The purpose of this document is to provide background information to the second series of resettlement public meetings that will be convened for the Mozambique Gas Development Project in compliance with Decree no. 31 of 8 August 2012. The meetings will focus on the following topics:

- Resettlement site design;
- Concept housing and village models; and
- Integration of resettled villages with host communities.

The first series of public meetings was convened in July 2014 in Senga, Maganja, Quitupo and Palma Sede. Meetings were attended by members of affected communities, representatives from Central, Provincial and District Government and civil society. Minutes of these meetings were produced, approved, signed by attendees and displayed in public places. Minutes were also posted on the Project website and can be viewed at www.mzlng.com.

The key topics for consultation during the first series of meetings were:

- Overview of the resettlement process;
- Area of Project impact; and
- Replacement village site screening.

Stakeholders raised the following issues:

- Livelihoods;
- Compensation;
- Employment opportunities;
- Road improvements;
- Treatment of graves; and
- The rights of resettled households.

Stakeholder issues and concerns will continue to be incorporated, discussed and addressed as part of continued consultation.

**Project Commitment to Resettled Communities**

The development of the LNG Project will have impacts on people living on the Afungi Pensinsula. People who will experience impacts as a result of the development of the LNG Project, either on land or in the sea, are referred to as 'Project-affected People'.

The Project recognizes and considers it an important social priority to make sure Project-affected People are fairly compensated for any adverse impact they may experience as a result of Project activities. The Project is also committed to provide assistance to those adversely impacted and to restore their livelihoods, where necessary.

The Project considers the resettlement and compensation program as an opportunity to conduct development activities and will prioritize and make every effort to support the future well-being of affected people and their communities.
Who will be affected and how will they be affected by Resettlement?

On the land

- Households that reside in the area where the LNG facilities will be built (the build zone) and the areas around these facilities that are kept free of any buildings for safety and health reasons (the buffer zone) will have to be physically relocated to safe and secure areas within the DUAT area. They will be provided with new housing.

- People with trees and annual crops in the build zones will not be able to farm in these areas any longer due to Project construction activities. These people will be compensated for their losses and assisted to re-establish their means of livelihood.

- People with other assets such as shelters, sacred sites and fishing camps inside the area where the LNG facilities will be constructed will likewise be compensated.

What are host communities?

A host community is one that agrees to provide space and if necessary share common resources such as firewood, water, wild fruits, traditional medicine, fish and grazing with resettling communities. Host communities who willingly share their land and share their natural resources with those who will be physically resettled, will be integrated into the resettlement programs.
In the sea

- People, or communities, whose fisheries will be affected by construction of LNG infrastructure such as jetties and the movements of ships during construction and operation of the LNG Park, will be assisted to re-establish and develop their means of livelihood as appropriate.

- People or communities that collect shellfish and other near-shore resources in the intertidal zones will not be able to continue this activity in the build zone. These people will be assisted to supplement their livelihoods elsewhere.

- Resettled people, or communities, whose businesses depend directly on the trading of fish that will be affected as a result of Project activities, will also be given opportunities to restore their livelihoods and standards of living elsewhere.
Who are the people whose livelihoods will be affected?

- People living in Quitupo village and some of its production areas, and Milamba and Ngodji fishing villages.
- People with agricultural crops, productive trees and other assets that will be affected by the Project, mainly from Quitupo and its production areas, Maganja and its production areas and Senga and its production areas.
- People whose fishing and shellfish collecting activities will be affected by the Project, mainly from Palma, Quitupo, Milamba, Ngodji, Salama and Nsemo.

Who are physically displaced communities?

Physically displaced communities are those communities who will need to move to a new village(s) because the Project intends to build the LNG processing plant and other infrastructure in the areas where they currently live. Prudent health and safety considerations won’t allow communities to continue living in the areas where they currently reside. However, the Project will assist communities to resettle to a site of their preference, and will assist resettled communities to re-establish their lives and livelihoods at the replacement village(s).
What input do physically displaced communities have in determining the resettlement site?

A consultative process is followed to determine the resettlement site. Physically displaced communities’ preferences govern the preferred site presented to Government. The following key steps mark the consultative process:

1. Awareness was raised among physically displaced communities of the resettlement site selection screening process. This entailed disclosing the suite of social and environmental criteria used to identify proposed suitable sites.

2. Physically displaced community representatives visited proposed replacement village sites, as well as the areas that will provide displaced communities with potential access to the coast.

3. Community consultation was undertaken in the various villages and production zones that are to be resettled. Criteria for selecting the preferred site(s) were discussed and community preferences were identified.

4. A voting day was also instituted in each village / production zone of physically displaced communities to get an official indication of preferences from all households that had been part of the census.

5. Senga village was consulted about the possibility of Senga as a host community.

6. The official site preferences and criteria will now be presented to:
   - The Technical Commission for Monitoring and Supervision of Resettlement at Central level;
   - The Provincial Resettlement Committee; and
   - The District Resettlement Committee for approval.

Outcome of visit: During the site visits, representatives expressed a strong preference for Option 1, as shown on the map.
The Project, in close collaboration with the resettlement committees, will work with communities that are to be relocated to develop the design of the replacement village.

The Project will follow the requirements for house and village designs as set out in the Mozambican Resettlement Decree (31/2012). According to the Decree, village and houses need to include the following elements:

- Water supply system;
- Electrification system;
- Police station;
- Government administration building;
- Market area;
- School;
- Sports field;
- Health unit; and
- Places for worship.

Government buildings, such as the police station, clinic and school, will be constructed by the Project, but the Government of Mozambique will be responsible for the maintenance and staffing of the buildings.

Once the houses are occupied by resettled communities, any future water and electricity costs will be paid by the households themselves.

Replacement houses will be designed and constructed to include the following features:

- A toilet/latrine, at least 10 meters away from the house;
- Be built with durable materials, i.e. brick/block walls, steel sheeted roof;
- Have a minimum of 3 bedrooms as per the ‘T3’ type;
- Cover a minimum area of 70m²; and
- Provide space for a house garden and livestock shelters.

Preliminary house designs have incorporated initial feedback received from potentially affected communities. In addition, the Project has taken guidance from the Resettlement Decree, the Government of Mozambique and lessons learnt from other resettlement projects in Mozambique.

Detailed consultation with all affected stakeholders will inform the final house design.
The Project will now build a demonstration house based on the design feedback obtained from communities. The house will be open to be visited by the physically affected households. The final design(s) will be presented to the Government of Mozambique for approval through the Technical Commission for Monitoring and Supervision of Resettlement at Central level, the Provincial Resettlement Committee and the District Resettlement Committee.

**What is expected of host communities?**

- Hosting can range from agreeing to share community land that is not occupied and rarely used, to agreeing to share space where displaced households can live.
- Both communities (resettled communities and host communities) will have to agree on access and shared use of resources such as land, water, fisheries and other natural resources on which both communities depend for their livelihoods.
- A process of sensitization, consultation and mobilization will be conducted to ensure host communities, in collaboration with the Project and displaced communities, set terms for mutual acceptance and benefit as part of the hosting agreement. This process will also accompany both resettled communities and host communities to adapt during the process of change. Benefits may range from sharing opportunities for improved livelihoods, to sharing access to new schools, health units, roads and water supplies. If sharing the same living space is required, host households may need new housing.

Host communities that are willing to accept displaced households from Quitupo village, from some of its production areas, and from Milamba and Ngodji fishing villages are in the process of being identified.

New fishing camps, with access to fisheries and inter-tidal areas to enable collection of shell fish may also be required. It will be necessary to agree with existing users of new areas how resource sharing can be optimized to provide livelihood development opportunities for both resettled and hosting communities.
Public Consultation Series 2

The resettlement team looks forward to the second series of public meetings during which the content of this brochure will be discussed with affected communities, representatives from Central, Provincial and District Government, civil society and development organizations, and any party with an interest in the development of the Mozambique Gas Development Project.

Stakeholder input will inform the development of the Resettlement Plan.

The public meetings will be convened on the following dates and at the following venues:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Senga Village Meeting Place</td>
<td>11 August 2014</td>
<td>09:00 - 12:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maganja Village Meeting Place</td>
<td>12 August 2014</td>
<td>09:00 - 12:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quitupo Village Meeting Place</td>
<td>13 August 2014</td>
<td>09:00 - 12:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Palma, Consultative Counsel Room</td>
<td>14 August 2014</td>
<td>09:00 - 12:00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Should you have any questions regarding the meetings or want to obtain more information about the resettlement process, please contact the Project's resettlement team:

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The Mozambique Gas Development Project values your participation.