

## 5.1 INTRODUCTION

This Chapter presents a summary of the stakeholder engagement activities planned as part of the EIA process. It serves as a summary of a more detailed Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), which presents the engagement approach and identifies stakeholders and the mechanisms through which they will be engaged.

The Public Participation Process (PPP) for this Project will be undertaken in accordance with Mozambican legislation, specifically with the requirements provided in Article 19, Section III, Chapter II, of *Decree 56/2010* of 22 November and in compliance with the Guidelines for the Public Participation Process (Ministerial Diploma No.130/2006 of 19 July).

In addition to aligning with national standards, Sasol has committed to undertaking the engagement process in line with relevant international good practice, specifically the International Finance Corporation's Performance Standards (IFC PS). IFC requirements place an emphasis on broad engagement and disclosure of findings to stakeholders and requires a stakeholder engagement plan to be developed.

A Stakeholder Forum and an independent peer review process were constituted as part of a previous EIA process undertaken by Sasol for exploration activities in the offshore Blocks 16 and 19. The aim of the Stakeholder Forum and the peer review process was to keep stakeholders informed about the Project and EIA process and to ensure the EIR was technically sound. The Forum and peer review process were well received and provided a valuable point of engagement with representatives of different interest groups ranging from artisanal and industrial fishing, tourism, conservation and other government representatives. It provided the basis for these representatives to obtain a more detailed understanding of the Project and its findings, and to engage directly with the EIA team and client (Sasol) on issues of concern. It also facilitated a greater degree of transparency and trust in the EIA process for Block 16 and 19 and it is anticipated that the same could be achieved for this Project. Sasol has therefore committed to establishing a Stakeholder Forum and peer review process for this Project. This is further discussed in *Section 5.4*.

The objectives of the PPP during the EIA process include:

- **Ensuring Understanding:** An open, inclusive and transparent process of culturally appropriate engagement and communication will be undertaken to ensure that stakeholders are well informed about the Project. Information will be disclosed as early and as comprehensively as possible.
- **Involving Stakeholders in the Assessment:** Stakeholder views and concerns will be considered in the scoping of issues, and will inform the assessment of impacts, the generation of mitigation and management measures and the finalisation of the EIS, in particular through the Stakeholder Forum. Information obtained from stakeholders may also play an important role in providing local knowledge and information in support of the baseline, which will inform the impact assessment.
- **Building Relationships:** Through supporting open dialogue, engagement will help establish and maintain a productive relationship between the EIA team and stakeholders. This will support not only an effective EIA, but will also strengthen the existing positive relationships between Sasol and stakeholders.
- **Engaging Vulnerable Peoples:** An open and inclusive approach to consultation increases the opportunity for stakeholders to provide comments on the Project and to voice their concerns. Some stakeholders, however, need special attention in such a process due to their vulnerability. Special measures, such as focus group meetings, will be considered and implemented to ensure that the perspectives of vulnerable stakeholders are heard.
- **Managing Expectations:** It is important to ensure that the Project does not create or allow unrealistic expectations to develop amongst stakeholders with respect to Project benefits. The engagement process will serve as a mechanism for understanding and managing stakeholder and community expectations, where the latter will be achieved by disseminating accurate information in an accessible way.
- **Ensuring Compliance:** The process is designed to ensure compliance with both local regulatory requirements and international best practice.

One of the key outcomes of engagement should be free, prior and informed consultation of stakeholders, where this can be understood to be:

- **Free:** Engagement free of external manipulation or coercion and intimidation;
- **Prior:** Engagement undertaken in a timely way, for example the timely disclosure of information to allow stakeholders time to review materials, ask questions and receive feedback and for their views to be considered in the EIA; and
- **Informed:** Engagement enabled by relevant, understandable and accessible information, including clear explanations of the approach and findings of technical studies.

Detailed stakeholder engagement starts during the screening phase of the Project and will continue throughout the assessment ensuring that legislative requirements and the Project standards are met. It also ensures that the stakeholder concerns are addressed in the assessment and that sources of existing information and expertise are identified.

## 5.2.1

### *Identification of Stakeholders*

The stakeholders initially identified for the EIA process for this Project include but are not limited to those organisations presented in *Table 5.1* below.

An initial stakeholder database was compiled before the start of the Scoping public consultation process. This database will act as a 'live document' that will be continually updated throughout the EIA process.

Different issues are likely to concern different stakeholders, and so separate stakeholder groups have been established based on their anticipated interest in the Project. Having an understanding of the concerns of a stakeholder group about the Project will help to identify the key objectives of the engagement activities with any given group.

As the EIA process progresses, further stakeholder identification, mapping and analysis will be conducted during subsequent phases of the EIA. The initial phases of engagement will also identify and confirm stakeholders that are interested or potentially affected by the Project.

**Table 5.1** *Stakeholders Identified to Date*

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholders
Decision Makers / Regulators	
Government – National	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development</li> <li>• Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy</li> <li>• Ministry of Economy and Finance</li> <li>• Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security</li> <li>• Ministry of Public Works, Housing and Water Resources</li> <li>• Ministry of the Sea, Inland Waters and Fisheries</li> <li>• Ministry of Culture and Tourism</li> <li>• Ministry of Transports and Communications</li> <li>• Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security</li> <li>• National Agency for Environment Quality Control (AQUA)</li> <li>• National Directorate of Environment (DINAB)</li> <li>• National Directorate of Territorial Planning and Resettlement</li> <li>• National Directorate of Agrarian Services</li> <li>• National Directorate of Land and Forestry</li> <li>• National Directorate for Conservation Areas</li> <li>• National Directorate of Geology</li> <li>• National Institute of Geology and Mines</li> <li>• National Institute for Disaster Management</li> </ul>

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholders
Inhambane Provincial Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Office of the Provincial Governor</li> <li>• Provincial Directorate of Land, Environment and Rural Development</li> <li>• Provincial Directorate of Mineral Resources and Energy</li> <li>• Provincial Directorate of Public Works, Housing and Water Resources</li> <li>• Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Food Security</li> <li>• Provincial Directorate of Fisheries</li> <li>• Provincial Directorate of Sea, Inland Waters and Fisheries</li> <li>• Fisheries Research Institute- Provincial Delegation</li> <li>• Provincial Directorate of Industry and Commerce</li> <li>• Provincial Directorate of Labour, Job and Social Safe</li> <li>• Provincial Directorate of Transport and Communications</li> <li>• Provincial Directorate of Women and Social Action</li> <li>• Provincial Directorate of Health</li> <li>• Provincial Directorate of Tourism</li> <li>• Maritime Administration</li> </ul>
District Level Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inhassoro District Administrator</li> <li>• District Permanent Secretary</li> <li>• District Command of Policy (PRM)</li> <li>• District Services of Economic Activities</li> <li>• District Services of Education, Youth and Technology</li> <li>• District Services of Health, Woman and Social Affair</li> <li>• District Services of Planning and Infrastructures</li> <li>• Administrative Post of Bazaruto</li> <li>• Administrative Post of Inhassoro</li> <li>• Administrative Post of Vilankulo</li> <li>• Maritime Administration from Vilankulo</li> </ul>
<b>Interest Groups</b>	
Public, private companies, agencies and financial institutions (national & provincial level)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ENH</li> <li>• ENH Logistics</li> <li>• Petromoc</li> <li>• Matola Gas Company</li> <li>• World Bank</li> <li>• EDM</li> <li>• National Road Administration (ANE)</li> <li>• ARA-Sul</li> <li>• Beira Port companies Authority (eg. Beira)</li> </ul>
Environmental Interest Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IUCN</li> <li>• FNP - Forum for Nature in Danger</li> <li>• WWF Mozambique</li> <li>• EWT (Endangered Wildlife Trust)</li> <li>• National Administration of Conservation Areas (ANAC)</li> <li>• Centro Terra Viva (CTV)</li> <li>• African Parks</li> </ul>
<b>Locally affected people</b>	
Local leaders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Villages leaders appointed by the government</li> <li>• Traditional Authorities, chiefs and leaders</li> <li>• Religious or educational leaders:</li> <li>• Igreja Metodista Unida de Moçambique</li> <li>• Influential people</li> </ul>
Affected individuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Men, women, children, youth, elderly, and disabled.</li> </ul>
Local institutions and service providers in the Project Area of Influence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Educational and health services</li> </ul>
Vulnerable Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disabled people</li> <li>• Elderly people</li> </ul>

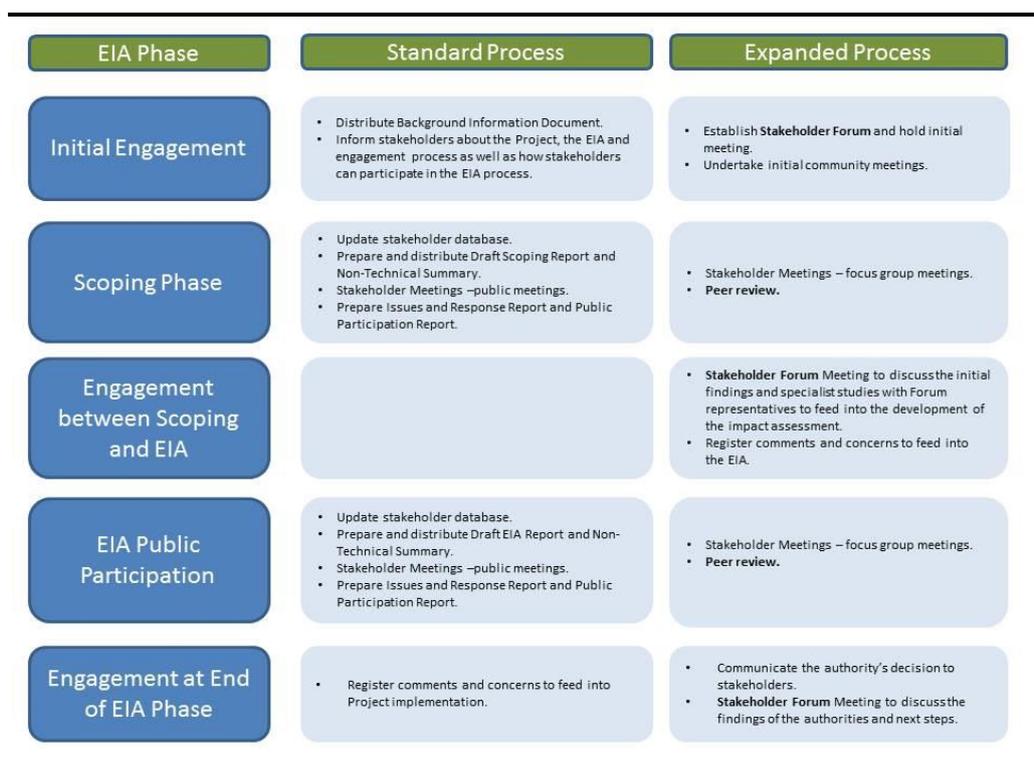
Stakeholder Group	Stakeholders
Local business/ companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Business owners (onshore, offshore and from Bazaruto Archipelago)</li> <li>• Fisheries Association: Vilanculo</li> </ul>
Local NGOs, conservation entities and civil society organisations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Justiça Ambiental</li> <li>• Livaningo</li> <li>• AMAVIL (Associação dos Amigos de Vilankulo)</li> <li>• Forum Turismo de Vilankulo</li> <li>• Plataforma dos Recursos Naturais e Indústria Extractiva</li> <li>• Associação para Investigação Costeira e Marinha</li> <li>• Associação Tomba Yedo (Ilha de Bazaruto)</li> </ul>
Community Based Organisations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local organisations representing key interest groups within the community.</li> </ul>
Academic / research organisations	
Academic / research organisations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Institute for the Development of Small Scale Fisheries (IDPPE)</li> <li>• Fisheries National Research Institute (IIP)</li> <li>• Eduardo Mondlane University_ Science Department</li> <li>• Institute of Science and Technology of Mozambique</li> <li>• CDS-Gestão das Zonas Costeiras - Xai-Xai</li> <li>• CIP – Centre for Public Integrity</li> <li>• Natural History Museum</li> <li>• Universidade Católica de Moçambique</li> </ul>

### 5.3

#### APPROACH TO PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The PPP associated with the EIA process for this Project will be undertaken from the Screening Phase until disclosure of MITADER’s decision regarding the EIR. A staged approach will be used in line with the various phases of the EIA process. The PPP steps are summarised in *Figure 5.1*.

**Figure 5.1** *Public Participation Process*



### 5.3.1 *Screening Phase*

In January 2016, initial engagement with stakeholders was undertaken during the screening phase of the EIA process. The objective of this engagement was to inform stakeholders about the Project, the EIA process and engagement process and their participation. A Background Information Document (BID) in Portuguese and English was distributed on 5 February 2016 by e-mail and handouts at the initial Forum meeting to 55 stakeholders to support the dissemination of information.

An initial Stakeholder Forum meeting (*Section 5.4*), involving potentially affected stakeholders, was held on 9 February 2016. The aim of this first Forum meeting was to establish a new Forum for this Project and to set its Terms of Reference (ToR).

### 5.3.2 *Scoping Phase*

#### *Objectives*

Public participation is a legal requirement as part of the Scoping Phase as it allows for an early identification of public expectations and concerns that will need to be considered and addressed as part of the EIA process. The broad activities of the public participation process during the Scoping Phase will involve:

- Updating the stakeholder identification and mapping;
- Notifying stakeholders of the Project and the EIA process through distribution of the Non-Technical Summary (NTS) of the Scoping Report;
- Undertaking focus group meetings with fisheries and tourism operators and public meetings to present the Project, the EIA process and public participation process and gather comments, concerns and queries with respect to the Project and associated EIA process; and
- Provide stakeholders with an opportunity to ask questions and give input on the Project.
- Tabulating comments and responses on the issues raised by stakeholders for inclusion in the Draft Scoping Report.

#### *Dissemination of the Draft Scoping Report*

Stakeholders will be notified of the availability of the Draft Scoping Report and the date, time and venue of public meetings through announcements in the local newspaper and radio (in Portuguese and Xitswa) and formal invitations. This notification will be undertaken at least 14 days prior to the public meetings. This is in accordance with the requirements stipulated in the Directive for the General Public Participation Process in the EIA process.

The Non-Technical Summary (NTS) of the Draft Scoping Report, which contains a summary of the Project, the EIA process and associated PPP will be distributed with the formal letters of invitation to all registered stakeholders. The NTS is compiled in Portuguese and will be provided to stakeholders in English upon request. Furthermore, the NTS will include a comments sheet allowing stakeholders to provide initial comments and formally register to participate in the EIA process.

The Draft Scoping Report will be made available for stakeholder comment at the following locations:

In Maputo:

- MITADER;
- National Directorate of Environment (DINAB);
- National Petroleum Institute (INP);
- IMPACTO Offices;
- ERM Offices; and

In Inhambane:

- Provincial Directorate of Land, Environment and Rural Development (DPTADER); and
- Provincial Directorate of Mineral Resources and Energy (DPREME).

In Govuro:

- District Administration; and
- District Services of Planning and Infrastructures (SDPI).

In Inhassoro:

- District Administration; and
- District Services of Planning and Infrastructures (SDPI).

In addition, an electronic version of the Draft Scoping Report and the NTS will be made available on IMPACTO's webpage: [www.impacto.co.mz](http://www.impacto.co.mz) and ERM webpage: [www.erm.com/Sasol-Pipeline-FSO-Project](http://www.erm.com/Sasol-Pipeline-FSO-Project). Comments can be submitted to the EIA team via fax, letter, e-mail and the Impacto website as follows:

To register as a stakeholder or for any further information please contact Sandra Fernades of IMPACTO.

Email: [consulta.publica@impacto.co.mz](mailto:consulta.publica@impacto.co.mz)

Tel: +258 21 499 636; Cell: +258 82 304 6650;

Fax: +258 21 493 019

Address: Av. Mártires da Machava, 968 Maputo - Moçambique

For comments to be included in the Final Scoping Report, comments should reach Impacto no later than 9 September 2016 (ie 14 working days after the end of the public consultation meetings). Relevant comments received by this date will be incorporated in the EIR.

### *Public Participation Report (PPR)*

The PPP carried out during the Scoping Phase will be detailed in a Public Participation Report (PPR), which is to be developed following the Scoping Phase PPP and during the finalisation of the Scoping Report. The PPR will be appended to the Final Scoping Report that is to be submitted to MITADER.

The PPR will contain the following:

- The methodology used for PPP;
- Stakeholder Database;
- Issues and Responses Report (IRR); and
- Copies of all relevant documentation such as meeting minutes, attendance registers, advertisements and letters of invitation (including the NTS).

#### **5.3.3 *Engagement Undertaken between the Scoping Report and EIA***

During this phase a Forum meeting will be held at Inhassoro District. The aim of the Forum meeting in this phase will be to update Forum members on Project activities and the specialist studies that are underway and to gather any additional contributions or concerns to be considered in the Draft EIR.

#### **5.3.4 *EIA Public Participation***

Engagement methods that will be used during EIA Phase will include:

- Focus group meetings in Inhassoro and Inhambane;
- Focus group meetings in Govuro; and
- Open public meetings in Inhassoro and Maputo; and Community meetings in Govuro, Temane, Matsanze, Catine, Maperepere, Chinhocane/Colonga and Chibo.

The PPP process will provide stakeholders with an insight into the predicted impacts and mitigation and to contribute their knowledge to the assessment and development of mitigation measures. It will also allow stakeholders the opportunity to confirm that their concerns, issues and expectations have been recorded and considered in the specialist investigations and Project design, where possible and appropriate.

This phase of engagement will involve the disclosure of the Draft EIR and associated EMP (in Portuguese) and the NTS with registered stakeholders ahead of formal public consultation meetings. Stakeholders will be given 14 days on completion of the public consultation meetings to review and consider the information provided to them and provide comments or feedback to the EIA team on the EIR. This can involve written and/or verbal feedback. All feedback received from stakeholders will be documented, considered and, where relevant, incorporated into the EIR.

### 5.3.5 *Public Disclosure and Engagement at End of EIA Phase*

At the end of the EIA Phase and after MITADER has issued its decision on the approval of the EIR, a Forum meeting in Inhassoro will be held to communicate the authority's decision to stakeholders and close out the consultation process for the EIA.

In addition, registered stakeholders in the stakeholder database will also be informed via email of the authority's decision. There is no regulatory requirement to inform stakeholders of MITADERs decision but it will be undertaken in line with international best practices to keep stakeholders informed and maintain transparency and confidence in the engagement process. If further clarifications are requested the EIA team will provide these at the meeting or reply via e-mail or fax within 15 days.

## 5.4 *STAKEHOLDER FORUM AND PEER REVIEW*

### 5.4.1 *Stakeholder Forum*

As discussed in *Chapter 4*, as part of a previous EIA process undertaken by Sasol, a Stakeholder Forum was constituted in the Project Area to allow for a group of stakeholder representatives to closely monitor the EIA process through discussions with the consultants and Sasol. The previous Forum comprised approximately 41 members (21 organisations) representing key sectors such as fishing, tourism, communities, conservation and government institutions. The Forum developed an agreed Terms of Reference that defined its scope, mandate, and function. The Forum members were also responsible for sharing information with the key sector groups they represented. .

The Forum was well received and was an important tool for keeping stakeholders up to date with the EIA process and findings. The Forum contributed to the establishment of strong relations between stakeholders and the Project through regular contact and information sharing. As such, a similar Forum is in the process of being established for this Project.

The main aim of the Forum for this Project is to allow for productive, in-depth and effective discussions with Forum representatives, the findings and outcomes of which will feed into the EIA process. The Forum will therefore provide stakeholders with a platform where their specific concerns and suggestions can be discussed in detail, through facilitated group discussions and the best approach for managing issues and concerns can be agreed. Forum members will be invited to discuss and understand data collection methods, findings of studies, mitigation measures and developing solutions to issues as they arise. The Forum members will be responsible for sharing the information and issues raised with their key sector groups.

It is also anticipated that the Forum will also serve to manage expectations regarding the Project. It is hoped that it will contribute to the development of a good relationship between Sasol, its consultants and stakeholders. It is expected, as with the previous Forum, that as a result of these meetings and the independent peer review process that there will be additional confidence in the findings of the EIR.

At the start of the EIA process, the consultant team invited all the previous Forum members and additional relevant stakeholders to attend the first Forum meeting for this Project. The aim of the first Forum meeting, that was held on 9 February 2016, was to inform the stakeholders about the Project, the Forum objectives and ToR, the EIA and consultation processes and to discuss their willingness to participate in the Forum. Two further Forum meetings will be held throughout the EIA process at the following times:

- Stakeholder Forum Meeting 2: between Scoping and EIA Phases; and
- Stakeholder Forum Meeting 3: after the EIA Phase.

If required, an additional Stakeholder Forum Meeting will be undertaken at the appropriate time. The need for this meeting will be determined based on the requirements of the members of the stakeholder Forum.

#### 5.4.2

#### *Peer Review*

As stated in Chapter 4, ERM has appointed the SAIEA, represented by Peter Tarr, to support the Forum in the technical review of this Scoping Report, the EIR and specialist studies and to ensure that the scope and EIA process followed for the Project are objective and quality. In addition ERM has appointed Madalena Dray, an environmental consultant with many years of relevant experience in Mozambique, to peer review the stakeholder engagement and Stakeholder Forum processes. Madalena Dray will provide assurance to stakeholders that issues they raise are addressed in the public participation process reports and that their views, opinions and concerns are considered in the development of the EIR and relevant mitigation measures.