



REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE  
PROVINCE OF CABO DELGADO

PALMA DISTRICT GOVERNMENT

# Minutes of Public Consultation Meeting within the scope of the Preparation of the Resettlement Plan – Quitupo Village

## THIRD PUBLIC CONSULTATION

On the twentieth day of August in the year two thousand and fifteen, in accordance with the provisions set forth in **paragraph 3 of art. 23 of Decree 31/2012, dated 8<sup>th</sup> August, which approves the Regulations on the Resettlement Process Resulting from Economic Activities**, the Third Consultation Meeting was held with the Community of Quitupo village, Locality of Mute, Administrative Post of Palma Sede, District of Palma, with the following agenda:

- I. Status of the surveys (registration of people and asset survey)
- II. Presentation of the entitlement framework (proposed compensation package)

The meeting was chaired by Mr. Pedro Romão Jemusse, Administrator of Palma District and was attended by the following individuals: \_\_\_\_\_

On behalf of the Government of Palma District: Mr. Abdul Piconês - Permanent Secretary; Mr. Amade Omar Mpoto – Head of Mute Locality; Mr. Carlos Paulo – Representative of the District Services for Economic Activities (SDAE); Mrs. Verónica Pancrácio – Director of District Service for Planning and Infrastructure; Mr. Saíde Assane - Director of Civil Registry and Notary Services and Mr. José Ernesto – Head of Operations of PRM; and Mr. Alfane Cesar – Police Commander (PRM). \_\_\_\_\_

On behalf of the Government of Cabo Delgado Province: Mr. Ramiro Juni Nguiraze – Provincial Director of Mineral Resources and Energy (DIPREME); Mr. Policarpo Napica – Provincial Director for Coordination of Environmental Affairs; Mrs. Ivânia Florência – DIPREME; Mr. Tiago

Mirione – Provincial Directorate of Agriculture; Mr. Hélio Brondalo – Provincial Directorate of Agriculture; Mr. Victor Cássimo – DIPREME; Mr. Cássimo Nivale – Provincial Directorate of Women and Social Welfare; Mr. André Bonifácio Cheyo – Maritime Administration; Mr. Manuel Daniel – National Institute for the Development of Small Scale Fisheries. \_\_\_\_\_

On behalf of the Central Government: Mr. Arlindo Dgedge – National Director of Territorial Planning and Resettlement; Mr. Zefanias Chitsungo – National Director of Housing and Urban Planning; Mrs. Eulália Macome – Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security; Mrs. Mara Bata, Mr. Lázaro Matlava, Mr. Inácio Novela – Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development; Mr. Silvano Langa – Ministry of State Administration and Public Service; Mr. Flávio Mulando – Ministry of State Administration and Public Service; Mrs. Abelina Chambule – National Petroleum Institute; Mr. Nélcio Bambo – Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare; Mr. Emídio Raúl André, Mr. Erudito Boavida Malate and Mr. Arménio Neves da Silva – Ministry of the Sea, Inland Waters and Fisheries. \_\_\_\_\_

On behalf of the Project developers, namely: \_\_\_\_\_

Anadarko Moçambique Área 1, Limitada (AMA1) represented by: Mr. Alcido Maússe, Director of Relations with the Government and Social Affairs, Mr. Alexandre Jossias – Environment, Health and Safety Manager, Mr. Sérgio Barros – Resettlement Process Manager; Mrs. Iva Garrido; Mrs. Maria João Hunguana, Mr. Cláudio Foquição; Mr. Salvador Traquino and Mrs. Alice Madeira, Mr. Estevão Mabjaia and Consultants Mrs. Gaye Thompson, Mr. Pedro Wate and Mr. Inocência Maganha. \_\_\_\_\_

Eni East Africa SpA Moçambique, represented by: Mr. Herculano Vilanculo, Mrs. Carla Pene, Mr. Eurico de Azevedo, and Mr. Constantino Matuta. \_\_\_\_\_

Empresa Nacional de Hidrocarbonetos (ENH) represented by: Mr. Julião Nhaquila; Mrs. Neusa Fortes and Mrs. Esperança Macovela. \_\_\_\_\_

The meeting was also attended by approximately five hundred and forty members of Quitupo community, including Mr. Luís Abdala - Community Leader and Andurabe Issa – Chairperson of the Community Resettlement Committee, as well as members of several civil society organizations. \_\_\_\_\_

The meeting began at 9:30 AM, with the welcome greetings of the Administrator who then invited the Government representatives (at the District, Provincial and Central level), ENH,

project developers (Anadarko and Eni), as well as the civil society organizations to introduce themselves. \_\_\_\_\_

After the introductions, the Administrator, in his opening speech, emphasized the meeting's objectives and explained to the participants that the Government is concerned with improving the quality of life of the communities and ensuring that the resettlement process is carried out in the best way possible. Similarly, he asked participants to carefully pay attention to the presentation that would ensue, and declared the **Third Public Consultation Meeting** open. \_\_\_\_

After his intervention, the District Administrator gave the floor to the National Director of Territorial Planning and Resettlement, Mr. Arlindo Dgedge, to make a few brief points. The National Director said the government attaches to this Project paramount and strategic importance for the development of the country, Cabo Delgado Province, Palma District and particularly Quitupo community. He also said that recently a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the Government (represented by the Minister of Land, Environment and Rural Development) and Anadarko, which establishes the commitment of the parties in enforcing the rights of communities affected by the Project. Thus, both entities are committed with the successful completion of this Project, with safety. This Memorandum has a special meaning for Quitupo community, and it aims to ensure that the resettlement process is implemented in the best possible way, and to stand as a reference. This process does not just mean the transfer of persons but includes the implementation of programs for restoration and improvement of the quality of life of affected communities in the new resettlement place. The communities will be trained to carry out development projects that will benefit the communities themselves. He said that that meeting would deal with the compensation package, urging everyone to pay attention to the information that would be transmitted. \_\_\_\_\_

After the intervention, the meeting facilitator and Project Consultant, Mr. Inocêncio Maganha, asked Mr. Sérgio Barros, Resettlement Manager, to proceed with the presentation of the consultation topics. \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Sergio Barros asked Mr. Pedro Wate, Project Consultant, to provide an overview of the issues addressed in previous public consultation rounds, prior to starting the presentation of the current meeting items. Mr. Pedro Wate reminded the participants that, in the first Public Consultation meeting, the topics presented were related to the Resettlement Process, Project Impact Area and Resettlement Location. In the second round of public consultations, the topics presented were: Definition of Resettlement Site, the House Model, the Village Layout and the Integration of Host Communities. \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Pedro Wate also said that there were issues that were not immediately clarified by the Project. However, during the process, these issues were clarified. Following this, in October 2014, a document was prepared which contains the clarifications requested in the public consultation. This document was placed in the Nkutano (meeting place) and elsewhere, in highly visible places within the community. Project teams have released the answers and placed them in the communities covered by the process. \_\_\_\_\_

The Proponent continued with the presentation of the themes that constituted the meeting's agenda, and the following aspects were discussed in detail: survey and registration of persons and assets; compensation package, including eligibility criteria and calculation basis of the proposed values; replacement village; restoration of livelihoods; and medium and long term community benefits. \_\_\_\_\_

After the presentation, the future replacement village's three-dimensional model video was shown and, at the end, the meeting facilitator, Mr. Inocência Maganha, invited the participants to submit their contributions, as questions, comments and suggestions, to improve the proposal of the Resettlement Plan. \_\_\_\_\_

The meeting participants expressed their views on the consultation issue as follows: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Mrs. Ernestina Nkeka, community member: \_\_\_\_\_  
Assisted by a lady from Vila de Palma, I found irregularities in the registration of my plants, some fruit trees have been reported to be non-productive. \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Sérgio Barros responded as follows: \_\_\_\_\_  
On the issue of Mrs. Ernestina which has previously been brought to the Project attention, it was asked to her to contact the Project team and the Community Resettlement Committee at the end of the meeting, to schedule another visit to recheck her property. He then reassured that, all members of the community in a similar situation, the recorded data would be checked, before signing the compensation agreements. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Mr. Adinane Buruhane, community member: \_\_\_\_\_  
We request that the Government members clarify the mistakes that were made at the time the DUAT was awarded to the company. We want areas suitable to the cultivation of coconut trees and, preferably, in the coastal zone and not inland. Regarding the graves, our religion does not allow their transfer or sale. When will the delimitation of the

communities affected by the Project take place? We also want to know what will be the size of the plant to be built by the company. Why was there no negotiation of the prices established after the first proposals? \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Sérgio Barros' response was that: \_\_\_\_\_

On the question on the size of the plant, the executive project is being prepared and it will be made available once completed. He also said that not all the Project area is suitable for construction due to the need to comply with environmental and safety requirements for the residents. The Resettlement Plan takes into account the whole potential impact area, to avoid there being any need to resettle again the affected communities, in the future. On issue of the graves, he thanked observation and stressed that it is not the Project's intention to relocate graves if it is not strictly necessary to enable the construction activities. The Project will not make any decision on the graves without first consulting the family. On the best places to plant coconut trees, either inland or on the coast, if needed, the Project is available to place expert consultants in agriculture to work in this issue, in order to assess the potential sites identified and to determine their capacity for the cultivation of coconut trees. However, households are free to continue to develop this activity in other locations of their choice. As regards to compensation, he reiterated that in recent months, the Project was in constant interaction with the communities about the compensation package, culminating in a detailed presentation of the calculation basis and the criteria that guided the design of the revised package in the meetings held on the 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> August 2015. This package includes various items, from the monetary compensation, infrastructures, restoration programs and improvement of livelihoods and other benefits available, including the community fund, which was shared with the Government at various levels. He stressed that the figures that had just been presented were not yet definitive, and required approval within the scope of the Resettlement Plan. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Mrs. Sijiwe Sumail community member: \_\_\_\_\_  
Why isn't the company compensating the owners of the areas where it is developing its activities? \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Sérgio Barros responded as follows: \_\_\_\_\_

If there are cases where households have not been compensated for the temporary occupation of their properties, within the scope of the development of the Project activities, they should report such cases to the Project teams for proper referral. He clarified that, although, as a rule, the Project also compensates and has been compensating for the households' temporary loss of access to assets, the permanent loss will be compensated under the Resettlement Plan. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Mr. Assane Sangagi, community member: \_\_\_\_\_  
The people of Quitupo want to be resettled in Quitunda, rather than Namba, because most people here live on cassava production, and not coconut trees. We want the company to develop its programs that will ensure benefits to the communities. People want areas for the development of agricultural activities. Why is the company firing people without justification? Community members want to know how many hectares they have based on the asset survey and registration that took place. The people of Quitupo is not concerned with the DUAT problems, but with the benefits that will accrue to the community with the implementation of the Project. I recognize that the community has a low level of education, which has not allowed community members to benefit more from employment opportunities, but I request the Project to take this into account. There are members of the Community Committee who are against the interests of the community. Why does it not bother to solve the other problems the community is facing? We do not want CTV (Centro Terra Viva). \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Sergio Barros responded as follows: \_\_\_\_\_  
On employment issues, he noted that the team present was responsible for the resettlement process, so it would not be able to answer questions on other matters. However, he undertook to refer the matter to the relevant department of the company. On the low level of education which, in the opinion of the community member, impedes access to employment, he said that the gas plant to be built falls under the first phase of the Project, but there will be a second and possibly a third. Therefore, it is appropriate and important that we start sending our children to school so that they get the training and may be the future engineers who will build and operate the factory in the later stages. On the lack of knowledge of the assets they owned, according to a registration carried out, he clarified that, after the asset survey a document was produced, whose contents were explained, and a copy was signed by all the stakeholders and given to each affected household. However, he said, there is still room for any clarification, and, for this purpose, the interested parties should contact the Community Resettlement Committee (CRC) so that the Project team goes to their houses. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Mr. Sumail Momade, community member: \_\_\_\_\_  
We want to know where will be the place that we will use to work in our *machambas*, after being resettled. Why don't the Government and the Company begin with the construction? \_\_\_\_\_

In response, Mr. Sérgio Barros stated that: \_\_\_\_\_  
The district Government, with the support of the Project, is identifying the most suitable area to replace the farming areas. As regards to the delay in starting the construction, he said that this is a complex process that requires caution, and it is necessary to file all

edges in order to proceed safely and with the certainty that all the social and environmental aspects related to the Project have been taken care of. \_\_\_\_\_

6. Mr. Abduremane Abdala, community member: \_\_\_\_\_  
I am from here, in Quitupo; I was born and raised here and now live in Milamba zone. The company has given the opportunity to the whole community, but nowadays there is no understanding between Milamba and Quitupo. I ask that the Government, together with the Project, analyse this situation, because we do not understand the reason for this conflict. There are people who recently came to Quitupo in order to be eligible for resettlement, and they are only concerned with obtaining new houses, but there are people who have been here for a long time who are not only concerned about the houses but also with our livelihoods, and there is no understanding between these two interest groups. I have inherited assets from my parents and I want my children also to inherit the same assets (*machambas* and trees) in the future. I would like to request the Government that, before we go to Quitunda, to enable us to have an area to continue to work in our *machambas* of cassava and, on the replacement of coconut trees, that the Government give us land in Ngoji for the purpose. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Mr. Dade Sumail, community member: \_\_\_\_\_  
I would say that the Milamba community does not want to be resettled in Quitunda. Take only Quitupo community there, and find another place for us, from Milamba. And I ask the District Administrator for this to be the last meeting, and that, next month, the planned construction works should start, if we just stay here saying what is going to be done next, we will end up starving to death, while others will be having better living conditions than us. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Mr. Bacar Jamal, community member: \_\_\_\_\_  
I am standing here because I am worried with something. The first situation is that we were asked if we could be resettled in Namba and we rejected it. I realised that I depend on my *machambas* of cassava and there I would not have the opportunity to cultivate. I also noticed that this concern was not only mine but also of others, who preferred Quitunda. I am aware that the compensation amount that I will receive is not for the sale of my land of *machambas*, but the occupation of space by the Project. What is important to me is the guarantee of having another land in place to continue to work on my *machambas*. The money that I will get may not last long, I may use it in a short time. Therefore, if I have 6 hectares of *machambas*, and conditions should be created for us to be assigned another land to continue farming. I would like to ask the Project to do us a great favour: after we are relocated to Quitunda, the Project should create a monthly pension for us to restart our lives. We think that CTV is here to thwart us and to delay the whole process with the help of the committee. When CTV has some issue, they deal

only with the committee and do not come to the community. We consider that this situation creates misunderstanding between the community and the representatives of the committee. When you schedule a meeting like this, there are situations that disrupt some things. It is not our intention, but that of others. We would like things to be successfully carried out and that the defined benefits to be real. \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Sérgio Barros responded as follows: \_\_\_\_\_

The company, before establishing this compensation package, carried out several researches, using the Government Table (Table for Compensation Applied in Cabo Delgado Province) as a starting point. It was found that the more used crop in these communities is cassava. Therefore it was decided to increase the value of other cultures using as reference the value assigned to the cassava crop. \_\_\_\_\_

9. Mr. Sumail Ali Tuaibo, community member: \_\_\_\_\_

At this meeting, we are talking about the Project and not party issues, so let's leave aside the issues related to the party and let us just discuss Project related matters. We, from Quitupo, are here collaborating with the Project from the beginning until today, but some groups appeared, such as CTV, who cause contradictions in the communities. Here in Quitupo, we lack schools and hospitals. CTV has been around for a long time and there are also several organizations that provide support, why they never bothered to ask support for us in this area? If today we have a school is due to the Government effort. After realizing that there is a Project that is developing activities in our communities CTV came to confuse things. If the Government and the Project decide to do a construction, let it be done before organizations such as CTV come to counteract things, because then we get confused. We want to see planned things to go forth. The works should proceed. Another issue I have to present is regarding the census: there are approximately 10 members of this community who have not registered their assets. I request that their situation be dealt with. \_\_\_\_\_

10. Sr Assane Selemene Mpai, community member: \_\_\_\_\_

My brothers from Quitupo, we have here the presence of many guests from various parts of the country, however, since the beginning of the meeting, nothing was said that our guests can take with them. What the Government and the Project should do right now is to sit and plan when the payments of compensation will be done and start the construction. They should then return to tell us the dates scheduled for that purpose, because people are tired of waiting. In order to end this problem that exists, the things that I am presenting should be looked into. For example, if a man is going to get engaged to a girl, and they remain engaged for more than 2 or 3 years, does that woman trust that the man wants to really marry her? \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Sergio Barros commented that: \_\_\_\_\_  
This process seems to be very slow due to having several steps that must be followed. It is important that the whole community is involved in every activity that the Project will undertake, and the affected parties have the right to information and to be consulted. It is also important the access to information, hence the reason for the public consultations conducted by the Project. \_\_\_\_\_

11. Mrs. Fátima Mimbire, member of the Public Integrity Centre (CIP): \_\_\_\_\_  
We are interested in this process because it is one of the main projects that can change the dynamics of this country. My question is regarding the table of compensation values for fruit trees: on the table there is an annotation that has two points, saying “does not include the cost of replacement, in the case of tree crops” and “does not include costs of acquisition of fruits”. I would like to understand if this means that, with the value that will be assigned to the community, the community will have to buy replacement seedlings or if the replacement seedlings will also be part of the payment. I would like to appeal to the Government representatives to pay attention to the details of the promises that are being made, because we have examples of resettlements which then caused some confusion. Finally, I want to request the companies that, when the resettlement plan finishes, the consultation or presentation of the document be also done in Maputo, because there are a lot of interested people who cannot come to Cabo Delgado, so that we can comment on the document. \_\_\_\_\_

In response, Mr. Sergio Barros stated that: \_\_\_\_\_  
The compensation amount for the loss of the trees, as presented by the Project, does not include the value of the seedlings, which will be acquired by the Project and distributed to the affected households. On the publication of the Resettlement Plan, this document will be distributed through various media, including internet, newspapers, radio, and it will be available for consultation at the relevant institutions. \_\_\_\_\_

12. Mr. Issufo Tankar, member of CTV: \_\_\_\_\_  
I know that we are tired, so I'll be brief and direct. I heard the first lady who questioned about the census, and in all meetings she repeats that question. I wanted to take this opportunity to ask the company here and now, what is the difficulty that the company faces, to go to people who have complaints about the census, in order to fix the situation? There may have been errors in data entry or assets calculation, I do not see the reason for the problems to persist. The film passed here explained that plots of 800 m<sup>2</sup> would be built for each of the inhabitants, in the new resettlement area, but Article 18 of the Resettlement Regulation provides as follows: paragraph b) of nr. 1 establishes the

following: “in urban areas, the plot must not have an area of less than 800 m<sup>2</sup>” and paragraph c) that, in my point of view, is appropriate, establishes the following: “in rural areas the plot should not have an area smaller than 5000 m<sup>2</sup>”. During the 2<sup>nd</sup> round of public meetings, I asked a question that was not answered until today, so I would like to insist: what is the actual size of the plant? How many hectares will the plant occupy? \_\_\_\_

13. Mr. Sergio Barros, representing the Project, said: \_\_\_\_\_

On the reconfirmation of census cases, the Project was going to solve the pending cases in this area. Regarding the area to be occupied by the plant, he reiterated that the executive Project is being prepared and will be available once completed. He also said that not all the Project area is suitable for construction due to the environmental and safety requirements to be complied with for the residents. The Resettlement Plan takes into account the whole potential impact area, in order to avoid the need to resettle again the affected communities, in the future.

After Mr. Sérgio Barros’ intervention, the Administrator of Palma District invited the National Director of Territorial Planning and Resettlement to say a few words, who reiterated that, this development is a concern for everyone, and we want to see this area developed with schools, hospitals, factories that, to some extent, will provide jobs and help improve the people’s living conditions. He said that the Government’s mission is to do all the monitoring of the process, all stages through to the end, to ensure that the local community’s interests are properly secured. He also called for further dialogue, which he considers to be fundamental. He finalised by referring to a specific question raised in relation to the 800 m<sup>2</sup> *versus* 5000 m<sup>2</sup> for the housing plot, which results from the provisions set forth in Article 18 of the Regulations on the Resettlement, an issue that he considers to be academic and technical and that lacks debate. He invited the colleagues who raised the issue to further the discussion, but taking into account that the Government intends to urbanize the region. He reported that the development of an urbanization plan is still ongoing, and such plan will guide the development process of the urban area. Therefore, the aim is to plan a future city, and if the Government allocated 5000m<sup>2</sup> plots, it would be doing quite the opposite exercise. He mentioned that the areas for the development of agriculture will be identified and people will have their respective DUATs, in an area separated from the residential area. Thus, the dimension of the plot helps to make profitable the set of infrastructures that will be implemented in this future residential area. He ended by appealing to the sense of unity and concord as regards to the development’s objectives. \_\_\_\_\_

Upon this intervention of the National Director, the Administrator thanked the presence of all and declared the meeting closed. \_\_\_\_\_

There being no further business to discuss, the consultation ended at 3:40 PM and the Minutes of the Third Public Consultation held in Quitupo village were drafted, and will be signed and witnessed by representatives of the Government, the project developers and the community. \_\_\_\_

<b>Government of Palma District</b>	
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Mr. Pedro Romão Jemusse (Administrator of Palma District)	Mr. Amade Omar Mpoto (Head of Mute Locality)
<b>Government of Cabo Delgado Province</b>	
_____	_____
Mr. Ramiro Juni Ngiraze (Director - DIPREME)	Mr. Policarpo Napica (Director - DPCA)
<b>Central Government Body</b>	
_____	
Mr. Arlindo Dgedge National Director of Territorial Planning and Resettlement	
<b>Anadarko Moçambique, Área 1, Limitada</b>	
_____	_____
Mr. Alcido Maússe (Director of Relations with the Government and Social Affairs)	Mr. Sérgio Tomás de Barros (Resettlement Process Manager)
<b>ENI East Africa SpA Moçambique</b>	
_____	
Mr. Herculano Vilanculo (Representative for Social Projects)	

<b>Empresa Nacional de Hidrocarbonetos (ENH)</b>	
_____	
Mr. Julião Nhaquila (Responsible for Social Projects)	
<b>Community of Quitupo</b>	
_____	
Mr. Luís Abdala (Community leader)	