUSI		
8.	BAYOA ASHA	F	"	0782513344	NYAWA		
9.	IDA KADIJA KASARAU	F	"	0	ALIDORANUSI		
10.	ANGUYA KADIJA	F	"	-	ALIDORANUSI	KADIJA	
11.	ISOTRE AMIKU	M	JMAS	0780788672	LEWA A		
12.	ANLUDU MIZAMIL	M	"		NYAWA		
13.	LINDRI KANITA	F	"	0775832086	GBOROGBOROU		

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESR and RAP for Koloko-Tumbe-Mayo Road (105km).

Location: Lombe District (Abondra, Anyu, Libongosochu, Nyewa, Lewat, S, and Kyamangun villages) Date: 18/11/19.

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email	Signature
1.	OMAR OBO	M	FARMER	-	ALIODRANYUSI	
2.	ANDOU CHRISTOPHER	m	"	0775545563	LEWA-B-V	
3.	ASIRAI KAMICO	m	"	0789646661	LEWA-B-	
4.	ISILE TOHD	m	FARMER	0786586575	LEWA-A-	
5.	ASEGA KASIM	m	FARMER	-	ALIODRANYUSI	
6.	DRAJIRU SALAMA	F	"	0781427013	GBOROBOROCHU	
7.	BUGA SADAMSEBI	m	FARMER	0774579585	ALIODRANYUSI	
8.	ATIKU RAIB	m	"	0783615785	LEWA-A-	
9.	EDEA KIRINA	F.	"	-	GBOROBORO	
10.	TIKO NUSURA	F.	"	-	ALIODRANYUSI	
11.	CANDIRU KADIA	F	"	-	"	A
12.						
13.						

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESR and RAP for Koloko-Tumbe-Mayo Road (105km).

Location: Lombe District (Abondra, Anyu, Libongosochu, Nyewa, Lewat, S and Kyamangun villages) Date: 18/11/19.

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email	Signature
1.	AFISA ADROPIYO	F	farmer	07820744	LEWA-S.	
2.	CHARONIZA MECOLE	m	farmer	07822824	LEWA-B.	
3.	MUBUA KATJA	F	farmer		ALIODRANYUSI	
4.	ABUDU ABABARI	M	farmer		ALIODRANYUSI	AB
5.	ACIBRIA SCOVIA	F	farmer		GBOROBOROCHE	
6.	CANDIRU AMIDA	F	farmer		GBOROBOROCHE	
7.	IJDRI AISA	F	farmer		Aluodranyusi	
8.	Aleti Zaitung	F	"		Nyewa	
9.	Days Agnes,	F	"		libongosochu	
10.	Chandira Mainmut	F	"		Aluodranyusi	
11.	Geria Fracista	F	"		libongosochu	
12.	Anyonyi Martine	F	"		libongosochu	
13.	Avoko Kadija	F	"		Aluodranyusi	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ~~FSIA~~ ^{and KAP} for Koboko-Tumbe-Moyo Road (105km)

Location: Temeke District (African savanna biome, Tanzania, Lwanga, B and Ngorongoro villages)

Date: 18th / 11 / 19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email	Signature
1.	TARAKULA AGNES	F	FARMER	0785862500	AGNUS@GMAIL.COM	T-A ^C
2.	AYUBU MAFUDAGULE ALI KINTA	M M	II II	0787457857 0773339502	ALIODRAANUSI ALIODRAANUSI <i>(Handwritten)</i>	A ^K <i>(Handwritten)</i>
3.	DUDU RATIONA CANDIRU RAUMA	F F	II II	- 0784651624	GBORGEBORGULU CANDIRU.RAUMA@GMAIL.COM	GBORGEBORGULU <i>(Handwritten)</i>
4.	AYIMA BAZULU MANDERA HELLEN	M F	II II	- -	AYIMA.BAZULU@GMAIL.COM HELLEN.MANDERA@GMAIL.COM	<i>(Handwritten)</i> <i>(Handwritten)</i>
5.						H-1
6.						

ATTENDANCE LIST

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: Lomba Ranch (the dry arroyo) Brampton (the river), Level A, B and C

Date: 15/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation / occupation	Contact	Email - Village	Signature
1.	AMADILE BEN PARIES	M	TEACHER	0786608924	LEWA A	
2.	ERIKUS KAPULU	M	FARMER	0788636343	LEWA 17	
3.	MAWUDI MARINO	m	FARMER	0781995745	LEWA 17	M.M.
4.	MANDRE KUNSAKOR	m	TEACHER	0785151121	LEWA D	
5.	EDMUN MILES	M	STUDENT	0774528850	ALIOBANGA	
6.	NOAH ADIGA	m	FARMER	0781465150	ALIOBANGA	
7.	ANASOU KEL JONES	M	FARMER	0724813270	LEWA B	
8.	MICHAEL YASIO	m	STUDENT	078461307	ALIOBANGA	
9.	KUPASI DAMADRIS	M	FARMER	07757002	ALIOBANGA	
10.	TABANI RASULL	m	FARMER	0786550527	ALIOBANGA	
11.	RAJIBU YASIRU	M	FARMER	078190869	ALIOBANGA	
12.	BASIRI TELEPHONE	M	Former	0788375548	NIGEWA	
13.	ALWAGA SIAIBU	M	Former	078973900	NIGEWA	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: EsIA and RAP for Kololo-Tumbu-Moyo Road (105km)

Location: Lamle parish Atiota Amuk, Wongochacha, Nyewa, Lewa A, B and Nyaminyam villages

Date: 18/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation /Occupation	Contact	Email- Village	Signature
1.	BUSULL ALIYAH OGA	M	FARMER	0755993952	ALIODRANUSI	
2.	GADATT ISMAIZI	M	FARMER	0761244924	NYEWA	
3.	ANAKU ADINAN YASIN	M	"	0777442219	ALIODRANUSI	
4.	UGUA CHARLOS	M	"	0782742116	LAWA-A	
5.	SAFFI MAWA	M	"	0773795340	NYEWA	
6.	AJIKO AYISA	F	"	"	ALIODRANUSI	
7.	CHANDIRO KADISA	F	"	"	ALIODRANUSI	
8.	TIKO NAIMA	F	"	"	"	
9.	ANGUYUD KASIM	M	TEACHER	0774620384	LEWA. A	
10.	ULERU JENA	F	FARMER	0779566746	Gborogboroco	
11.	ANGUA SCOURA	F	"	"	LEWA. B.	
12.	DRAKA JULUFA	F	"	"	ALIODRANUSI	
13.	MANENO RAUMA	F	"	0780641198	ALIODRANUSI	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: EsIA and RAP for Kololo-Tumbu-Moyo Road (105km)

Location: Nyewa, Lewa A, Lewa B, Wongochacha, Atiota, Nyaminyam villages

Date: 18/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation /Occupation	Contact	Email- Village	Signature
1.	OMULE AKIM	M	FARMER	0778639495	NYEWA	
2.	MOHAMAD ADIGESI	M	FARMER	0787632237	ALIODRANUSI	
3.	OLEKUT MAJID	M	--	0783197180	ALIODRANUSI	
4.	O'Tubee Ratib	M	FARMER	07854116036	ALIODRANUSI	
5.	TABUGA RASHID	M	P/F	0776916244	ALIODRANUSI	
6.	ACTHE SOROHI	M	FARMER	0779570975	ALIODRANUSI	
7.	KAMADRI C.K.	M	PEASANT	0788227577	NYAMINYAM	
8.	AGONDUGA SANDI	M	PEASANT	0789438235	ALIODRANUSI	
9.	SINO CHANDI	M	FARMER	0771460012	LEWA.B	
10.	HANDBRAMA LAZERO	M	FARMER	0785678636	GBOROGBOROCO	
11.	BUGA BRISS WAKU	M	PEASANT	0785039536	ALIODRANUSI	
12.	MIZAMIL BAGA	M	FARMER	"	NYAWA	
13.	ABDUL BEKA ALAHAY	M	PEASANT	0773955272	ALIODRANUSI	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location: MASALOA Parish
Masaloa East, West, Ajunde, Cobwe Date: 17/11/2019

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	TERESA BATICA	F	peasant	Masaloa III	—	Bugya
2.	MADRAST J	M		AJUNDE	—	
3.	PHALASI RICHARD	M	peasant	AJUNDE	—	
4.	ANYONI EMMANUEL	M	peasant	MASALOA	0788861608	
5.	THELEN GERRALD FRANK	M	peasant	Masaloa	—	
6.	CHIRIA MASIMINI	M	peasant	Masaloa	—	
7.	KANDARUKU	M	peasant	MASALOA	—	
8.	EIMANI BETTY	F	peasant	Masaloa E	—	
9.	Rebecca Adupio	F	peasant	Masaloa W	—	
10.	Mary Bita	F	peasant	Masaloa III	—	
11.	ADUPIO PALIMA	F	peasant	Masaloa III	0777448076	
12.	Malata Joffery	M	peasant	Masaloa W	—	
13.	RONALD REGEN	M	peasant	Masaloa W	0785333	
14.	BEN EDEMA	M	peasant	Masaloa E	—	
15.						
16.						
17.						

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

 Location: MASALOA PAR 18H
Masalo East, west, Ayinde, Cobwe Date: 17/11/2017

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	NYARA JUMA	m	Pesant	Masalo E	0778052724	✓
2.	INGAGO PATRICK	m	PCSOANT	Masalo E	0781756839	✓
3.	Florurance Muno	f	pesant	CHEWE	-	✓
4.	Asianzo flora	f	pesant	Masalo E	-	✓
5.	Agenze Magrate	f	pesant	Masalo W	-	✓
6.	KOBIBA Kamiso	m	Lei c/person ressource	Masalo E	0771611598	✓
7.	Rose Njinda	f	pesant	Masalo E	-	✓
8.	Marita Madria	f	pesant	Masalo E	-	✓
9.	Makomiku Baffy	f	pesant	Masalo W	-	✓
10.	Dominika UTUOL	f	pesant	Masalo W	-	✓
11.	ANDRUGA KHANIS MOY	m	Pesant	Masalo E	0782525224	✓
12.	EDENNA CHARLES	m	Pesant	Masalo W	0773974689	✓
13.	ASIEVARO LILIAN	f	Pesant	Masalo E	-	✓
14.	MAALENO Ghadis	f	Pesant	Masalo W	-	✓
15.	FONI ACINES	f	Pesant	Masalo E	-	✓
16.	Wenga Oakie	m	Pesant	Masalo W	-	✓
17.	SARAH AIPIO	f	Pesant	Masalo W	0774052159	✓

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

 Location: MASALOA PARISH
Masaloa East, West, Adjudo, Cetice Date: 17/11/2019

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	MAWAZIBI ROBERT	M	STUDENT	MASALOA W	0788288765	
2.	ERIKU DAVID	M	L.C.I C/MAY	MASALOA WEST	0773275789	
3.	ANYAMA MOSES	M	Student	II	0780942836	
4.	LUKE WILLIAM	M				
5.	ALUMAI STEPHEN	M				
6.	MABBARU MICHAEL	M				
7.	SIMON UKUA	M				
8.	MOGA JOHN	M				
9.	ENDREO FELICINA	F		Masaloa W	0795666688	
10.	ABIO LUCY	F		MASALOA E.	0772000000	
11.	KIDWA ROSE	F				
12.	MANZA HENRY	M	Former	Masaloa W	0787966665	
13.	MOGA MARIO	M	STUDENT	Masaloa W	07	
14.	EBEMA DANIEL	M	STUDENT	II	0777772990	
15.	TANI SIMON	M	STUDENT	MASLOW	0771063096	
16.	Shanzuza PERST	M	Chelch	Amella	0771063096	
17.	AKALUDA JOSRPH	M	PEASANT	Masaloa W	0787611457	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

 Location: ATTENDANCE..... M.S.S. MASALOA PRISH
 Masaloa Keast, West, Ajunde, Cehwe Date: 17/11/2019

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	MUGIRI FRANCIS	M	LCI/C person	MASALOA	0773828755	
2.	ZAMA L.	M	LCI/V	MASALOA	0773827302	
3.	DULUGA RICHARD	M		MASALOA	0773828803	
4.	OBULEJO FRANCIS	M		MASALOA W	0773828755	
5.	AGAMI HARriet	F	FARMER	MASALOA		
6.	DUSMAN RITA	F	FARMER	MASALOA		
7.	LIMIO GRACE	F	FARMER	MASALOA		
8.	ALIREYU ROSE	F	FARMER	MASALOA		
9.	OPINI JOEL	M		MASALOA		
10.	DRWABARU JUNIY	F	FARMER	MASALOA	0773828755	
11.	MWENGI GIFT	M	BLISSINERAPP	MASALOA EAT	0789022148	
12.	DRAVUGA JAMB	M		MASALOA E		
13.	AN-AT-120 Godfrey	M		Masaloa East		
14.	CHANDIGA JOEL	M		MASALOA		
15.	ALARU JIMMY	M	STUDENT	MASALOA west	0773852386	
16.	ICHA JULIUS	M	FOMER	MASALOA W		
17.	TANI SIMON	M	FAMER	MASALOA		

ATTENDANCE LIST
Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD
Location: Masaika East, West, Ajunde, Cohwe
Date: 11/11/2018

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	MUGA JOHN	M	ENGINEER/MECHANIC	MASALIA EAST	0784746849	
2.	ABIRIGA MIKE	M	TEACHER	MASALIA EAST	—	
3.	EDENIKI CHED	M	MOTORBIKE CONDUIT	—	—	
4.	GEIGA ANGELU	M	ELDER	Masaika	—	
5.	AMALE X-PHIER	M	—	Masaika West	—	
6.	MADRARI MICHAEL	M	CHIEF CONST	MASALIA WEST	—	
7.	AMOTO MARTIN	M	LCI	Masaika West	0781242108	
8.	ANYANZO MICHAEL	M	S.C. SPEAKER	MASALIA WEST	07759426896	
9.	KARRO REMIGIUS HORIZON	M	RETIRED TEACHER	MASALIA EAST	0780847052	
10.	UMZIMA BAZIL	M	Health worker	MASALIA EAST	0777475001	
11.	BRANT LAWRENCE	M	TEACHER	MASALIA EAST	0772973175	
12.	BURKE WILLIAM	M	LAND LANA	MASALIA WEST	0774466613	
13.	ERIKU DAVID	M	LCI CHIEF	MASALIA WEST	0799925789	
14.	ESTIMA PHILIPPA	F	Pub Councillor	MASAIA WEST	0784488444	
15.	OBULUSO PATRICK	M	Councillor	MASAIA WEST	0780492001	
16.	ESTIMA ROBERT ALIGA	M	TEACHER	LEA	0777914001	
17.	ANGWE GASPER	M	LCI CHAIRMAN	COHWE	0776902083	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

 Location: ~~ACCIENCE~~ East, Masalor, Par 154 Date: 11/11/2011
 Masalor East West, Ajunde & Cohwe, Lea

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	GANIIZA AKA ANGWE SAM	M	TEACHER	LEA	6782540544	
2.	POULLINO DROMA	M	ELDER	MASALOR W		
3.	MOURINA ERIRU	F	ELDER	MASALOR W		
4.	MWANDRI JOHN	M	ELDER	MASALOR W	—	
5.	Ambana Richard	M	P/chief	MASALOR	0771017888	
6.	JOSPHINE MAGIKU	F	—	MASALOR W	—	
7.	YUYAYA MAURITIE	M	ELDER			
8.	BANDUGA MUSA	M	—		0779588971	
9.						
10.						
11.						
12.						
13.						
14.						
15.						
16.						
17.						

Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo Road Project:
Consultancy Services for the Preparation of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report
and Resettlement Action Plan of Roads in Refugee Areas – Lot 1: Koboko –Yumbe - Moyo (105 Km)
Procurement Ref No:UNRA/SRVCS/19-20/00006

PROJECT ACTIVITY NAME/PLACE:	Residents of Ngakua Parish in Yumbe District minutes (Ngakua Villages)
Consultant	JBN
Minutes by:	Onguma David
Reviewed by:	Pamela
Date of Meeting:	18/11/2019
Meeting Venue:	Ngakua Parish center
Meeting Minutes Version number:	012
Meeting Start Time:	04:00 pm

(WW) ATTENDEES(See attendance register attached)

No	Name	Position	Email Address
15.			

(XX) AGENDA

- 1) Opening prayers
- 2) Welcome remarks by the area LC1
- 3) Presentation by JBN staff
- 4) Questions, clarifications and answers
47. Closing remarks by the sub-county chief

(YY) MEETING MINUTES and PROCEEDINGS

Min 1: Opening prayers

The area LC1 chairman Mr. Abdul Tabu asked members present to take a minute of silence and pray since the meeting may gather different religions. After the prayers,

Min 2: Welcome remarks by the area LC1

He welcomed everyone for the meeting. He thanked his community members for the patience they exhibited. He added that good things always need patience. he rather requested them to listen to the proceedings keenly. He then said the room is open for visitors to speak to the people

Min 3: Presentation by JBN staff

The JBN CLO Mr. Onguma David thanked the leaders and community members for sparing time off their busy schedules to attend the meeting he as well thanked the community members for the patience they exhibited, he also thanked them for the warm welcome as well as for keeping time. He then went on to introduce the staff of JBN present in the meeting. After the introductions, he then invited Mrs. Pamela Tashobya to present about the upgrade of the road project so that the community is aware about the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan for Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo measuring 105kms.

She gave a comprehensive description of the project and the RAP & ESIA as summarized below:

- Project Background
- Project activities
- Road will be expanded to 30m corridor in trading centers & 50m in other areas

- The team is here to inform and sensitize the community
- All those affected by the project will be compensated
- Compensation is either in kind or money
- Special consideration will apply for the vulnerable in-case they are affected as well
- Info about livelihoods and how they will likely to be Impacted
- Basic information on vulnerabilities and social conflict within the project area
- Main things considered for compensated are; land, structures/homes, perennial crops/trees, graves, as well as shrines
- Information on status on the environment and likely environmental impacts
- Info about existing District Compensation Rates

Min 5: Reactions and Way Forward:

Comments	Responses
1. If I have 10 houses in my compound and all are affected by the project, will they be valued differently or since they are all houses, they will be valued at the same rate? (Ajiga Yasin) i.	They will be valued differently and eligible for compensation.
2. Will crops that take for instance three years to harvest be compensated once affected? (Sebi Swaib)	Yes, they will be compensated.
3. Will they compensate a borehole if it's affected? (Tibo Majid)	Yes, affected public facilities will either be replaced or compensated.
4. If my shop in a trading center falls within the 30m road corridor, will I be compensated for it? (Atama Brahan)	Yes, you will be compensated,
5. Am worried that much as you have told us that we will have job opportunities during the construction, they will ask us to give bribes to secure those jobs. If you look at us right now, you can hardly find 1000sh in any of our pockets and thus how we may lose those jobs (Dramadri Muzamil)	The project is going to ensure that there is transparency as much as possible. UNRA team together with the contractor and supervising consultant hired will have safeguards officers to frequently monitor the project and ensure that social risks are minimized as much as possible. The project will make sure there is transparency in awarding jobs
6. What will be the qualifications for those jobs during construction? Because if you look at us from this village, it's not easy to find even those that have completed s4 and yet they may want papers for doing those jobs. Otherwise in terms of energy, we are suitable. (Acile Toaha)	There will be jobs that will require qualification and there will be jobs that won't require any papers. Therefore casual labour will be a priority for the locals within the project area.
7. If one's house is affected, is there any possibility of constructing a house for the	Yes, its possible.

affected person instead of compensating him in cash? (Mawa Zubair)	
8. What happens if public utilities are affected? (Anguyo Tairi)	They will either be replaced or compensated
9. If my property is affected and it's surveyed as well as valued but my name is missing due to the so called computer error, won't I miss compensation? (Lemeriga Toaha)	You will not miss compensation, such errors will be clarified and you be included.
10. Women don't own land in this community but some of us are privileged to own land because my husband has distributed us land to cultivate as his wives, we are four wives, and my land is likely to be affected because it's on the road side, am requesting that during the time of survey, my name should be the one appearing there if my land is affected? (Adiru Naima)	That's what we advocate for, make sure you present during survey and valuation.
11. We have been cheated by the district before, now you have told us that we will be compensated using district rates, wont they cheat us again? (Gumbiri Kasim)	The district only provides compensation rates that need to be used. The District is not in charge of compensating the PAPs.
12. If my land is vacant/bare and it's affected, will it be compensated? (Yuma Ajaib)	Yes, you will be compensated for your land
13. If the contractors misbehave with our women and we find them, what should we do to them? (Azabo Mohamed)	The law will take its course, report them as soon as possible.
14. Don't trees have flat rates across the country?	Trees don't have flat rates; the rates vary from region to region.
15. Women are not land owners in this place that's true, what if we are living in a land left for us by my late husband with his children and the land is affected, the uncles of the children what to grab the land claiming that the children are too young to receive compensation, how will I be helped to stand for the children so that their land is not grabbed? (Adiru Joyce)	The project is going to help the vulnerable groups. Ensure that there is proof such as letters of administration.

Closing remarks: In her closing remarks, the sub-county chief thanked JBN for sensitizing the people very well and told those in attendance that they are now rich with information that is so powerful; she thanked all those in attendance. She asked them not to speak something different about the meeting since all those present heard what is going to take place with their own ears, she said every step of development fronted by the government should be supported highly for the sake of our children and our retirement age. She asked all the community members who attended the meeting to act as ambassadors to those that didn't attend it and as such they should help to spread the true gospel about the upcoming road project



ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: Esia & RAP FOR KOBOKO YOMBEBE - MOYO Rd
 Location: Kochi Parish - Ngakua Date: 18/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Post/Village	Signature
1.	CANDIRU ZAINABU	F	REAGHTN FARMER	-	NGAKUA	✓
2.	DAKIA ZALIA	F	II	0789329948	LOKA	✓✓
3.	NEVER MAZUZU	F	II	0789221183	NGAKUA	✓✓
4.	NEFISA JIMBO	F	II	-	NGAKUA	✓✓
5.	AJILU AMIDRA	F	II	-	NGAKUA	✓✓
6.	MAZAMPKE ASINA	F	II	-	NGAKUA	✓✓
7.	ANGULU LALICUM	F	II	-	NGAKUA	✓✓
8.	SAUNA CANDIRU	F	II	-	NGAKUA	✓✓
9.	ISABULLU ZABIRU	F	II	-	NGAKUA	✓✓
10.	BAKO LALISUM	F	II	-	NGAKUA	✓✓
11.	SIDA ZAFULU	F	II	07714674253	NGAKUA	✓✓
12.	INBIRA RIAMA	F	II	-	NGAKUA	✓✓
13.	TARIU ZAFIRU	F	II	-	NGAKUA	✓✓

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA & RAP FOR KOBOKO-YUMBE-MOYO RD

Location: KOGHO PARISH - NGAKUA

Date: 18/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email- Village	Signature
1.	SAFINA IDEYA	F	PEASANT FARMER	—	NGAKUA	tb1
2.	ADRAKI RUKIA	F	II	—	NGAKUA	tb1
3.	OCHOGORI SATUNA	F	II	—	NGAKUA	tb1
4.	LEMISA ODURU	F	II	—	NGAKUA	DOM
5.	ALISA DRAKURE	F	II	—	NGAKUA	AMST
6.	AZIKWE TARI	M	II	0773472181	NGAKUA	TARI
7.	LEMISA IIJARU	F	II	—	NGAKUA	tb1
8.	ALIUGWA SAIDU	M	II	—	NGAKUA	SAIDU
9.	BRIKI MABIDI	M	II	0788583004	NGAKUA	GOM
10.	LEMERIGA TOHA	M	II	0781801757	NGAKUA	TOHA
11.	ATILU ASIRAFU	M	II	0776735014	NGAKUA	ASIRAFU
12.	BAW ISMAIL	M	II	0788546201	NGAKUA	ISMAIL
13.	HUMA ASABU	M	II	0789233442	NGAKUA	ASABU

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA & RAP FOR KOBOKO-YUMBE-MOYO RD

Location: KOGHO PARISH - NGAKUA

Date: 18/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email- Village	Signature
1.	BALOLE ISMAIL	M	PEASANT FARMER	0773710821	NGAKUA	YUSUF
2.	ACHENG AMIZA	M	II	0781287472	NGAKUA	AMIZA
3.	QAMULIG ASIRAFU	M	II	—	NGAKUA	ASIRAFU
4.	ANGWA TARI	M	II	0785514963	NGAKUA	ANGWA
5.	ALAMIGA TARI	M	II	—	NGAKUA	TARI
6.	YABA MUZAMIL	M	II	—	NGAKUA	YABA
7.	OCHENI STEPHEN	M	II	0746191788	NGAKUA	STEPHEN
8.	ABREKE SWAMI	M	II	—	NGAKUA	SWAMI
9.	ASUNTA MUNDURU	F	II	—	NGAKUA	ASUNTA
10.	ABIRU NAIMA	F	II	—	NGAKUA	NAIMA
11.	MATIA DRALEGKA	M	II	0774313396	NGAKUA	DRALEGKA
12.	WAKIA SAIDI	M	II	0779259194	NGAKUA	SAIDI
13.	ACHILE TOAH	M	II	0774580760	NGAKUA	TOAH

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA \$RAP FOR KOBOKO - YUMBE - MONO

Location: KOCHI PARISH - NGAKUA

Date: 18/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email	Village	Signature
1.	TIBO HAMU	M	PEASANT FARMER	0771295766	NGAKUA		
2.	SATAPU ALI	M	"	0714935326	NGAKUA		
3.	WEGALU AMIDU	M	"	0781722903	NGAKUA		
4.	CHEBO ZUBIRI	M	SCHOOL PUPIL	-	NGAKUA		
5.	OLEKUA ABIBU	M	CARPENTER DEPARTMENT OF TRADE	0775993119	NGAKUA		
6.	TABANI RAJHA	M	PEASANT FARMER	-	NGAKUA		
7.	OLOMLE MAJID	M	"	0713000430	NGAKUA		
8.	TIBO MAJID	M	"	0771206209	NGAKUA		
9.	ADERUGA ISMAIL	M	"	0786129272	NGAKUA		
10.	INGIPMILE RATIBU	M	"	0789282981	NGAKUA		
11.	SWABU SIEBI	M	"	0775616344	NGAKUA		
12.	MAWA ZUBIRI	M	"	0771243177	NGAKUA		
13.	AWUGA SWABU	M	"	-	NGAKUA		

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA \$RAP FOR KOBOKO - YUMBE - MONO

Location: KOCHI PARISH - NGAKUA

Date: 18/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email	Village	Signature
1.	ABUNI TOGBO	M	LCIC PERSON	0782075202	NGAKUA		
2.	ASEGIA GOUNFET	M	PEASANT FARMER	0786578971	NGAKUA		
3.	LUBINA VITO	M	PEASANT FARMER	-	NGAKUA		
4.	ARABO MOHAMMAD	M	PEASANT FARMER	0788828518	NGAKUA		
5.	SWADICK JUMA	M	"	-	NGAKUA		
6.	ARUBU SWANIRI	M	"	0779406653	NGAKUA		
7.	DRATMANI MUZAMIL	M	"	0783105205	NGAKUA		
8.	GUMBIRI KASSIMU	M	"	0777232756	NGAKUA		
9.	ANDISI ZAITUNI	F	"	-	NGAKUA		
10.	ANGUKO ZAHABU	F	"	-	NGAKUA		
11.	RUKIA CANIBIRU	F	"	0789867874	NGAKUA		
12.	ANDERU FATUMA	F	"	-	NGAKUA		
13.	CANDILU ZAHABU	F	"	-	NGAKUA		

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: E.S.I.A / KAP For 105Km Koboko-Yumbe Moyo Rd
 Location: Kochi Parish - Ngakua

Date: 18/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Village	Signature
1.	AZABO AH GOLGA	M	PEASANT FARMER	—	NGAKUA	
2.	JAFARI ANDAMANI	M	II	0773812911	NGAKUA	
3.	AMAKU DATIBU	M	II	0776825323	NGAKUA	
4.	ATAMA DURANI	M	II	0771252386	NGAKUA	
5.	ATIGA YASSIN	M	II	0786254865	NGAKUA	
6.	DALRUU RAMSUU	M	II	0775923344	NGAKUA	
7.	SUGU RASHIA	M	II	0776266238	NGAKUA	
8.	JUMA SAIDI	M	II	—	NGAKUA	
9.	ADRAILI NAMA	F	II	074734405	NGAKUA	
10.	OLEKUA RASHIA	M	CARPENTER	0787951714	NGAKUA	
11.	NAMA SAMIA	F	PEASANT FARMER	—	NGAKUA	
12.	NEVEL SAWLA	F	SCHOOL PUPIL	—	NGAKUA	
13.	STUDA NAFISI	F	PEASANT FARMER	—	NGAKUA	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: E.S.I.A / KAP For 105Km Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo Rd UPGRADE
 Location: Kochi Parish - Ngakua

Date: 18/11/19

No.	Name	Gender M/F	Designation	Contact	Email	Signature
1.	ABUBAKAR MAIN JUMA	M	PEASANT FARMER	0787121195	NGAKUA	
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						
11.						
12.						
13.						

Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo Road Project:

Consultancy Services for the Preparation of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report and Resettlement Action Plan of Roads in Refugee Areas – Lot 1: Koboko –Yumbe - Moyo (105 Km) Procurement Ref No:UNRA/SRVCS/19-20/00006

PROJECT ACTIVITY NAME/PLACE:	Residents of Ombachi Parish in Yumbe District minutes (Koro, Lori, Kogbo, Oce Villages)
Consultant	JBN
Minutes by:	Onguma David
Reviewed by:	Pamela
Date of Meeting:	19/11/2019
Meeting Venue:	Ombachi Parish Centre
Meeting Minutes Version number:	014
Meeting Start Time:	02:00 pm

(ZZ) ATTENDEES(See attendance register attached)

No	Name	Position	Email Address
16.			

(AAA) AGENDA

- 1) Opening prayers
- 2) Welcome remarks by the area LC1
- 3) Presentation by JBN staff
- 4) Questions, clarifications and answers
48. Closing remarks by the area LC2

(BBB) MEETING MINUTES and PROCEEDINGS**Min 1: Opening prayers**

Mr. Asibuku Asraf called in gathering into order and asked members to take 2minutes of silence to prayer before he could say a few things and then invite the guests present for the meeting.

Min 2: Welcome remarks by the area LC1

He then welcomed the visitors of the afternoon from JBN and assured them that mobilization for meeting was done thoroughly in all the four villages in Ombachi parish. He urged the community members to pay keen attention in order not to miss anything thing that will be communicated to them. Without wasting too much time, he invited the guests from JBN to make their submission

Min 3: Presentation by JBN staff

The JBN CLO Mr. Onguma David thanked the leaders and community members for sparing time off their busy schedules to attend the meeting; he also thanked them for the warm welcome as well as for keeping time. He then went on to introduce the staff of JBN present in the meeting. After the introductions, he then invited Mrs. Pamela Tashobya to present about the upgrade of the road project so that the community is aware about the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan for Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo measuring 105kms.

She gave a comprehensive description of the project and the RAP & ESIA as summarized below:

- Project Background
- Project activities
- Road will be expanded to 30m corridor in trading centers & 50m in other areas

- The team is here to inform and sensitize the community
- All those affected by the project will be compensated
- Compensation is either in kind or money
- Special consideration will apply for the vulnerable in-case they are affected as well
- Info about livelihoods and how they will likely to be Impacted
- Basic information on vulnerabilities and social conflict within the project area
- Main things considered for compensated are; land, structures/homes, perennial crops/trees, graves, as well as shrines
- Information on status on the environment and likely environmental impacts

Info about existing District Compensation Rates

Min 4: Reactions and Way Forward:

Comments	Responses
1. If my house is grass thatched but I have plans of upgrading it into roofing it with iron sheets in the near future, will I be compensated for that? (Taban Swadik)	You will be compensated for your house the way it is, you can't be compensated for your future plans.
2. How will they compensate plots of different sizes that are affected? (Bakole Adam)	They will be assessed by the valuer and will be compensated differently according to their sizes.
3. If one had given land for free for institutions like hospitals and schools and the land is affected, who will be compensated? (Songo Brahan)	Goods once sold are not returnable
4. If my land has conflict and the road works starts and it's the plot that has issues that is affected, how will I be helped to receive compensation? If one had built a house but the roof was blown off by wind, will they compensate the structure the way it is? (Zaro Patrick).	Please sit down and solve all your land issues before the surveyor and valuation team come. Compensation will only be made after conflicts have been resolved.
5. Will they have opportunities for us the locals in the road construction project (Adronga Ramathan)	Yes, priority will be given to the locals.
6. If the house we live in is a family house, will they write down all the family members to receive the compensation? If my land is vacant but i have plans of developing it in future, will i be compensated for that? (Chiriga Adam)	You will agree as a family and allocate two or three representative to be signatories on half of the family. The whole family can't be registered.
7. If there are different structures in a compound that are owned by different people and are affected, how will it be helped? (Alionzi Ahumed)	Different structures will be assessed differently and compensated accordingly.
8. If am a widow and my land is likely to be affected, but my late husband's brothers want to take over the land he left for, how will I be helped? (Adraki Jimia)	We don't encourage such behaviors in case it happens please inform your local leaders very fast and elders. Vulnerable groups such as women will be assisted in this project.

	GMCs will be established where such cases are reported.
9. If I have land on both sides of the road and they are both affected, will I be compensated for both? (Drabo Naima)	Yes, you will be compensated for both pieces of land.
10. If I am weak and sick with no one to help me open an account for me and yet my land is affected how will I be helped? (Adraki Zakia)	The project will try to help vulnerable people in a special way so don't worry.
11. Am an elderly widow with very little plot of land in my disposal, if my only land is affected, how will I be helped? (Aciparu Dosman)	It will either be replaced or paid in cash according to your agreement.
12. If my house is affected after the survey and valuation during the road construction, whom will I run to? (Sahabani Sadala)	We will have an office here in town and we will also have grievance management committee members here whom you can report to.
Closing remarks: Mr. Banduga Haruma the area LC2 chairman thanked everyone for attending the meeting. He tasked the JBN team to take the concerns of the people very seriously especially concerning jobs. He asked locals to sit down and resolve all land conflicts as soon as possible such that they are not derailed development wise, he said personal issues at family level shouldn't affect development project that will benefit multitudes. In conclusion, he said everything that has been spoken should be taken as gospel truth and be preached rightly to those that couldn't attend the meeting for one reason or another	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location: EMBACHI PARISH - Koro, Lori, Kogbo Date: 19/11/19
& oce

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	SIRIBA ALLI	M	FARMER	KORO	-	
2.	ISANGA ZUBERU	M	FARMER	KOGBO	078343584	
3.	APELI TOTH	M	FARMER	KOGBO	079726083	
4.	IMAI HASURU	M	FARMER	KOGBO	-	
5.	AYUBU ALLAHU	M	FARMER	LORI	-	
6.	ATIKU SAMUEL	M	FARMER	LORI	077572463	
7.	ABUSERE MIZANZI	M	FARMER	KORO	0786811251	
8.	TABU SDF	M	FARMER	KORO	0775628998	
9.	MUZAMUL AKASA	M	"	LORI	-	
10.	AJIGA ASHRAZU	M	"	LORI	-	
11.	ONDOGA SOALIA	M	FARMER	LORI	0778015630	
12.	GUMBA ASHRAFU	M	FARMER	LORI	-	
13.	ATRAKAZI LYIGA	M	FARMER	LORI	-	
14.	GILUNGIBESAMADUM	M	STUDENT	LORI	-	
15.	MANIKU SAIFI	M	DRIVER	LORI	0781081185	
16.	AGU HAMMA	M	FARMER	LORI	-	
17.	BANDUGA HARUNAH	M	FARMER	KORO	077714353	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location: OMBACHI - Koro, Lori, Kogbo, and Date: 19/11/19
 PARALY OCE

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	AJIKO KALISUM	F	B	LORI	07829628 26	Cato
2.	IZATI AMISHA	F	Elder	KORO		Mm
3.	ADRAKI MUSURA	F	Elder	KOTUO		mm
4.	CHANDIRU ZATNAP	F	B	LORI	0715625 805	ZNS
5.	CHANDIRU ZATNU	F	B	Kogbo		Pm
6.	OSUBIYA LATIMA	F	B	Kogbo		Mm
7.	ACHIPAUZ DUSUMAN	F	B	LORI		Am
8.	ADIGO ZABIBU	F	B	LORI		Zm
9.	MANE RUKIA	F	B	OCE		Ge
10.	ANIMU BUNA	F	Elder	OCE		an
11.	TIDE MUSURA	F	Elder	Kogbo		TEKO
12.	TIKO ZATNUABU	F	B	LORI		Tham
13.	SUBUA FAIMA	F	B	Kogbo		Wato
14.	CHANDIRU RAMU	F	B	LORI		Gobob
15.	JOYI FAIMA	F	B	LORI		JOYI
16.	ADRAKI ZAKIA	F	B	KOTUO		zakia
17.	DRABU ZAIDA	F	B	LORI		num
	MALIKO SAMIRA	F	B	LORI		Sam
	MANETNO RAIMA	F	B	LORI		num

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location: *Tekete Embacht Parish, Koro, Lori, Kogbo, Oce* Date: *19/11/19*

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	OCHEN HUSSAIN	M	L.C.I Clm	LORI	0775759616	<i>[Signature]</i>
2.	KESTHI JAMILA	F	MECHANIC	LORI	0782110037	<i>[Signature]</i>
3.	ALIGATRI AJIBA	F	elder	LORI		<i>[Signature]</i>
4.	NEVER ZUBEDA	F	B	LORI		<i>[Signature]</i>
5.	ABA AYISHA	F	elder	LORI		<i>[Signature]</i>
6.	ANGUKO KADUA	F	B	KORO		<i>[Signature]</i>
7.	ANITA NIGHT	F	B	KORO		<i>[Signature]</i>
8.	TABU NIGHT	F	B	LORI		<i>[Signature]</i>
9.	DRABU MARIAMU	F	B	KORO		<i>[Signature]</i>
10.	ADIIKA JIMMY	F	elder	KORO		<i>[Signature]</i>
11.	ANGUKO SANDA	F	B	LORI		<i>[Signature]</i>
12.	ATILINA NIGHT	F	B	LORI		<i>[Signature]</i>
13.	ABUDAKARI NAIMA	F	B	KORO		<i>[Signature]</i>
14.	DANNA SERIFA	F	B	KORO		<i>[Signature]</i>
15.	CHAKAI NAIMA	F	elder	KORO		<i>[Signature]</i>
16.	RYUDAKIRU ZUMUWA	F	B	LORI		<i>[Signature]</i>
17.	ACHIPA ARAFA	F	B	LORI		<i>[Signature]</i>

CHMUDIRU LETLA F B LORI *[Signature]*

Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo Road Project:
Consultancy Services for the Preparation of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report
and Resettlement Action Plan of Roads in Refugee Areas – Lot 1: Koboko –Yumbe - Moyo (105
Km) Procurement Ref No:UNRA/SRVCS/19-20/00006

PROJECT ACTIVITY NAME/PLACE:	Residents of Toloro Parish in Moyo District minutes (Adua, Toloro, Maduga, Onigo Villages)
Consultant	JBN
Minutes by:	Onguma David
Reviewed by:	Pamela
Date of Meeting:	14/11/2019
Meeting Venue:	Toloro Multi Purpose
Meeting Minutes Version number:	004
Meeting Start Time:	10:00 am

(CCC) ATTENDEES(See attendance register attached)

No	Name	Position	Email Address
17.			

(DDD) AGENDA

- 5) Opening prayers
- 6) Welcome remarks by the parish chief
- 7) Welcome remarks by the sub-county chief
- 8) Presentation by JBN staff
- 9) Questions, clarifications and answers
- 6) Closing remarks by sub-county LC3 chairperson

(EEE) MEETING MINUTES and PROCEEDINGS

Min 1: Welcome remarks by the parish chief

The parish chief Mr. Ambama Gorge opened the meeting by welcoming everyone that has managed to make it for the important meeting amidst busy schedules; he urged the community members to be very keen and attentive so that they are able to understand the reason for the meeting which will directly and indirectly affect them in the near future. He invited a member to lead the opening prayers before he could invite the sub-county chief to make a few remarks

Min 2: Welcome remarks by the sub-county chief

Mr. Dima Stephen the sub-county chief welcomed visitors from JBN to his Moyo Sub-county and asked them to feel at peace since his sub-county is peaceful. He asked the Toloro community to embrace development of the road upgrade which he said is an open door to true prosperity. He said in addition that since its not his day to give speech, he would rather invite the JBN team leader to introduce the team and they proceed to speak to the community the reason for the meeting

Min 3: Presentation by JBN staff

The JBN CLO for Moyo Mr. Onguma David thanked the leaders and community members for sparing time off their busy schedules to attend the meeting; he also thanked them for the warm welcome as well as for keeping time. He then went on to introduce the staff of JBN present in the meeting. After the introductions, he then invited Mrs. Pamela Tashobya to present about the upgrade of the road project so that the community is aware about the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan for Koboko-Yumbe Moyo 105km.

She gave a comprehensive description of the project and the RAP & ESIA as summarized below:

- Project Background
- Project activities
- Road will be expanded to 30m corridor in trading centers & 50m in other areas
- The team is here to inform and sensitize the community
- All those affected by the project will be compensated
- Compensation is either in kind or money
- Special consideration will apply for the vulnerable in-case they are affected as well
- Info about livelihoods and how they will likely to be Impacted
- Basic information on vulnerabilities and social conflict within the project area
- Main things considered for compensated are; land, structures/homes, perennial crops/trees, graves, as well as shrines
- Information on status on the environment and likely environmental impacts
- Info about existing District Compensation Rates

Min 4: Reactions and Way Forward:

Comments	Responses
1. Some places that are bear without settlement need elders and cultural leaders to be consulted, for instance from Edua to Era primary school. In addition, you need to consult the cultural leaders because there is a cultural site near Era hill where people go and perform rituals (Eriku Emmanuel)	We are working with the local leaders and elders; we have specialists that are currently moving on ground looking for cultural sites and cultural leaders.
2. Which company will construct the road? How long will the road construction project take to complete? Will there be job opportunities for the locals? Who will compensate the affected people? Will the project involve local community leaders to ensure quality work? I will be happy if some officials from world bank are part of the team that seat in the office that you are about to open for us here in Moyo town so that all our concerns are addressed (Lebu Luka)	We don't know which companies UNRA will contract to undertake the road construction project neither do we know long it will take to complete it. There will definitely be job opportunities and recommendations will be through the local leaders. Compensation is done by the government of Uganda. Local leaders are already fully involved in the project and they will continue until the end. World Bank officials will carry out frequent monitoring along the 105km road to ensure that the project is compliant with safeguard standards.
3. We need cooperation and unity in the whole road construction project process, compensation money shouldn't separate us, we will have a community meeting again to brainstorm how best we will support the project for instance we have a community borehole that will likely be affected, let no one come to claim the borehole as his/her individual property, let it remain us a community property (Iga Paul, LC1 chairman)	Thank you for your communication and it would be good that the project is acceptable for smooth implementation of the project. Boreholes that will be affected will be replaced. The project team will ensure that they work together with the local leaders, district and community members to relocate the borehole to a suitable place and convenient for the users.

4. All the local leaders are key in this project, they will guide on different boundaries. Clan leaders and families should as well be considered in the process (Buni Dan, Ic3 chairman).	Clean leaders are key in this project sir and will be contacted.
5. Am in-charge of my late father's property, he didn't pay for the land where the property is now, should the property be affected, who will be compensated, the landlord or the property owner? (Kesira Jimmy)	The landlord will be compensated for the land and the property owner for the property meaning both of you will be compensated.
6. What will be done to those that are indirectly affected? 7. Water pipelines pass close to the road and through people's land, who will compensate for the water pipes? (Angala Denis)	Indirectly affected people will be assessed later and compensated where necessary, their properties replaced. Water pipes will also be relocated in case they are within the ROW.
8. In this era of corruption, how will compensation be done, will money be given directly through people's hands as cash or it will be deposited through bank accounts? (Magesi Gorge)	Money above 200,000 will be deposited in bank account and below 200,000 will be given as cash.
9. This could be the 10 th time we are seeing people measuring this very road but nothing tangible is seen as a result of their measurements; when is the actual road construction work commencing? Sometime back we were told to move 15meters away from the road and we did so since then nothing has happened, now you are telling us its 25meters, wont that be the same song? (Laru Alfredo)	Construction will kick off soon after these processes we are undertaking; don't move before compensation.
10. The government is good at convincing people but when it comes to reality, the opposite happens for that reason, am afraid that laborers will be brought from somewhere else during the road construction to benefit here when most of our youths here are jobless. (Dima John)	We will recommend your youth to be given jobs but they should be willing and ready to do the work.
11. When the Koboko-Arua road was constructed, many accidents cases were registered; won't this project have the same impact? If a house is affected, will the PAP be given time to relocate and will he/she be allowed to collect his belongings from the affected house after compensation or they will transfer ownership to the contractor? The road with the greatest concern is the Moyo Laropi road, why stop with the road in Moyo town, where exactly is the road stopping within Moyo town? (Nyuma Ronald)	We are trying to sensitize you as well as the contractor to minimize accidents that may arise. All PAPS will be given adequate time to relocate and they will have the chance to collect their property. The road we are asked to work on is the Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo road, other roads will be considered under different projects

12. If someone is digging on my land, at the time of compensation, who will be compensated? Me the landowner or the one who is digging on my land? (Magwi Patrick)	The one digging on your land will be compensated for his plantations meanwhile you will be compensated for your land.
13. I am a widow if my land is affected will I be compensated? (Lou Christine)	Yes, you will be compensated.
14. She is a widow, the late husband planted on both sides of the road, if the side of the road affected is the land she gave to her children, who will be compensated, her or the children? (Agustina Leo)	If it is what you gave to your children, why claim ownership again? That's the reason we are telling families to agree on family property.
15. Water pipelines may be affected and yet they supply water to very many people in this area, does the contractor have an agreement with National Water and Sewerage Cooperation to transfer the pipelines, otherwise am worried that we may be deprived of clean water?(Oduti Albert)	The contractor will work with NWSC to ensure that affected pipelines are moved and restored before construction starts.
16. Can someone construct a house near the 25m road corridor right now? My heartfelt appeal to you is that please consider the locals here in the road construction project. (Amaza Rose)	Please don't do that, you won't be compensated for doing that. As said earlier on, priority will be given to community members within the project areas when sourcing for local labor.
17. Who compensates for accidents caused by contractors? 18. Toloro parish is peri-urban; will it be considered for the 30m road corridor or the 50m road corridor? (Ambama Gorge, parish chief)	Let's hope no accidents happen but in case they happen, they will be assessed and victims assisted in all ways possible. That will depend on the road design.
Closing remarks: Mr. Buni Dan the chairman Lc3 Moyo county thanked UNRA and the government of Uganda for finally thinking positive about the people of Moyo; he thanked JBN for a very elaborate presentation which everyone present in the meeting understood very well. He thanked all the local government officials for being present and for working for their people. He urged the people to support the road project with or without compensation for future development of our land. He asked the people to stand out since development is coming in the land, "you should work harder than before if you still want to retain your land within the town area" he said. He concluded by informing his electorate that he is not coming back as chairman LC3, he will announce his next political journey another time.	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location: Toloro, Atwag, Malugga and Vura Opi villages

Date: 15/11/19

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	MAKPINE RICHARD	M	JOBLESS	TOLORO	—	—
2.	Aziku Christine Lou	F	H/w	Toloro	0772944001	—
3.	ARALE ANIELIKO	M	CARPENTRE	TOLORO	—	—
4.	Dribaree Dominika	F	Widow	ONIGO	0776172841	—
5.	Lulu Dominic	M	peacer	ONIGO	—	—
6.	Anatasia Madelise	F	elder	ONIGO	—	Madelise
7.	Luluja Woka	F	elder	ONIGO	—	Woka
8.	AZZA MARTIN	M	elder	ONIGO	0773672554	—
9.	Bukaraka Franco	M	Farmer	ONIGO	—	—
10.	Anatasia Michael	F	Farmer	ONIGO	—	—
11.	Idro Justine	M	Farmer	Vura Opi	—	—
12.	BAATIYO ROSE	F	H/W	TOLORO	—	—
13.	ATAYO FLORANCE	F	Farmer	TOLORO	—	AIF
14.	TARAKPE FIRNEISKA	F	Farmer	TOLORO	—	TRF
15.	DINYA JERIE JOHAN	M	Farmer	TOLORO	0778222159	—
16.						
17.						

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location: Toloro and Adua, Madura, Yura, Opi, villages Date: 15th 11 19

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	ERUAGA FRANCY	M	STATICIAN	TOLORO	0774012943	
2.	ROSE TONAZA	F	PEASANT	TOLORO	—	
3.	RIRI DONALD	M	PEASANT/FARMER	TOLORO	0778634906	
4.	ABDI YUSUF	M	PEASANT	TOLORO	0772370735	
5.	Male Anthony	M	BUILDER	TOLORO	0782-625314	
6.	AKUNZI SIMON	M	BUILDER	TOLORO	0779482336	
7.	MAMA CHRISTOPHER	M	Accountant	TOLORO	0785927777	
8.	SILVIA JURU	F	Farmer	TOLORO	0788184598	
9.	ALIA HARRIET	F	Tailor	Totoro	0785929358	
10.	Joyce Magakpa	I	Teacher	TOLORO	—	
11.	SUZAN NULGEN	F	Peasant	TOLORO	0788073728	
12.	PALIMIRA URUMI	F	PEASANT	TOLORO	—	
13.	ARIZIO MAGRET	F	PEASANT	TOLORO	0787434375	
14.	ASILI WILLIAM	M	Peasant	TOLORO	0773957720	
15.						
16.						
17.						

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location: Totoro, Adua, Matugga, and Vura op. villages

Date: 15/11/19

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	IYA MOSES AMALE	M	Pearson	Adua	0778697744	
2.	LELEKA RESE	F	Pearson	Adua	-	
3.	VUKONI MATEO	M	Pearson	TOLORO	0788248920	
4.	Lou MARIANO	M	Pearson	Toloro	0775407005	
5.	CHEBANA Emma	F	Student	TOLORO	0773960207	
6.	ROSEMARY UZI	F	water seller	Toloro	0787622857	
7.	UZI Frank	m	precision	TOLORO	07211535	
8.	EBEMA JOHN LOKIRI	M	LCI C/P	Abua	0773874158	
9.	ASIANZO MARSRES	F	PEASANT	VURA OPi	0778379234	
10.	ONDOK BEATRICE	F	PEASANT	TOLORO	-	
11.	NORAH YEBU	F	PEASANT	Abua	0775332102	
12.	MURIA AICHA ANDANGA	F	PEASANT	Adua	07750114469	
13.	BAYOA ROSLY	F	Toloro	0774635858	
14.	ANZORU MACKLINE	F	STUDENT	VURA OPi	0704362529	
15.	ISEMWA JANE MUNDURO	F	PEASANT	VURA OPi	0783661345	
16.	SUZANNE NULLEGIA	F	At c moyo 5/age	TOLORO	0788073798	
17.	ASIENZO PALIMIRA	F	FARMER	TOLORO		

ATTENDANCE LIST
Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD
Location: Toloro, Ntua, Madugya and Ntura opv villages.
Date: 15/11/19

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	DIMA STEPHEN LORN	M	SAS Notask	Bilinyo	0774026135	
2.	IKIRING JUDITH J	F	G.S - JBN	JEN	0772-685799	
3.	RUNI DANIEL	M	Lect dr	Meyosko	0782841857	
4.	AMBAMA GEORGE S	M	p/ CHIEF	MOYO SKC	0774928994	
5.	ANYANZO CLODREY M	M	Business	Toloro	0772546179	
6.	Aloysius Amuli INTANYI	M	Technical Teacher	Toloro	0772923208	
7.	ODUTI ALBERT	M	Primary Teacher	Toloro	0783032344	
8.	ANGALA DEXIS	M	OLC MOYO PRISON	TOLORD	0782123168	
9.	IGAK Party	M	Plumber/ LCI C/P	Toloro	0775699346	
10.	AKUTI Felix Arapa	M	Retired SAO	Adura	0788067607	
11.	MANGMI PATRICK	M		TOLORD	0785744226	
12.	LEBU LUKE	M	Rtd.Teacher	TOLORD	0772982007	
13.	Mukasa Godfrey	M	Rtd. Mathematics Toloro		0783128665	Mukasa G.
14.	NYUMA RONALD IGGU	M	Student	Ntura op	0777538674	
15.	AMBAMA MOSES	M	Student	Blwro	0784231810	
16.	MWA MICHAEL	M	Technician	Adura	078162368	
17.	VERA LURD	M	Retired	Toloro	078241074	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location: Toloro, Adua, Maduga and Nyak opin villages Date: 15/11/19

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	LAGIHO STEPHEN AYUSI	M	BUILDER	TOLORO	0781156455	
2.	ANYA JA FREI	M	BUILDER	TOLORO		
3.	UGU METEDIO	M	FARMER	TOLORO	0788597481	
4.	ALUMIAH AUGUSTINE	M	DRIVER	TOLORO	0774928114	
5.	VUSIA FLORENCE	F	FARMER	TOLORO	078337166	
6.	JURUA SATINA	F	FARMER	TOLORO	078083636	
7.	Barathyo margaret	F	farmer	TOLORO	0778877585	
8.	Hellen tropica	F	Farmer	TOLORO	078936315	
9.	Jodhei Belthy	F	Farmer	TOLORO	0777746946	
10.	KWIRIA ROSE ALBA	F	Teacher	ADUA	0775124554	
11.	ISEKWA JANE M	F	Teacher	WIRA	0783069375	
12.	INYAA ROSE	F	TEACHER	ADUA	0776201801	
13.	DRIC PHILIP	M	BUILDER	ADUA	0779238863	
14.	BAATO ROSE	F	FARMER	TOLORO	-	
15.	MAIKU FRANCIS	M	FARMER	NYOKO	0772998737	
16.	ABRAHAM DICKSON	M	FARMER	TOLORO	-	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location: Toloro, Adua, Madugia and Yumbe villages, Community consultation's Date: 15th Nov 2011

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	MANGIOL UBIRI HELDRINK	M	TEACHER	TOLORO	0772198637	
2.	DIMA VICTOR UBIRI	M	BUILDER	TOLORO	0706668035	
3.	MAISA RASHEED	M	BUILDER	TOLORO	0787063016	
4.	VHORIXO MARTIN	M	ASIKARI	TOLORO	078270393	
5.	UNIZI FRANCIS	M	X- ASIKARI	TOLORO	—	
6.	Kechirro Jimmy	m	ASKARI	Dingio	0774743643	
7.	Erikes Emmanuel	m	peasant	Dingio	0773992909	
8.	Bridget Lilly	f.	peasant	TOLORO	—	
9.	LELU ALFRE	M	"	ADUA	077728099	
10.	Lymio Agustina	F	"	TOLORO	—	
11.	LYEMA FELIX	M	BUILDER	TOLORO	0777965388	
12.	MAJESI GEORGE	M	ASKARI	TOLORO	0789020322	
13.	Amendo Boniface	M	Peasant	TOLORO	0787885111	
14.	SIMBA MARTIN. L	M	"	TOLORO	—	
15.	Anyouli Raymond	M	PEASANT	TOLORO	0787645383	
16.	MALA JAMES ALBERT	M	BUILDER	TOLORO	0771205168	
17.	ANYANIA THOMAS	M	PEASANT?	TOLORO	0777450195	

Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo Road Project:
Consultancy Services for the Preparation of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report
and Resettlement Action Plan of Roads in Refugee Areas – Lot 1: Koboko –Yumbe - Moyo (105
Km) Procurement Ref No:UNRA/SRVCS/19-20/00006

PROJECT ACTIVITY NAME/PLACE:		Residents of Yayari Parish in Yumbe District minutes (Koka, Chamanikua, Lokopio, Alaba Villages)	
Consultant		JBN	
Minutes by:		Onguma David	
Reviewed by:		Pamela	
Date of Meeting:		19/11/2019	
Meeting Venue:		Yayari parish center	
Meeting Minutes Version number:		013	
Meeting Start Time:		10:00 am	
(FFF) ATTENDEES(See attendance register attached)			
No	Name	Position	Email Address
18.			
(GGG) AGENDA			
1) Opening prayers 2) Welcome remarks by the area LC1 3) Presentation by JBN staff 4) Questions, clarifications and answers 11. Closing remarks by the parish chief			
(HHH) MEETING MINUTES and PROCEEDINGS			
<p>Min 1: Opening prayers The LC1 chairman Mr. Onduga Safi Muhamad welcomed all the visitors to his village for such an important meeting. He requested Taqua mosque Imam to open the meeting with prayers which he did.</p> <p>Min 2: Welcome remarks by the area LC1 The chairman then informed his community members that the meeting would be brief but importantly he requested them to pay keen attention to whatever the visitors would say about the upcoming road project. He invited the JBN to speak to his people and to feel free because the people are peaceful and welcoming</p> <p>Min 3: Presentation by JBN staff The JBN CLO Mr. Onguma David thanked the leaders and community members for sparing time off their busy schedules to attend the meeting; he also thanked them for the warm welcome as well as for keeping time. He then went on to introduce the staff of JBN present in the meeting. After the introductions, he then invited Mrs. Pamela Tashobya to present about the upgrade of the road project so that the community is aware about the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan for Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo measuring 105kms. She gave a comprehensive description of the project and the RAP & ESIA as summarized below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Background • Project activities • Road will be expanded to 30m corridor in trading centers & 50m in other areas 			

- The team is here to inform and sensitize the community
- All those affected by the project will be compensated
- Compensation is either in kind or money
- Special consideration will apply for the vulnerable in-case they are affected as well
- Info about livelihoods and how they will likely to be Impacted
- Basic information on vulnerabilities and social conflict within the project area
- Main things considered for compensated are; land, structures/homes, perennial crops/trees, graves, as well as shrines
- Information on status on the environment and likely environmental impacts
- Info about existing District Compensation Rates

Min 4: Reactions and Way Forward:

Comments	Responses
12. If houses are affected, will they be compensated in cash or in kind? (Kiri Anan)	Its according to your preference, if you want it in kind, it will be so and vice versa.
We are talking about employment for the locals, what if the contractor employs their own people and bring them to start working here instead of employing us? Or what if the employment is contracted to someone else and they bring in the people of their choice? (Dramani MK)	We will recommend you for the jobs, don't worry, some of you get jobs there but not all of you.
If I have 6acres of land, the 6 th acre is affected and that affected potion has trees belonging to someone else, who will be compensated? (Yaka George Gabriel)	If I have 6acres of land, the 6 th acre is affected and that affected potion has trees belonging to someone else, who will be compensated?
13. How are you going to handle grievances before the compensation? (Zubair Omega).	There will be GMCs established at parish level to help address grievances that may occur.
14. Am suggesting that surveyors move with the LCs from village to village so that the issues of people claiming other peoples land is minimized (Gabu Abubakar)	The surveyors will strictly move with the local leaders and elders, they can't move alone.
15. If my house is out of the 50m corridor but its cracked due to vibration or something of that nature, will I be compensated? (Drani Safi)	You will be assessed and where necessary the damages will be repaired and replacement done if it calls for that
16. I have heard that I will be given enough time to relocate, will they measure the part of the house that is affected or the part of the land that is only affected or they will measure the whole land or house? (Draku Alli)	The whole structure will be assessed and will be considered for compensation.

17. You talked about vulnerable people and mentioned the categories as old people that have no one to help them, widows, orphans and child headed families, why don't you count the children of parents that are divorced as vulnerable as well? (Dramani Yahaya)	It's simply because their parents are alive and can be of help to them.
18. You talked about using national ID for registration and opening bank accounts, what if I lost my ID, will I be helped to register as well as open an account in the bank? (Rube Majid)	You will be helped to register but national ID is very important and we urge that you follow up and get one to help smoothen the process.
19. If I was not qualified for national ID registration by the time the registration was carried out but now my property is affected, how will I be helped? If my husband is absent at the time of survey, can I stand for him and be registered in his names? (Chandiru Laila)	We urge that those with National IDs try to get one. If your husband is absent, you or a representative could stand in for him and should have proper documentation.
20. If we are 3wives to one man and one of our gardens are affected, I suggest that compensation be given to that very woman whose garden is affected; there should be no shifting of goal posts neither should there be sharing of the compensation money (Tiperu Zainab)	That's exactly what we advocate for.
21. Is there any facilitation for local council leaders for carrying out the project activities? (Anan Kasim LC1 chairman)	Local leaders will be facilitated when working hand in hand with the survey team.
22. If am living on land left for me by my late father but someone else has settled in part of the land without consulting me and the part at which he has settled is affected, who will be compensated and how will you help me in such a scenario? (Angualiga Ismil)	Sit down with elders and settle those issues before time, it's you and the local leaders including elders that know your boundaries.
23. If firewood/trees are affected, will they be compensated (Taban Majid)	Yes, they will be compensated
24. Will prices for my affected property be set by me or not? (Ijoviga Ayub)	No, they will have computed and given to you
25. If the vehicles of the contractors cause accidents here during the road construction,	Yes

will the accident victims be compensated? (Aroga Basir)	
26. If someone is not conversant with account opening, will he be helped to open an account? (Awuga Ratib)	Yes, assistance will be given to those who cannot open up bank accounts.
27. While opening bank accounts, who pays for the charges? If my trees are valued and paid for, can I go on to cut them and make use of them or I will be arrested if i dare do that? (Onduga Safi)	The bank charges will be catered, after compensation, you can go on to make use of your property
Closing remarks: in his closing remarks, the parish chief Mr. Anguzu Ismil thanked JBN team for coming to sensitize the people in his parish about the road construction. He said the road is what they have earnestly been waiting for and urged all the community members and Ugandans to embrace it. He said this is the only road remaining to be tarmacked; all other roads with such a big importance across the country are already tarmacked. He said he doesn't think so many people will be affected by the road construction works. He asked the community to brace themselves for the very many opportunities coming up for them and finally he asked all the community members not to be silent if any of them is either not satisfied with proceedings of the road project or compensation.	

ATTENDANCE LIST
Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location: *Yayari Parish - Mumbere District*
Date: *19/11/2019*

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	Chiriga Suali Amin	M	Saner	Lokopio	077444611 56	<i>[Signature]</i>
2.	ASumar Roshman	m	Saner	chamanku	077444611 56	<i>[Signature]</i>
3.	Ajiga Abutraga	m	Saner	Lokopio	0782668 077725988	<i>[Signature]</i>
4.	Adwida Kawawa	m	Saner	Lokopio	0778822 189	<i>[Signature]</i>
5.	Munammat Abigo	m	Saner	Alaba	0779944 608	
6.	Selmon Shitaji	m	Saner	Lokopio	0786677 520	<i>[Signature]</i>
7.	Alisa Atsiba	m	Saner	Lokopio		<i>[Signature]</i>
8.	Azau Leila	f	Saner	Lokopio		<i>[Signature]</i>
9.	Aditu Zaita	f	Saner	Alaba		<i>[Signature]</i>
10.	Bawa Nadia	f	Saner	Alaba		<i>[Signature]</i>
11.	Izon Batul	f	Saner	Alaba		<i>[Signature]</i>
12.	Orista Turura	f	Saner	Alaba		<i>[Signature]</i>
13.	Bawa Zahifa	f	Saner	chamanku		<i>[Signature]</i>
14.	Adeta Narium Owokoru Narium	f	Saner	chamanku		<i>[Signature]</i>
15.	Oddzam Zamiba	f	Saner	Lokopio		<i>[Signature]</i>
16.	Awuru Mai	f	Saner	Lokopio		<i>[Signature]</i>
17.	Chansira Siba	f	Saner	Alaba	0786636 8409	<i>[Signature]</i>

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location: Hayen Parish - Mendezi District

Date: 19/11/19

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	CESAR TASSIN	M	Farmer.	Chamankua	0732487075	
2.	Adisa Achiriba	m	Farmer	Alaba	07744501580	
3.	Obiti Sazan	m	Farmer	Chamankua	0770710751	
4.	Aluma mukadiri	m	Farmer	Lokopio	0729101138	
5.	Abdulai Atuma muhammed	m	Farmer	Chamankua		
6.	Onima mizamili Samu	m	Farmer	Lokopio	*	
7.	Afimiza Abuna	m	Farmer	Alaba		
8.	Tarani swabick	m	Taylor.	Alaba	0787124093	
9.	Sedi Manwa	m	Farmer	Alaba		
10.	Ishigga muhammed	m	Farmer.	Lokpa	0775621290	
11.	Atimata Sazan	m	Farmer	Alaba		
12.	Asiku Zubair	m	Farmer	Alaba		
13.	Alili Dazunu	m	Farmer	Chamankua	0782668993	
14.	Butere Ali	m	Farmer	Alaba	0786873098	
15.	Ajushii Salumu	m	Farmer	Alaba		
16.	Lemeringa Akosa	m	Farmer	Alaba	0773450984	
17.	Adisa Zubair	m	Farmer	Chamankua	0774281585	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

 Location: *Tayari Parish - Mubende District* Date: *19/01/2019*

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	Chansiga Nsah	m	Samer	Alasa		<i>[Signature]</i>
2.	Naima Agikko	F	Samer	Chamankura		<i>[Signature]</i>
3.	MABURUKA RAINA	F	Farmer	Lokopio	0781421366	<i>[Signature]</i>
4.	Adraku Jena	F	Samer	kota		<i>[Signature]</i>
5.	Ajiba Yeba	f	Samer	Ahaba		<i>[Signature]</i>
6.	Ongia Namuta	f	Samer	Alaba	0778114422	<i>[Signature]</i>
7.	Barka Naima	f	Samer	Chamankura		<i>[Signature]</i>
8.	Chansim Leila	F	Tailoring	Alaba	0775629809	<i>[Signature]</i>
9.	Bronko Maximus	m	farmer	Lokopio	0781010319	<i>[Signature]</i>
10.	Amiman Temis	m	Cattle keeper	Chamankura	0777282724	<i>[Signature]</i>
11.	Ayima Mukashir	m	Samer	Chamankura		<i>[Signature]</i>
12.	Akigo Jumothi	m	Farmer	Chamankura		<i>[Signature]</i>
13.	ALEDA AMIDU	m	farmer	Chamankura	0791925687	<i>[Signature]</i>
14.	Tabani Hormidu	m	Samer	Lokopio		<i>[Signature]</i>
15.	AMABLE ZUBAIRI	m	Samer	Lokopio	077476500	<i>[Signature]</i>
16.	Alli Moses	m	trade	Ahaba	0752704832	<i>[Signature]</i>
17.	Boamani mazin	m	trade	Chamankura	0784640269	<i>[Signature]</i>

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

 Location: Tankin Parish - Tumbe 2nd sch

 Date: 19/11/19

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	Iddi Bashir M	M	Peasant	Kessim	-	
2.	ANNDRA SUNDARIA	—	—	ALABA	—	
3.	Ondugu Meijer M	M	Peasant	KOKA	-	
4.	Aliga Jamali M	M	Pupil / Chamanukya	-		
5.	Larubo Jamali M	M	Pupil /	Alabesi	-	
6.	Dram Saffi M	M	Peasant	KOKA	-	
7.	Drafu Ali M	M	Peasant	Chamanukya	0789742585	
8.	Chandire Raino F	F	Peasant	KOKA	-	
9.	Dube Masif M	M	Farmer	Alabesi	0782585575	
10.	Matiamungu Akiburu M	M	Peasant	Alabesi	-	
11.	ASIKU Sumail M	M	Peasant	Alabesi	-	
12.	Ondugu Saffi M	M	Farmer	KOKA	0789742585	
13.	Adrak Khadifa F	F	Peasant	KOKA	-	
14.	Bako Ajiba F	F	—	—	-	
15.	Akumu Karuma M	M	Peasant	Alabesi	-	
16.	Capt ASIRAF ANGOM M	M	UPDF	—	0785651862 0772-063872	
17.	Taban Yusuf M	M	Peasant	Alabesi	0779577776	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location: Tayoni District - Mumbere District

Date: 15/11/19

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	Ojock Sadii	m	Peasant	KOKA	-	
2.	Idraku Suladik	m	"	"	-	
3.	Gile Badure	m	"	"	-	
4.	Angoliga Ismaiel	m	"	"	-	
5.	Jiperu Zainabu	f	Peasant	"	-	
6.	Abaya Rosine	m	Peasant	"	071661727 \$3	
7.	Betiga Ideli	m	"	"	-	
8.	Taban majidi	m	PLF	Chapmanian	07157652	
9.	Aronca mizani	m	Peasant	KOKA	-	
10.	Miriam mizani	m	Peasant	KOKA	-	
11.	APang' u Rakum	m	"	KOKA	-	
12.	Aliga Abib	m	Peasant	Lotkopia	072208851	
13.	Wakut abacour	m	Peasant	Alawca	073246401 67	
14.	Manisuru Taban	m	"	Lotkopia	07723501	
15.	Musa Juwe	m	Peasant	KOKA	-	
16.	Jobiru Maimuna	f	Peasant	KOKA	-	
17.	Mdemba Zubair	m	"	KOKA	0776636 ZK	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location: Sayari Parish - Yumbe District

Date: 10/11/19

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	MUSA Hassen	m	Peasant	Alaboi	0777362672	
2.	AngSATTAHNU Silim	m	"	Chawankung	2789562789	
3.	Balwi Alii claudi	m	"	Loketa	0776340181	
4.	ASORE BANDURU	m	ANIMATOR	ALABA	0770705400	
5.	Abdu Aroga	m	Farmer	Loketa	—	
6.	Khemisi Mamet	m	Farmer	Loketa	—	
7.	BUTIGA Pethumah	m	farmer	Chawankung	0778832518	
8.	A Cheema Patiwi	m	"	Loketa	—	
9.	Ricca MZAMAL	m	"	Lokopio	0772181347	
10.	ANUGA RAIBU	m	Farmer	Alaboi	0784786046	
11.	Akumu Sussi	m	"	Lokopio	0775087710	
12.	Gashu ABKAR	m	Farmer	Alaboi	0784330491	
13.	BABARA SHERIF	m	FARMERS	KELMA	07797415536	
14.	Ayimam Saffi	m	"	Alaboi	—	
15.	Draman Suleman	m	"	Alaboi	0779573621	
16.	Kurube Yassin	m	"	Loketa	—	
17.	Ayimam Mijamil	m	"	Loketa	—	

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location: Yatani District Date: 19/11/2019

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	<u>Demosthene AMESON</u>	M	C/P	Alakira	0759037443 0776016552 0766535593	
2.	Toah Yerwngu	m	Saner	Alara	0917886532	
3.	Okunma Ashipa	m	Saner	Alara	0742889009	
4.	Abyers Samali	m	Saner	Chawand Buna	0726611991	
5.	Letum Zain	S	Saner	Kota		
6.	Alakira Abwong	m	Saner	Koka		
7.	Tabani Akenani	m	Saner	Koka	0787065338	
8.	Mrile Akiba Aruma	m	Saner	Koka	07766883637	
9.	ATEBa bashed	m	Saner	Koka		
10.	Oselle Oselle mankak	m	Stnset	Alara	0773617064	
11.						
12.						
13.						
14.						
15.						
16.						
17.						

ATTENDANCE LIST

Project Name: ESIA AND RAP FOR KOBOKO YUMBE MOYO ROAD

Location: Tayyan Parish, Tumble District

Date: 19/11/19

No.	Name	F/M	Occupation/ Job	Village	Contact	Signature
1.	Angwuu Kemaal	m	Janitor Cheep	Nabar	0772562459	
2.	Rahman Kassim	m	L C I	Azamia	0779677823	
3.	ADAIGA YASIN	m	L C I	Lekepolo	024209180	
4.	ONDUGA SAIFI	m	L C I	Ganangulu	0777362666	
5.	Ombelio Adoniu	m	L C I	Loyea		
6.	KURI ADINABW	m	L C II	YAYARI	078904924	
7.	Angwuu Muzaini	m	L C I	KOKO	0767624422	
8.						
9.						
10.						
11.						
12.						
13.						
14.						
15.						
16.						
17.						

APPENDIX IX: STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION, MAPPING AND ANALYSIS SUMMARY MATRIX FOR KOBOKO-YUMBE-MOYO ROAD

PROJECT

Stakeholders Category	Stakeholders	Mandate /Interest	Influence on the project	Expectations	Level of influence on project (H,M,L)	Power	Engagement and Consultation Approach		
							Inform	Consult	Collaborate
Primary Level Stakeholder(s)									
Project Affected Villages/Community and Social Services Providers along alignment	Project Affected people, land owners and or land users, property owners and users, business owners, transport and other services providers and community leaders	Sustainability of their livelihoods and identity; fair compensation; access to natural resources and social services; loss of social ties/support networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Can influence the timing for project activities ■ Can influence the mode of compensation ■ Can influence public interest in the project ■ Social licence to operate 	Prompt and fair compensation; restoration of livelihood; able to regain and access social services; and security of restored livelihood and property	H	M	✓	✓	✓
	Clan and cultural leaders, Religious institution leaders	Sustainability of livelihoods and social identity, loss of land and cultural/religious sites, loss/restricted access to land and traditional cultural sites, loss of power over land and community affairs, and loss of clan/community networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Can influence compensation modes and relocation for cultural sites ■ Can influence community interest in the project ■ Can define and influence ascertaining land rights 	Prompt and fair compensation; restoration of livelihood and traditional/cultural sites; regain access to traditional cultural/religious sites property and security of tenure for restored lands as per customary practice	H	M	✓	✓	✓

Stakeholders Category	Stakeholders	Mandate /Interest	Influence on the project	Expectations	Level of influence on project (H,M,L)	Power	Engagement and Consultation Approach		
							Inform	Consult	Collaborate
			▪ Social license to operate						
Vulnerable social groups (Women, Children, Disabled, Elderly, Refugees, Non-citizens)	Sustainability of their livelihoods and identity; fair compensation; access to natural resources and social services; loss of social ties/support networks	Can attract sympathy and indirectly influence regulators' and third party interest in the project timings and activities	Prompt and fair compensation; restoration of livelihood; able to regain and access social services; and security of restored livelihood and property	L	L	✓	✓	✓	
Indirectly affected communities adjacent to villages along alignment	Sustainability of livelihoods and fair compensation for affected neighbourhood, compromised access to social services and shared natural resource, and employment opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can influence choices made by affected community • Can influence public support for the project • Can be host communities 	Prompt and fair compensation; restoration of livelihood for affected neighbourhood, restoration of affected community resources	M	M	✓	✓		
District and Urban Local Governments along alignment	Koboko, Yumbe and Moyo District Local Governments (District Technical Planning Committee Members, District Land Board, District Executive	Sustainable social services delivery planning and management of public services and implementation of development of plans; compensation rates; prompt and fair compensation,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can influence the timing for project activities • Can influence choices made by affected community • Can influence compensation rates and modalities 	Fair and prompt compensation; collaboration for livelihood restoration planning and implementation; compliance with District compensation rates; restoration of access to service facilities;	H	H	✓	✓	✓

Stakeholders Category	Stakeholders	Mandate /Interest	Influence on the project	Expectations	Level of influence on project (H,M,L)	Power	Engagement and Consultation Approach		
							Inform	Consult	Collaborate
	Committee Members; Moyo and Yumbe Town Council, and Koboko Municipality	conflict management, access to social services along alignment, safety and social integrity of community along alignment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can influence and monitor local content considerations Can support assessment and payment process and livelihood restoration plans and programs Can influence grievances management 	consideration for local content; involvement during assessments; and compensation for public/community infrastructure					
Project Proponent and Financiers and Other Project Partners	UNRA	Overall project planning and implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can influence all project activities timings and implementation Can support engagement activities 	Complete ESIA and RAP on time; compliance with relevant ESSs/laws	H	H	✓	✓	✓
	Ministry of Works and Transport (Represented by UNRA)	Overall sector management and project development and supervision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can influence all project activities timings and implementation Can support engagement activities 	Complete ESIA and RAP on time; compliance with relevant ESSs/laws	H	H	✓	✓	✓
	WB	Overall project financing and ESSs compliance supervision and monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can influence project activities timings and implementation 	Complete ESIA and RAP on time; compliance with relevant ESSs/laws	H	H	✓	✓	✓

Stakeholders Category	Stakeholders	Mandate /Interest	Influence on the project	Expectations	Level of influence on project (H,M,L)	Power	Engagement and Consultation Approach		
							Inform	Consult	Collaborate
	UNHCR	Overall mandate to manage refugee settlements, their identification and support including protection of their rights.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can influence project activities timings and implementation Can influence project financing and design. 	Complete ESIA and RAP on time; compliance with relevant ESSs/laws including UHNCR-SOP	H	H	✓	✓	✓
Central Government Ministries and Agencies	NEMA	Overall ESIA clearance and ESSs compliance supervision and monitoring, activity permitting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can influence project activities timings and implementation 	Complete ESIA and RAP on time; compliance with relevant ESSs/laws/regulations	H	H	✓	✓	✓
	MLHUD-CGV	Overall Valuation Supervision and RAP clearance and RAP implementation supervision and monitoring.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can influence project activities timings and implementation including RAP implementation. 	Complete RAP on time; compliance with relevant ESSs/laws/regulations.	H	H	✓	✓	✓
	Ministry of gender labour and social development	Mandate for Sustainable community development and cultural preservation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of human rights and vulnerable social groups. security of livelihoods Occupational and community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can influence the timing for project activities and entitlements ESIA approval decisions and Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) plans Approval of RAP 	Prompt and fair compensation including physical cultural resources; livelihood restoration; identification and protection of rights of vulnerable social groups; compliance to relevant ESSs/laws/regulations; and community safety plans	H	H	✓	✓	

Stakeholders Category	Stakeholders	Mandate /Interest	Influence on the project	Expectations	Level of influence on project (H,M,L)	Power	Engagement and Consultation Approach		
							Inform	Consult	Collaborate
		health and safety. • Labour rights and social justice at place of work							
	Ministry of Water and Environment	• Overall mandate to monitor, assess and regulate water resource • Monitor and guide the use of wetlands for sustainability	• Can influence project activity timing and implementation	Complete ESIA on time; compliance with relevant laws and regulations	H	H	✓	✓	
	OPM	• Management of refugee settlements including services delivery and protection of refugee rights	• Can influence project activities timings and implementation • Can influence project financing and alignment design	Complete ESIA and RAP on time; compliance with relevant ESSs/laws/regulations	H	H	✓	✓	✓
Secondary Level Stakeholders									
Regional CSOs/NGOs	• Danish Church AID • FINI Church • IRC • World Vision • Save the children • Oxfarm • CIDI	• Protection of human rights • Sustainable livelihood development • Social justices for vulnerable social groups	• Can influence choices made by PAPs. • Can be involved in livelihood restoration. • Can influence public support for the project.	• Fair and prompt compensation • Livelihood restoration • Assistance programs for vulnerable social groups • Protection of rights of vulnerable social groups	M	L	✓	✓	

Stakeholders Category	Stakeholders	Mandate /Interest	Influence on the project	Expectations	Level of influence on project (H,M,L)	Power	Engagement and Consultation Approach		
							Inform	Consult	Collaborate
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lutheran World Federation (LWF) • CEFORD • Red Cross • AVIS • Global Aim • Global Aim, • Caritas, • Dan Church Aid (DCA), • Care International, • Trailblazers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental protection and conservation • Support development initiatives. • skills development • psychosocially support • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engaged as “external monitors” of RAP implementation and success of resettlement programs. 						
Central Government Agencies	National Forestry Authority (NFA)	Sustainable management of forests and wildlife resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can influence the timing for project activities and entitlements • Monitoring implementation of restored cover • Approvals of RoW through forest reserves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance to National Forestry and Environmental Laws in protected areas • Compensation for lost ecosystem and services 	M	M	✓	✓	

APPENDIX X: UNEXPLODED ORDNANCES (UXO) MANAGEMENT PLAN

DEFINITIONS

As Low As Reasonably	The cost of further risk reduction measures is grossly disproportionate to the benefit gained from the reduced risk that would result
Munition	A complete device charged with explosives, propellants, pyrotechnics, initiating composition, or nuclear, biological or chemical material for use in military operations, including demolitions.
EO (Explosive Ordnance)	All munitions containing explosives, nuclear fission or fusion materials and biological and chemical agents. This includes bombs and warheads; guided and ballistic missiles; artillery, mortar, rocket and small arms ammunition; all mines, torpedoes and depth charges; pyrotechnics; clusters and dispensers; cartridge and propellant actuated devices; electro-explosive devices; clandestine and improvised explosive devices; and all similar or related items or components explosive in nature.
Inert munition	A munition that contains no explosive, pyrotechnic, lacrymatory, radioactive, chemical, biological or other toxic components or substances.
EOD (Explosive Ordnance Disposal)	The detection, identification, evaluation, render safe, recovery and disposal of EO.
EOW (Explosive Ordnance Waste)	Inert material remnant from the initiation or functioning of explosive ordnance.
UXO (Unexploded Ordnance)	EO that has been primed, fused, armed or otherwise prepared for use or used. It may have been fired, dropped, launched or projected yet remains unexploded either through malfunction or design or for any other reason.
AXO (Abandoned Explosive Ordnance)	Explosive ordnance that has not been used, that has been left behind or dumped by a party to an armed conflict, and which is no longer under control of the party that left it behind or dumped it. Abandoned explosive ordnance may or may not have been primed, fused, armed or otherwise prepared for use. (modified version of definition in CCW Protocol V) Sometimes also referred to as 'discarded military munitions' (DMM)
HAZMAT (hazardous material)	A material or substance that poses a danger to life, property, or the environment if improperly stored, shipped, or handled.
UXO Remediation	An operation to reduce the hazards associated with UXO, to a level that is acceptable to the appropriate approving authority with regard to the planned use of the land.
UXO Incident	An unexpected/uncontrolled explosion involving known or possible UXO or munitions or the discovery of an object positively identified or suspected to be UXO, munitions or parts thereof.
RA (risk assessment)	Overall process comprising a risk analysis and a risk evaluation.

INTRODUCTION

The project area once experienced armed conflict and no doubt, it was confronted with the threat posed by landmines and explosive hazards, which include unexploded or abandoned ordnance including Explosive Remains of War (ERW) as well as Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs). It is important that, areas of the project could have risks of these and impede smooth implementation of the project as well as access to its associated sites.

What are UXOs?

In short, UXOs are Unexploded Explosive Ordnance i.e. military explosives that did not explode or function as intended. Some examples of UXO are unexploded bombs, rockets, grenades, artillery shells, flares, mortars, and hazardous residues that may remain after a partial detonation. If disturbed, UXO can cause injury or death.

Risks Associated with UXO

The potential for injury or damage by different types of munitions (including UXO, AXO, munitions components & constituents), depends on many different factors. These factors include the magnitude of the potential explosion, the sensitivity of the explosive compounds and their breakdown products, fuse sensitivity, the potential for deflagration or detonation, the potential for munition deterioration, and the likelihood that the item will be disturbed (the latter depends on environmental and human activities).

On the other hand, Munitions may also present other human health, ecological and environmental risks, depending on the state of the item. Specifically, a munition that is degraded may release propellants, explosives, pyrotechnics, and other munitions constituents into the surrounding area, thereby potentially contaminating the environment and affecting human health.

Recommended UXO Risk Management

Where incidence of UXOs is believed to be higher and to reduce such risks, the areas be subjected to UXOs Risk Assessment. Based on results of Risk Assessment done, the following be done as part of its planning phase:

- a. For areas thought to be of lower risks, i.e. *Very Low* UXO probability of incidence they be labelled green implying/corresponding to likely No incidence of UXO;
- b. For areas assessed as having *Low* or *Medium* UXO probabilities be labelled yellow and red implying, such areas should be subjected to focused UXO search (*ground proving*);
- c. If the *ground proving* confirms the possible existence of UXO **OR** UXO/EOW are likely to be encountered, then full 100% remediation of the area suspected to be UXO contaminated is recommended (using a fade out technique);
- d. The UXO Risk Assessment should further recommend the following be adopted:
 - i. Provision of proper UXO awareness for all personnel working or visiting the site (built in to normal HSE site induction training);
 - ii. Contractors are to have sound work practices in place and excavations in likely UXO affected areas be strictly controlled;
 - iii. Implement a '*Chance Find*' procedure which clearly defines safe actions to be taken in the event that EO or EOW are encountered during construction (including reporting & investigation);
 - iv. Centrally manage UXO information so that the UXO threat picture is continually reevaluated as additional information comes to hand; and
 - v. Pre-Arrange/coordinate ADF UXO disposal to minimize work stoppages and lost time if UXO/'suspicious' objects are encountered.

OBJECTIVE

The primary objective of this UXO Management Plan is to define mitigations that will reduce EO munitions- and explosives-related risks to a point where these no longer pose a credible risk under normal operating conditions or normal usage (i.e. risks are ALARP). This requires a continual examination of risks and adoption of mitigations that are commensurate with identified risks taking into account construction processes and subsequent land use.

Scope of the UXO Management Plan

This UXO Management Plan defines in more detail the mitigations and management processes to be used by the Project to effectively manage UXO risks specifically:

- a. Responsibilities of various parties and coordination mechanisms;
- b. Areas to be UXO sampled/remediated and methodology to be used;
- c. Outlines of UXO awareness and procedures; and
- d. Reporting requirements related to UXO work.

UXO MANAGEMENT PLAN

The UXO mitigations planned for the road project can be briefly summarized to embody the following:

- a. Prior to the commencement of any construction activity (including preliminary non- intrusive surveys), all land areas on which work will be undertaken will be UXO assessed and, if required, remedial actions implemented to reduce UXO risks to ALARP. Work will only be allowed to commence at the site when it has been demonstrated that UXO risks have been adequately mitigated to ALARP;
- b. In areas of the road project that are assessed as *very low* risk, construction work may commence so long as the following additional controls are implemented:
 - i. UXO awareness is provided for relevant personnel;
 - ii. UXO issues have been included in contractor's risk assessments; and
 - iii. Appropriate UXO procedures must be in place (e.g. UXO 'Chance Find', UXO medical response plan, etc.).
- c. In all other areas (currently classified as '*Low*' to '*Medium*' risk), focused UXO search ('ground proving') will be conducted by specialized police and army units using specialized explosive devices detection equipment.
- d. If the 'ground proving' confirms the possible existence of UXO or UXO/EOW which could be encountered during construction, full 100% remediation of the area suspected to be UXO- contaminated will be undertaken by specialized military and police units;
- e. Areas that have been subjected to physical UXO search/remediation will be reassessed at the completion of the UXO search work to confirm that the residual risk(s) are *very low* – the UXO management process then reverts back to (a) & (b) above.
- f. The following additional controls/mitigations designed to achieve ALARP will be adopted:
 - ❖ Coordination with ADF UXO disposal personnel
 - ❖ Ongoing monitoring and revaluation of UXO risks

- g. Any items of UXO found during either UXO search work or construction activities will be shown to the UPDF/Police explosive specialized units for appropriate remedial actions.
- h. The UXO risks will be regularly re-evaluated by the specialized explosives management units in the security establishments in the areas of the project.

Specialist UXO Advice

Specialist security agencies from UPDF and Police with special skills in UXO/HAZMAT risk assessments and project design/management will be retained to:

- a. be the focal point for all UXO-related issues on the project;
- b. continually assess risks as new information comes to hand;
- c. provide independent and impartial advice/guidance to the project management team and construction contractors on UXO issues (awareness, procedures, etc.);
- d. assist and/or co-ordinate the delivery of any specialist UXO services required during the project; and
- e. validate/prepare final UXO reports as required by Local, State & Federal authorities.

UXO Search/Remediation

- a. ***Ground Proving.*** Focused UXO search ('ground proving') will be conducted and the primary objective will be to collect evidence to confirm that the project areas could be contaminated by UXOs. Accordingly, the ground proving process will primarily seek to find evidence of munitions being in used in the area (e.g. EO fragments, craters or other evidence usually associated with munition explosions). If evidence is found, the area is likely affected by UXO. Conversely, if no evidence is found, the area is unlikely to be affected by UXO.
- b. The UXO contractor will be contracted to perform an appropriate UXO sampling search on selected sub-divisions currently classified as having a 'Low' or higher UXO risk levels.
- c. The sampling regime to be used may be determined by the UXO contractor however it is expected that the following minimum standards will be achieved so as to provide a reasonable level of confidence:
 - i. Priority 1 areas: Minimum 8% surface search supported by metal detectors
 - ii. Priority 2 areas: Minimum 4% surface search supported by metal detectors
 - iii. Priority 3 areas: No UXO search is currently planned for these areas
- d. At the conclusion of work, the UXO contractor will be required to either provide certification that the area has a very low likelihood of UXO or provide evidence to the contrary. At the conclusion of each portion of UXO work, findings will be fed back into the Risk Assessment and UXO risks critically re-examined.
- e. Surface search supported by metal detectors" will typically involve:
Performing a search pattern (either straight-line transects or random paths of approx. 1.5m width) recorded by GPS (WGS84 coordinates system). Examination of the ground along the ~1.5m path to identify any obvious signs of munitions or explosions (typically larger signs such as crater remnants or damaged tree crowns will be observed outside of 1.5 path). Sweeping the ground with a metal detector in an arc ~1.5m wide along the path to identify any surface or very shallow metal objects (fragments, etc.)

- b. ***100% remediation:*** Any areas/zones that yield positively identified UXO or UXO

fragments (excluding SAA), will typically be processed as follows:

- (i) All ground in a 100m radius out from the location of the found object will be subjected to 100% sub-surface UXO search to a depth that is commensurate with the penetration depth for the munition type found and the prevailing ground conditions.
- (ii) All ground in a radius extending a further 50m will be subjected to minimum 10% random sampling (to the same depth).
- (iii) If any further UXO/fragments/etc are found (in the 100% radius or 10% radius), the search process reverts to Step (i) above (i.e. the 100% search radius is extended out 100m @ 100% then a further 50m @ 12%).
- (iv) In addition to the above, finds of any UXO/fragments/etc will automatically trigger a thorough review of the initial risk assessment to determine if UXO risks have increased as a result of such finds.
- (v) If fragmentation or components are found which cannot be attributed to a specific munition type, the default to be adopted shall be a 105mm HE projectile (which represents the largest of the munitions most likely to have been fired at the Flinders artillery range).

The UXO contractor may offer alternative approaches to that described above however any alternatives will be assessed to ensure that they meet or exceed the above.

c. Standards: Standards for UXO remediation within Australia are generally weak. Accordingly, the conduct of any such work will be heavily guided by standards used in other countries, International Mine Action Standards (where applicable), Australian or other international industry ‘best practices’, or other credible and tested sources. A sample list of standards/industry ‘best practices’ (not exhaustive) that may be utilised for UXO remediation (some with adaption) is as follows:

- (i) IMAS 09.30 ‘*Explosive ordnance disposal*’
- (ii) CWA 15464:2005 ‘*EOD Competency Standards*’
- (iii) IMAS 09.20 ‘*Guidelines for the use of sampling procedures*’ (iv) IMAS 10.70 ‘*S&OH protection of the environment*’
- (v) IMAS 10.20 ‘*S&OH worksite safety*’
- (vi) IMAS 10.10 ‘*S&OH - General requirements*’
- (vii) IMAS 10.30 ‘*S&OH - Personal protective equipment*’ (viii) IMAS 10.40 ‘*S&OH - Medical support*’
- (ix) Various other US, UK & EC UXO/ordnance-related standards and guidelines

d. Oversight/Validation: The DUXOP consultant will be primarily responsible for oversight of the DUXOP contractor and may undertake but is not limited to the following:

- (i) Providing a clear definition of areas to be searched, specifications for target detection items, minimum standards & depths for UXO searches, QC ‘non-conformities’ and ‘critical non-conformities’ (the latter results in ‘failure’/non-acceptance of UXO work and re-work of the site/lot if required);

- (ii) Performing Pre-Mobilisation and Pre-Start compliance and readiness checks to ensure that all requisite licenses, approvals, personnel, equipment, procedures, systems, insurances and the like are in place and ‘fit for purpose’;
- (iii) Where sub-surface search is required, overseeing validation testing of detectors to confirm their ability to locate specified targets in the prevailing soil and environmental conditions;
- (iv) If deemed necessary, conduct of regular and QA and QC during the execution of any UXO-related work; and
- (v) If required, overseeing QC or other validation at the completion of remediation work to confirm that the stipulated hazard reduction has achieved the ALARP target (QC of UXO remediation work will utilise the international ordnance remediation industry’s QC sampling regime as detailed in IMAS 09.20 ‘*Guidelines for the use of sampling procedures*’).

6.5 Non-Hazardous EO Waste and Military Waste

- a. The DUXOP contractor will be required to correctly identify, process and dispose of all non-hazardous munitions and EO waste encountered during any UXO search work or subsequent construction work.
- b. The DUXOP contractor shall:
 - (i) ensure that key staff performing FFE inspections are suitably qualified and experienced;
 - (ii) ensure that they fully comply with applicable Defence, Commonwealth and State regulations relating to certification, transfer and disposal of such waste products - in particular any expended, inert, training or drill munitions items (or their components) and items that may contain explosive or other potentially hazardous residues;
 - (iii) be responsible for notifying the relevant authorities (Police and Defence EOD) if any hazardous items are found (during UXO work only);
 - (iv) ensure that all items of EO, expended/inert munitions and waste are properly catalogued, recorded and reported; and
 - (v) a detailed report is submitted on the completion of work that accurately defines all UXO work performed, locations & natures of items found and other recommendations/conclusions relevant to the work.

Response to UXO/HAZMAT

a. DefenceAssets:

- (i) Prior to commencement of intrusive ground works, the DUOXP consultant or contractor will notify the Defence ‘*Regional Explosive Ordnance Service*’ (REOS) of proposed activities to minimise the risk of delays should Defence personnel not be available.
- (ii) Any hazardous explosive ordnance (including EO components, explosives from munitions and unexpended demolitions explosives) or other ordnance-related hazardous material (HAZMAT) encountered during UXO or construction work will be marked, left in-situ, reported to the local Police and processed by REOS Sth Qld in accordance with Defence current policy and Defence requirements.

- (iii) Any hazardous items found will be cordoned and secured by the on-site contractor until the arrival of Police or Defence EOD team.
- b. DUXOP Contractor: The DUXOP contractor may be authorised to dispose of explosives (i.e. not munitions) only if they can demonstrate that they are licensed to handle or use explosives (including disposal) in accordance with the 'Explosives Act' and relevant State or Federal explosives training and licensing requirements. Any such disposal of explosives will be in accordance with the AS 2187.2-2006 '*Explosives - Storage and use - Use of explosives*' and applicable environmental legislation.
- c. Chemical Response: Work related to chemical contamination (soil, water, air) will be undertaken in accordance with applicable Australian environmental legislation, Qld DERM or other applicable standards/guidelines (e.g. ANZECC and NHMRC) and industry 'best practice'.

6.7 Project-Wide Controls

In addition to the aforementioned UXO mitigations, the following will be adopted throughout the project:

- a. All personnel working at or visiting the site (including visitors) must be provided with UXO guidance as follows:
 - (i) For personnel performing non-intrusive activities (including visitors) – a basic UXO awareness briefing must be provided by the relevant contractor that explains that UXO might be encountered, "*go and no-go areas*" and what actions should be taken if UXO are encountered. It is expected that this will form part of the contractor's normal HSE induction and site briefing/control processes.
 - (ii) For personnel performing ground-intrusive work – more detailed UXO guidance/education must be provided by the relevant contractor that describes:
 - Risks associated with UXO;
 - How to identify UXO or 'suspicious' objects;
 - Other safety controls to be in place (e.g. use/non-use of banksmen, etc); and
 - "Go and no-go areas"*
 - Actions to be taken in the event that UXO are encountered (e.g. UXO 'Chance Find' procedure, medical response actions in the event of an unplanned explosion).
 It is similarly expected that this will form part of the contractor's normal HSE induction and site control processes.
- b. A project-wide procedure will be adopted which thoroughly defines UXO data collection and reporting requirements to meet regulatory requirements.
- c. If, after implementing the recommended mitigations, residual risks are deemed to be '*unacceptable*', additional mitigations may be adopted – including but not limited to:
 - (i) Provision of physical protection for personnel with high exposure risks (e.g. provision of blast/fragmentation PPE, armouring of plant equipment, etc);
 - (ii) UXO escorts/'banksmen' on site during ground-intrusive works; and
 - (iii) Qualified trauma medic on site briefed and equipped to deal with UXO-related injuries.

- d. The UXO consultant will provide guidance to the project Management Team and contractors on the above.

6.8 UXO/HAZMAT Data Collection and Reporting

The collection and reporting of accurate and comprehensive technical UXO/hazard data is a Qld DERM and Commonwealth (Defence) requirement as well as being 'good practice' within the ordnance remediation industry. The UXO consultant will develop standard procedures and practices for the project to ensure that:

- a. any other statutory or regulatory reporting requirements are complied with
- b. data collection requirements are accurately defined and disseminated to all relevant personnel who may need to contribute to that process (e.g. UXO contractor, DEOS)
- c. accurate technical data is captured during all phases of the project (including during and after any UXO work)
- d. the Client is fully aware of any residual risks that may remain on the site(s) at the completion of the Project.

Summary of Key Risks & Risk Ratings

Implementing the mitigations as defined in this UXO Management Plan will reduce risks to ALARP as illustrated in the summary table below (Refer Annex A for a more detailed Risk Assessment):

Event	Consequences	Unmitigated Risk Rating	Mitigated Risk Rating
UXO explosion	S - death/injury to personnel	Low probability but high H&S consequence	Very Low probability but high H&S consequence
UXO explosion (without death or injury)	Financial - equipment damage to, delays, extra costs (EOD, insurance rises, site remediation)	Low probability and medium to high financial consequences	Very Low probability and medium financial consequences
Find/sight UXO or object that looks like UXO during	Financial - delays & unforeseen costs	Medium probability and medium to high financial consequences	Low/Very Low probability and low financial consequences
Perception of UXO risk during construction	Financial - Delays, cost increases	Medium to high probability and potentially medium to high financial consequences	Low/Very Low probability and low financial consequences
Exposure to chemicals during construction or subsequent	illness, cancers, etc	Very low to extremely low probability but high H&S	Extremely low probability but high H&S consequence

Note that in some instances the post-mitigation potential consequences remain 'high' – for example, even after 100% UXO remediation has been undertaken, there remains a residual risk of UXO which, if encountered, could result in death/injury. In such situations, it may be impossible to reduce the 'consequence' but the probability of the event occurring has been reduced to 'very low', 'extremely low' or 'practically impossible' thus ALARP has been achieved.

ANNEX A – DETAILED RISK ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION TABLE

Hazard or Risk Event	Impact/Consequence	Potential (unmitigated) Risk Rating	Proposed Mitigations	Residual (post-mitigation) Risk Rating
Project-Wide UXO Hazards/Risks (relevant to both UXO work and Construction)				
Medium or High consequence UXO-related risk(s) not identified	Potentially high HSE, financial, legal, etc. consequences (injuries, damages, delays, costs, etc.)	High probability & high consequences	Engage competent & experienced specialists to identify all high and medium consequence risks, provide advice on effective mitigations and monitor risks throughout the project	Very Low probability & low consequences
Unplanned UXO explosion (injury) during UXO work or construction	H&S - death/injury to personnel	Low probability but high consequence	Comprehensive UXO/HAZMAT Risk Assessment to identify most effective mitigations that will reduce likelihood of events occurring. Implement effective & 'best practice' UXO/HAZMAT remediation to reduce the presence of hazards. UXO awareness and work controls/procedures for construction workforce to minimize exposures and ensure safe responses to unplanned events. Appropriate medical & emergency response procedures at all times. If residual risks are unacceptable, PPE/physical protection for construction personnel with high exposures Trauma qualified medic briefed on UXO injuries on-site	Very Low probability but high consequences
Exposure to harmful UXO chemicals	H&S - illness, cancers, etc.	Very low to extremely low probability but high consequence	UXO Risk Assessment indicates that this is unlikely If required, testing for relevant chemicals Effective UXO/HAZMAT remediation (hazard reduction) Appropriate chemical PPE (if required)	Extremely Low probability but high consequences

			HAZMAT awareness and sound work controls/procedures Appropriate medical & emergency response procedures	
Explosive soils' (soil contains high concentrations of explosives or propellants such that the soil is reactive or ignitable)	H&S - death/injury to personnel (explosion, fire, etc)	Very low probability and medium consequence	UXO Risk Assessment indicates that this is unlikely - no action currently proposed unless risks change If additional information raises risks for this Event, pre-test soils to confirm % concentrations of explosive/reactive compounds	No change
Grass or Bushfire (caused by uncontrolled/poorly controlled UXO initiation)	Injury to personnel, damage to assets, damage to environment, project delays	Low probability and medium consequences	Fire awareness & education Fire buffer zones Sound fire precautions/procedures Appropriate bushfire procedures and response capabilities available	Very Low probability & medium consequences
Poor quality or inaccurate reporting	Flawed or incomplete baseline for future work – potential for accidents, unnecessary future work (costs), etc.	Medium probability and medium/high consequences	Project data capture and reporting procedure that covers all phases of the project (including UXO work and continuing during construction work until handover).	Very Low probability & low consequences
Grass or Bushfire (caused by uncontrolled/poorly controlled UXO initiation)	Injury to personnel, damage to assets, damage to environment, project delays	Low probability and medium consequences	Fire awareness & education Fire buffer zones Sound fire precautions/procedures Appropriate bushfire procedures and response capabilities available	Very Low probability & medium consequences
Poor quality or inaccurate reporting	Flawed or incomplete baseline for future work – potential for accidents, unnecessary future work (costs), etc.	Medium probability and medium/high consequences	Project data capture and reporting procedure that covers all phases of the project (including UXO work and continuing during construction work until handover)	Very Low probability & low consequences
Hazards/Risks Unique to UXO/HAZMAT Work				
Exposure to phosphorus filled ammunition or phosphorus substances	Exposure to phosphorus filled ammunition or phosphorus substances	Exposure to phosphorus filled ammunition or phosphorus substances	Exposure to phosphorus filled ammunition or phosphorus substances	Exposure to phosphorus filled ammunition or phosphorus substances
Inadvertent initiation of proximity fused munitions	H&S-death/injury to personnel	Low probability but high consequence	Ensure UXO contractors are aware and procedures adequately address Exposures. Control RF hazards if hazards likely to be present	Very Low probability But high consequences

Exposure to rocket or other hazardous propellants	H&S - death/injury/illness to personnel	Low probability but high consequence	Ensure UXO contractors are aware and procedures adequately address Exposures. Ensure hazard-specific medical support available	Very Low probability But high consequences
Inadvertent initiation of electric detonators (DEMS range)	H&S-death/injury to personnel	Low probability but high consequence	UXO Risk Assessment indicates that this is unlikely - no action currently proposed unless risks change. If additional information raises risks for this Event, restrict or prohibit use of RF emitting equipment (and 'active' metal detection equipment)	Very Low probability but high consequences
Release of harmful chemicals into the environment (e.g. UXO initiation, OB/OD)	Environment-damage to flora and fauna. Contamination entering food chain	Low probability but high consequence	UXO disposal to be undertaken by UPDF/Police units	Very Low probability but medium/high consequences
Incorrect ID or disposal of non-hazardous EOW	H&S - death/injury to personnel during subsequent waste disposal; legal action/financial implications	Medium probability & high consequences	Strict assessment of UXO contractor's technical personnel and procedures for ID, handling, FFE certification & final disposal of EOW UXO contractor to warn receiver/processor of EOW of possible hazards/risks	Very Low probability but high consequences
Dangers during EOD work	H&S - death/injury to personnel Asset damage	Medium probability & high consequences	EOD to be only undertaken by UPDF; EOD processes are outside of Project Management influence/control Strict control of site personnel safety distances during EOD work UXO/HAZMAT Risk Assessment to identify equipment, services or assets that might be at risk of damage due to blast, frag, thermal or ground shock wave produced by explosions	Very Low probability but high consequences
UXO disposal services not available/delayed	Financial (delay claims), schedule slippage	Medium probability & medium consequences	DEOS notified and EOD support pre-planned UXO & construction plans to include alternative work locations if delayed by EOD	Very Low probability & low consequences
Non-UXO injuries to UXO personnel (snake bite, fall injuries, 'widow makers')	H&S-death/injury to personnel	Medium probability & high consequences	Comprehensive Risk Assessment to be done by UXO contractor (including non-UXO risks) Sound & safe working method statements to be prepared by contractor that addresses all non-UXO risks	Very Low probability but high consequences

			Appropriate & relevant communications & medical support	
Unauthorized access during UXO work	H&S - death/injury to personnel Delays/Financial implications	Low probability & high consequences	Ensure contractor cordon remains in place to tighten access controls Strict site control during all UXO work to prevent inadvertent/unauthorized access during UXO search or EOD activities (e.g. sentries)	Very Low probability but high consequences
Major delays to construction or major cost overrun on UXO work	Financial – project delays, increased costs, legal actions Reputation – damage to	Medium probability & high consequences	Detailed and ongoing UXO Risk Assessment to identify <u>all</u> risks (including issues that may result in delays and cost overruns) Clear & precise UXO scope definition & contract Use of most suitable rate basis for work to minimize cost creep/unplanned variations. Thorough validation of UXO contractor's work plans, schedule and budget/pricing. Monitor progress of work and costs throughout execution; develop contingency plans to mitigate delays/cost increases. Provision of suitable contingency funds in project budget	Very Low probability & low consequences
Excessive vegetation clearance (for UXO work)	Environmental damage	Medium probability & low/medium consequences	Vegetation clearance requirements/restrictions to be conveyed to UPDF as part of UXO Scope	Very Low probability & low consequences

Incorrect ID or disposal of non-hazardous EOW	H&S - death/injury to personnel during subsequent waste disposal; legal action/financial implications	Medium probability & high consequences	Strict assessment of UXO contractor's technical personnel and procedures for ID, handling, FFE certification & final disposal of EOW UXO contractor to warn receiver/processor of EOW of possible hazards/risks	Very low probability but high consequences
Dangers during EOD work	H&S - death/injury to personnel Asset damage	Medium probability & high consequences	EOD to be only undertaken by UPDF ; EOD processes are outside of Project Management influence/control Strict control of site personnel safety distances during EOD work UXO/HAZMAT Risk Assessment to identify equipment, services or assets that might be at risk of damage due to blast, frag, thermal or ground shock wave produced by explosions	Very low probability but high consequences
UXO disposal services not available/delayed	Financial (delay claims), schedule slippage	Medium probability & medium consequences	DEOS notified and EOD support pre-planned UXO & construction plans to include alternative work locations if delayed by EOD	Very low probability & low consequences
Non-UXO injuries to UXO personnel (snake bite, fall injuries, 'widow makers')	H&S - death/injury to personnel	Medium probability & high consequences	Comprehensive Risk Assessment to be done by UXO contractor (including non-UXO risks) Sound & safe working method statements to be prepared by contractor that addresses all non-UXO risks Appropriate & relevant communications & medical support	Very low probability but high consequences
Unauthorized access during UXO work	H&S - death/injury to personnel Delays/Financial implications	Low probability & high consequences	Ensure contractor cordon remains in place to tighten access controls. Strict site control during all UXO work to prevent inadvertent/unauthorized access during UXO search or EOD activities (e.g. sentries)	Very low probability but high consequences
Major delays to construction or major cost overrun on UXO work	Financial – project delays, increased costs, legal actions Reputation – damage to	Medium probability & high consequences	Detailed and ongoing UXO Risk Assessment to identify <u>all</u> risks (including issues that may result in delays and cost overruns) Clear & precise UXO scope definition & contract Use of most suitable rate basis for work to minimize cost creep/unplanned variations. Thorough validation of UXO contractor's work plans, schedule and budget/pricing.	Very low probability & low consequences

			Monitor progress of work and costs throughout execution; develop contingency plans to mitigate delays/cost increases Provision of suitable contingency funds in project budget	
Excessive vegetation clearance (for UXO work)	Environmental damage	Medium probability & low/medium consequences	Vegetation clearance requirements/restrictions to be conveyed to UXO contractor as part of UXO Scope	Very Low probability & low consequences
UXO-Related Hazards/Risks Affecting Construction Activities (i.e. post UXO/HAZMAT Remediation)				
UXO explosion during construction (no injury)	Financial – damage to equipment/assets, work stoppages/delays, UXO re-work, insurance rises	Low to Very Low probability but high financial consequence	Effective & ‘best practice’ UXO remediation (to reduce probabilities of interacting with UXO) Awareness and work controls/procedures (to reduce probabilities of unsafe interactions occurring if UXO encountered) Appropriate medical & emergency response procedures Appropriate warranty clauses included in UXO remediation contracts to cover re-work or incurred costs.	Very Low probability but high consequences
Handle or ‘souvenir’ UXO or dangerous items	H&S - death/injury to personnel ‘Near Miss’ (system failure)	Low to Very Low probability but high H&S consequence	Effective & ‘best practice’ UXO remediation (to reduce chance of find/encounter) Awareness and work controls/procedures	Very Low probability but high consequences
Find/sight UXO or object that looks like UXO during construction	Financial - delays & unforeseen costs	Medium probability & medium consequences	Effective & ‘best practice’ UXO remediation Awareness and work controls/procedures UXO Contractor-provided ‘banksmen’ (if necessary) UPDF Explosives Management Unit to include coverage during construction phase, Appropriate medical & emergency response procedures Appropriate warranty clauses included in UXO remediation contracts to cover re-work or incurred costs	Very Low probability & low consequences
Perception of Risk	Financial - delays & unforeseen costs	Medium probability & medium/high consequences	Effective & ‘best practice’ UXO remediation Awareness/education of workforce and sound work controls/procedures.	Low probability & Low consequences
UXO work not completed in time for construction start		Medium probability &	Accurate UXO definition of UXO scope incl. delivery due dates Plan & link UXO work into construction work on master schedule	

	Financial – construction delays & unforeseen costs	medium/high consequences	<p>Monitor progress of UXO work against contractor's proposed delivery schedule/milestones</p> <p>Delivery incentives built into UXO pricing basis</p> <p>UXO and/or construction contingency plans in the event of delays (alternative work locations, increasing of resources to expedite work, include contingency for slippage in schedule).</p>	Very Low probability & low consequences
--	--	--------------------------	--	---