



ZESCO

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) UPDATE

NORTHERN, MUCHINGA AND CENTRAL PROVINCES, ZAMBIA

MARCH 2026
WSP REFERENCE: CA0027197.7329

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
VOLUME 2: APPENDICES
FINAL VERSION





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2-1 *RCAP AUDIT REPORT*



CIGZAMBIA AND COWATER

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

RESETTLEMENT AND COMPENSATION ACTION PLAN (RCAP) AUDIT REPORT

KASAMA-NAKONDE SECTION

WSP REFERENCE: CA0027197.7329
DATE: SEPTEMBRE 12, 2024

CONFIDENTIAL
FINAL VERSION





CIGZAMBIA AND COWATER

**ZAMBIA-TANZANIA
INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT**

RESETTLEMENT AND
COMPENSATION ACTION PLAN
(RCAP) AUDIT REPORT

KASAMA-NAKONDE SECTION

FINAL VERSION
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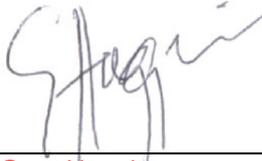
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REVISION MANAGEMENT

VERSION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
00	2024-07-01	First draft
01	2024-07-24	Preliminary version
02	2024-09-12	Final version

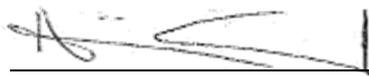
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Reference to be cited:

WSP. 2024. ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT, RESETTLEMENT AND COMPENSATION ACTION PLAN (RCAP) AUDIT REPORT, KASAMA-NAKONDE Section. Report produced for CIGZAMBIA AND COWATER. WSP Reference: CA0027197.7329. 39 pages and appendices.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CIGZambia:	Cities and Infrastructure for Growth Zambia
DAO:	District Administrative Officer
DC:	District Commissioner
E&S:	Environmental and Social
EAPP:	Eastern Africa Power Pool
ECO:	Environmental Coordinator
ESF:	Environmental and Social Framework
EIS:	Environmental Impact Statement
ESIA:	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMP:	Environmental and Social Management Plan
FCDO:	UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office
FGD:	Focus Group Discussion
IRP:	Zambia's Integrated Resources Plan
GPS:	Global Position System
GRM:	Grievance Redress Mechanism
GBV:	Gender-Based Violence
HH	Household
NGO:	Non-Governmental Organization
PAPs:	Project Affected Persons
PIU:	Project Implementation Unit
PRAP:	Preliminary Resettlement action Plan
PMU:	Program Management Unit
RAP:	Resettlement Action Plan
RCAP:	Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan
RSEP:	Resettlement Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SAPP:	Southern African Power Pool
WB:	World Bank
WSP:	WSP Canada Inc.
ZEMA:	Zambia Environmental Management Agency
ZTIP:	Zambia-Tanzania Interconnector Project



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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

The Zambia-Tanzania Interconnector Project (ZTIP) is the last electrical line segment to be completed to enable the interconnection between the Southern African Power Pool (SAAP) and the Eastern Africa Power Pool (EAPP). This critical point of connection between the two power pools will facilitate future power trading transactions between countries as far south as South Africa and as far north as Libya. Once completed, this could create the largest geographic energy market in the world – from Cape Town to Cairo.

ZESCO, as an intended implementing agency for the ZTIP, has started the preparation of the Project. Cities and Infrastructure for Growth Zambia (CIGZambia) is a facility set up with the objective of providing high quality independent technical advice and assistance to Zambian government bodies and private sector organisations engaged in projects and programmes that will help harness the potential of Zambia's cities and towns to act as drivers for economic growth and job creation. CIGZambia is funded by the UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO). CIGZambia, in collaboration with Cowater International (the Client), is currently assisting the Ministry of Energy to prepare Zambia's first Integrated Resources Plan (IRP) for the electricity sector and to close the financing gap to realise the IRP's objectives. A set of energy projects have been identified as requiring CIGZambia's support and the ZTIP is one of them, which are expected to raise financing and are aligned to the IRP.

ZESCO conducted an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and a Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) for the Kasama to Nakonde single circuit 330 kV line design which was approved by ZEMA in 2017. Structures affected by this Project were compensated for, and the owners have in the main, since been relocated. In 2021, a new alignment was proposed for the ZTIP. The wayleave targeted for this Kasama-Nakonde single circuit 330 kV line is now the preferred option to house the 330 kV double-circuit from Kasama to Nakonde for the ZTIP.

To provide an understanding of the process undertaken to compensate and resettle those affected, an audit has been deemed to be necessary.

1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS

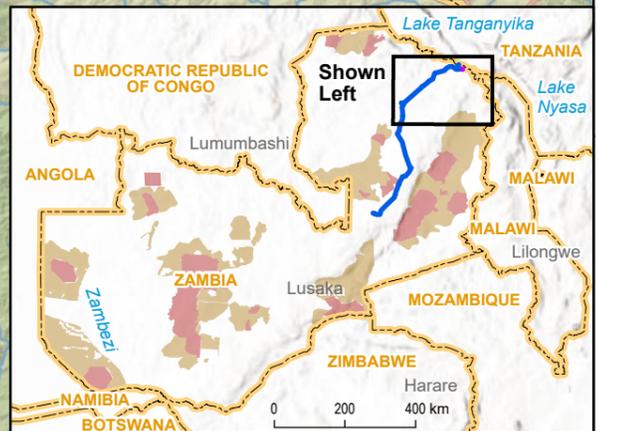
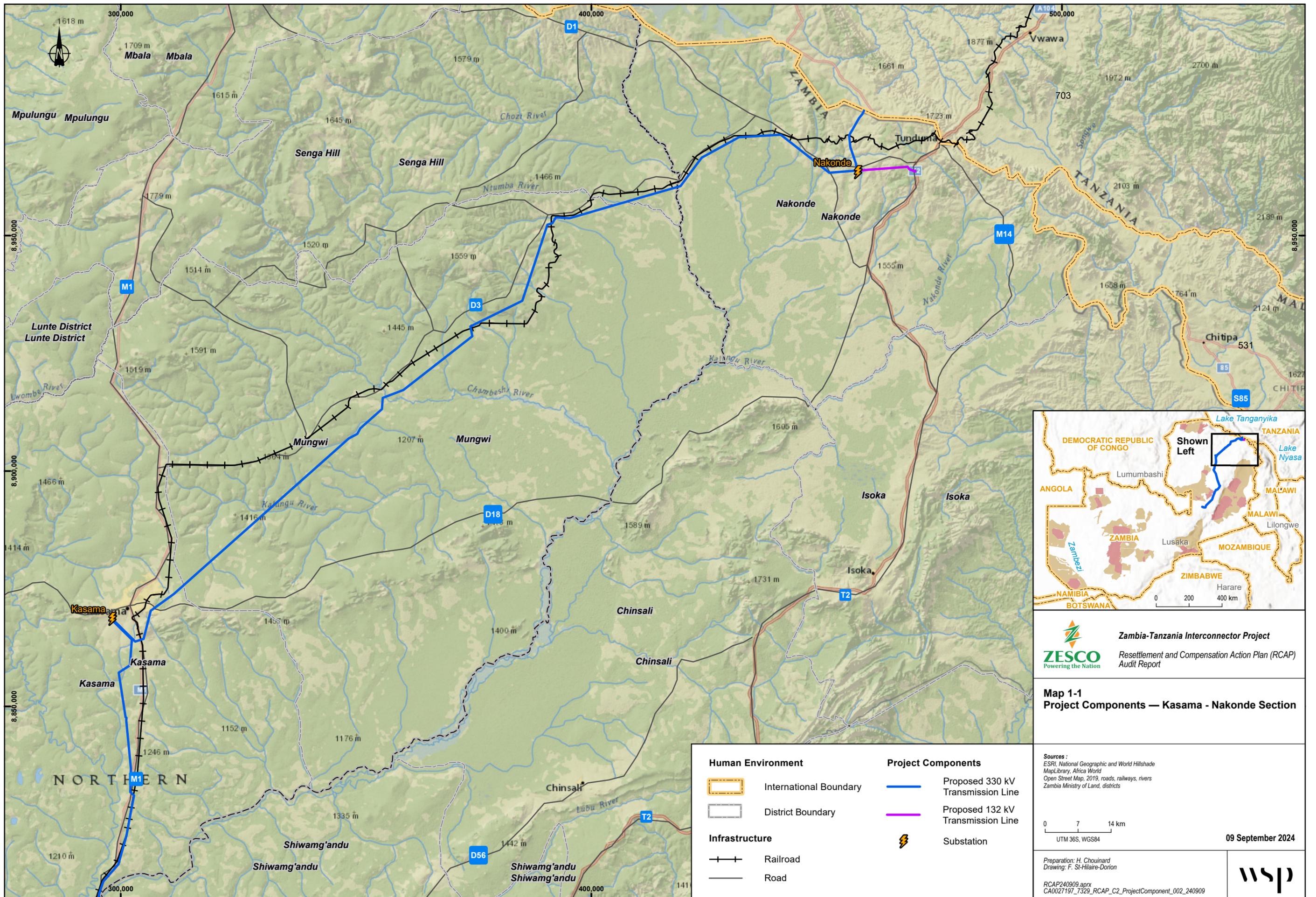
The ZTIP Project involves the construction and operation of 330-kV electricity transmission lines mounted on steel lattice pylons linking the Nakonde substation with substations in Kasama, Mpika and Pensulo. The following configurations have been adopted for the entire Project:

- Pensulo – Mpika – Kasama: one 330 kV line of alternating current, mounted on one row of single-circuit pylons over 386 km, for a 50 m ROW.
- Kasama – Nakonde : two 330 kV circuits of alternating current mounted on one row of double circuit pylons over 212 km, for a 50 m ROW.

Other recommended ZTIP Project characteristics include:

- For the Kasama-Nakonde section:
 - A 330/132-66/33 kV substation at Nakonde (including dynamic voltage support device [± 250 MVAR]);
 - 15 km of a 400 kV double-circuit transmission line from Nakonde to the Zambia – Tanzania border;
 - 12 km of a 132 kV double circuit from Nakonde to Isoka-Nakonde line (loop in and out of 66 kV Isoka-Nakonde line);
 - Access and maintenance roads along wayleave, where necessary.
- For the Pensulo-Kasama section:
 - Additional line bays to the existing substations at Pensulo, Mpika and Kasama;
 - Dynamic voltage support device (± 250 MVAR) and associated substation works at Pensulo;
 - Access and maintenance roads along wayleave, where necessary.

This RCAP audit covers only the Kasama-Nakonde section (see Map 1-1).



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 Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP)
 Audit Report

Map 1-1
Project Components — Kasama - Nakonde Section

Sources:
 ESRI, National Geographic and World Hillshade
 MapLibrary, Africa World
 Open Street Map, 2019, roads, railways, rivers
 Zambia Ministry of Land, districts

0 7 14 km
 UTM 36S, WGS84

09 September 2024

Preparation: H. Chouinard
 Drawing: F. St-Hilaire-Dorion

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Boundaries and measurements shown on this document must not be used for engineering or land survey delineation. A land register analysis conducted by a land surveyor was not undertaken.

1.3 CURRENT STATUS OF RCAP IMPLEMENTATION

It is estimated that there are currently 480 Project Affected Persons (PAPs) that are directly impacted by the proposed development of the Project and its facilities. ZESCO acquires land rights for the corridor required for the transmission line via an “easement”. The nature of the easement is such that primary rights to the land remain with the current land holders. Land uses restrictions are then applied within the easement¹ that is registered and wayleave² that is agreed. ZESCO requires that structures be removed from the easement. This is a safety requirement. Further, trees above a certain height must also be cut down. This is an operational requirement. However, the land holder retains rights to the land in terms of crop production, grazing and other activities that do not pose a safety or operational risk.

As indicated, for the most part those impacted by having structures within the wayleaves have been compensated. However, actual conclusion of compensation agreements and payment of monies is ongoing. Specifically, where land is going to be compensated, this process is not yet complete. Payment for economic trees is likewise not yet complete although this is underway. Actual compensation for crops will potentially only occur when the process of construction of the transmission lines is started. Further, there is a need to potentially compensate land holders who will be impacted by the construction of towers³. This will involve ZESCO registering full land uptake and acquisition for the parcels of land upon which towers are constructed. It should be noted that the approach favoured by ZESCO is that for tower placement, the compensation made over will not be individualised but will be “in kind” developmental programmes at the level of the chiefdom. The size of the land parcels being alienated for tower construction and the nature of the land (communal) should not lead to piecemeal individual compensation for these land parcels. One exception would be for titled lands and this is not encountered in the area being investigated. A further exception would be where people have cultivated agricultural lands that cannot be avoided and the response would be monitored assistance to develop and replace the land lost. ZESCO would work with the relevant traditional authorities to find the alternative land suitable to the PAP. This is undertaken on a case-by-case basis.

The precise location of the towers is not yet established, and this will only be in effect once detailed design has been completed.

1.4 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE RCAP AUDIT

The overall objectives of the RCAP Audit along the Kasama-Nakonde section of the ZTIP are to:

- Understand the extent to which the safeguards management of the Project complied with the RCAP signed off and disclosed from 2017⁴. While the RCAP (ZESCO, 2017) is the central comparative document, it must be noted that there are two other Resettlement Planning Documents that have also been examined as relevant to the audit⁵.

¹ An easement is a legal right to use another person’s land for a specific limited purpose. It does not confer ownership of the land.

² A wayleave is an agreement granting access across private land for the installation and maintenance of utilities like power lines, cables or pipelines.

³ In-kind compensation for such loss could be implemented, where it is collectively agreed with the chiefdom on what corporate social responsibility can be applied for the combined loss of land in a chiefdom or area due to construction of towers.

⁴ The full title of this document is “Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan Report for The Proposed Kasama – Nakonde 330/132 kV Transmission Lines Project”. It was produced by the ZESCO Environment and Social Analysis Unit and is dated August 2017.

⁵ The first is the Preliminary Resettlement Action Plan (PRAP) for “The Tanzania-Zambia Power Interconnection Study” (WSP, October 2017). This was produced to cover the Pensulo Kasama line as well as a then envisaged ancillary strip of land parallel to the land acquired under the RCAP 2017. As such, although in parallel, the PRAP excludes consideration of the one circuit transmission line of 330 kV, mounted on one row of single-circuit pylons, and linking the Pensulo, Mpika, Kasama and Nakonde substations. An updated/revised Resettlement Action Plan (Revised RAP) was produced by WSP during the period comprised between 2019 and 2021, and follows the same exclusion as the PRAP.

- Understand the extent to which the RCAP that was prepared includes all the PAPs and their eligible losses.
- Understand the extent to which the process undertaken would be compliant with the new ESS 5.
- Identify areas to strengthen RAP implementation; and recommend gap filling measures in relation to commitments originally taken as well as those applicable to the new ESF requirements, especially ESS5.

2 AUDIT METHODOLOGY

2.1 OVERVIEW OF THE STUDY AREA

The study area covers mainly the Project components included in the ZTIP for the section in between Kasama and Nakonde. It consequently includes:

- Land acquired for the 330/132-66/33 kV substation at Nakonde (including dynamic voltage support device [± 250 MVAR]).
- Wayleave covering the transmission line as follows:
 - Two 330-kV lines of alternating current mounted on one row of double circuit pylons over 212 km, for a 50 m ROW;
 - 15 km of a 400 kV double-circuit transmission line from Nakonde to the Zambia – Tanzania boarder for a 50 m ROW;
 - 12 km of a 132 kV double circuit from Nakonde to cut into the Isoka-Nakonde line (loop in and out of 66 kV Isoka-Nakonde line) for a 32 m ROW.

2.2 AUDIT APPROACH

As indicated the audit approach was to initially compare the provisions as set out in the RCAP produced by ZESCO with the process that has been followed. In this regard, the following areas were specifically selected for the audit to assess the extent of compliance:

- Stakeholder consultations (relevance, effectiveness and adequacy).
- Compensation determination and payment (processes followed and outcome).
- Implementation of GRM (its adequacy, relevance, effectiveness and compliance with basic grievance redress fundamentals).
- Other resettlement support measures (and their effectiveness).
- Areas to be addressed under ESF and ESS 5 requirements and during construction phase.

2.3 SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA COLLECTION METHODS

Various meetings were held with ZESCO and district level authorities along the Kasama-Nakonde section to facilitate the understanding of the RCAP implementation. These meetings, from April 12 to 17, 2024, were held during the Inception phase to support the gap analysis completed on the various documents for the ZTIP (ESIA, ESMP, RAP and RCAP) in relation to the national legislation and World Bank requirements. The results of these consultations are presented in Chapter 3. This mission associated with the gap analysis also included a site visit to the Kasama-Nakonde corridor area. The gap analysis did not, however, include interaction with Project Affected Persons (PAPs). A following field mission undertaken from June 6 to 17, 2024 concentrated on interaction with PAPs. This included a representative number of communities and PAPs along the Kasama-Nakonde section to discuss the RCAP implementation process. Focus group discussions at community level were completed. Various aspects of RCAP implementation and monitoring were discussed with targeted communities.

Some specific discussions were held with women from affected communities. Additionally, specific questionnaires were filled with PAPs in order to assess their current livelihood and also to get a better understanding of the resettlement process and potential grievances. Copy of focus group questions and survey forms with affected households are presented in Appendix A. In all, 64 individual surveys were done with households across the affected communities as set out in Table 2-1 and Map 2-1⁶. Filled surveys forms are included in Appendix B.

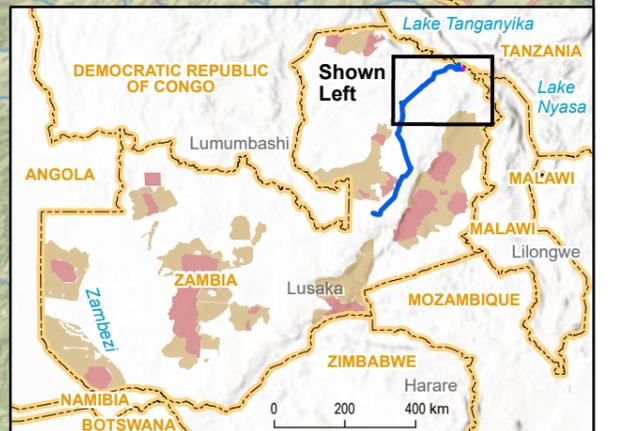
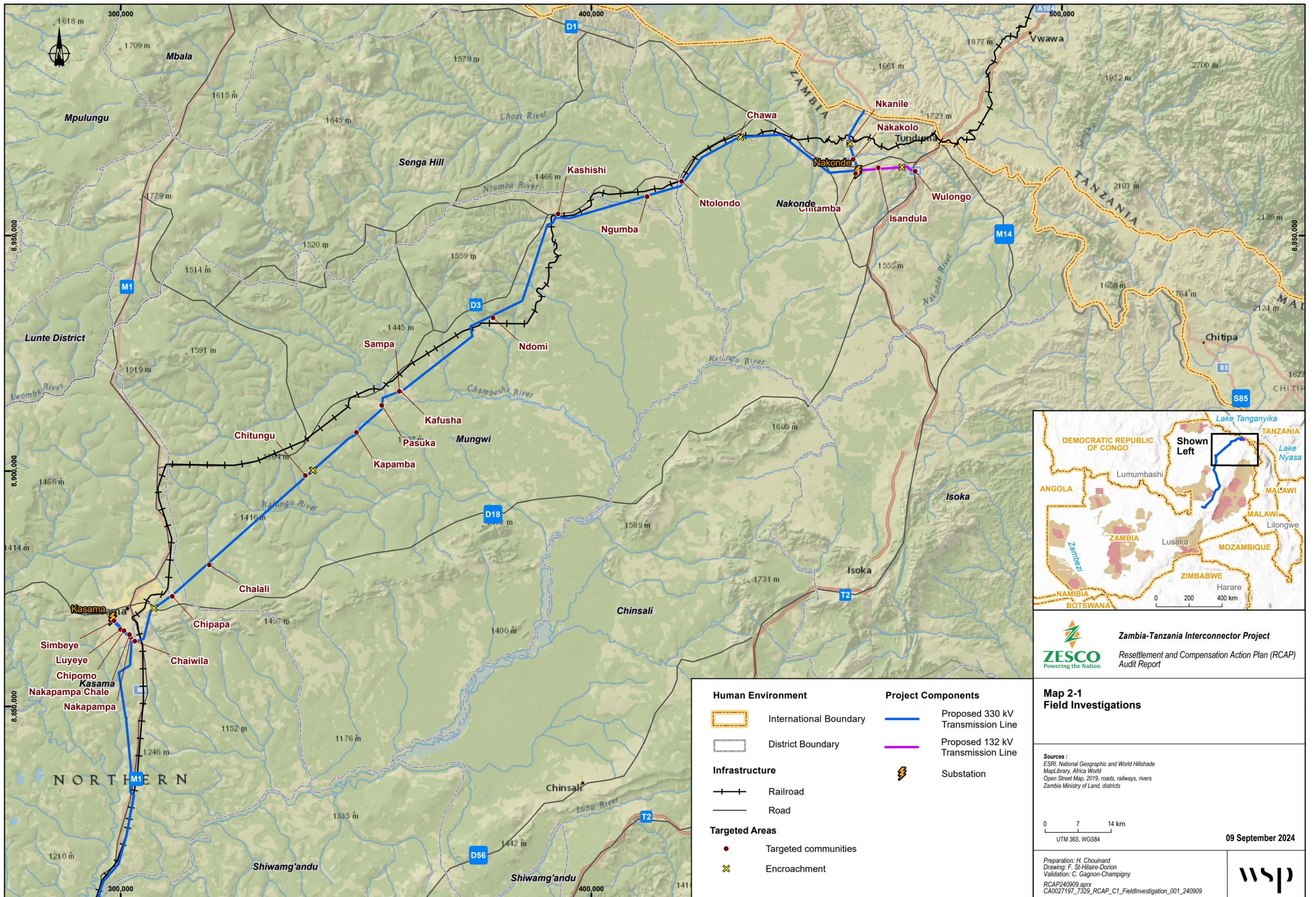
Table 2-1 Distribution of interviews across villages

Village	Number
Luyeye	14
Chipomo	3
Nakapampa	4
Itinti (Chipapa)	6
Kapamba	1
Pasuka	3
Sampa/Kabishi/Kafusha	3
Ngumba	1
Ntolondo	5
Chawa	1
Isandula	2
Wulongo	7
Chitamba	6
Chikwe	1
Kalimuka	7
Total	64

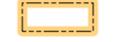
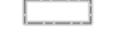
Respondents were selected primarily from those who had been physically displaced and had been compensated for structures and land. This was regarded as the primary focus as the bulk of compensation undertaken has been restricted to that awarded for structures that were within the demarcated wayleave. Intrinsically these households are those that have been primarily impacted by the resettlement process. Data was collected with tablets equipped with Fulcrum software. The household survey form was loaded onto the tablets and, when records had been completed, they were then uploaded to a secured site.

In addition, a set of 24 focused meetings/discussions with interested parties were held. These included 17 focus group discussions (FGDs), also spread across villages within the wayleaves, and made up of those who were both physically displaced as well as others who are impacted through loss of trees or alienation of land plots demarcated as residential. Of the 17 focus groups, seven were women only groups, five were men only groups, and the remainder was composed of mixed groups. Groups included a range of age cadres including the elderly. As such, ZESCO defined vulnerable groups (women and elderly as well as youth) were included in the FGDs. Other discussions were held as general community meetings and with tribal authorities holding land rights within the wayleave impacted area. This data collection also included follow-up meetings with ZESCO members with Project oversight.

⁶ The sample size was calculated based on an N of 484 households and a requirement for a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.




Zambia-Tanzania Interconnector Project
 Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP)
 Audit Report

Human Environment		Project Components	
	International Boundary		Proposed 330 kV Transmission Line
	District Boundary		Proposed 132 kV Transmission Line
Infrastructure			Substation
	Railroad		
	Road		
Targeted Areas			
	Targeted communities		
	Encroachment		

Map 2-1
Field Investigations

Sources :
 ESRI, National Geographic and World Hillshade
 MapLibrary, Africa World
 Open Street Map, 2019, roads, railways, rivers
 Zambia Ministry of Land, districts

0 7 14 km
 UTM 36S, WGS84

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3 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

3.1 ACTIVITIES PERFORMED

Different stakeholder engagement activities were held to support the RCAP audit for the Kasama-Nakonde section of the ZTIP as described in Section 2.3. A round of informative and consultative meetings with Project stakeholders occurred in April 2024 as part of the Inception phase notably to support the RCAP audit for the Kasama-Nakonde section.

Additionally, meetings with affected communities were held. These meetings with their location and participants are described in the following table. Minutes of meetings and signatures lists could be found in Appendix C.

Table 3-1 Meetings associated with the RCAP audit

Date (2024)	Location	Stakeholder Organization or Group	Description of Participants
April 12 th	Lusaka	ZESCO head office	ZESCO social and technical Team and WSP
April 15 th	Kasama	Kasama Department of Agriculture	6 participants, including 4 representatives from ZESCO, 1 from WSP and 1 District Agricultural Officer
		ZESCO (North Region)	6 participants, including 4 representatives from ZESCO, 1 from WSP and Senior Regional Manager - North, ZESCO
		ZESCO (Kasama Regional)	6 participants, including 4 representatives from ZESCO, 1 from WSP and ZESCO Northern Region Director
		Kasama Lands Department	6 participants, including 4 representatives from ZESCO, 1 from WSP and 1 District Lands Officer
		Resettlement Office Kasama	ZESCO Social and Technical Team, WSP, Resettlement Office - Junior Officer
		Kasama Department Social Welfare	6 participants, including 4 representatives from ZESCO, 1 from WSP and 1 Kasama Chief Social Welfare Officer
April 16 th	Mungwi	Mungwi District Commissioner	13 participants, including 4 representatives from ZESCO, 1 from WSP, 1 from District Commissioner (DC), 1 from District Administrative Officer (DAO), 1 from Dept Agriculture, 1 from Town Council, 1 from Lands Department, 1 from Resettlement – Vice presidents Office, 1 from Social Welfare, 1 from Forestry Department
April 17 th	Nakonde	Nakonde District Commissioner	12 participants, including 4 representatives from ZESCO, 1 from WSP and 1 from District Commissioner (DC), 1 from District Administrative Officer (DAO), 1 from Dept Agriculture, 1 from En Town Council, 1 Kamweka Public Infrastructure and also representing Lands, 1 from Social Welfare, 1 from Forestry Department
June 6 th	Kasama	Senior Chief Mwamba	12 participants including senior chief and advisors
June 7 th	Luyeye	Focus Group Discussion with Women	11 women
June 7 th		Focus Group Discussion with Men	9 men present of whom 3 were elderly – over 70
June 7 th	Chipomo	Focus Group Discussion with Men	12 men
June 9 th	Chipomo	Meeting with Chitimukulu Chief	Chief and their retinue
June 9 th	Nakapamba	Focus Group Discussion with Men	2 men
June 9 th	Nakapamba Chale	Focus Group Discussion with Women	7 women

Date (2024)	Location	Stakeholder Organization or Group	Description of Participants
June 9 th	Chipapa	Focus Group Discussion with Men and with Headman and Advisors	8 men
June 10 th	Chipapa	Focus Group Discussion with Women	5 women
June 10 th	Chalali	Focus Group Discussion	17 participants, including 10 men and 7 women
June 11 th	Kapamba village	Focus Group Discussion	17 participants
June 12 th	Mpasuka	Focus Group Discussion	11 participants
June 12 th	Mpasuka	Focus Group Discussion with Women	2 women
June 12 th	Sampa	Focus Group Discussion with Women	2 women
June 13 th	Simbeye	Headman Simbeye	10 participants
June 14 th	Ngumba	Senior Chief Nsokolo	5 participants
June 14 th	Waitwika	Her Royal Highness Chieftainess Waitwika	7 participants
June 15 th	Chitamba	Focus Group Discussion with Men	10 men
June 15 th	Wulongo	Focus Group Discussion with Men and Women	13 participants
June 16 th	Ntolondo	Focus Group Discussion with Men	4 men
June 16 th	Ntolondo	Ntolondo Secondary School	64 participants
June 17 th	Ntolondo	Focus Group Discussion with Women	4 women



Meeting with the Head Teacher of Ntolondo Secondary School – June 16, 2024



Meeting with Headman Simbeye – June 13, 2024



Meeting with Senior Chief Nsokolo – June 14, 2024



Meeting with Her Royal Highness Chieftainess Waitwika – June 14, 2024

3.2 KEY FINDINGS FROM THE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

PAPs highlighted a broad communication gap concerning project updates and progress. Many felt uninformed about the project's developments, with no regular updates provided about timelines, milestones, or potential impacts on their communities. This lack of transparency left PAPs feeling marginalized and disconnected from decisions that directly affected their lives and livelihoods. It should be noted that stakeholders often make statements or represent a case that intersect with their own interests. As such not all statements/representations should be taken at face value. This is particularly relevant when people are asked about satisfaction with aspects such as compensation amounts paid.

COMPENSATION PROCESS

A major grievance among PAPs awaiting compensation is the prolonged delays and practical hurdles they encounter. Some people stated that they had to borrow money to open bank accounts required for compensation, only to find their accounts closed due to inactivity as expected compensation had not been deposited⁷. This administrative barrier not only exacerbates financial strain but also highlights systemic inefficiencies that fail to accommodate the practical realities faced by PAPs.

Compensation disparities are another critical issue, particularly evident among those compensated for land. Some of the respondents argued that the funds provided are inadequate to purchase equivalent replacement land, thus potentially jeopardizing their livelihoods and future economic stability. Reasons for disparity between land that was compensated and reported inability to replace land may relate to unrealistic expectations of land values in a situation where the market is not transparent but also highly dynamic. As such people may expect to pay a similar price for a land plot in a high demand area (e.g. Simbeye) as they would have received for land in a low demand area from which they have resettled.

Moreover, the impact of these challenges is disproportionately felt by women in the affected communities. A significant number of women, hindered by low literacy rates, are particularly vulnerable during the compensation process. Without the ability to read or understand documentation, they are often excluded from decision-making processes and lack the confidence to assert their rights effectively. This exclusion extends to the co-signing of project-related disclosure forms, further marginalizing women and limiting their ability to advocate for fair treatment.

⁷ This statement was made in the context of the 8 km stretch from Kasama Substation to the Mpika Road. This statement may have been speculative as some people were anticipating that their accounts would be closed as the interviews happened before compensation for the stretch had been completed. When compensation was paid by ZESCO there were no reported instances in which money could not be paid into accounts that were closed. All monies were paid into functioning accounts, and all PAPS were compensated.

The resettlement process, especially burdensome for the elderly, compounds these challenges. Physical barriers, such as distant banks inaccessible to those with limited mobility, further complicate their efforts to comply with compensation requirements. Moreover, delays in compensation have significant financial implications, with payments often arriving after inflation has eroded their value. This delay not only undermines economic stability but also complicates efforts to secure essential resources like farming inputs, particularly during critical periods like the rainy season.

LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION

The compensation process for PAPs has highlighted numerous critical issues and mixed experiences among those impacted by the project. While PAPs compensated for structures generally express satisfaction, believing they have improved their living conditions, dissatisfaction is voiced by those compensated for fruit trees, who feel they were promised compensation that is not yet delivered.

A concern raised by one PAP was the financial burden resulting from lack of compensation for crops, which has apparently disrupted livelihoods dependent on agriculture. This was an isolated instance in which a contractor, without permission, had started construction on agricultural land, and was later dismissed. It should be noted that all PAPS retain access to the land within the wayleave and can continue with agricultural activity.

Furthermore, the compensation process itself faces scrutiny for its transparency and procedural clarity. Many PAPs claim they were not given the opportunity to discuss compensation amounts before signing generic disclosure forms. This oversight has led to confusion, especially among those compensated solely for land, as the forms do not adequately differentiate between compensation for properties and land, raising questions about fairness and understanding of entitlements.

Women, during discussions, expressed mixed feelings about the compensation's impact. While some reported improved living conditions through better housing and opportunities to invest in farms and education, others highlighted significant issues with the process itself. There were instances where PAPs alleged, they received less compensation than agreed upon, and discrepancies arose during payment, with shortages discovered upon reaching the bank. This is discussed in later sections.

Additionally, gender dynamics post-resettlement has varied significantly. Women in Chipapa reported no incident of gender-based violence (GBV), while those in Luyeye noted an increase in domestic violence cases, particularly wife battering⁸. This disparity underscores the need for targeted support and awareness programs to address GBV and ensure the safety and well-being of all affected individuals, and particularly the vulnerable ones.

Another issue identified is the community's lack of information and awareness regarding GBV rights and resources. Many PAPs, particularly women, are unaware of available support mechanisms, perpetuating the cycle of abuse and hindering efforts to combat GBV effectively. Moreover, there has been a rise in child marriages in some villages, reflecting broader social challenges exacerbated by the resettlement process⁹.

⁸ The increase in gender-based violence (GBV) in Luyeye, particularly wife battering, can in part be linked to the way compensation was handled within households. Unlike Chipapa, where no GBV cases were reported due to the fact that the women involved were predominantly single mothers (either widowed or divorced), Luyeye's situation involved married women. The men in Luyeye sometimes failed to involve their wives in the decision-making process regarding the use of the compensation. This reported lack of transparency sometimes led to disputes, as women questioned their husbands about how the compensation was spent. The frustrations and tensions arising from these disputes was reported as sometimes escalating into domestic violence.

⁹ The statement about the rise in child marriages due to the resettlement process reflects broader social challenges faced by affected communities. While the relocation of houses may appear to be a small geographical shift, some of FGDs – mostly in the area around Kasama – stated that the compensation associated with the resettlement created socio-economic disruptions within families. In some cases, it was stated that men deserted their families after receiving compensation as they now had additional access to cash. This left women largely responsible for the financial needs of their households. As a result, it was stated that some families, now without adequate support, struggled to meet basic needs, leading to an increase in child marriages. It was argued that girls, in particular, became vulnerable to early marriages as a coping mechanism, either as a means to reduce the financial burden on the family or in hopes of securing better prospects through marriage.

GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

PAPs have voiced significant frustrations regarding the lack of communication and clarity surrounding the grievance management process throughout the compensation phase. Many PAPs were unaware of how or where to raise grievances, exacerbating their challenges when discrepancies in compensation payments arose. This lack of a structured mechanism meant that when payment errors were discovered, PAPs had no formal channel to voice concerns or seek timely resolution. The hurried nature of roadside payments further complicated matters, as there was no official process in place to address complaints or provide clarification promptly.

The absence of a robust grievance redressal mechanism left PAPs feeling powerless and disillusioned, unable to effectively address and resolve issues related to compensation discrepancies. This frustration was compounded by a perceived lack of communication and coordination with ZESCO, the project implementer. PAPs reported resorting to social media platforms as a last resort to garner attention from ZESCO, with responses from the utility company only forthcoming after public complaints gained traction online.

MONITORING

According to the PAPs, continuous monitoring plays a pivotal role in maintaining effective communication between the community and project managers. This ongoing oversight ensures that concerns raised by PAPs are promptly acknowledged and addressed, fostering a sense of trust and cooperation between all stakeholders involved.

PAPs have highlighted that monitoring serves as a crucial preventive measure against misunderstandings and conflicts, particularly concerning payment discrepancies that could otherwise lead to accusations of theft. They emphasize that regular monitoring promotes transparency and accuracy in financial transactions, thereby mitigating potential tensions within the community and promoting a more harmonious resettlement process.

In addition to conflict prevention, PAPs underscore the importance of continuous monitoring in identifying and addressing emerging challenges as they arise. This proactive approach allows for timely interventions and adjustments to be made, ensuring that issues are tackled swiftly and effectively.

Furthermore, PAPs express the belief that continuous monitoring and evaluation are essential for assessing the overall effectiveness of resettlement interventions. By staying informed about community integration progress and monitoring project operations on the ground, stakeholders can adapt strategies and policies to better meet the evolving needs of PAPs and facilitate their smooth transition into new environments.

4 DETAILED OBSERVATIONS AND FINDINGS OF THE RCAP AUDIT

As indicated in Section 2.2, a set of key components were specifically selected for the audit to assess the extent of compliance. These are discussed in the section below.

4.1 CONSULTATION, PARTICIPATION AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

The RCAP 2016 is largely silent on the issue of stakeholder consultation. Section 1.6 includes the only specific reference to engagement and stakeholder participation where it is stated as follows:

“Public consultation is one of the most important aspects addressed in this RCAP. Various procedures and techniques were employed to facilitate the involvement of the public, communities and affected persons in this process. This included interviews/meetings with stakeholders (PAPs, Government officials, NGOs, and traditional leaders). During the consultative process, discussions were held with the communities in local languages.”

No further details on how the participation is carried out is provided in the RCAP. ZESCO indicated that some community meetings were held in the project areas during the ESIA process, particularly during the scoping phase. From these interviews and analysis of the reports, it is evident that public consultations for the ESIA and RCAP process were initiated between 2013-2017 and continued from later in 2017 for the more detailed ESIA as well as PRAP, and then for the update/revision of the RAP in 2019. Public consultations covered a wide range of rightsholders and stakeholders. The consultation process was largely managed by ZESCO and its consultants. Meetings were held with local authorities (Regional, District and Traditional) as well as representatives of potentially impacted communities. Despite the lack of detail in the RCAP it is evident that impacted stakeholders were directly engaged when initial valuation took place and then when the results of valuation were disclosed. This process was also used as an opportunity to counsel PAPs on the cut-off date and on the use of compensation as well as on the Project status. The Revised RAP indicates that compensation sign off is the individual process that ZESCO uses to disclose intent to compensate (see Section 12 of Revised RAP). Signed compensation agreements have been supplied by ZESCO as proof of the disclosure of the compensation, and evidence of agreement, that has been carried out to date. It should be noted that documents that are seen are dated from 2017 but others are much more recent. The length of time over which disclosure and compensation agreement has taken place is indicative of the degree to which the process of individual disclosure has been hampered by challenges in finalising agreements. This is discussed further in sections that follow.

The FGDs held in the villages along the wayleave explored the notion of stakeholder consultation. The review of the engagement process, as related by those who participated in the FGDs, was mixed. All agreed that there had been engagement, either starting with the summons from the headman to a meeting organised by ZESCO or directly with the ZESCO wayleave team to discuss the asset inventory. For some PAPs the process was seen as cordial and transparent. For others the experience of the process was not as positive. For the most part those that complained were concerned with aspects of engagement related to compensation payment. A recurring complaint was that promises are made as to when compensation will be paid but these are not always kept. The feeling expressed was that ZESCO was poor at explaining the delay in payment and reasons for any delays. Further PAPS in FGDs said that the only meaningful interaction was when they were called to sign the disclosure documents and were unhappy about the way ZESCO explained the disclosure agreement. They said that they were not informed about what they were signing but only that they had to sign if they wanted to be paid. Generally, these sentiments were expressed equally in men and women’s FGDs. Some women’s FGDs mentioned that for married women, certain information about the Project was received second-hand from their husbands.

In terms of compliance with the RCAP it appears as if ZESCO have undertaken that which is set out given that those interviewed almost universally agreed that some forms of engagement did happen. Further, while not carried out under the RCAP there is evidence that the ESIA and Preliminary RAP as well as Revised RAP carried out extensive consultation with communities in the vicinity of the wayleave. As such general knowledge of the Project is shared among most people who are directly affected or indirectly impacted by the Project.

However, when examined against what would have been expected under WB OP4.12 or the current requirements of ESS 5, the process is less than compliant. ESS 5 requires the following iterative process that cannot be demonstrated as having been in place:

“The consultation and participation process is an ongoing, organized, and iterative process. It is documented in the resettlement plan and in monitoring reports. The plans show how affected households and communities (including host communities) are involved throughout the process of resettlement planning, implementation, and monitoring.”

Stakeholder engagement for the planning phases cannot easily be retrofitted without fundamentally starting the ESIA and planning phase anew. This is not practical. However, there are lessons that are to be learned from the process that has been carried out and which can be used to inform a revised approach.

The first finding is that engagement should be designed to be iterative and inclusive of input from those with whom the developer engages. From discussion with ZESCO, and through the FGD’s feedback, it appears as if the intentions of the Project have been transparently communicated but the iterative nature of the process was not as well developed. While some of this was covered by the ESIA and Preliminary and Revised RAPs these were not dealing with the same PAPs as the ones that were covered by the RCAP. As such the complaints from FGDs that they were **informed rather than consulted** appears to have merit. Going forward the remedy is potentially in the development and implementation of a fit for purpose Resettlement Stakeholder Engagement Plan (RSEP) that is in line with the WB ESS 5 and ESS 10 requirement that engagement is iterative and consultative in nature.

The second aspect that can be resolved going forward is the requirement to have gender inclusivity as a key feature of the engagement and disclosure phases. This is not covered by the RCAP but is inherent in both the Preliminary and Revised RAPs.

The third lesson relates to the nature of the disclosure forms. These are in essence agreements that need to be signed to trigger compensation payment. Many of those present in the FGDs complained that the nature of discussion around what was being compensated was inadequate. The nature of the disclosure forms that were provided by ZESCO is that of a very generic agreement that does not break down compensation by asset or give details on rates – see Figure 4-1 below. This is discussed further in the following section that deals with compensation, however the key recommendation here is that the disclosure forms be redesigned to be more explicit in describing what is being compensated.

2209/223

	Strategy & Corporate Services Directorate Consent for Compensation	Doc Number: BD.15100.FORM.00013 Version: 2
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Project Name: Kasama - Nakonde 330 KV UHL Project

I, HUMPHREY MULENGA of LUYEYE in village/Township in KASAMA District hereby accept to relocate from my premises/demolish my infrastructure to facilitate implementation of the KASAMA-NAKONDE 330 KV PROJECT by ZESCO Limited. This is on condition that ZESCO Limited will compensate me for the affected structure(s)/plants of economic value amounting to K 3456

I acknowledge the risks associated with such a high voltage transmission line and I am therefore expected to move away from the danger zone which is 150 meters (16m on either side of the center line) of the proposed line.

NAME: HUMPHREY MULENGA

SIGNED: **NRC:** 335036/43/1

VILLAGE: LUYEYE **CHIEF:**

TOWN: KASAMA **DATE:** 06/09/23

WITNESS (NAME): Mulisa Trais **NRC:** 260935/43/1

RELATIONSHIP: **SIGNED:**

In the presence of (ZESCO Representative)

NAME: ALEXANDER MWAMBA

SIGNATURE: [Signature]

TITLE: S.O

ADDRESS: C/O ZESCO Limited
 Head Office
 P. O. Box 33304
 LUSAKA

Figure 4-1 Disclosure and compensation agreement form

4.2 ENTITLEMENTS VALUATION AND COMPENSATION PAYMENT PROCESS

The issue of compensation is at the core of the RCAP. The bulk of the report is given over to discussion around entitlements for compensation, calculation of values, and then methods for delivery. Compensation has been paid for structures that are required to be removed from the wayleave. It is also currently being paid for economic trees, and land.

In interviews with FGDs, virtually all people who were present indicated that they had sight of disclosure/compensation agreements. Not all had signed them, but this was a minority. Those that had not signed were still waiting for clarification on aspects that related to compensation amounts or were waiting for finalisation of their asset inventories. The individual household survey targeted those who have been compensated and as such all (N = 64) said that they had been given and had signed an agreement, and had been paid, at least in part, compensation. The breakdown of assets for which those interviewed have been paid is set out in Table 4-1 below.

In terms of the RCAP compensation is largely calculated at replacement value and this is consistent with good practice as the requirement is for the owner of the asset to be able to replace the loss with no financial penalty. Further eligibility is defined in the RCAP to include those with titled land as well as those who are on customary land. Those who have “no recognizable legal right or claim to the land they are occupying should be provided with resettlement assistance in lieu of compensation for the land they occupy, and other assistance, as necessary, if they occupied the project area prior to a cut-off date established by ZESCO. Resettlement assistance may consist of land, other assets, cash, and any other form of assistance as deemed appropriate.” This is not strictly consistent with the World Bank requirements where it would be explicitly stated that compensation would be paid for assets owned, excluding land, irrespective of status of tenure. From discussion with ZESCO it appears that a) compliance with World Bank standards is implied even if not adequately worded in the RCAP and b) is not currently material as no entities who are within this category have been encountered.

4.2.1 STRUCTURES

The bulk of the compensation effort, and certainly that with the longest history, is associated with payment for compensation of affected structures. All structures encountered within the wayleave have been enumerated and linked to an asset owner who has been, or will be, fully compensated.

The RCAP states that:

“Compensation for structures and buildings will be paid at replacement cost of labour and construction materials for these structures including dwelling houses, auxiliary structures, water and sanitation facilities. The applicable replacement cost of construction materials will be used to calculate compensation value, where part of the compensation is to be paid in cash.” It is notable that cash is to be paid and that in-kind compensation of housing built for PAPs is not allowed¹⁰.

Although original valuation reports were not available, discussions with the ZESCO staff indicated that amounts paid were generally more than replacement value and resulted from individual negotiations with the asset owners. Valuation was carried out by certified independent valuers in the presence of ZESCO staff. For the most part people who have been compensated for structures expressed satisfaction with the amounts paid. This was expressed in both the FGDs and the individual household interviews. Most of the households interviewed in the survey (50 out of the 64, or 78.1%) had been compensated for structures. Table 4-1 below sets out the assets that households interviewed had been compensated for. Note that the total of 82 is greater than the 64 households interviewed as some households had been compensated for more than one type of asset.

¹⁰ The Preliminary and Revised RAP have a different approach. The Revised RAP states that “A replacement house must provide to PAPs with minimum, sustainable living standards, which is considered to be the case for a burnt brick, cement mortar floor, corrugated iron roof house – medium value house (compensation cost 17,392 ZMK/m²). The Project will not go lower than this standard. Therefore, those buildings will be rebuilt on new land where the risk of spatial disruption of household activities is the lowest. All necessary steps will be taken by ZESCO and the PIU in charge of compensation and reconstruction follow-up to make sure that the PAPs find a suitable land for reconstruction and enough time for reconstruction and proper compensation is allocated. Reconstruction is to be done on parcels adjacent to the piece of land being displaced, at best. Again, to reduce the risk of compensation mismanagement and impoverishment of the households the PIU staff will control the way compensation is spent by the PAPs. Progressive instalment will be applied through two (2) steps of the operation: first the land and construction material purchase and second, upon verification of the built structure. Reconstruction performed by households under the supervision of a qualified professional hired by PIU will be prioritized to ensure the quality of the structure and to help maximize their revenue from resettlement.” Of importance to this audit is the notion that the implementation of differing processes under the RCAP and the Revised RAP for the Pensulo-Kasama section is likely to create confusion and potentially to escalate conflict situations.

Table 4-1 Items HHs have been compensated for

What have you been compensated for?	Number	%
Crops	1	1.2%
Land	14	16.9%
Shallow Well	1	1.2%
Structures	50	60.2%
Trees	16	19.3%
Number of PAP	82	100.0%

When asked if the compensation was adequate, most respondents answered in the affirmative as per Table 4-2 below. This response included level of satisfaction compensation for structures as well as other assets. It should be noted that it is rare for respondents, in most resettlement situations, to agree that compensation was adequate as expectations almost always exceed reality of the objective value calculated. As such a positive response of 61% is indicative of general satisfaction. Furthermore, PAPS who reported not being satisfied are generally those who have been compensated for land and/or trees where the situation with respect to calculation of values was less satisfactory than for structures¹¹.

Table 4-2 Level of satisfaction with the compensation offered

Response	Number	%
Yes	39	60.9%
No	25	39.1%
Total	64	100.0%

When interviewing the individual households, most interviews were undertaken at the place of residence. The quality of replacement housing, when compared to the norm in the area, was typically of a superior standard – see figures below.

¹¹ Only one physically displaced household interviewed indicated that it was unhappy with the money offered for replacement structures saying “*It's difficult to adapting to a new place. We have failed to complete the house due to inadequate funds*”.



Figure 4-2 Replacement housing

In terms of the replacement housing all those who had been physically displaced from dwelling structures had managed to replace their main dwelling housing as per Table 4-3 below.

Table 4-3 Current suite of separate structures on replacement plots

Structure	Number	%
Bathroom	5	6.3%
Dwelling house	52	65.8%
Hut	1	1.3%
Kitchen	5	6.3%
Shop/Bar	2	2.5%
Toilet	14	17.7%
Total	79	100.0%

The typology of the structures that were currently being inhabited by the PAPs was also indicative of a generally superior build quality. From Table 4-4 below it is evident that the structures are predominantly built of more durable modern or “transitional” material than less durable traditional materials. Traditional materials tend to be mud brick and mud wall (“wattle and daub”), but most materials used for replacement housing are burnt clay bricks (71.4% of material used). These are defined as modern/transitional materials.

Table 4-4 Material used for outside wall construction for primary structures

Type of wall	Number	%
Blocks	1	1.8%
Burnt bricks	40	71.4%
Mud bricks	8	14.3%
Mud wall	2	3.6%
Plastered + painted	5	8.9%
Total	56	100.0%

When asked what they had used their compensation monies for, most respondents indicated that they had at least used the money for the intended purpose – see Table 4-5 below. Again, some people had used their money for multiple purposes and as such the total number of responses is greater than the number indicated.

Table 4-5 Reported use of compensation monies

If you received compensation, what have you used the money for?	Number	%
We replaced our structures/assets that the money was intended for	45	50.6%
We used it for immediate cash needs (schooling, debts, food, etc.)	21	23.6%
We used it for luxury items (luxury goods)	13	14.6%
Bought a farm	1	1.1%
Bought a house	4	4.5%
Bought a plot	1	1.1%
Bought animals	1	1.1%
Bought goats and land	1	1.1%
Bought land	2	2.2%
	89	100.0%

In terms of services available at the household there are several items that can be compared, from the audit, with the survey undertaken by ZESCO in 2016 of the potentially impacted households. Table 4-6 looks at sanitation options. It should be noted that the ZESCO survey did not include Open Bush as an alternative but did allow for “nothing available/none of the above” as an option. From the comparison it appears as if the situation for those resettled is marginally better than those surveyed for the original baseline.

Table 4-6 Main type of toilet used by the family

Category	Number according to Audit Survey	%	Number according to ZESCO 2016	%
Flush toilet	1	1.6%	1	0.2%
Open bush	9	14.1%	92	19.7%
Pit latrine (ventilated/improved)	54	84.4%	375	80.1%
Number of PAPs	64		468	

Table 4-7 looks at the main types of water source available to the household. The ZESCO survey only allowed for Piped, Well, Borehole or River as options. Only options where data was available for the ZESCO survey is included and responses that have no data have been excluded.

Table 4-7 Source of household water for drinking or washing

Category	Audit Survey Number	%	ZESCO Number	% ZESCO
Borehole	11	17.2%	14	3.7%
Community tap	2	3.1%	2	0.5%
Well	37	57.8%	290	76.7%
River / Stream / Spring	14	21.9%	72	19.0%
Number of PAP	64		378	

Although the evidence that the compensation money being paid for housing was sufficient to replace what was lost is in place, there are a number of issues that were also raised that point to problems with the methodology being used. The first, and most critical, is the allegation that money that had been calculated for compensation was not fully paid over. In interviews, across a range of villages, the following allegations were made by respondents:

- *We were supposed to get K15,600.00 but we were only given K10,000.00.*
- *The valuation showed K37,000 but I was given K34,000.*
- *They were supposed to give me K142000.00 but I was given K110000.00. When I complained about the discrepancy I was threatened to be arrested. At that time, I had displaced the form so they told me that we will call police to come and arrest you. At that moment, I got scared and accepted the money.*
- *On the agreement form, what was indicated was K29000.00 but when they came for compensation, I was only paid K15000.00. I requested them to recount the money, so it was at that particular time when I learnt that there was a shortage.*
- *I was not paid in full, there was a shortage of K25,000. I was not given a moment to recount the money, I was told it was getting late. When depositing the cash at the bank that's when I discovered the shortage.*
- *What was on the form and what was received is different. I was paid less.*
- *I was given less than I was supposed to get because I was not given a chance to recount the money. So, when I recounted it at the bank, it was less by K10,000. This brought a lot of confusion within the family because I was labelled a thief.*

There are several items of concern that were linked to these allegations. The first is that the veracity of the allegations cannot be verified. In some instance money may have been pocketed by the respondent and the shortfall blamed on the person making the payment. The monies were paid in cash and the only form of receipt is the signed compensation agreement. This exposes the weakness in the method of payment in cash with no traceable bank transaction. ZESCO has amended its protocol for payment and now only pays via bank transfer. The next item of concern however is linked to the nature of the persons making the claim that they were short paid. The common theme is that those making the claim were typically women and usually elderly and/or poorly educated. Most also made the claim that the payment was made late in the day by an officer who was in a hurry and pressurized them to accept the cash and sign.

Allied to the claim that there was short payment is the nature of the disclosure forms that do not set out the nature of the compensation that is being offered. If detail is not provided it is difficult for the PAP to determine the basis of the agreement and whether the various items being compensated for are adequately inventoried and compensated. This applies to the notion of whether compensation for structures also includes the land plot as well as applying to land, on its own, and trees.

4.2.2 LAND

The nature of payment for land is more contentious than the compensation for structures. The RCAP states:

“Compensation for land provides for loss of land or crops and the labour used to cultivate the crops, and will cover the market value of the land, the cost of the labour invested as well as their replacement cost.”

ESS 5 (12) goes further in that it deals with land use restriction as a trigger to compensation or at least assistance, as it states that:

“When land acquisition or restrictions on land use (whether permanent or temporary) cannot be avoided, the Borrower will offer affected persons compensation at replacement cost, and other assistance as may be necessary to help them improve or at least restore their standards of living or livelihoods.”

Despite what is stated in the RCAP, the provision for land payment appears to have originally applied only to titled land. The ZESCO approach has traditionally focused on not paying compensation for land under easement in accordance with the Land Acquisition Act 1995, section 15 (1). The Act does not allow for payment for undeveloped or unused land which forms a larger portion in areas held under traditional tenure. The logic here is that the bulk of this land to be acquired is communal and is agricultural and given over to crop farming and grazing. Neither of these activities would be prohibited under the easement. Furthermore, this land is state land and managed under trust by traditional authorities. As such government held projects should not be expected to re-imburse itself for land impacted.

While there is merit in this argument the traditional authorities have embarked on a process of individualisation and monetisation of land under their trust. This means that persons within the customary land areas are increasingly paying for land parcels and a land market is being established. ZESCO, in recognition of this, has *de facto* amended its approach. For the purposes of the Kasama - Nakonde transmission line, it has agreed to pay compensation to person holding documents signed by traditional leaders demonstrating that they have exclusive rights to a parcel – typically used for residential purposes. The land holders pay a fee for obtaining and transferring these rights. These individualised land rights are traded in the fashion of a market. It appears as if the bulk of the consideration for this change in approach stems from the situation associated with what is described as the “first 8 kilometres of wayleave as it departs the Kasama substation”. This is potentially the most densely populated part of the wayleave.

There are several problems with the approach currently adopted. In the first place the decision as to when a land parcel is sufficiently documented and categorically intended for residential use is left up to ZESCO wayleave officers to decide. In the absence of a clear directive, the *de facto* approach is not supported by explicit regulations and the officers often must use somewhat subjective judgement. This judgement is frequently exercised under pressure from land holder and communities. In addition, the approach lends itself to opportunistic behaviour. In the case of the Kasama-Nakonde line, particularly in the first 8 km from the Kasama 330 kv substation, there has been increasing pressure from land holders to have their lands classified as residential and as such subject to land compensation. Many if not most of these plots did not have residential structures but were claimed as intended for residential development. Once ZESCO agreed to reexamine this then the door for opportunist behaviour was opened.

The descent in opportunist expectation may be evident in some of the survey results. From the individual household interviews, it appears as if an increasing number of households define their plots as residential and as such would expect to be paid out for the value of the land. This is set out in Table 4-8.

Table 4-8 Households definition of plot land use

Land use	Number	%
Agriculture (crops and productive trees)	34	53.1%
Residential	28	43.8%
Abandoned	1	1.6%
Land is not used	1	1.6%
Number of parcels	64	100.0%

In terms of the ESS 5 (see Guidance Note 4.4), the registration of an easement means that the land use right is restricted and as such, the affected parties are eligible for compensation for this loss¹². While the ESS 5 does not detail how compensation should be determined for an easement, where an individual right is restricted or acquired, there should be commensurate compensation. Moreover, where restrictions associated with easements impact a livelihood, there should be commensurate mitigation in the form of restitution. Within the RCAP an approach to livelihood restitution, based on an understanding of impacts, is largely absent.

As it currently stands there is an approach to compensation that is ad hoc and not demonstrably linked to value of loss associated with restriction of rights. This is discussed further in the section that discusses encroachment on to the already compensated wayleave, but fundamental to this is the requirement for the development of a policy document that clearly sets out the conditions under which payment for land in communal areas is considered and then takes place¹³.

4.2.3 TREES

The approach to compensation for economic trees is contested by those interviewed in both the FGDs as well as individual household interviews. The RCAP states:

“Economically valuable plants will be compensated at replacement value based on historical production statistics giving their significance to the local economy. The valuation of the trees shall be done independently by agricultural and/or forestry experts.”

The nature of the contestation is largely associated with two issues. The first is the delay in payment and the second is the amount paid.

The delay in payment is largely associated with the approach that ZESCO has adopted to pay compensation for structures first to clear the wayleave and then to pay compensation for economic trees in a following round of payouts. Given this phased approach the process of compensation for trees is not complete and in some districts (Mungwi is an example), it still needs to be fully initiated. In the interim people are allowed to make use of the trees within the wayleave as they have not been cut down. The primary complaints about delayed payment are linked to the belief that ZESCO is not always transparent in its commitment as to when compensation is to be paid. Some people indicated that they had borrowed money in anticipation of being paid for their trees. While delayed payment for trees can be seen as largely nonmaterial as people still have access to the resource, it does become an issue where people have moved some distance from their land as they were physically as well as economically displaced and cannot service the resources supplied by the economic trees. Theft of fruit/nuts from the trees was reported as an issue.

The second is the nature of the valuation. In interviews with the Department of Agriculture at District level who undertook the valuation on behalf of ZESCO, it appears as if the approach applied to arriving at a standard value per tree is based on market research. The Department of Agriculture officers all stated that the method used was based on the value of average harvest per species of trees that is multiplied by the remaining productive years of the tree to generate a value. The Department said that people were happy with the values that they had developed and there had been no complaint. While the approach outlined by the District Agricultural Officer (in this case Kasama) was generally sound, they were less confident in describing how they would allow for adjustment for inflation if the valuation process was not followed by compensation payment that took place within a reasonable period of elapsed time. Furthermore, while some officers said that the value was determined by research into the market, others said they relied on government generated data for values of fruits/nuts.

¹² GN4.4. states “The restrictions on land use that are defined in footnote 2 and further explained in paragraphs 4(c) and 4(f) concern, for example, the creation of project-related buffer or safety zones, or an extension of a protected area, which limit or prohibit use of the land for other purposes. This may also include project support for enforcement of land use restrictions that were already formally on the books but not fully enforced, leading to impacts on peoples’ livelihoods. Another common example of a restriction on land use is the creation of an easement or servitude over land for construction and stringing of transmission lines. While people may be able to continue using the land, use may be restricted by the terms of the easement or servitude in a way that negatively affects their livelihoods.”

¹³ ZESCO indicated that this is currently in development but there is no certainty as to when it will be finalised or adopted as policy.

ZESCO in meetings in Lusaka indicated that it has internal expertise that cross checks the valuation amounts produced by the Department of Agriculture experts and applies an inflationary allowance to make up for delays in payment. This is acceptable practise but could be backed up with an internal standard operating procedure that describes the methods used to check the figures from the Department of Agriculture and for applying inflation. The RCAP is silent on the issue of inflationary adjustment. The development and proven implementation of these procedures would be useful tools in demonstrating to PAPs that compensation for trees was fairly applied.

Generally, people seem to have retained serviceable access to trees that supply fruits as is evident from Table 4-9 that compares average trees currently held by interviewed households and figures for a limited number of trees as per the survey undertaken by ZESCO in 2016. It is however important to note that the ZESCO has not cleared the ROW yet. Changes in actual average holding of trees are marginal¹⁴.

Table 4-9 Comparative overview of fruit trees between 2016 and current

Trees	PAP number	%	Tree total	Average per hh	Average in 2016
Mangoes	26	40.6%	229	3.6	3.3
Bananas	11	17.2%	262	4.1	4.2
Guavas	10	15.6%	104	1.6	1.8
Mulberry	2	3.1%	2	0.0	Not Analysed
Pawpaws	2	3.1%	5	0.1	Not Analysed
Musanje	2	3.1%	5	0.1	Not Analysed
Avocado	14	21.9%	41	0.6	Not Analysed
Oranges	3	4.7%	11	0.2	Not Analysed
Granadilla	1	1.6%	1	0.0	Not Analysed
Fisanje	2	3.1%	8	0.1	Not Analysed
Lemons	2	3.1%	2	0.0	Not Analysed
Chizanji	1	1.6%	1	0.0	Not Analysed
Muzanje	1	1.6%	1	0.0	Not Analysed
	64		672		Not Analysed

4.2.4 ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Additional comments made by FGDs and individual interviews with respect to compensation included the following:

- PAPs stated that they were not given the chance to negotiate the terms of their relocation or compensation. The decision was presented as final, leaving them feeling powerless and disregarded. A platform was not created for PAPs to have a say on the compensation amounts, they were just told the amounts and asked to sign the disclosure form.
- Some PAPs felt pressured to agree to the relocation because others in the community had already started moving. This sense of pressure inevitability made it challenging for them to voice objections or concerns.

¹⁴ The ZESCO survey included more trees enumerated than provide here but the numbers when an average is applied is so small as to be of questionable value when compared to the audit sample survey.

While there may be some validity in these remarks, the overall nature of a resettlement process driven by a government led land access programme is that there is typically a limited scope for individual negotiation of rates. Individual negotiation for rates is not practical, nor would it be in the interest of the developer or those too marginal/vulnerable to negotiate with confidence. ESS 5 does not require that rates be individually negotiated, just that they be replacement value that it equitably applied.

While the lack of satisfaction as to restricted chance to negotiate is not necessarily justifiable, the complaint that there was a pressure to sign and accept compensation is more difficult to dismiss. This complaint is linked to the nature of engagement as discussed in the sections above.

In an overall analysis the process applied to valuation is, in the main, consistent with good practise. The process would be strengthened with an approach to land compensation that is more structured and proactive and less reactive to local pressures. The approach to trees, and it will probably apply to crops as well, would be better served with an operational procedure that examines and then adjusts or defends the rates supplied by government agencies. An overall approach to adjustment for inflationary pressures is also recommended.

Gender issues in terms of compensation agreements and access to compensation must also be reviewed. While there was no discrimination in terms of payment of compensation to household heads and asset owners when they were women, there is also no provision for proactive gender based protective measures to be put in place.

“The ESS 5 states: The consultation process should ensure that women’s perspectives are obtained, and their interests factored into all aspects of resettlement planning and implementation. Addressing livelihood impacts may require intra-household analysis in cases where women’s and men’s livelihoods are affected differently. Women’s and men’s preferences in terms of compensation mechanisms, such as replacement land or alternative access to natural resources rather than in cash, should be explored. A comprehensive planning process includes identification of: (a) women’s means of income generation and livelihoods, including nonformal activities such as gathering natural resources, or trading and bartering services and wares; (b) women’s social and economic networks, including extended family ties; and (c) women’s ownership of affected assets, including land and crops, to appropriately compensate them.”

ZESCO indicated that it was aware of the gender requirements and tried to ensure that both spouses were present when valuation was done and when the disclosure document was signed. In FGDs women and men equally indicated that there were no requirements for both spouses to be present for signature of the disclosure forms/compensation agreements and that this seldom happened.

The approach to compensation payment based on cash disbursements in the field was flawed and has been adjusted. While the need to have a bank account that can be audited protects the PAPs, they complained about bank charges and opening a bank account in anticipation of payments that do not arrive. The provision of an allowance that caters for bank charges or an agreement with banks to waive charges would serve the interest of PAPs.

4.3 LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION

The RCAP is silent on the issue of proactive livelihood restoration activities. This was largely predicated on the notion that most livelihood was agricultural and associated with the notion that land under easement that would be retained by the land holder, therefore a programme of livelihood restoration was not required.

The Preliminary RAP states that:

“Different restoration packages will be required for each of the various categories of PAPs and will depend on the type and magnitude of loss suffered, the vulnerability level of the households, the indicated preferences associated to their family characteristics and other relevant circumstances. The Program Management Unit (PMU) with local authorities and NGOs, will verify whether there are complementarities to be established with existing community development programs.” The Preliminary RAP goes to describe instances under which a livelihoods restoration package should be offered. For the most part these are restricted to permanent and complete land uptake associated with the construction of the towers.

The Revised RAP is not of precisely the same opinion as the Preliminary RAP and in fact reverts more categorically back to the position that was inherent in the RCAP and states:

“The Project will not lead to an economic displacement where the livelihood of PAPs will be impacted. In fact, PAPs will be allowed to continue their agricultural activities in the wayleaves during and after works. During construction, agriculture could be damaged, however, people will be fully compensated for the value of the impacted crops. Households will only be moved a few meters outside of the wayleave and the distance between the house and the field will not be significantly impacted. In this framework, designing a livelihood restoration plan, or providing assistance to farmers, is not required.”

While there is merit in the position adopted by the RCAP and Revised RAP, the audit finds that the situation with respect to livelihood being largely retained is more nuanced. In the individual household interviews PAPs, we asked if they thought that their livelihoods had been compromised. The results as set out in Table 4-10 indicate that most believed livelihoods had not been negatively impacted.

Table 4-10 Livelihoods that were negatively impacted

Answer	Number	%
Yes	18	28.1%
No	45	70.3%
No Data	1	1.6%
Total	64	100.0%

However, for those who indicated that they were negatively impacted, this was largely related to the fact that some people, in contrast to the expectation of the Revised RAP, did not self-relocate to an area immediately adjacent to the structure that they were required to vacate. Responses from the survey when asked why their livelihoods were negatively impacted include the following:

- *I don't have a field. The previous field is too far away.*
- *I left my field, I can no longer grow crops.*
- *I lost a big land where I was growing various crops.*
- *I travel a long distance to go to the field.*
- *Our livelihoods have been negatively affected because the land isn't enough for farming.*
- *The fields I'm remaining with is small.*
- *The money was not enough as compared to the field I had.*
- *We don't have a field here.*

Not being able to service land that generates a living as a result of physical displacement is an issue given the nature of livelihoods in the area. From the individual household survey, it is apparent that reliance on farm-based and agricultural income is the most prevalent source of household funds – see Table 4-11.

Table 4-11 Main source of household income

Main largest source of income	Number	%
Business	13	20.3%
Farming	43	67.2%
Formal employment	1	1.6%
Non - formal employment	1	1.6%
None	2	3.1%
Self - employment	1	1.6%
No Data	3	4.7%
Number of PAP	64	100.0%

In the FGDs some people indicated that they were encouraged to move closer to larger villages where services were more available. While there were some positive aspects to this, they also lost immediate access to the fields. The distance they travel sometimes renders managing the fields impractical but the main reason for fields not being viable, according to the FGDs, was theft. The members of the groups that identified this as an issue usually indicated that theft of the fruit or crops was an ongoing issue in the area. This was particularly raised in the interviews around the Kasama area where population densities are higher and security risks greater.

The recommendation associated with the livelihood restoration aspects would be to re-look at the provisions put in place for the Provisional RAP, and particularly look at the extending of the principle for loss of land under the towers that render land non-viable, including those who self-relocate to land too far from their land holding to service them. Land would not necessarily be purchased for these individuals but assistance in locating land would be offered. This would be undertaken on a case-by-case basis.

While not strictly a land restoration strategy, there has been some assistance offered to PAPS with financial training. The individual household surveys asked the PAPS if they had received financial training that focused on use of compensation funds. As per Table 4-12 it is apparent that most were offered the training. Training was largely offered by the Social Work Departments from the relevant district. Where it was not offered, this potentially associated with the fact that not all districts were equally engaged. In meetings at the Mungwi District for example, the Social Work Department was not aware of the ZESCO requirements. Given that Mungwi was previously part of the Kasama District it is possible that responsibility for the training had not been taken up by Mungwi when the districts separated.

Table 4-12 Households that received financial training

Did you receive financial training that discussed use of compensation	Number	%
Yes	56	87.5%
No	6	9.4%
No Data	2	3.1%
Number of PAP	64	100.0%

It would be pointless to try and retroactively train PAPS who have received and spent compensation, however a programme going forward to ensure adequate coverage of training, and to actively monitor its efficacy, should be in place. This would be offered to PAPS who are yet to receive compensation, notably for land under towers.

4.4 GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

A Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is provided for in Section 7 of the RCAP and the degree to which this has been managed was discussed with ZESCO. A limited scope GRM was demonstrated to be in place and there are grievances logged (in a spreadsheet provided) and set out as resolved, but there are also incomplete records. In discussions ZESCO indicated that the Chief Social Officer manages the Grievance records. ZESCO stated that the incomplete records are for an 8 km stretch from Kasama substation to the Mpika Road Section.

These relate to the need to pay compensation for land that has been converted from Communal Agricultural to Residential. It emerged that a more complete GRM for the entire stretch was not developed as set out in the RCAP Section 7. The GRM applied to the 8 km stretch close to the Kasama substation is largely associated with the putting in place of a Resettlement Committee to deal with the unique issues associated with the stretch. The Resettlement Committee is also supported by the *ad hoc* hire of a liaison officer who deals with issues, including grievances.

While a formal grievance mechanism is not universally in place the interviews with individual households and in the FGDs did reveal that some PAPs had lodged, or attempted to lodge, grievances. When asked whether they had a grievance, more than a third of respondents indicated that they did – see Table 4-13.

Table 4-13 Did you lodge a grievance

Response	Number	%
Yes	22	34.4%
No	42	65.6%
Total	64	100.0%

When asked about the nature of the grievances all but two were about inadequate compensation for land or trees or delayed compensation payment. The two exceptions were related to demands to be connected to the electricity grid. When asked if the grievances had been adequately addressed, 86.4% said no. The main reason as per the discussion in the FGDs were based on not receiving an adequate response or being “chased away”. Most complaints for being “chased away” were directed at the Kasama ZESCO Regional office where people said that the staff did not know of the project or told them to get in touch with Lusaka. Most people who responded to the question as to the means of lodging a grievance that was employed said that was either done through the headman or the District Commissioners office.

The recommendation here is for ZESCO to implement the GRM as set out in the RCAP and ensure that there is sufficient capacity within the offices managing the grievances to react and resolve issues as appropriate.

4.5 ENCROACHMENT

There are multiple instances of encroachment in the wayleave. Notable was the Simbeye village area, and this is used to illustrate the discussion of the issue. Structures that have not been compensated have been built, or are being built, in the easement at Simbeye and some people residing in the encroached section of the wayleave were interviewed.

In the Simbeye area the original PAPs have been properly recorded and most paid out for their plots. Those who are “encroachers” have apparently bought plots from the originally identified PAPs. Most of the transactions appear to have taken place from 2018 (after the original asset inventory) to 2021. Most of those “encroachers” interviewed indicated that they had only heard about the ZESCO easement recently, that is, within the past year.

Those current plot holders “encroachers” interviewed have documents signed by the Headman that indicate the plot has been traded from a previous owner (original PAP). Most “encroachers” claimed that they were not made aware that the plot was subject to a ZESCO easement. ZESCO can provide proof, in the form of the signed disclosure agreements, and valuation report that the original PAPS were consulted and agreed to compensation. In the disclosure agreement process PAPs were informed that the building of structures within the easement area was prohibited. FGDs largely confirmed that this instruction was associated with the disclosure and compensation agreement process and that it was made clear.

While the nature of disclosure and prohibition of rights to construct structures is not the primary issue, the main concern is whether those who are now resident can be defined as opportunist encroachers and as such be excluded from compensation consideration. This is not clear as there appear to be several mitigating factors that would support the current plot holders claiming to be recognised for compensation.

The first is that ZESCO has not demarcated the corridor required for the safe operation of the transmission line and within which the easement is in effect. As such current plot holders can technically substantiate their claim that they had no visual knowledge of an easement being in effect.

The second issue lies with the approach ZESCO has adopted to putting an easement into effect by way of approach to compensation. ZESCO has a policy in practise that indicates that while fixed assets that would be precluded from being present under the easement required for the transmission line are compensated, land in traditional tenure areas (under the custodianship of chiefs) is not compensated. Land under title is compensated. However, as indicated above, ZESCO has departed from this policy and compensates for land within the traditional areas if the user/holder has documents signed by the traditional leadership that the area in question has been demarcated for residential purposes and that a transaction for the exclusive rights to the land has been concluded. This typically is an original payment to the traditional authority or a repurchase of the plot from an owner with the necessary documentation. There are several problems with this revised approach to compensation for land in communal areas. In the first is that there is no policy in place that ZESCO has yet developed those points to this departure from normative practise and explains how it is regulated and processed. Furthermore, there is no cadastral demarcation of the plots that have been delineated as residential or for exclusive use as procured via the traditional authority. This lack of defined boundaries results in a communal definition of the extent of the plot rather than a categoric demarcation. Placing a precisely defined cadastral wayleave over a plot that has a socially agreed definition leads to room for dispute as to what has actually been defined as impacted and demarcated. This is partially solved by ZESCO having captured plots with a GPS as these have been required for the purposes of compensation determination. However, neither the original PAPS nor the current occupants have had sight of the diagrammatic results of the GPS demarcation exercise. Even if they did have copies, they would not necessarily be able to easily interpret the diagram. In effect there is an argument that while compensated PAPS understood what they had been paid for, they did not necessarily have a clear record of what part of the plot of land categorically falls within the wayleave and which falls without and as such is not subject to restriction.

Linked to the point above is perhaps the central issue. In discussing compensation and disclosing the amounts to be paid, it is not clear that ZESCO sets out that the process of compensation puts in place a binding restriction on the rights that the plot holder/owner has surrendered to the easement. While the fact that structures cannot be built is communicated the implication in terms of further transaction on the land, now encumbered, are perhaps not as clearly communicated or understood.

Specifically, the right to build structures on a plot demarcated as residential would diminish the value of the land and as such ZESCO, as described above, has embarked on a somewhat *ad hoc* approach to paying compensation for the land within the wayleave. In effect it is sometimes paid for and sometimes not¹⁵. Where it is paid the amount is not intended for ZESCO to acquire the land outright but to allow the PAPS to purchase replacement land for their residential purposes. Although not explicit, the compensation discussion leaves the PAPS with the remnant rights and the status as the primary occupier. Critically these rights are not fully set out in anything that resembles a definitive contract or agreement as to what may or may not be done on the land. The fact that some of these compensation payments take place in a space where land still belongs to the state and is administered via a traditional authority with limited capacity to keep records further complicates the issue. While ZESCO has frequent interaction with the village headman and tribal authorities, it does not explicitly instruct them to extinguish the necessary easement rights from the land they have compensated. Even if it did so, enforcement of these instructions would be a) beyond the capacity of most traditional authorities, and b) not in their interests to carry out.

In effect the original PAPS are within their acknowledged traditional rights to sell on the land parcel for which they have been compensated as they retain the remnant of their rights. The original PAP selling on the land should be under a moral obligation to disclose the land parcel situation but given the systemic uncertainties as set out above they can, and seemingly do, choose to sell on the land without full disclosure. There is a counter argument, and it cannot be discounted, that the current land holders bought the plots with full awareness of the easement but have decided to develop structures in the hope that they would be compensated to the extent of other PAPS. While this would be indicative of opportunistic behaviour, proving this would be almost impossible.

¹⁵ Seemingly the amount agreed is negotiated with the plot holder and linked to typical prices paid to the traditional authorities.

In summary, given that ZESCO has not fully demarcated the wayleave, nor explicitly managed the process of extinguishing the necessary easement rights of land holders, it will be difficult to defend a position that precludes encroachers from compensation and still be ESS 5 consistent.

4.6 INTERNAL MONITORING AND REPORTING PROCEDURES

The RCAP states that *“For effective implementation of the monitoring and evaluation of the RCAP, the Environmental Coordinator (ECO) will maintain the baseline survey data prior to the resettlement impacts as a reference for the process. The resettlement and associated changes will be noted in order to properly identify and mitigate negative changes related to the process. The ECO will submit reports to the Project Manager for further action. Monitoring and evaluation of the resettled PAPs will continue for a period of two (2) years.”*

The ESS 5 states that *“The project promoter will establish procedures to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the plan. The extent of monitoring activities will be proportionate to the project’s risks and impacts. For all projects with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, the project promoter will retain competent resettlement professionals to monitor the implementation of resettlement plans, design corrective actions as necessary, provide advice on compliance with this ESS, and produce periodic monitoring reports. Affected persons will be consulted during the monitoring process. Periodic monitoring reports will be prepared and affected persons will be informed about monitoring results in a timely manner.”*

Provision of monitoring reports and records from ZESCO with a corrective actions approach detailed as per the requirements of the RCAP and ESS 5 is not available. This is because, although planned, ZESCO indicated that no formal monitoring programme was in place. From interviews in the field, it emerges that while the Department of Social Welfare made visits to households to assist in financial literacy training, it did not follow up to establish the efficacy of the training or to establish whether money had been used appropriately.

A monitoring programme that is designed to be consistent with what is set out in the RCAP as well as required by ESS5 should be put in place. This should be addressed as a matter of urgency.

5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

5.1 RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY TO THE KASAMA-NAKONDE RCAP

The RCAP is not designed as a full Resettlement Plan that would be expected under the requirements of the ESS 5. This is not an oversight on the part of ZESCO as the RCAP was not written with the World Bank safeguards in mind¹⁶. There are however several commitments that are either explicit or implicit in the RCAP. Central to these are commitments to put in place a Grievance Redress Mechanism and to have a monitoring programme in place. Neither of these are currently operative.

Recommendation 1: While there is a limited GRM in place in a part of the Kasama District this should be expanded to include the remainder of the impacted wayleave and Nakonde substation.

Recommendation 2: Plan and implement a detailed monitoring programme. This should include indicators that can be gleaned from the socio-economic survey undertaken in 2016. Data on affected households are available although there are some details that would typically be used for a socio-economic description that are not included. Data on individual members that better determine vulnerability profiles, food security, details on income sources, network linkages, etc. should be better covered. A validation survey must be used to expand the coverage of the socio-economic survey for the Kasama-Nakonde 330 kV line. This should be undertaken before site mobilisation of the implementation contractor so as to enable adequate time to identify any additional PAPs and compensation that may be due to those who are eligible as defined by the RCAP and subsequent RAPs.

5.2 RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY TO KASAMA-NAKONDE RCAP AND FOR CONSIDERATION OF PENSULO-KASAMA RAP

There are aspects not covered by the RCAP, but which should be accepted to either bring the process envisaged by the RCAP into line with what is set out in the Preliminary and Revised RAPs as well as by ESS 5. These recommendations should also be adopted for the Pensulo-Kasama RAP. As stated, it is important that serious attention be given to the notion that the implementation of differing processes under the RCAP and the Revised RAP for the Pensulo-Kasama section is likely to create confusion and potentially hostility from among the PAPs. Recommendations to potentially close these gaps are set out below.

As indicated gender aspects need to be better considered.

¹⁶ The RCAP mentions the intent to comply with IFC PS 5 on Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement, but as the RCAP is not an IFC aligned full RAP and lacks key components of a RAP, it is not possible to conclude that the document was written as an IFC aligned resettlement plan.

Recommendation 3: Gender inclusivity as a key feature of the engagement and disclosure phases. A dedicated Resettlement Stakeholder Engagement Plan that focuses on gender inclusivity in aspects associated with consultation and compensation going forward should be developed and implemented.

Lined to gender but also relevant to the disclosure form is the following recommendation.

Recommendation 4: Develop explicit disclosure form. The key recommendation here is that the disclosure forms be redesigned to be more explicit in describing what is being compensated. They should also make explicit provision for being witnessed by the spouse where he/she is not the asset owner.

Land is an emotive and contentious issue in Zambia as a whole and the wayleave area is no exception.

Recommendation 5: As it currently stands there is an approach to compensation that is ad hoc and not demonstrably linked to value of loss associated with restriction of rights. Fundamental to this is the development of a policy document that closely sets out the conditions under which payment for land in communal areas is considered and then takes place.

The RCAP as well as the Preliminary and Revised RAPS are silent on the issue of inflationary adjustment.

Recommendation 6: The development and proven implementation of a set of procedures for determining inflation and mechanism for adjustment would be useful tools in demonstrating to PAPS that compensation for assets was fairly applied. The requirement is to undertake a market study that ensures that all rates being used for compensation schedule development are current and at replacement value. The market study should be undertaken by a competent professional.

The approach to compensation payment based on cash disbursements in the field was flawed and has been adjusted. While the need to have a bank account that can be audited protects the PAPS, they complained about bank charges and opening a bank account in anticipation of payments that do not arrive.

Recommendation 7: The provision of an allowance that caters for bank charges or an agreement with banks to waive charges would serve the interest of PAPS.

The RCAP is silent on the issue of proactive livelihood restoration activities. This was largely predicated on the notion that as most livelihood was agricultural and associated with the land under easement that would be retained by the land holder, a programme of livelihood restoration was not required. The audit shows that the situation on the ground is more nuanced than the assumption that the impact on livelihoods is not an issue.

Recommendation 8: The recommendation associated with the livelihood restoration aspects would be to re-look at the provisions put in place for the Provisional RAP, and particularly look at the extending the principle for loss of land under the towers that render land non-viable to include those who self-relocate to land too far from their land holding to service them.

While there is no active livelihood restoration programme in place, there is an assistance project that renders financial training for compensation usage. This is not however universally implemented.

Recommendation 9: A programme going forward to ensure adequate coverage of training, and to actively monitor its efficacy, should be in place. This would be offered to PAPS who are yet to receive compensation.

Encroachment of the line has been identified as a major risk to ZESCO.

Recommendation 10: A visible demarcation of land that has been compensated and under which ZESCO has an interest is required. Without this the policing of opportunist or inadvertent encroachment is virtually impossible. Without active policing the process of determining who is classified as an opportunist encroacher and therefore excluded from compensation is rendered very difficult. The ambiguity of the situation is likely to trigger court actions.

The table below summarises the corrective actions that should be put in place.

Table 5-1 Summary of corrective actions

Requirement	Action
Comply with RCAP – Grievance Mechanism	A GRM is in place that is culturally appropriate, universally accessible, and can be used without fear or favour. Applicable to Kasama-Nakonde RCAP.
Comply with RCAP – Monitoring.	A monitoring programme is in place. Regular and risk appropriate performance and impact monitoring is carried out. Reports are developed that track resettlement objectives and provide a road map for correction where relevant. Applicable to Kasama-Nakonde RCAP.
Comply with ESS 5 Requirements and close gap to PRAP and Revised RAP – Gender	Develop a RSEP for future actions associated with compensation calculation and ensure that proactive steps are taken to include both spouses in disclosure and agreement signatures. Applicable to Kasama-Nakonde RCAP and for consideration for Pensulo-Kasama RAP.
Comply with ESS 5 Requirements – Disclosure transparency	Disclosure forms be redesigned to be more explicit in describing what is being compensated. Applicable to Kasama-Nakonde RCAP and for consideration for Pensulo-Kasama RAP.
Comply with ESS 5 Requirements – Land Rights and Land Compensation	Development of a policy document that sets out the conditions under which payment for land in communal areas is considered and then implemented. The policy should also set out the parameters for assistance where compensation is not deemed merited but nevertheless land rights are restricted. Applicable to Kasama-Nakonde RCAP and for consideration for Pensulo-Kasama RAP.
Comply with ESS 5 Requirements – Inflationary adjustment	Development of a set of procedures for determining inflation and mechanism for adjustment particularly as it applies to land and to trees.
Comply with ESS 5 Requirements – Market analysis for replacement value for trees and crops	The values as generated by the Department of Agriculture for trees and crops needs to be checked via a market study in the local areas and undertaken by a competent specialist. Applicable to Kasama-Nakonde RCAP and for consideration for Pensulo-Kasama RAP.
Comply with ESS 5 Requirements and close gap to PRAP	Re-examine and where livelihoods are impacted put in place a risk appropriate restoration strategy. Applicable to Kasama-Nakonde RCAP and for consideration for Pensulo-Kasama RAP.
Comply with ESS 5 Requirements and close gap to PRAP and Revised RAP	A programme going forward to ensure adequate coverage of financial training and assistance should be in place. Applicable to Kasama-Nakonde RCAP and for consideration for Pensulo-Kasama RAP.
Comply with ESS 5 Requirements	Ensure that PAPs suffer no financial penalties when opening and operating bank accounts that are put in place for the receipt of compensation monies. Applicable to Kasama-Nakonde RCAP and for consideration for Pensulo-Kasama RAP.
Restrict ZESCO risk associated with encroachment	A visible demarcation of land that has been compensated and under which ZESCO has an interest is required. Applicable to Kasama-Nakonde RCAP and for consideration for Pensulo-Kasama RAP.

REFERENCES

ZESCO Environment and Social Analysis Unit. 2017. *Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan Report for The Proposed Kasama – Nakonde 330/132kv Transmission Lines Project.*

WSP. 2017. *Preliminary Resettlement Action Plan for The Tanzania-Zambia Power Interconnection Study.*

WSP. 2021. *Resettlement Action Plan for The Zambia Tanzania Power Interconnection Study.*

APPENDIX

A

FOCUS GROUP QUESTIONS
AND SURVEY FORMS WITH
AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS

Focus Group Discussion: Themes to be covered

Were you informed and engaged regarding the proposed Kasama Nakonde transmission line?

What impact has the project had on your community? Explore the impact of the resettlement on affected communities, including changes in livelihoods, and overall well-being.

What are levels of satisfaction with compensation paid? Assess the adequacy and fairness of compensation provided to affected household assets, and land.

Do you know about the Grievance Mechanism and Grievance Redressal? Discuss the effectiveness of grievance redressal mechanisms in addressing community concerns and disputes.

What do you think about the results of the resettlement process to date? Examine the long-term sustainability and resilience of resettlement outcomes, including whether the affected communities are able to maintain their improved living standards and adapt to potential future challenges or shocks.

What do you think about the engagement process and community participation? Evaluate the extent to which affected communities were involved in decision-making processes related to resettlement planning, implementation, and monitoring.

How do you feel about the way person who may be vulnerable were considered in the process of compensation and resettlement? Consider the differential impacts of resettlement on various social groups, including women, children, elderly individuals, persons with disabilities, etc.

What should be done differently as we go forward with the resettlement and compensation process? Lessons Learned and Best Practices: Identify key lessons learned from the resettlement process, including successes, challenges, and areas for improvement.

What should be done with monitoring as we move forward? Discuss the importance of ongoing monitoring and evaluation in assessing the effectiveness of resettlement interventions.

Date: Name of Fieldworker:

1. Village/Ward:
2. GPS Coordinates: Northing Easting.....
3. Name of Household Head:
4. What is the status of the land that is within the wayleave?
 - Titled
 - Communal
5. What is your marital status?
 - Single
 - Married
 - o Monogamous
 - o Polygamous, number of wives:
 - Widowed
 - Divorced/Separated
6. How does your household use the land located within the wayleave?

No.	Land use	Men	Women
1	Residential		
2	Agriculture (crops and productive trees)		
3	Herding		
4	Collection of wild food products		
5	Collection of wood for charcoal		
6	Collection of medicinal plants		
7	Other, specify:		

7. What are your sources of income? (*Multiple answers possible*)
 - Formal employment
 - Non-formal employment
 - Farming
 - Business
 - Self-employment
 - Charcoal burning
 - Not working
 - Other, specify:
8. Main/largest source of income:
9. Total income per annum:

10. Household Members

(Fill one line per household member, including the head of household)

No.	Name	Relation to HH	Gender (M/F)	Age	Residence Status	In School	Max. Level of Education	Disability	Main Occupation	Secondary Occupation
1			<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
2			<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
3			<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
4			<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
5			<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
6			<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
7			<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
8			<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				

Choices of answers as follows:

Relationship	Resident Status	Education	Disability	Occupation
1. Household Head (HH)	1. Always Living at the Homestead	1. None	1. None	1. Pre-school Child
2. Spouse of HH	2. Migrant worker in Zambia	2. Pre-Primary	2. Physical	2. Student/Scholar
3. Son/Daughter of HH	3. Migrant worker in another Country	3. Primary	3. Mental	3. Crop Farmer
4. Son/Daughter-in-law of HH	4. Boarding Student / Scholar	4. Secondary	4. Long-Term Illness / Chronic condition	4. Livestock Farmer
5. Grandchild of HH	5. Temporarily Absent Family Member	5. Vocational		5. Fishermen/women
6. Parent of HH		6. Tertiary		6. House-Worker / Caregiver
7. Grandparents of HH				7. Employed – Private Company
8. Brother/Sister of HH				8. Employed – Government
9. Parent-in-law of HH				9. Contract Worker – Private Company
10. Brother/sister-in-law of HH				10. Contract Worker – Government
11. Nephew/Niece of HH				11. Casual Labourer
12. Cousin of HH				12. Own Business / Trade
13. Adopted/Foster/Stepchild				13. Retired (with pension)
14. Other Relative				14. Retired (without pension)
15. Friend of HH				7. Disabled and Not Employed
16. Not Related but Dependent				
17. Renter / Tenant				

11. Where does your family obtain water for drinking/washing/cooking?

- Private tap at home
- Community standpipe
- Private borehole at home
- Community borehole
- Private well at home
- Community well
- River/stream/spring
- Other, specify:

12. How long does it take to collect the water?

13. What is the main energy source used by the family for lighting and cooking?
(Select only one answer for lighting, and one answer for cooking)

No.	Source	Lighting	Cooking
1	Electricity		
2	Gas		
3	Paraffin / Kerosene Oil		
4	Wood		
5	Charcoal		
6	Candle		
7	Light Bulbs and Generator		
8	Light Bulbs and Solar Power		
9	Other (<i>Please specify</i>)		

14. What is the main type of toilet used by the family?
(Select only one answer)

No.	System	Tick (Only One)
1	Pit Latrine (without improvements)	
2	Pit Latrine (ventilated/improved)	
3	Stream/River/Lake	
4	Open Bush	
5	Flush Toilet	
7	Other (<i>Please specify</i>)	

15. Did any family members suffer from the following diseases in the past six months? If yes, please tell us how many of people affected by each illness?

	Disease/Illness	Number of Affected Family Members
1	Tuberculosis (TB)	
2	Respiratory Infections / Flu / Cold	
3	Malaria	
4	Diarrhoea / Cholera	
5	Diabetes	
6	High Blood Pressure	
7	Skin Infections	
8	Bilharzia (parasite worm infection)	
9	Yellow Fever	
10	Typhoid	
11	Measles	
12	Other, specify	

13. Have you signed a ZESCO Disclosure agreement?

- Yes
 No

14. Have you been compensated?

- Yes
 No

15. If answer to Q14 is YES, what have you been compensated for?

Asset	Tick if compensated
Structures	
Land	
Trees	
Crops	

16. Did you received Financial Training that discussed use of compensation money?

- Yes
 No

17. If answer to Q16 is NO, were you offered Financial Training?

- Yes
 No

18. If you ticked "Structures" as assets that you've been compensated for in Q15, please tell us about the structures that were compensated? If not, go to Q21.

No.	Type of structure/ building	No. of rooms	Type of wall				
			Plastered + painted	Blocks	Burnt bricks	Mud bricks	Mud wall
1	Shop/Bar						
2	Market stand						
3	Dwelling House 1						
4	Dwelling House 2						
5	Dwelling House 3						
6	Dwelling House 4						
7	Dwelling House 5						
8	Kitchen						
9	Maize Barn						
10	Warehouse						
11	Storage house/Silo						
12	Office block						
13	Workshop						
14	Bathroom						
15	Toilet						
16	Other/specify						

19. If Respondent indicated that they have a Dwelling Structure in the Wayleave then ask:
Do you still have access to, and live in, the dwelling structures?
- Yes
 No

20. If answer to Q19 is NO, ask about the replacement structures/current dwelling:

No.	Type of structure/ building	No. of rooms	Type of wall				
			Plastered + painted	Block s	Burnt bricks	Mud bricks	Mud wall
1	Dwelling House 1						
2	Dwelling House 2						
3	Dwelling House 3						

21. If you received compensation, what have you used the money for – Tick all that apply?

We replaced our structures/assets that the money was intended for	
We used it for immediate cash needs (schooling, debts, food, etc.)	
We used it for luxury items (luxury goods)	
Other, specify	

22. Do you have trees within the wayleave?
 Yes
 No

23. If yes, tell us about the affected trees.

Fruit trees	Number in wayleave
Oranges	
Bananas	
Mangoes	
Lemons	
Guavas	
Pawpaws	
Avocado	
Granadilla	
Apples	
Mulberry	
Other, specify:	

24. Do you have livestock?
 Yes
 No

25. If yes, specify how many livestock you own.

Type of livestock	Number
Cattle	
Pigs	
Goats	
Chickens	
Other, specify:	

26. Has your livelihood been negatively impacted by the resettlement process?
 Yes
 No

If yes, please explain.

27. Do you consider that the compensations you received were adequate?
 Yes
 No

If no, please explain.

28. Did you log any grievances during the resettlement process?
 Yes
 No

29. If yes, what were your grievances?

30. If yes, do you consider that your grievances were addressed appropriately?
 Yes
 No

If no, please explain.

APPENDIX

B

FILLED SURVEYS FORMS
AND DATABASE

Electronic version only

APPENDIX

C

MINUTES OF MEETING



C-1 *MINUTES OF MEETING – APRIL*



MEETING NOTES

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project (ZTIP)

WSP Ref.: CA0027197.7329

SUBJECT: Project Overview and Resettlement Impacts

DATE: April 15, 2024

VENUE: Kasama District Commissioner Office

TIME: 10 am

ATTENDEES

Name	Organization
Ms Annie Paul	District Commissioner (DC)
Mr. Hammarskjoeld Chanda	District Administrative Officer (DAO)
Greg Huggins	WSP
David Mwanangombe	ZESCO Head Office
Masiliso Sitali	ZESCO Head Office
Tito Tembo	ZESCO Head Office
Luwita Changula	ZESCO Head Office

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>1 PRESENTATION OF PROJECT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Discussed the purpose of the visit to the Region and the changes to project design. Gave an overview of the schedule to be followed by the team during the week.Routing aspects were discussed, supported by a map.New field studies are planned for the updated ESIA and RAP. These were discussed, and some indication of the timing was given.DC welcomed the team. She said that she had received complaints about compensation that had not been paid. From ZESCO discussion it appears that this was a complaint from one of the 55 households in the area between the Kasama substation and where the wayleave will cross the Kasama Mpika Road. This is an ongoing issue where people have indicated that they changed their land use – with permission of Traditional Authority – from agriculture to resident and as such are due compensation for land. ZESCO have agreed and are busy with the compensation process. ZESCO indicated that some of this was potentially opportunistic but since the previous chief is deceased and the current chief is not fully up to speed with the decision his predecessor made this is not easy to prove. Further discussion with the DC resulted in her indicating it was only a single complaint. DC emphasised the need to keep communicating with the households as she was not happy with being confronted with complaints.DC is new in the job and would not comment on the degree to which the integrity of the wayleave that was declared by ZESCO had held.DC said that other than the single complaint no other households had been in contact with her asking for compensation related assistance.DC said that the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is current and prepared for period 2023 for 2028. DAO said he would supply a soft copy.	<p>N/A</p> <p>DAO to provide IDP</p>

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no major projects in the district at the moment. There are some World Bank funded road upgrade projects that are ongoing. There are some agricultural projects that are being developed but she seemed to have little insight into exactly what these would entail. • DC had an urgent additional meeting to attend so terminated the meeting. 	

These minutes are considered to be an accurate recording of all items discussed. We request that written notices of discrepancies, errors or omissions be given within seven (7) days, otherwise the minutes will be accepted as written.



MEETING NOTES

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project (ZTIP) **WSP Ref.:** CA0027197.7329

SUBJECT: Role of Department Agriculture Kasama in ZTIP **DATE:** April 15, 2024

VENUE: Kasama Dept Agriculture Offices **TIME:** 4 pm

ATTENDEES

Name	Organization
Mr Francis Mutali	District Agricultural Officer
Greg Huggins	WSP
David Mwanangombe	ZESCO Head Office
Masiliso Sitali	ZESCO Head Office
Tito Tembo	ZESCO Head Office
Luwita Changula	ZESCO Head Office

ITEMS DISCUSSED

ACTION BY

1 • PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

- Discussed the purpose of the visit to the Region and the changes to project design. Gave an overview of the schedule to be followed during the week.
- Changes in the routing were discussed, supported by a map.
- New field studies are planned for the updated ESIA and RAP
- The Department had been involved in the valuation process for ZESCO. Their technical office has conducted valuation of economic trees- mostly fruit trees- on household land that would be required for the wayleave. A report was produced for ZESCO but the team present in the meeting were not very familiar with the contents of the report.
- When pressed to give details on how the valuation was undertaken it appears as if a standard value per tree is used that is based on market research and this is multiplied by the remaining productive years of the tree to generate a value. The Department said that people were happy with the values that they had developed and there had been no complaints.
- The department could not be drawn on exactly how the base that is applied as an annual input value was determined.
- Most of the trees in the area are Mangoes followed by Oranges, Bananas and Guava.
- They will share the details of their valuation method.

Dept. Agric
Kasama to share
details of
valuation
method

These minutes are considered to be an accurate recording of all items discussed. We request that written notices of discrepancies, errors or omissions be given within seven (7) days, otherwise the minutes will be accepted as written.



MEETING NOTES

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project (ZTIP) **WSP Ref.:** CA0027197.7329

SUBJECT: Land Acquisition for ZTIP **DATE:** April 15, 2024

VENUE: Lands Department Offices Kasama **TIME:** 3 pm

ATTENDEES

Name	Organization
Mr Shadrack Siame	District Lands Officer
Greg Huggins	WSP
David Mwanangombe	ZESCO Head Office
Masiliso Sitali	ZESCO Head Office
Tito Tembo	ZESCO Head Office
Luwita Changula	ZESCO Head Office

ITEMS DISCUSSED

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Discussed the purpose of the visit to the Region and the changes to project design. Gave an overview of the schedule to be followed during the week.Changes in the routing were discussed, supported by a map.New field studies are planned for the updated ESIA and RAP.Mr Siame said that the Lands Department acted under the auspices of the Land Act. They are primarily involved in issues with Land under title or in conversion of land to title.They have not – to date – interacted with any of the project affected parties for the proposed project as none of the land, as far as they are aware is under title. Land is predominantly under customary/traditional authority in the project area.The issue of the wayleave and the easement was discussed and the way in which compensation for land in both titled and traditional areas was explained in some detail. The process is to pay only for land when it is under title or where the land has been converted from predominately agricultural use to residential use. The Lands Department was asked for its opinion regarding the compensation process being paid. The Lands Department concurred with the approach and reminded ZESCO that in fact all land is held by the President and even land under title is leased.The Lands Department indicated that ZESCO was not registering the land that they had compensated and that this was a risk. ZESCO agreed that land under wayleave should be demarcated and registered as a matter of urgency. All agreed that not doing so was likely to lead to encroachment that was difficult to control. ZESCO agreed that this had probably already happened.The Lands Department thought that outright acquisition of land rather than easement might be a preferable option, but the ZESCO team said that this would preclude person from practising agriculture in the wayleave and this would be a hardship as well as expensive for ZESCO to acquire. The Lands Department was still of the opinion that as this was a State Project and land is under the auspices of the President then exploring this as an option should take place.	N/A

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The issue of acquisition of permanent land take for pylons was discussed. The Lands Department agreed that for titled land, compensation should be paid for land value. They did not have a fixed position on whether the pylon area should be compensated for in land held under customary tenure but conceded that this might be a better option than no compensation at all. 	

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MEETING NOTES

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project (ZTIP) **WSP Ref.:** CA0027197.7329

SUBJECT: Role of Department Social Welfare Kasama **DATE:** April 15, 2024

VENUE: Department Social Welfare Office Kasama **TIME:** 1 pm

ATTENDEES

Name	Organization
Mr. Chinda Muelo	Kasama Chief Social Welfare Officer
Greg Huggins	WSP
David Mwanangombe	ZESCO Head Office
Masiliso Sitali	ZESCO Head Office
Tito Tembo	ZESCO Head Office
Luwita Changula	ZESCO Head Office

ITEMS DISCUSSED

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>1 MINUTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Discussed the purpose of the visit to the Region and the changes to project design. Gave an overview of the schedule to be followed during the week.Changes in the routing were discussed, supported by a map.New field studies are planned for the updated ESIA and RAP.Social Welfare has been involved with the project. They have worked with the Project Affected person in counselling them regarding how to spend their compensation properly.This counselling seems to have been restricted only to the Kasama District and potentially only to the 8km stretch running from the substation. The other Districts have not had the same instruction of providing counselling from the Social Welfare Department and as such the same level of effort has not been applied.Social Welfare indicated that where they had been involved the counselling and financial management training was well received.There have been no complaints to the Social Welfare staff regarding the amounts paid.There have been no approaches from people that may be determined as vulnerable for additional assistance with the compensation process.Mr. Muelo indicated that he had an experience with some elderly people who had their cash appropriated by grandchildren. Elderly people do not always have the ability to control their cash as they are not as enumerate as their grandchildren and they are taken advantage of. Trying to rectify the situation is very challenging.They do not do a follow up of the way in which cash is used, their mandate is only to do counselling and then some financial training.	N/A

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MEETING NOTES

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project (ZTIP) **WSP Ref.:** CA0027197.7329

SUBJECT: Project Overview and Resettlement Impacts **DATE:** April 16, 2024

VENUE: Mungwi District Commissioner Office **TIME:** 10 am

ATTENDEES

Name	Organization
Muma Masona	District Commissioner (DC)
Remny Kewimbe	District Administrative Officer (DAO)
Cornelius Zemba	Dept Agriculture
Allison Nkhulia	Town Council
Satezi Mutale	Lands Department
Gideon Lupiya	Resettlement – Vice presidents Office
Greg Huggins	WSP
David Mwanangombe	ZESCO Head Office
Obed Mulenya	Social Welfare
Masiliso Sitali	ZESCO Head Office
Lenard Syireajoa	Forestry Department
Tito Tembo	ZESCO Head Office
Luwita Changula	ZESCO Head Office

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>1 DISCUSSION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Discussed the purpose of the visit to the region and the changes to project design. Gave an overview of the schedule to be followed by the team during the week.DC welcomed the team and indicated that they had hopes that the project would be completed soon as it is critical to secure energy supply in the area. DC indicated that he was new appointment so was not familiar with many details of the project.Routing aspects were discussed in some detail, supported by a map. The fact that a wayleave had been declared and compensation for structures in the easement has been paid was emphasised.New field studies are planned for the updated ESIA and RAP. These were discussed, and some indication of the timing was given.The DC indicated that he had not received any complaints about compensation and as far as he was aware no one in his offices had been approached with complaints.The Resettlement Offices asked about the security of the wayleave as the works in terms of compensation was done some time ago. He felt that some of the people would have moved back. It was agreed that this was likely. The DC said that the police should be involved in	N/A

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>making sure that this did not happen. ZESCO said that the need to have the audit of the line and to see how much encroachment had taken place was planned.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Resettlement Office summarised their role and indicated that they had not been involved in the project but were happy to assist as they had some (limited) experience in undertaking resettlement surveys of projects (work with ZESCO in 2017). They emphasised that most of their work was with voluntary resettlement projects where people looking for land were matched with tribal land that was available. This was done following a need and availability assessment and essentially tries to match up landless people with agricultural projects that can be established in customary land areas. They had limited experience with involuntary resettlement but were happy to assist if they were needed. They would need to be compensated for costs that they incurred and per diems. The Resettlement Officer also indicated that he had not received any complaints about compensation. • The Agricultural Officer said that they had not been involved to date. ZESCO said that they would be looking to the Agricultural Department to come up with assistance in valuing trees that have economic and agricultural value (mostly fruit trees) in the RoW. The Agricultural Officer indicated that they would use a market-based survey to come up with rates and had used this method in the past. The method is based on looking at the species and number of remaining productive years and then valuing the amount of produce that would be produced per year. Government rates were consulted but were usually adjusted to reflect market trends as these rates were usually out of date. • The Forestry Department indicated that they would also be available to assist in the valuation of timber trees and used a market-based approach based on value of timber. • The Social Welfare Department indicated that they had not been involved to date and had no feedback from project affected people who might be vulnerable or anyone who had complaints. They were happy to assist with counselling. ZESCO indicated that the Kasama Office as a regional office had been involved but had only worked in the Kasama district to date. • The DC said that their offices were prepared to help in sensitization meetings going forward and in particular in meetings with traditional authorities. The importance of having the Chiefs on board was emphasised. • DC said that no Integrated Development Plan (IDP) was in place but it is being drafted at the moment. • There are no major projects in the district now. There are some World Bank funded road upgrade projects for rural connectivity that are ongoing. There is also a rural development initiative for sustainability in the face of climate change. • There are no notable private sector projects in the district at the moment although some limited investment in agriculture is taking place. • ZESCO emphasised that there was a need to look at community forests and the project impact on these forests and as such to undertake a bio-mass assessment. It was agreed that this was likely to be an issue in the area. • The DC thanked all who attended and closed the meeting. 	

These minutes are considered to be an accurate recording of all items discussed. We request that written notices of discrepancies, errors or omissions be given within seven (7) days, otherwise the minutes will be accepted as written.



MEETING NOTES

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project (ZTIP) **WSP Ref.:** CA0027197.7329

SUBJECT: Protocol meeting to discuss ZTIP programme **DATE:** April 15, 2024

VENUE: ZESCO Northern Region Office, Kasama **TIME:** 9 am

ATTENDEES	
Name	Organization
Mr. John Nkhoma	Senior Regional Manager - Northern Region, ZESCO
Greg Huggins	WSP
David Mwanangombe	ZESCO Head Office
Masiliso Sitali	ZESCO Head Office
Tito Tembo	ZESCO Head Office
Luwita Changula	ZESCO Head Office

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>1 PRESENTATION OF PROJECT UPDATE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Project Protocol meeting – Discussed the purpose of the visit to the Region and the changes to project design. Gave an overview of the schedule to be followed during the week. Director welcomed the team and said he was pleased to see movement on the project as they had long been waiting for it to start up again. Question whether the issue of the project affected households on the 8km stretch from sub-station to Mpika Road have been resolved. Tito indicated it was still being sorted out.	N/A

These minutes are considered to be an accurate recording of all items discussed. We request that written notices of discrepancies, errors or omissions be given within seven (7) days, otherwise the minutes will be accepted as written.



MEETING NOTES

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project (ZTIP) **WSP Ref.:** CA0027197.7329

SUBJECT: Project Overview and Resettlement Impacts **DATE:** April 17, 2024

VENUE: Nakonde District Commissioner Office **TIME:** 10 am

ATTENDEES	
Name	Organization
Marvelous Sikapizye	District Commissioner (DC)
Alex Sinkala	District Administrative Officer (DAO)
Lamecic Chisla	Dept Agriculture
Enoch Sintangwe	Town Council
Godfrey Kamweka	Public Infrastructure and also representing Lands
Greg Huggins	WSP
David Mwanangombe	ZESCO Head Office
Noel Simkele	Social Welfare
Masiliso Sitali	ZESCO Head Office
Mureen Mwema	Forestry Department
Tito Tembo	ZESCO Head Office
Luwita Changula	ZESCO Head Office

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>1 DISCUSSION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Discussed the purpose of the visit to the region and the changes to project design. Gave an overview of the schedule to be followed by the team during the week.DC welcomed the team and indicated that they had hopes that the project would be completed soon as it is critical to secure energy supply in the area. DC indicated that he was new appointment so was not familiar with many details of the project and sked for a full briefing on the route.Routing aspects were discussed in some detail, supported by a map. The fact that a wayleave had been declared and compensation for structures in the easement has been paid was emphasised.ZESCO also presented an overview of the compensation process followed for the route.It was stated that new field studies are planned for the updated ESIA and RAP. These were discussed, and some indication of the timing was given.The DC asked about the benefit to Zambia. The benefits of the line as an interconnector that could transmit energy from multiple sources and provide energy security was explained.The DC said that he was new in the office and indicated that he had not received any complaints about compensation and as far as he was aware no one in his offices had been approached with complaints.	N/A

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DC said that there are no major projects in the area that could form part of a strategic or cumulative impact assessment. The most notable projects are associated with trying to modernise and ease the chronic congestion at the border crossing and to fix the roads. Road projects include the Nakonde to Mpika road that was deteriorating as well as Nakonde to Mbala Road. He said that the Mbala road is only a few years old but was built by the Chinese and is already starting to break up. • There are no notable private sector projects in the district at the moment although some limited investment in some mining projects that are starting up in the eastern part of the district and are largely for precious stones. These are however fairly small scale in nature. • The Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is from 2023 and is available. DC said that the District Administration Officer would make a copy available to ZESCO. • The Agricultural Officer said that they had not been involved on the wayleave to date, but he had done some valuation works for the rural energy programme as well as road projects. Some of these were to World Bank standards. ZESCO said that they would be looking to the Agricultural Department to come up with assistance in valuing trees that have economic and agricultural value (mostly fruit trees) in the RoW. The Agricultural Officer indicated that they would use a market-based survey to come up with rates and had used this method in the past. The method is based on looking at the species and number of remaining productive years and then valuing the amount of produce that would be produced per year. Key species are Oranges and other citrus as well as Avocado and Mango. • The Social Welfare Department indicated that they had not been involved to date and had no feedback from project affected people who might be vulnerable or anyone who had complaints. They were happy to assist with counselling and currently had some expertise with counseling people on how to use cash that they had received for aspects such as compensation. They could also offer financial planning advise. • The Forestry Department indicated that they would also be available to assist in the valuation of timber trees and used a market-based approach based on value of timber. • The Public Infrastructure/ Lands Department said that they had not been directly involved in the project but had seen the ESIA and had been at public meetings when the project was discussed. • The Council member also indicated that he had been part of ESIA discussions, and they had commented to NEMC on the document but were not made aware of any of their comments being included in the final version. • The Public Infrastructure/ Lands Department said that they were aware of the wayleave but could not see where it had been demarcated. ZESCO indicated that it had not been demarcated and the meeting agreed that this was a risk as there was sure to have been encroachment. • The need for appropriate sensitization of the project was emphasised by the Social Welfare Department. The DC said that their offices were prepared to help in sensitization meetings going forward and in particular in meetings with traditional authorities. The importance of having the Chiefs on board was emphasised. • The DAO wanted to know what level of Corporate Social Investment could be expected form ZESCO for the project. ZESCO stated that there was usually some investment, but it was too early in the process to say what this would entail and how it would be spent. The DC asked whether the World Bank would be prepared to fund corporate social investment projects in the area. It was explained that this is not the role of the Bank and the role that the Bank is playing was discussed. 	<p>DAO to provide a copy of IDP.</p>



ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Social Welfare department wanted to know if people who did not agree to being compensated would be evicted. ZESCO indicated that this was not their preferred way of dealing with these issues but ultimately as this was a state project the law did allow for eviction. This was however almost never used as a strategy.• Forestry and ZESCO discussed the need to do a bio-mass study and calculate loss in the wayleave.• The DC thanked all who attended and closed the meeting.	

These minutes are considered to be an accurate recording of all items discussed. We request that written notices of discrepancies, errors or omissions be given within seven (7) days, otherwise the minutes will be accepted as written.

C-2 *MINUTES OF MEETING – JUNE*

Focus Group Discussion: Themes to be covered

Mixed – Chalali 10/6/2024

- **11 present 6 men and 5 women**
- **Only one had structures in the wayleave – not yet compensated for structure. He does not know why he has not been paid. No longer as he was told to leave.**
- **Rest were told they were outside the boundary by 100m or more. Their interest is that they are close to the wayleave. None are expecting compensation.**

Were you informed and engaged regarding the proposed Kasama Nakonde Transmission line?

Yes they were engaged. Engagement started in 2018 by ZESCO who held meetings with community to explain the process of compensation and were told that they would be paid for the structures first and then trees. Some people have been visited by valuers (three households in total)

What impact has the project had on your community? Explore the impact of the resettlement on affected communities, including changes in livelihoods, and overall well-being. Explore potential issues with GBV

Those present said they welcome the project as they are not really affected. The one who has not been paid said he is not happy as he was told to leave even though he has not been paid. He built in 2010. He does not have any idea as to why he has not been paid. He was told he would be paid in January.¹

What are levels of satisfaction with compensation paid? Assess the adequacy and fairness of compensation provided to affected household assets, and land.

None attending the meeting have been compensated. Only three people in the community were told that their structures are in the wayleave. Two have been paid one has not been paid.

Were women paid directly for assets that were deemed to belong to them? Did women co-sign the disclosure forms

¹ ZESCO team on site accompanied the individual to his homestead. It appears it is not in the currently designed wayleave route but its not clear why this has not been communicated.

Women were not involved in signing. No provision is made for them to be joint signatories to the disclosure documents. ZESCO did not bring up the issue of wives having to sign.

Do you know about the Grievance Mechanism and Grievance Redressal? Discuss the effectiveness of grievance redressal mechanisms in addressing community concerns and disputes.

None of the PAPS said that they had heard of a formal grievance mechanism. They have not been told who to complain to. They see this as an issue. The one who has not been paid has no idea who to complain to. He just waits.

The one person who has not been paid went to Mungwi but they could not help him as they did not deal with the project.

What do you think about the results of the resettlement process to date? Examine the long-term sustainability and resilience of resettlement outcomes, including whether the affected communities are able to maintain their improved living standards and adapt to potential future challenges or shocks.

None of them were aware of the effects of the compensation process. People want to move into the wayleave and the headman said he struggles to push them away. He knows more or less where the area is but not the exact measurements. People do not believe the project will happen as there has been no development. So they want to move into the wayleave area.

People are expecting power in their homes as it is a ZESCO project

What do you think about the engagement process and community participation? Evaluate the extent to which affected communities were involved in decision-making processes related to resettlement planning, implementation, and monitoring.

They are generally happy but not always with the communication.

How do you feel about the way person who may be vulnerable were considered in the process of compensation and resettlement? Consider the differential impacts of resettlement on various social groups, including women, children, elderly individuals, persons with disabilities, etc.

Respondents said no special treatment for the vulnerable. Respondents said that people who vulnerable will suffer, perhaps even more, from the delayed payments the same as all other people.

What should be done differently as we go forward with the resettlement and compensation process? Lessons Learned and Best Practices: Identify key lessons learned from the resettlement process, including successes, challenges, and areas for improvement.

Difficult for people to comment as they have not really been part of being impacted by the project. Those closed to the wayleave should get jobs to clear the area to demarcate the wayleave. Having the wayleave demarcated and making sure that ZESCO communicates with them as to when the project will go ahead is critical.

What should be done with monitoring as we move forward? Discuss the importance of ongoing monitoring and evaluation in assessing the effectiveness of resettlement interventions.

Meeting agreed monitoring was important and said that this was something that ZESCO had not done. They said that ZESCO should be in charge of the monitoring.

Focus Group Discussion: Themes to be covered

Men – Chipapa 9/6/2024

- **3 men present**
- **All had structures in the wayleave – compensated for structures.**

Were you informed and engaged regarding the proposed Kasama Nakonde Transmission line?

Engagement started in 2016 by ZESCO who went house to house telling them about the project. ZESCO held meetings with community to explain the process of compensation were told that they would be paid for the structures first and then trees. They were interviewed by the asset inventory valuers in 2017. They have all shifted from their previous structures and have rebuilt. They have moved very small distances from the previous homestead, maximum is about 50m.

What impact has the project had on your community? Explore the impact of the resettlement on affected communities, including changes in livelihoods, and overall well-being. Explore potential issues with GBV

Lives have changed for the better. Project has helped them build better households. They have also managed to buy land from what they were paid for houses. They were only paid for houses but also bought land that is available for livelihood use from money that was left over. All were paid in cash and were not required to open bank accounts.

All feel better off from a perspective of structures and their livelihoods. They are using their land that is within the easement but bought new land as well. It's about 45 minutes away. Difference between new land acquired and old land is the distance. The productivity is the same but they now need to harvest crops and transport over a longer distance. The theft is also an issue. Trees have not yet been valued. They said that they had not had training from ZESCO in what to do with the money. They can't recall it being offered.

What are levels of satisfaction with compensation paid? Assess the adequacy and fairness of compensation provided to affected household assets, and land.

Happy with the payment. Structures compensation was more than needed to construct new houses. They are confirming that ZESCO allows them to use the land for agriculture

and this was communicated. They are still also using this land as well as the new land they bought. Asked why they bought additional land. They bought new land to expand their agricultural operations.

Were women paid directly for assets that were deemed to belong to them? Did women co-sign the disclosure forms

Women were not involved in signing. No provision is made for them to be joint signatories to the disclosure documents. ZESCO did not bring up the issue of wives having to sign. They were asked who would be the next of kin if they died. They all said their wives would be next of kin.

Do you know about the Grievance Mechanism and Grievance Redressal? Discuss the effectiveness of grievance redressal mechanisms in addressing community concerns and disputes.

None of the PAPS said that they had heard of a formal grievance mechanism. They have a complaint about the trees not being compensated and complain amongst themselves. They have not been told who to complain to. They see this as an issue. They do not go to the ZESCO offices in Kasama as it is quite far away and expensive to visit.

What do you think about the results of the resettlement process to date? Examine the long-term sustainability and resilience of resettlement outcomes, including whether the affected communities are able to maintain their improved living standards and adapt to potential future challenges or shocks.

Thae all said that the lives are better. Their houses were small and had bad thatch roofs. Now the houses are better and bigger with more rooms and good tin roofs. The children have more room to sleep so everyone is happier.

What do you think about the engagement process and community participation? Evaluate the extent to which affected communities were involved in decision-making processes related to resettlement planning, implementation, and monitoring.

They are generally happy but not always with the communication. Main complaint is that ZESCO gives them limited notice for meetings and expects them to come at short notice.

How do you feel about the way person who may be vulnerable were considered in the process of compensation and resettlement? Consider the differential impacts of resettlement on various social groups, including women, children, elderly individuals, persons with disabilities, etc.

Respondents said no special treatment for the vulnerable. Respondents said that people who vulnerable will suffer, perhaps even more, from the delayed payments the same as all other people.

What should be done differently as we go forward with the resettlement and compensation process? Lessons Learned and Best Practices: Identify key lessons learned from the resettlement process, including successes, challenges, and areas for improvement.

Recommendation is to look at the compensation for trees and ensure that they pay promptly but otherwise they are happy with the process. Feel it has been fair so far.

What should be done with monitoring as we move forward? Discuss the importance of ongoing monitoring and evaluation in assessing the effectiveness of resettlement interventions.

Meeting agreed monitoring was important and said that this was something that ZESCO had not done. They said that ZESCO should be in charge of the monitoring.

Focus Group Discussion: Themes to be covered

Men Chipomo 7/6/2024

- 10 people – men
- Only two persons compensated, so far for fruits and land, and one for a structure.
- Other 8 still waiting for compensation. No one lived on the land and was physically displaced but one had a structure on his fields.
- Group included some elderly men (x 2) over 80 years.

Were you informed and engaged regarding the proposed Kasama Nakonde Transmission line?

Engagement started in 2016 when ZESCO held a meeting in Kalimuka village, this was 2012. Have had several meetings since then – mostly about the need to pay for land. Most Signed disclosure agreements this year = 2024. One signed in 2015 – or so he recollected. The one who said he signed in 2015 had the structure.

What impact has the project had on your community? Explore the impact of the resettlement on affected communities, including changes in livelihoods, and overall well-being.¹ Explore potential issues with GBV

Most of the members of the group did not have structures on the land in the wayleave but had land plots that are currently fallow. Most said they are not using their land for crops. Most of the plots are very small and they are not suitable for agriculture. Plots are small because were meant for residential purposes. Further, they do not use the plots that they as agriculture as they live far away and crops would be stolen. There is however not a livelihood dependency issue associated with the plots as they have never dependant on them for this aspect.

Those who have been compensated (X 2) feel that it was a largely a good thing. One who had a structure is happy as he has replaced the structure with a better one. One who had been paid for trees felt the amount was below what he expected.

The land transactions in the wayleave area have stopped. People who bought land that is now in the wayleave cannot sell it. Those without structures are still waiting for payment. They feel as though they are worse off.

¹ Most people in this village who are affected have small plots that they have had classified as residential and are expecting compensation for land not for structures. These plots have been recently classified as residential.

What are levels of satisfaction with compensation paid? Assess the adequacy and fairness of compensation provided to affected household assets, and land.

As above those who had structures were happy with the compensation process. Those without feel that the delay has been prejudicial. All say they have signed disclosure forms. Most signed the disclosure forms in 2024 when they were told that the land that they had under the wayleave would be paid for as they had documents that indicated that these were now residential stands.² The delay in payment has however prejudiced them as they bought the stands to build houses and still need to rent. They feel that they have lost money as they were waiting to be paid out.

Were women paid directly for assets that were deemed to belong to them? Did women co-sign the disclosure forms

Spouses never signed. They were not asked to go with their wives to sign. There was no place on the form for the spouse to sign.

Do you know about the Grievance Mechanism and Grievance Redressal? Discuss the effectiveness of grievance redressal mechanisms in addressing community concerns and disputes.

None of the PAPS said that they had heard of a formal grievance mechanism. They relied on the PAP representative and used to go to him but nothing was resolved. Most said that if they wanted to raise a complaint about compensation they went to the Chief. They also went directly to the ZESCO office in Kasama.

What do you think about the results of the resettlement process to date? Examine the long-term sustainability and resilience of resettlement outcomes, including whether the

² It should be noted that there is context to this issue. ZESCO, as a rule does not pay compensation for land that is acquired under easement in communal areas. This is a communal land tenure area. However, ZESCO has agreed to pay compensation for land to 54 PAPS who claim that they have land documents signed by the headman. This stipulates that the land plots are residential and not agricultural. This is an important point as it deviates from ZESCO normal policy of land payment but is also – and this is a ZESCO staff concern – giving rise to opportunism. There is merit in this as many of the respondents did not have structures that were built but claimed that they had an intent to build in the wayleave. This is particularly notable in this village where people live, and have lived, fairly far from the wayleave. The agreement to pay for the land has only recently been taken. At the moment this is exclusively applied to the first 8km stretch from Kasama.

affected communities are able to maintain their improved living standards and adapt to potential future challenges or shocks.

As above, most felt that they had lost money and opportunities due to the delay in resettlement payment. A major issue is the notion of bank accounts. The PAPS said that they were asked to open accounts and would be paid within three days. They did this but ZESCO failed to pay compensation. Because there was no money in the account they have to open them again. Every time they open an account they have to pay. Some indicated that they were assured that they would be paid and have borrowed money against this agreement.

What do you think about the engagement process and community participation? Evaluate the extent to which affected communities were involved in decision-making processes related to resettlement planning, implementation, and monitoring.

Mostly they are happy with the engagement. They have had many meetings with ZESCO and they are usually very cordial. The one complaint is that promises are made as to when compensation will be paid but these are not kept.

How do you feel about the way person who may be vulnerable were considered in the process of compensation and resettlement? Consider the differential impacts of resettlement on various social groups, including women, children, elderly individuals, persons with disabilities, etc.

No special treatment for the vulnerable. The elderly men complained that they were called to meetings with ZESCO in Kasama and no arrangements were made for them. They were often made to wait a lengthy time and were not prioritised in terms of being dealt with.

What should be done differently as we go forward with the resettlement and compensation process? Lessons Learned and Best Practices: Identify key lessons learned from the resettlement process, including successes, challenges, and areas for improvement.

Delayed payment and promises not fulfilled were seen as the biggest problems with the process. The issue of communication is also seen as a problem. The respondents present feel that this should be much better handled. They feel that when they go to Kasama ZESCO office the people they speak to have little knowledge of the project or deny knowing about it at all. They said that ZESCO staff refer them to Lusaka and treat them with a lack of respect. This needs to be addressed according to the group interviewed.

What should be done with monitoring as we move forward? Discuss the importance of ongoing monitoring and evaluation in assessing the effectiveness of resettlement interventions.

Discussed the importance of the monitoring and focused on how this should be done and who should be involved. Sentiment was that there needs to be monitoring and this would also be a capacity building experience for them .People who should be part of the team would be the headmen, ZESCO, victim support unit (not Social work but part of the police), Ward councillors, representatives of the PAPS. The issue of the victim support unit was that they are the people who GBV is reported to and if there is resettlement linked GBV then they are the best people to know about ti and come up with a strategic response.

Focus Group Discussion: Themes to be covered

Men Luyaya 7/6/2024

- **10 men present of whom 3 were elderly – over 70**
- **Most did not have structures in the wayleave – only 2 did**
- **Most were waiting for payment for land and trees.**

Were you informed and engaged regarding the proposed Kasama Nakonde Transmission line?

Engagement started in 2016 when the headman told the villagers that there was going to be the ZESCO project in the area. They were then called to a community meeting held by ZESCO in the village and they were told about the wayleave. They were interviewed by the asset inventory valuers.

What impact has the project had on your community? Explore the impact of the resettlement on affected communities, including changes in livelihoods, and overall well-being. Explore potential issues with GBV

The land transactions in the wayleave area have stopped. People who bought land that is now in the wayleave cannot sell it. Most of the members of the group did not have structures but had land plots. Those who had structures (two) and were paid for structures have managed to replace their structures with better ones. One of the PAPS moved about 250 m from where his structure was the other bought a house in the village. Both feel better off. Those without structures are still waiting for payment. They feel as though they are worse off.

What are levels of satisfaction with compensation paid? Assess the adequacy and fairness of compensation provided to affected household assets, and land.

As above those who had structures were happy with the compensation process. Those without feel that the delay has been prejudicial. All say they have signed disclosure forms. Most signed the disclosure forms in 2023/2024 when they were told that the land that they had under the wayleave would be paid for as they had documents that indicated that these were now residential stands.¹ The delay in payment has however

¹ It should be noted that there is a context to this. ZESCO, as a rule does not pay compensation for land that is acquired under easement in communal areas. This is a communal land tenure area. However ZESCO has agreed to pay compensation for land to 54 PAPS who claim that they have land documents signed by the headman. This stipulates that the land plots are residential and not agricultural. This is an important point as it deviates from ZESCO normal policy of land payment but is also – and this is a ZESCO staff concern – giving rise to opportunism. There is merit in this as many of the respondents did not have

prejudiced them as they bought the stands to build houses and still need to rent. They feel that they have lost money as they were waiting to be paid out. Also an issue is the notion of bank accounts. The PAPS said that they were asked to open accounts. They did this but ZESCO failed to pay compensation. Because there was no money in the account they have to open them again. Every time they open an account they have to pay.

Were women paid directly for assets that were deemed to belong to them? Did women co-sign the disclosure forms

Women were not involved in signing. No provision is made for them to be joint signatories to the disclosure documents.

Do you know about the Grievance Mechanism and Grievance Redressal? Discuss the effectiveness of grievance redressal mechanisms in addressing community concerns and disputes.

None of the PAPS said that they had heard of a formal grievance mechanism. Most said that if they wanted to raise a complaint about compensation they went to the DC. They also used the resettlement representative, or they went directly to the ZESCO office in Kasama. They indicated that they were not always well received at the office in Kasama.

What do you think about the results of the resettlement process to date? Examine the long-term sustainability and resilience of resettlement outcomes, including whether the affected communities are able to maintain their improved living standards and adapt to potential future challenges or shocks.

As above, most felt that they had lost money and opportunities due to the delay in resettlement payment.

What do you think about the engagement process and community participation? Evaluate the extent to which affected communities were involved in decision-making processes related to resettlement planning, implementation, and monitoring.

Mostly they are happy with the engagement. They have had some meetings with ZESCO and they are usually very cordial. The one complaint is that promises are made as to

structures that were built but claimed that they had an intent to build in the wayleave. The agreement to pay for the land has only recently been taken. At the moment this is exclusively applied to the first 8km stretch from Kasama.

when compensation will be paid but these are not kept. Another complaint was that they are made to wait for meetings and no refreshments were provided. They noted that refreshments were available for this meeting and were grateful. They said that the Kasama office was often not helpful and “chased them” if they went to make complaints or requests for updates there. They referred them to Lusaka but did not provide details of who to contact.

How do you feel about the way person who may be vulnerable were considered in the process of compensation and resettlement? Consider the differential impacts of resettlement on various social groups, including women, children, elderly individuals, persons with disabilities, etc.

Respondents said no special treatment for the vulnerable. Respondents said that people who vulnerable will suffers, perhaps even more, from the delayed payments as all other people.

What should be done differently as we go forward with the resettlement and compensation process? Lessons Learned and Best Practices: Identify key lessons learned from the resettlement process, including successes, challenges, and areas for improvement.

Other than ensuing that payment is made promptly the feeling from most present was that the communications must improve. They said that ZESCO often gave them limited time to prepare, the respondents said that they were expected to make themselves available to ZESCO with limited notice or to go to meetings or to open Bank accounts and not given proper notice ahead of time. If ZESCO makes a commitment, the respondents stated, then they must stick to it. The example of compensation payments being promised but nit arriving was the example give. People said they were not happy with not being given copies of their asset registration forms when the inventory was done. They wanted to be able to keep hard copies of what they had signed off on in the forms.

What should be done with monitoring as we move forward? Discuss the importance of ongoing monitoring and evaluation in assessing the effectiveness of resettlement interventions.

Meeting agreed monitoring was important and said that this was something that ZESCO had not done. They insisted that the headman as well as PAP representatives must be involved in the monitoring.

Focus Group Discussion: Themes to be covered

Nakapamama Men 9/6/2024

- **2 men present**
- **Both had structures in the wayleave – compensated for trees and structures.**

Were you informed and engaged regarding the proposed Kasama Nakonde Transmission line?

Engagement started in 2014 by ZESCO who went house to house telling them about the project. Long time between first communication from ZESCO and them returning. They were then called to a community meeting held by ZESCO in the village and they were told about the wayleave. They were interviewed by the asset inventory valuers.

What impact has the project had on your community? Explore the impact of the resettlement on affected communities, including changes in livelihoods, and overall well-being. Explore potential issues with GBV

Project has helped them build better households but has had a livelihood impact as they have lost trees. They have not planted trees. They used the money for other things.

Those who had structures (two) and were paid for structures have managed to replace their structures with better ones. Most of the money went into houses. The plots that they have here are smaller than their original plots.

Both feel better off from a perspective of structures.

They had training from ZESCO in what to do with the money but it was emphasised use it for structures as a priority.

What are levels of satisfaction with compensation paid? Assess the adequacy and fairness of compensation provided to affected household assets, and land.

Not happy with the payment. Structures was fine but the loss of livelihood is an issue. They are confirming that ZESCO allows them to use the land for agriculture but if they use the land then crops are stolen by thieves so land cannot be used. The land is about 3km away for one person and about 1.5 km for the other. The loss of practical access to their land is the key issue.

Were women paid directly for assets that were deemed to belong to them? Did women co-sign the disclosure forms

Women were not involved in signing. No provision is made for them to be joint signatories to the disclosure documents. ZESCO did not bring up the issue of wives having to sign. One said that his wife accompanied him to go and collect the money.

Do you know about the Grievance Mechanism and Grievance Redressal? Discuss the effectiveness of grievance redressal mechanisms in addressing community concerns and disputes.

None of the PAPS said that they had heard of a formal grievance mechanism. Have made complaints to ZESCO office about the compensation, to the ZESCO offices in Kasama but they are rude and do not want to listen to them.

What do you think about the results of the resettlement process to date? Examine the long-term sustainability and resilience of resettlement outcomes, including whether the affected communities are able to maintain their improved living standards and adapt to potential future challenges or shocks.

The lack of attention to their livelihood loss is an issue. They feel that this should have been better considered by ZESCO. The one person had 5 ha. The land is no good to him as its too far to make use of with the issue of theft. Have not looked at selling the land but they are not certain if there is a market for the land. They were growing maize, cassava, sweet potatoes, ground nuts, millet and cow peas. All are subject to theft or damage from animals unless they are closely watched. In all they feel worse off.

What do you think about the engagement process and community participation? Evaluate the extent to which affected communities were involved in decision-making processes related to resettlement planning, implementation, and monitoring.

Not happy with the engagement. They feel ZESCO was not transparent and was very bad at explaining the delay in payment. The only meaningful interaction was when they were called to sign the disclosure documents. They were told that they are free to use the land and only grow crops but not build structures. But they were unhappy about the way ZESCO explained the disclosure agreement. They were not informed about that they were signing for but only that they had to sign if they wanted to be paid.

They both said that the Kasama office was often not helpful and "chased them" if they went to make complaints or requests for updates there.

How do you feel about the way person who may be vulnerable were considered in the process of compensation and resettlement? Consider the differential impacts of resettlement on various social groups, including women, children, elderly individuals, persons with disabilities, etc.

Respondents said no special treatment for the vulnerable. Respondents said that people who vulnerable will suffers, perhaps even more, from the delayed payments as all other people.

What should be done differently as we go forward with the resettlement and compensation process? Lessons Learned and Best Practices: Identify key lessons learned from the resettlement process, including successes, challenges, and areas for improvement.

Recommendation is to look at the compensation for trees. They said it was small and does not replace the income or value of the crops. Even if the planted now they would not get a return for many years and they are not sure where they can plant them. Both said they were not happy with not being given copies of their asset registration forms when the inventory was done. They wanted to be able to keep hard copies of what they had signed off on in the forms.

Would have wanted ZESCO to spend time with them in explain exactly what they were signing and how they were being compensated. One is literate and said he could look at the forms but they did not say exactly how and for what they were being compensated.

What should be done with monitoring as we move forward? Discuss the importance of ongoing monitoring and evaluation in assessing the effectiveness of resettlement interventions.

Meeting agreed monitoring was important and said that this was something that ZESCO had not done. They insisted that the headman as well as PAP representatives must be involved in the monitoring as well as the councillor and some government official.



MEETING NOTES

CLIENT:	CIGZambia and Cowater	WSP Ref.:	CA0027197.7329
PROJECT:	Zambia-Tanzania Interconnector Project	DATE:	10.06.2024
SUBJECT:	Focus Group Discussion with Women	TIME:	09:30HRS
VENUE:	Chipapa Village		

ATTENDEES

Name	Organization/ Community
Winfridah Mpandalesa	Chipapa
Foster Mutale	Chipapa
Felistus Mulenga	Chipapa
Maureen Mutale	Chipapa
Mary Bwalya	Chipapa

ITEMS DISCUSSED

ACTION BY

Community Awareness about the proposed project

- The group confirmed that ZESCO informed them about the project.

Impact of the project on the community

- The compensation has enabled PAPs to build better houses and they feel their livelihood has improved since they are able to live in better houses
- It was reported that some PAPs were able to purchase farms and pay for their children's school fees, contributing to long-term economic stability and improving livelihoods.
- It was also stated that there were issues with the compensation process. PAPs received less money than what was initially agreed upon. Payments were made late in the afternoon by the roadside, and discrepancies were discovered upon reaching the bank, with shortages of K10,000.00 and K20,000.00
- Additionally, PAPs did indicate that they were not compensated for their fruit trees. This has significantly impacted their livelihoods, as agriculture was a primary source of income for many.
- It was mentioned that no GBV incidents were experienced by the PAPs, even though the majority of affected individuals were women.

Levels of satisfaction with compensation paid

- PAPs were informed by project representatives that they would receive compensation for their fruit trees. However, this promise was never followed up on, leaving the PAPs without the expected compensation for their fruit trees.
- PAPs added that, lack of compensation for crops has created a significant financial burden for those who relied heavily on agriculture for their livelihoods. This situation has disrupted income streams and affected the economic stability of these individuals and their families.

Compensation for assets belonging to women and their participation in signing the disclosure form

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The compensation was determined on a household basis. <p>Effectiveness of the grievance mechanism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The grievance management mechanism was not communicated to the PAPs. It was difficult to raise grievances. This absence meant that when payment discrepancies were discovered, the PAPs had no clear avenue to voice their concerns or seek resolution. The hurried payments made by the roadside further complicated matters, as there was no official channel to lodge complaints or seek clarification. PAPs said that lack of a structured grievance redressal mechanism left the PAPs feeling helpless and frustrated, as they were unable to address and resolve issues related to payment discrepancies in a formal and effective manner. <p>Perceptions of results of the resettlement process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs acknowledged that remaining in the same village has facilitated a sense of continuity and community. PAPs suggested that the newly constructed houses through the resettlement has significantly improved their living standards. The better and more secure living conditions have enhanced their quality of life, leading to increased happiness and satisfaction PAPs argued that staying within the same village has made the PAPs more resilient and better prepared to adapt to potential future challenges or shocks. Retaining social networks, support systems, and familiarity with the environment has been crucial for their long-term sustainability and ability to cope with changes. <p>Engagement process and community participation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs mentioned that they were engaged and involved in decision making process so they knew what was going to happen, and how the project would be implemented. <p>Treatment of vulnerable groups in the resettlement process and the impact of the resettlement process on them</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both the vulnerable and those not vulnerable were treated the same. No separate engagements were held with different groups. The aged individuals primarily relied on support from their close relatives rather than receiving any formal support or special considerations from the resettlement process. <p>Recommendations on what should be done differently and lessons learnt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs recommended that in future projects, payments should be deposited in their bank accounts to avoid discrepancies and ensure transparency in financial transactions. The PAPs are requesting fair compensation for their fruit trees. The compensation should accurately reflect the value of these agricultural assets, which are essential sources of income for the affected individuals. The PAPs suggested that they should be informed about how to lodge complaints and seek redress if there are issues with the compensation or resettlement process. <p>Importance of ongoing monitoring in assessing the effectiveness of resettlement interventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> According to the PAPs, continuous monitoring ensures an open line of communication between the community and project managers. This ensures that concerns are heard and addressed promptly, fostering trust and cooperation. 	



ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The PAPs also highlighted that monitoring helps prevent misunderstandings and conflicts, such as accusations of theft due to payment discrepancies. They emphasized that transparency and accuracy in transactions are ensured through ongoing monitoring, mitigating potential tensions within the community.• Additionally, the PAPs mentioned that continuous monitoring enables the identification of new challenges as they arise.	

PHOTOS

SIGNATURES
<i>See attached register of signatures.</i>

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MEETING NOTES

CLIENT:	CIGZambia and Cowater	WSP Ref.:	CA0027197.7329
PROJECT:	Zambia-Tanzania Interconnector Project	DATE:	07.06.2024
SUBJECT:	Focus Group Discussion with women	TIME:	16:00HRS
VENUE:	Chipomo Village		

ATTENDEES

Name	Organization/ Community
Betty Banda	Chipomo
Jennifer Mutale	Chipomo
Cecilia Mwamba	Chipomo
Margaret Mwamba	Chipomo
Maureen Mutale	Chipomo
Eunice Mulenga	Chipomo
Memory Kabwe	Chipomo
Frida Chiwala	Chipomo
Memory N. Ng`ambi	Chipomo
Love Bweupe	Chipomo

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Community Awareness about the proposed project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The group confirmed that ZESCO informed them about the project. <p>Impact of the project on the community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The Project-Affected Persons (PAPs) acknowledged that the project has brought some development to their area, marking a positive change. However, this development has also introduced numerous difficulties that have affected the community.One major issue reported by the PAPs is that their husbands did not involve them in decision-making regarding the use of the compensation. This exclusion left many feeling powerless and disconnected from the financial benefits meant to improve their lives.Additionally, the delayed compensation caused distress and financial strain on many families. Tragically, some community members passed away without ever receiving their compensation.PAPs said that the resettlement led to the destruction of livelihoods and some members have still not been compensated, leaving them struggling to rebuild their sources of income and support their families.PAPs added that the compensation for fruit trees was far less than the actual loss. These trees were vital for sustenance and income, and the inadequate compensation has severely impacted the financial stability of the affected families.	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Potential issues with GBV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PAPs reported a lack of awareness and sensitization programs on Gender-Based Violence (GBV) issues in their area. While they occasionally hear about these issues on the radio, the information is not explained in a way they can fully understand. This lack of information exacerbates the challenges they face in addressing GBV. Domestic violence has also been reported as a serious issue. One PAP mentioned that when she asked her husband about the compensation, he would beat her. <p>Levels of satisfaction with compensation paid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Project-Affected Persons (PAPs) expressed happiness with the development brought by the project. However, they also highlighted significant issues faced during the implementation. A major issue reported was the delay in compensation. Many PAPs experienced the destruction of their livelihoods long before receiving any compensation, causing significant financial hardship. Additionally, the compensation provided for fruit trees was insufficient. For example, one PAP reported having five fruit trees but receiving only K1100. This amount did not reflect the true value of the fruit trees, which were an important part of their livelihood <p>Compensation for assets belonging to women and their participation in signing the disclosure form</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Project-Affected Persons (PAPs) reported that compensation payments were made to the individuals found at home during registration. However, in most cases, the project representatives asked for the household heads, resulting in husbands receiving the payments. Regarding the co-signing process, PAPs admitted that women cosigned. <p>Effectiveness of the grievance mechanism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Project-Affected Persons (PAPs) reported that they were not adequately informed about the compensation details, leading many to sign for amounts they were not satisfied with. They were told that if they were unhappy with the compensation, they could address their concerns in Lusaka. One PAP described her experience with the compensation for fruit trees, stating that when she realized the amount was not what she had expected, she initially refused to sign. However, she was threatened with losing the compensation altogether, which pressured her into signing reluctantly and with great distress. <p>Perceptions of results of the resettlement process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One of the major issues reported by the Project-Affected Persons (PAPs) was the destruction of their sources of livelihoods, with the compensation provided being insufficient to make up for this loss. They emphasized that increasing the compensation amounts would significantly improve their ability to rebuild and sustain their lives. 	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PAPs expressed that the compensation they received was too little to adequately support them. This inadequacy has resulted in many of them struggling to adapt, lacking enough resources to feed their children and sustain their households. The lack of adequate compensation has made it difficult for them to maintain the improved living standards promised by the resettlement. Additionally, it was mentioned that some PAPs have not yet been compensated at all. This delay has caused severe financial strain and hindered their ability to adapt to the changes brought by the resettlement. <p>Engagement process and community participation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> They were not properly engaged in the process, with authorities only informing them about the need to relocate due to power lines passing through their yards. There were no meaningful discussions or opportunities for decision-making. PAPs were not given the chance to negotiate the terms of their relocation or compensation. The decision was presented as final, leaving them feeling powerless and disregarded. Some PAPs felt pressured to agree to the relocation because others in the community had already started moving. This sense of pressure and inevitability made it challenging for them to voice objections or concern <p>Treatment of vulnerable groups in the resettlement process and the impact of the resettlement process on them</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project resulted in significant property losses for many community members, particularly impacting women who are now facing heightened economic challenges. The loss of property has disrupted livelihoods and financial stability, disproportionately affecting women's ability to sustain themselves and their families. During the resettlement process, the elderly members of our community faced challenges in accessing essential services such as assistance in opening bank accounts and opportunities to seek clarification through asking questions. This lack of support and engagement left them feeling marginalized and overlooked, as the process appeared to be forced upon them without adequate consideration for their needs and concerns <p>Recommendations on what should be done differently and lessons learnt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs recommended that compensation be disbursed within a shorter timeframe, ideally within one to two weeks after relocation. PAPs also alluded that it is crucial to prioritize vulnerable populations, including the elderly and those living with disabilities, during the resettlement compensation process. They said, some of the vulnerable individuals live alone and may lack adequate support systems. Prioritizing their compensation ensures their well-being and prevents potential hardships or exploitation. Additionally, PAPs said that in an event where an elderly person dies before getting the compensation, it raises concerns about who would benefit from the compensation owed to them. 	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Importance of ongoing monitoring in assessing effectiveness of resettlement interventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PAPs said that ongoing monitoring allows project teams to assess the well-being and coping mechanisms of individuals affected by resettlement. This includes understanding the social, economic, and emotional impacts of the project on community members and identifying areas where additional support or interventions may be needed. • By staying engaged and aware of community dynamics, project teams can better tailor support services and resources to meet the evolving needs of those affected. 	



SIGNATURES

See attached register of signatures.

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MEETING NOTES

CLIENT:	CIGZambia and Cowater		
PROJECT:	Zambia-Tanzania Interconnector Project	WSP Ref.:	CA0027197.7329
SUBJECT:	Focus Group Discussion of a mixed group	DATE:	15.06.2024
VENUE:	Chitamba Village	TIME:	17:00HRS

ATTENDEES

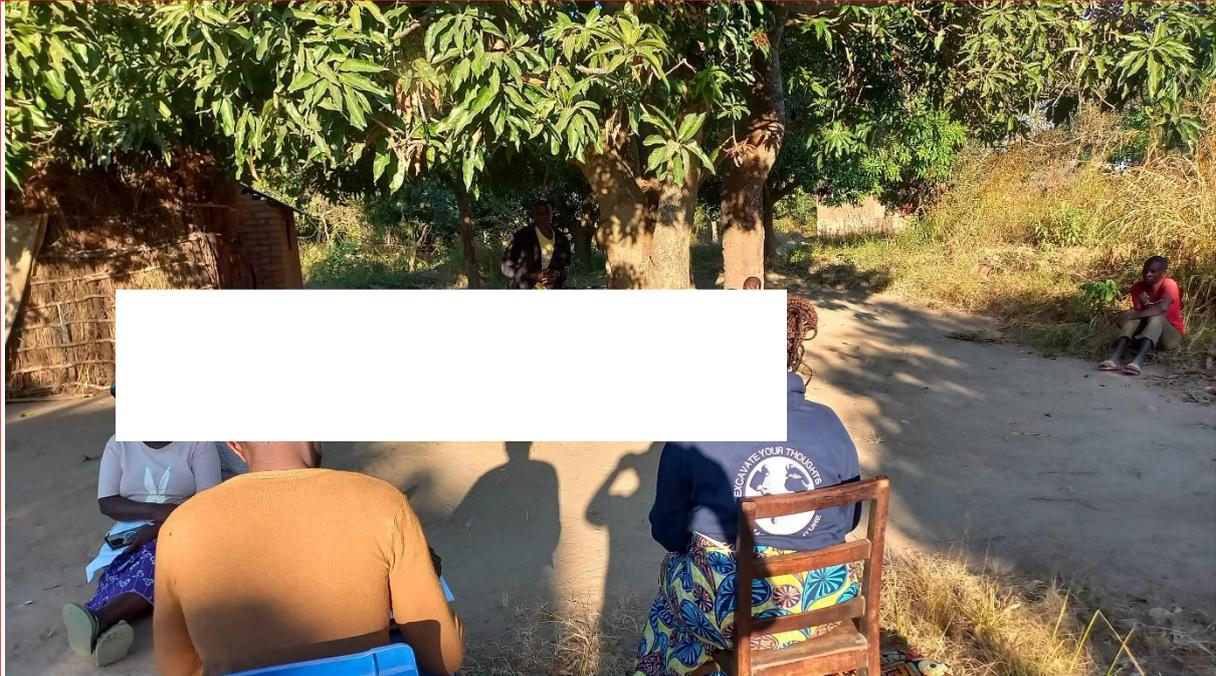
Name	Organization/ Community
Joseph Siame	Chitamba
Joseph Mukwasa	Chitamba
Medson Simumba	Chitamba
Henry Sinyinza	Chitamba
Burse Kalengo	Chitamba
Edna Nawelu	Chitamba
Mary Nambule	Chitamba
Jerry Sichalwe	Chitamba
Aldrin Sinkala	AMC

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Community Awareness about the proposed project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The group confirmed that ZESCO informed them about the project in 2017. A meeting was held to inform them about the project and to discuss how best they would want to be compensated. <p>Impact of the project on the community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">PAPs said that resettlement has led to disruptions that exacerbate vulnerabilities within the community, particularly for women and children. The added stress and economic hardship have increased the community's vulnerability to various challenges.The stress and uncertainty resulting from the resettlement have raised concerns about an increase in gender-based violence.The stress, uncertainty, and inadequate compensation have negatively impacted the overall well-being of the PAPs <p>Levels of satisfaction with compensation paid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Some PAPs felt the compensation was fair because they were compensated for land <p>Compensation for assets belonging to women and their participation in signing the disclosure form</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The compensation was determined on a household basis. Only men signed the disclosure forms. <p>Effectiveness of the grievance mechanism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The grievance management mechanism was not communicated to the PAPs. It was difficult to raise grievances.	Aldrin & Litruda

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> They said they would just complain to the ZESCO team each time the team visited. However, one PAP went to complain to the District Commissioner <p>Perceptions of results of the resettlement process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs expressed concern about the lack of clarity regarding the valuation process. They mentioned that they were informed about expected compensation amounts without understanding how the valuation was conducted. This lack of transparency has raised questions about the fairness of the compensation offered. PAPs reported that the issues regarding the promised fruit trees have not been addressed as communicated. Despite assurances, the implementation of initiatives related to fruit trees, as part of the resettlement project, has not materialized, causing frustration and disappointment among the affected individuals. <p>Engagement process and community participation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs appreciated the opportunities provided during engagement sessions to ask questions and seek clarification regarding the resettlement process. However, concerns were raised about the transparency and fairness of the valuation and compensation procedures PAPs expressed dissatisfaction with how payments were made, particularly the practice of being paid under a tree. PAPs also indicated that they have not received compensation for the affected fruit trees and graves. This delay in compensation has created frustration and financial strain for the affected individuals. <p>Treatment of vulnerable groups in the resettlement process and the impact of the resettlement process on them</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both the vulnerable and those not vulnerable were treated the same. No separate engagements were held with different groups as they only had three meetings. <p>Recommendations on what should be done differently and lessons learnt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs emphasized the need for increased compensation, citing the challenges of rebuilding their lives from scratch. They expressed that the current compensation amounts are insufficient to address their needs adequately. PAPs highlighted the importance of direct engagement with them rather than decisions being made on their behalf. They stressed the need for their voices to be heard and considered in all aspects of the project. PAPs suggested holding consultative meetings with field owners to agree on fair compensation amounts. They believe that involving them in the decision-making process will lead to more equitable outcomes. PAPs requested regular updates on the progress of the project and the overall resettlement process. They expressed a desire for transparency and information sharing to stay informed about developments. PAPs proposed that the project team take responsibility for finding suitable land and constructing houses for them. This would alleviate the burden on PAPs and ensure that housing needs are met effectively. <p>Importance of ongoing monitoring in assessing the effectiveness of resettlement interventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs suggested that the monitoring team should include representatives from the District Commissioner, Village Headman, Chieftainess, and a counsellor. These officials are seen as essential for ensuring accountability and oversight. To mitigate the risk of corruption and enhance transparency, PAPs recommended the inclusion of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in the monitoring team. The 	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
presence of NGOs is viewed as a safeguard to monitor processes and ensure that the interests of PAPs are protected.	

PHOTOS



SIGNATURES

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MEETING NOTES

CLIENT: CIGZambia and Cowater
PROJECT: Zambia-Tanzania Interconnector Project **WSP Ref.:** CA0027197.7329
SUBJECT: Focus Group Discussion with women **DATE:** 07.06.2024
VENUE: Luyeye Village **TIME:** 11:00HRS

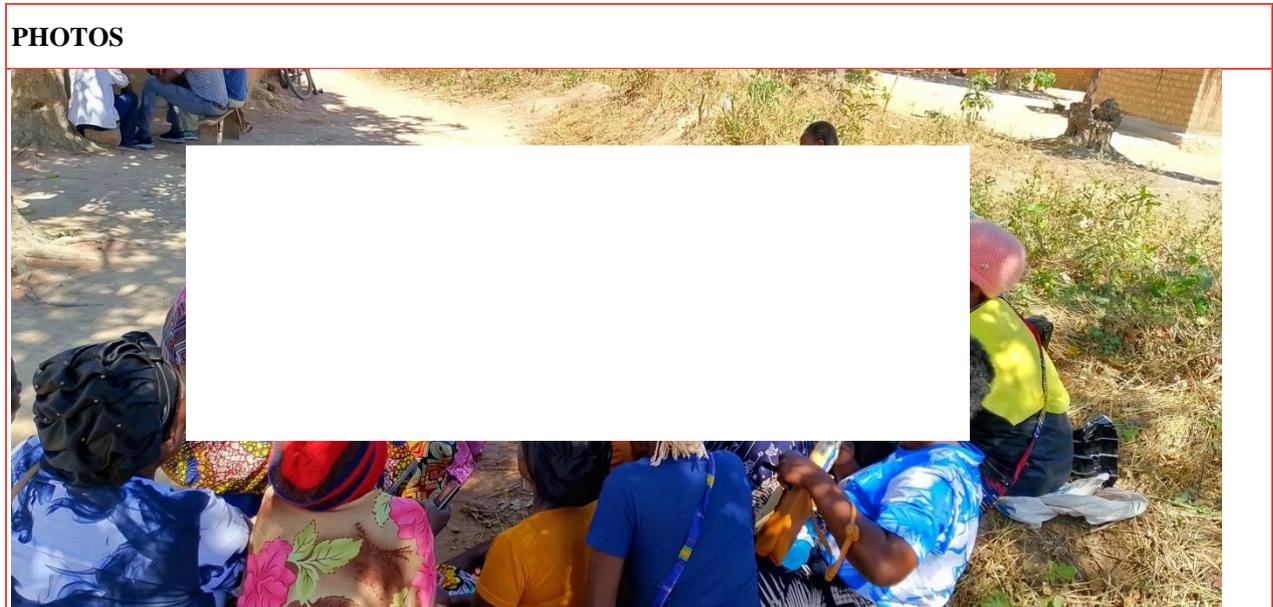
ATTENDEES

Name	Organization/ Community
Priscilla Musonda	Luyeye
Annie Mulenga	Luyeye
Gift Lumbwe	Luyeye
Emma Nampungwe	Luyeye
Nyachilembo Dorina L Niyalesi	Luyeye
Annie Chilabwe	Luyeye
Hellen Namonje	Luyeye
Chilufya Rosemary	Luyeye
Mulenga Evelyn	Luyeye
Jenipher Siwale	Luyeye
Maggie Mwanza	Luyeye

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Community Awareness about the proposed project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The group confirmed that ZESCO informed them about the project during a meeting which was held. <p>Impact of the project on the community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The PAPs did not receive timely compensation. By the time the payments were issued, the money had significantly depreciated in value. Additionally, they had challenges in purchasing farming inputs, as they were instructed to vacate the land during the rainy season.PAPs said, Prior to relocation, they resided in an area where they had fruit trees and sold fruits and vegetables along the roadside. However, their current location is far from the main road, resulting in significant disruption to their livelihoods. This disruption has led to some of their children dropping out of school.The compensation enabled PAPs to build better houses and they feel their livelihood has improved since they are able to live in better houses now. <p>Potential issues with GBV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">PAPs mentioned that domestic violence, especially wife battering, has become more prevalent since the resettlementSome PAPs said that another significant issue is the community's lack of information on gender-based violence. Many are unaware of their rights and the resources available to them, perpetuating the cycle of abuse	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs stated that Child marriages has also become rampant in the villages <p>Levels of satisfaction with compensation paid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs felt the compensation was fair because they were compensated for houses and were able to build better houses. <p>Compensation for assets belonging to women and their participation in signing the disclosure form</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs said that compensation was determined on a household basis. Only men signed the disclosure forms but in other instances some women co-signed. <p>Effectiveness of the grievance mechanism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs indicated that the grievance management mechanism was not communicated to the PAPs. They also said that there was a lack of communication and coordination with ZESCO, resulting in PAPs resorting to social media to get ZESCO's attention. ZESCO only responded after seeing the complaints on social media. Additionally, PAPs said that there were no updates provided about the project's progress, leaving the PAPs feeling uninformed <p>Perceptions of results of the resettlement process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs stated that the process is very slow, resulting in the previously occupied land becoming overgrown and a hiding place for criminals. Some people have been killed, and others have gone missing. It is suspected that those who have gone missing may have been thrown into the wells, as the area is now covered with tall grass. The PAPs mentioned that they are now living in fear due to the absence of a nearby police post, and it is difficult to discuss sustainability because the compensation was received when the money had already lost its value. <p>Engagement process and community participation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs said that there were significant shortcomings in the engagement process and community participation. They acknowledged that community was not fully engaged until they went to ZESCO to complain, at which point they were dismissed with the claim that the project had not started yet. Some PAPs mentioned that for married women, certain information about the project was received second-hand from their husbands. This, they said is particularly problematic for widows and single mothers, who may not have a direct source of information. <p>Treatment of vulnerable groups in the resettlement process and the impact of the resettlement process on them</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs stated that both the vulnerable and those not vulnerable were treated the same. No separate engagements were held with different groups. The PAPs added that resettlement posed significant challenges, particularly for the elderly. When it was time to open bank accounts, many of them struggled because the banks were far away and they were unable to walk such distances 	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Recommendations on what should be done differently and lessons learnt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PAPs emphasized the need for effective communication channels. • The PAPs are pleased with the achievement of constructing decent houses. However, challenges remain as they are now distant from health facilities and schools, and there is no police post within the community <p>Importance of ongoing monitoring in assessing effectiveness of resettlement interventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PAPs felt monitoring is important. They said that continuous monitoring and evaluation are necessary to ensure the effectiveness of resettlement interventions, staying informed about community integration progress and project operations on the ground. 	



SIGNATURES

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MEETING NOTES

CLIENT: CIGZambia and Cowater
PROJECT: Zambia-Tanzania Interconnector Project **WSP Ref.:** CA0027197.7329
SUBJECT: Focus Group Discussion with a mixed group **DATE:** 12.06.2024
VENUE: Mpasuka Village **TIME:** 10:00HRS

ATTENDEES

Name	Organization/ Community
Rodrick Mulenga	Mpasuka
Nichola Bwalya	Mpasuka
Patrick Mulenga	Mpasuka
Cecilia Bwalya	Mpasuka
Justina Mwila	Mpasuka
Robert Mafwa	Mpasuka
Felix Mafwa	Mpasuka
Morris Mulenga	Mpasuka
Shaderake Mutale	Mpasuka
Abraham Mulenga	Mpasuka
Ernest Chisanga	Mpasuka

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Community Awareness about the proposed project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The group confirmed that ZESCO informed them about the project <p>Impact of the project on the community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The compensation has enabled PAPs to build better houses and they feel their livelihood has improved since they can live in better housesAnd during this discussion, they said they did not experience any GBV but in a women's group they did indicate that they were experiencing it <p>Levels of satisfaction with compensation paid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The PAPs said that there were significant shortages in the compensation payments they received. Many of them were made to sign for amounts that they did not receive. This discrepancy between what was documented and what was given has caused a lot of dissatisfaction and frustration among them.The PAPs explained that the figures on the official forms we signed were different from the actual amounts they received. This inconsistency has raised concerns about the fairness and transparency of the compensation process. They felt like they were misled and not given what they were rightfully owed.The PAPs said that compensation was not fairly done.They were threatened that if they complained, ZESCO would call upon police officers to come and arrest them.	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Compensation for assets belonging to women and their participation in signing the disclosure form</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The compensation was determined on a household basis. Only men signed the disclosure forms. • Women did not participate in making decisions on what to do with the money <p>Effectiveness of the grievance mechanism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The grievance management mechanism was not communicated to the PAPs. Thus, it was difficult to raise grievances as they were told that they would be arrested by Police. <p>Perceptions of results of the resettlement process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PAPs agreed that the results are okay as they are now settled and adapting so well, and at the moment they cannot complain about our livelihoods. <p>Engagement process and community participation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PAPs were updated about the process and were informed about the compensation amounts. However, they were not engaged on the pay day as they were made to sign for the amount they did not agree upon. <p>Treatment of vulnerable groups in the resettlement process and the impact of the resettlement process on them</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both the vulnerable and those not vulnerable were treated the same. No separate engagements were held with different groups. <p>Recommendations on what should be done differently and lessons learnt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PAPs recommended that payments should be done through the banks to avoid discrepancies and that they should not be threatened but that ZESCO should be truthful and honest <p>Importance of ongoing monitoring in assessing the effectiveness of the resettlement interventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PAPs felt monitoring is important. • PAPs said it is reassuring to see that we went to check on how we are settling in. This showed them that the project was real and that it would be implemented properly. Regular visits and monitoring help build trust between the community and the project implementers. PAPs added that oftentimes, they feel neglected because they are on the outskirts and do not always know what is happening around them. Ongoing monitoring ensures that our concerns are heard and addressed, preventing us from feeling isolated and forgotten. • The PAPs said that this is a very good activity which should continue to ensure that their grievances are heard. 	

PHOTOS



SIGNATURES

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MEETING NOTES

CLIENT:	CIGZambia and Cowater	WSP Ref.:	CA0027197.7329
PROJECT:	Zambia-Tanzania Interconnector Project	DATE:	12.06.2024
SUBJECT:	Focus Group Discussion with women	TIME:	11:00HRS
VENUE:	Mpasuka Village		

ATTENDEES

Name	Organization/ Community
Cecilia Bwalya	Mpasuka
Justina Mwila	Mpasuka

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Community Awareness about the proposed project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The group confirmed that ZESCO informed them about the project <p>Impact of the project on the community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">PAPs suggested that the resettlement project has had a significant impact on the community, with both positive and challenging aspects. On the positive side, it has provided new opportunities for growth and development, leading to improvements in livelihoods and better infrastructure. Transitioning from grass-thatched to roofed houses has greatly improved living conditions.However, the resettlement has also brought some challenges, particularly concerning gender-based violence (GBV) and family dynamics. For instance, one PAP said, that during the compensation payment period, there were instances when her husband chased her away, not wanting them to know how much compensation was received. In another case, another PAP said that although not chased away, she was excluded from discussions about how the money was to be used, effectively excluding her from important family decisions. <p>Levels of satisfaction with compensation paid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The PAPs said that there were significant shortages in the compensation payments they received. Many of them were made to sign for amounts that they did not actually receive. This discrepancy between what was documented and what was given has caused a lot of dissatisfaction and frustration among them.The PAPs explained that the figures on the official forms they signed were different from the actual amounts they received. This inconsistency has raised concerns about the fairness and transparency of the compensation process. They felt like they were misled and not given what they were rightfully owed.The PAPs said that compensation was not fairly done.They were threatened that if they complained, ZESCO would call upon police officers to come and arrest them.	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Compensation for assets belonging to women and their participation in signing the disclosure form</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The compensation was determined on a household basis. For couples, only men signed the disclosure forms. • Women did not participate in making decisions on what to do with the money <p>Effectiveness of the grievance mechanism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PAPs said that the grievance management mechanism was not communicated to them. <p>Perceptions of results of the resettlement process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PAPs agreed that the results are okay as they are now settled and adapting so well, and that they had no livelihood-related complaints. <p>Engagement process and community participation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PAPs were updated about the process and were informed about the compensation amounts. However, they were not engaged on the payday as they were made to sign for the amount they did not agree upon. <p>Treatment of vulnerable groups in the resettlement process and the impact of the resettlement process on them</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both the vulnerable and those not vulnerable were treated the same. No separate engagements were held with different groups. <p>Recommendations on what should be done differently and lessons learnt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PAPs recommended that payments should be done through the banks to avoid discrepancies and that they should not be threatened but that ZESCO should be truthful and honest <p>Importance of ongoing monitoring in assessing the effectiveness of resettlement interventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PAPs felt monitoring is important. • PAPs said it is reassuring to see that we went to check on how they are settling in. This showed them that the project is real and that it would be implemented properly. Regular visits and monitoring help build trust between the community and the project implementers. PAPs added that oftentimes, they feel neglected because they are on the outskirts and do not always know what is happening around them. Ongoing monitoring ensures that our concerns are heard and addressed, preventing us from feeling isolated and forgotten. • The PAPs said that this is a very good activity which should continue to ensure that their grievances are heard. 	

PHOTOS



SIGNATURES

See attached register of signatures.

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MEETING NOTES

CLIENT:	CIGZambia and Cowater	WSP Ref.:	CA0027197.7329
PROJECT:	Zambia-Tanzania Interconnector Project	DATE:	09.06.2024
SUBJECT:	Focus Group Discussion with a women's group	TIME:	13:00HRS
VENUE:	Nakapamba Chale Village		

ATTENDEES

Name	Organization
Priscar Mfula	Nakapamba Chale
Modestor Chileshe	Nakapamba Chale
Ireen Chansa	Nakapamba Chale
Debora Chanda	Nakapamba Chale
Febby Chisanga	Nakapamba Chale
Martha Museba	Nakapamba Chale

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Community Awareness about the proposed project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The group confirmed that ZESCO informed them about the project <p>Impact of the project on the community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">PAPs reported that they were previously staying in grass-thatched houses, which were not very durable or safe. After the resettlement, they now live in roofed houses, which are much more secure and comfortable. This change has greatly improved their living conditions and has had a positive impact on their overall health and safety.The money received from the resettlement allowed them to build houses and invest in businesses, leading to new sources of income such as small-scale trade and other ventures that increased their financial stability. They mentioned that their overall well-being has significantly improved because of these changesHowever, they also shared that not all aspects of the resettlement were positive. Some individuals reported that their spouses did not disclose how much money was received from the resettlement, claiming that the money was lost. Despite this, they acknowledged that new houses were built, but the lack of transparency led to mistrust and tension within their families. <p>Levels of satisfaction with compensation paid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">PAPs said they were all satisfied <p>Compensation for assets belonging to women and their participation in signing the disclosure form</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The compensation was determined on a household basis. Only men signed the disclosure forms.Women did not participate in making decisions on what to do with the moneyAccording to the PAPs, women did participate in co-signing.	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Effectiveness of the grievance mechanism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs said they were not informed about it <p>Perceptions of results of the resettlement process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PAPs mentioned that the results of the resettlement are satisfactory, and they have no complaints. According to them, they are now in a much better situation than before because they can maintain their living standards effectively. They noted that these improvements have positively impacted their daily lives and overall well-being <p>Engagement process and community participation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PAPs stated that they were not engaged in any way regarding certain aspects. They mentioned that they don't recall attending meetings related to ZESCO. Consequently, they expressed that they cannot provide much information or comment on those matters as they were not involved or informed about them <p>Treatment of vulnerable groups in the resettlement process and the impact of the resettlement process on them</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both the vulnerable and those not vulnerable were treated the same. No separate engagements were held with different groups. <p>Recommendations on what should be done differently and lessons learnt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PAPs suggested that there should be communication to inform the community about upcoming meetings, enabling their involvement in decision-making processes and planning. Regarding the money received, they confirmed that they have been able to build better houses <p>Importance of ongoing monitoring in assessing the effectiveness of resettlement interventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs felt monitoring is important because it makes people do the correct thing. So it should continue 	

PHOTOS



SIGNATURES

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MEETING NOTES

CLIENT:	CIGZambia and Cowater	WSP Ref.:	CA0027197.7329
PROJECT:	Zambia-Tanzania Interconnector Project	DATE:	16.06.2024
SUBJECT:	Focus Group Discussion with women	TIME:	14:00HRS
VENUE:	Ntolondo Village		

ATTENDEES

Name	Organization/ Community
Happiness Nakawala	Ntolondo
Mary Nalupumbwe	Ntolondo
Maureen Nakawala	Ntolondo
Iness Namukanda	Ntolondo

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Community Awareness about the proposed project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The group confirmed that ZESCO informed them about the project in 2016. A meeting was held to inform them about the project.	
<p>Impact of the project on the community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The compensation has enabled PAPs to build better houses and they feel their livelihood has improved.	
<p>Levels of satisfaction with compensation paid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">PAPs felt the compensation was fair because they were compensated for houses and ZESCO promised to compensate them for fruit trees.	
<p>Compensation for assets belonging to women and their participation in signing the disclosure form</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The compensation was determined on a household basis. For couples, only men signed the disclosure forms but the women participated in making decisions on what to do with the money	
<p>Effectiveness of the grievance mechanism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The grievance management mechanism was not communicated to the PAPs. It was difficult to raise grievances because they were told that they were not supposed to complain to anyone but only to the ZESCO team.	
<p>Perceptions of results of the resettlement process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">PAPs submitted that the compensation for structures was fair. However, they complained about the loss of fruit trees stating that the loss will be felt for a long time since trees take a long time to grow.	
<p>Engagement process and community participation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">PAPs were updated about the process and were informed about the compensation amounts and that they were happy about the engagement process.	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Treatment of vulnerable groups in the resettlement process and the impact of the resettlement process on them</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both the vulnerable and those not vulnerable were treated the same. No separate engagements were held with different groups. <p>Recommendations on what should be done differently and lessons learnt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs should be given job opportunities when the project begins. <p>Importance of ongoing monitoring in assessing effectiveness of resettlement interventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs felt monitoring is important. They suggested that the monitoring team should comprise ZESCO and headmen and that ZESCO should choose other independent organizations or individuals who should be part of the monitoring team. The PAPs suggested that women should be included in the monitoring team. They expressed happiness and comfort in freely communicating with a woman compared to men. Additionally, they said that local leaders should be encouraged to join discussions whenever there are issues to be addressed. 	

PHOTOS



SIGNATURES

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MEETING NOTES

CLIENT:	CIGZambia and Cowater	WSP Ref.:	CA0027197.7329
PROJECT:	Zambia-Tanzania Interconnector Project	DATE:	18.06.2024
SUBJECT:	Focus Group Discussion with men	TIME:	14:00HRS
VENUE:	Ntolondo Village		

ATTENDEES

Name	Organization/ Community
Steven Simwanza	Ntolondo
Musonda Simwanza	Ntolondo
Febian Simwanza	Ntolondo

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Community Awareness about the proposed project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The group confirmed that ZESCO informed them about the project in 2018. A meeting was held to inform them about the project. <p>Impact of the project on the community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The compensation has enabled PAPs to build better houses and they feel their livelihood has improved since they are able to live better houses <p>Levels of satisfaction with compensation paid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">PAPs felt the compensation was fair because they were compensated for houses and ZESCO promised to compensate them for fruit trees. <p>Compensation for assets belonging to women and their participation in signing the disclosure form</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The compensation was determined on a household basis. Only men signed the disclosure forms but the women participated in making decisions on what to do with the money <p>Effectiveness of the grievance mechanism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The grievance management mechanism was not communicated to the PAPs. It was difficult to raise grievances because communication was mainly one way. <p>Perceptions of results of the resettlement process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">PAPs submitted that the compensation for structures was fair. However, they complained about the loss of fruit trees stating that the loss will be felt for a long time since trees take a long time to grow. They were happy that ZESCO allowed them to continue using the land for growing crops. <p>Engagement process and community participation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">PAPs were updated about the process and were informed about the compensation amounts. However, the engagements were mainly in the form of giving instructions to the PAPs. For example, PAPs were asked to open bank accounts for compensation purposes but were paid hard cash.	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A platform was not created for PAPs to have a say on the compensation amounts, they were just told the amounts and asked to sign the disclosure form <p>Treatment of vulnerable groups in the resettlement process and the impact of the resettlement process on them</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both the vulnerable and those not vulnerable were treated the same. No separate engagements were held with different groups. The vulnerable such as the aged have been impacted more since they now have to move long distances to access their fields. <p>Recommendations on what should be done differently and lessons learnt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs should be given an opportunity to discuss the compensation amounts with ZESCO and only be compensated after reaching an agreement. <p>Importance of ongoing monitoring in assessing effectiveness of resettlement interventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs felt monitoring is important. They suggested that the monitoring team should comprise ZESCO and headmen and that ZESCO should choose other independent organizations or individuals who should be part of the monitoring team 	



SIGNATURES

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MEETING NOTES

CLIENT:	CIGZambia and Cowater	WSP Ref.:	CA0027197.7329
PROJECT:	Zambia-Tanzania Interconnector Project	DATE:	12.06.2024
SUBJECT:	Focus Group Discussion with women	TIME:	16:30HRS
VENUE:	Sampa Village		

ATTENDEES

Name	Organization/ Community
Mellan Mukuka	Sampa
Cecilia Mwila	Sampa

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Community Awareness about the proposed project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The group confirmed that ZESCO informed them about the project through door-to-door sensitizations. <p>Impact of the project on the community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The Project-Affected Persons (PAPs) reported that the compensation they received was invested in various business ventures and built houses. The investments have created new sources of income thus helping the PAPs to be economically better.The transition from grass-thatched to roofed houses has greatly improved the living conditions of the PAPs. This shift has been a major factor in enhancing their overall quality of life, as noted by the PAPs.The husbands informed their wives about the compensation amounts and involved them in decisions regarding the allocation of the funds. <p>Levels of satisfaction with compensation paid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">PAPs said that compensation was not fairly done because there were some shortages in the compensation payments they received. They were made to sign for amounts that they did not receive. This discrepancy between what was documented and what was given has caused a lot of dissatisfaction and frustration among them. <p>Compensation for assets belonging to women and their participation in signing the disclosure form</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The compensation was determined on a household basis. Only men signed the disclosure forms but the women participated in making decisions on what to do with the money <p>Effectiveness of the grievance mechanism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The grievance management mechanism was not communicated to the PAPs. They stated that they were told if they complained, even the compensation they had already received could be taken away.	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Perceptions of results of the resettlement process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Project-Affected Persons (PAPs) expressed that the results of the resettlement project are satisfactory as they are now settled and adapting well. However, they noted that they initially thought the project would not be implemented due to the significant delay over the years. <p>Engagement process and community participation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Project-Affected Persons (PAPs) indicated that they were engaged in the process as the project representatives went door to door to inform them. However, the PAPs did not participate in the decision-making processes; they were merely informed about the anticipated changes. <p>Treatment of vulnerable groups in the resettlement process and the impact of the resettlement process on them</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs informed us that there were no vulnerable groups who were affected. <p>Recommendations on what should be done differently and lessons learnt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Project-Affected Persons (PAPs) stated that ZESCO should fulfil the promises made regarding the project. They also mentioned that they had forgotten about the project due to the lengthy delay in its implementation. <p>Importance of ongoing monitoring in assessing the effectiveness of resettlement interventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular visits and monitoring help build trust between the community and the project implementers. PAPs expressed that they felt neglected due to their location in the outskirts, leading to a lack of awareness about ongoing developments. They emphasized that ongoing monitoring ensures their concerns are heard and addressed, preventing feelings of isolation and neglect. 	

PHOTOS



SIGNATURES

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MEETING NOTES

CLIENT:	CIGZambia and Cowater		
PROJECT:	Zambia-Tanzania Interconnector Project	WSP Ref.:	CA0027197.7329
SUBJECT:	Focus Group Discussion with a mixed group	DATE:	15.06.2024
VENUE:	Wulongo Village	TIME:	15:00HRS

ATTENDEES

Name	Organization/ Community
Chrispine Silungwe	Wulongo
Charity Nanyinza	Wulongo
Siwale Mulenga	Wulongo
Wakumbungu Sikanyika	Wulongo
Edward Silwimba	Wulongo
Phiri Simbule	Wulongo
Joseph Sikanyika	Wulongo
Margarete Muyatwa	Wulongo
Peter Simukoko	Wulongo
Kinwell Gondwe	Wulongo
Moses Simwanza	Wulongo
Edward Siwale	Wulongo
Enock Simwanza	Wulongo

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Community Awareness about the proposed project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The PAPs confirmed that they were informed about the project in 2017. They mentioned that ZESCO informed them about the project during a meeting held at the Mbala turnover. <p>Impact of the project on the community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">PAPs acknowledged that the project has brought development to the area, which they consider a positive outcome. They stated that they welcomed the project in good faith based on the agreement they had with ZESCO.Regarding inquiries about GBV, women noted that they did not feel empowered to ask their husbands about the amounts they were paid due to concerns of being perceived as disrespectful. <p>Levels of satisfaction with compensation paid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The PAPs mentioned that they were not happy with the compensation because the payment did not reflect the true value of the land they had. They argued that land, unlike other assets, does not depreciate over time and that ZESCO did not take this into account, and many of the PAPs feel that their assets have been undervalued.	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Compensation for assets belonging to women and their participation in signing the disclosure form</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The compensation was determined on a household basis. Only men signed the disclosure forms where both spouses are alive. <p>Effectiveness of the grievance mechanism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The grievance management mechanism was not communicated to the PAPs. Thus, it was difficult to raise grievances as they were told that they would be arrested by the police. <p>Perceptions of results of the resettlement process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs indicated that the resettlement process has not met their expectations or needs. The compensation was inadequate, and the valuation process lacked clarity. They added that this compromised their ability to achieve sustainable and resilient outcomes, leaving them uncertain about the future and the capacity to overcome potential challenges <p>Engagement process and community participation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs said they were called for meetings twice, but they did not accept the compensation. Then ZESCO threatened that if they did not accept it then money would be taken back to Lusaka. Regarding compensation, they mentioned that they were initially informed by ZESCO about a valuation of their properties and engagement on compensation amounts. However, this engagement did not happen as expected. On the payday, they were simply given forms to sign without prior discussion or negotiation of the compensation amounts. This lack of communication and transparency has left many in the community feeling disheartened. <p>Treatment of vulnerable groups in the resettlement process and the impact of the resettlement process on them</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both the vulnerable and those not vulnerable were treated the same. No separate engagements were held with different groups. <p>Recommendations on what should be done differently and lessons learnt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs emphasized the need for more frequent meetings and active engagement throughout the entire process. They stressed the importance of reaching a compensation agreement and requested to be actively involved in discussions and negotiations to ensure fairness and the reflection of the value of their assets in the compensation package. Additionally, they called for the encouragement of round table meetings, seeing them as opportunities to participate directly in decision-making processes, ensuring that their voices were heard and their concerns were addressed. <p>Importance of ongoing monitoring in assessing the effectiveness of resettlement interventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs requested that monitoring activities continue, but then they were unable to suggest who should be responsible for monitoring. 	

PHOTOS



SIGNATURES

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**ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) Audit**

Community Engagement

Location: CHIPAPA

Date: 10/06/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	KASAMA		A	HEADMAN		
2	"		A			
3	"					
4	"		A			



**ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) Audit**

Community Engagement

Location: *Chipapa village*

Date: *10/06/24*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
<i>1</i>	<i>KASAMA</i>					<i>ilisa</i>
<i>2</i>	<i>"</i>					
<i>3</i>	<i>"</i>		<i>ga</i>			<i>sa</i>
<i>4</i>	<i>"</i>		<i>e</i>			
<i>5</i>	<i>"</i>					



**ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) Audit**

Community Engagement

Location: CHIPOMO VILLAGE.

Date: 07/06/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	KASAMA					
2	"					
3	"					
4	"					
5	"					
6	"					
7	"					



**ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) Audit**

Community Engagement

Location: NAKAPAMPA CHALE

Date: 09/06/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	KASAMA					
2	"		eshe			
3	"					
4	"					
5	"		umba			
6	"					
7	"					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) Audit
Community Engagement

Location: Luyeye Village

Date: 07/06/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	KASAMP					
2	"					
3	"					
4	"					
5	"					
6	"					
7	"					



**ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) Audit**

Community Engagement

Location: ~~Luyeye~~ ^{Luyeye} village - FAS

Date: 07/06/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	KASAMA		UDA			
2	KASAMA		Z			
3	"		"			
4	"		DE			
5	"					
6	"		"			
7	"		"			



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) Audit

Community Engagement

Location: CHIPOMO

Date: 07/06/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	KASAMA					
2	KASAMA					
3	"					
4	"					
5	"					
6	"					
7	"					



**ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) Audit**

Community Engagement

Location: KASAMA AT SENIOR CHIEF MIKAMBA Date: 06/06/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
01	KASAMA	Ri	ZESCO LTD	CHIEF ENGINEER TRANSMISSION NORTH		
02	KASAMA	V	ZESCO LTD	PRINCIPAL SOCIAL OFFICER ZTIP		
03	KASAMA	C	ZESCO LTD	ZTIP - PIU		
04	KASAMA	L	AMC	GENDER SPECIALIST		
05	KASAMA	A	ZESCO	WALGAVE OFFICER		
06	KASAMA		ZESCO	STAKEHOLDER EN- AGEMENT & SOCIAL SPECIALIST		
09	KASAMA		WS	Resettlement Specialist		

WSP

**ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) Audit
Community Engagement**

Location: CHALALI VILLAGE

Date: 10/06/24 - MIXED FGD

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	KASAMA	J				
2	"	F		HEDMAN		
3	"	F	IA			
4	"	A				
5	"	E	BA			
6	"	E	SGO			
7	"	A				

WSP

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	KASHAMA					
9	"					
10	"					
11	"					
12	"					
13	"					
14	"					
15	"					
16	"					
17	"	KAMOLA IWIMDA				



**ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) Audit**

Community Engagement

Location: **NAKAPAMPA CHALE**

Date: **09/06/24**

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
	KASAMA	I	K		(
	"	I	IA			IA
	"	C	WSP	CONSULTANT		
	"		HA AMC	CONSULTANT		11/06/24

At Kapampa village, we met with several community members, including the headman. Out of the six PAPS who were compensated, we were able to interview only one, as the other five had relocated. It was emphasized to the community that no one should return to build in the way leave.

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) Audit	
Community Engagement	
Location: <u>KAPAMPA VILLAGE</u>	Date: <u>11/06/24</u>
Object: Register of signatures	

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	KASAMA					
2	"	H		HEADMAN		
3	"	J				
4	"	E				
5	"	Q				
6	"	A				
7	"					

1
2
3
4
5
6
7

WSP

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	KASAMAT					
9	"	Q	FA			
10	"	SI				PA
11	"	t				
12	"	l	Mi			
13	"	l				
14	"	t				
15	"	E				
16	"	x				
17	"		EX		DISCONTINUED	

WSP

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) Audit
Community Engagement

Location: **SAMPA VILLAGE**

Date: **12/06/24**

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	KASAMA					
2						
3			AMC			
4			AMC			

WSP

**ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) Audit**

Community Engagement

Location: **MDASUKA**

VILLAGE

Date: **12/06/24**

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1		f				
2		*	f			
3		f	A		0	pr
4		*	A			
5		*				/
6			*			✓
7		...	*			

**ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) Audit**

Community Engagement

Location: H.R.H CHIEFTAINNESS WATIWIKA

Date: 14/06/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	NAKONDE		ZESCO LTD	ZIP-PIU		
2	NAKONDE		LOCAL GOVT	CHIEFTAINNESS		
3	NAKONDE		TRADITIONAL LEADERSHIP	CHIEF'S REP.		
4	NAKONDE		ZESCO LTD	ZIP-PIU		
5	NAKONDE		ZESCO LTD	ZIP-PIU		
6	NAKONDE		AMC	STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT SPECIALIST		
7	NAKONDE					

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) Audit
 Community Engagement

Location: Senior Chief ASOKOLO

Date: 14/06/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	SENGA HILL		ZESCO	ZIIP-PIU		
2	SENGA		ZESID	ZIIP-PIU		
3	SENGA		ZESCO	ZIIP-PIU		
4	SENGA		AMC	Stakeholders engagement		
5			SNR. CHIEF N80 K0 K0			
6						
7						

WSP

**ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) Audit
Community Engagement**

Location: SIMBEYE
Date: 13/06/24
Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Kasama		SIMBEYEN	V-Chairperson SIMBEYE Village Principal Social Officer		
2	Kasama		ZESCO-ZTIP			
3	Kasama		ZESCO-ZTIP	ZTIP-PIU		
4	Kasama		ZESCO-ZTIP	ZTIP-PIU		
5	KASAMA		ZESCO-ZTIP			
6	KASAMA		ZESCO-ZTIP			
7						

WSP

**ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) Audit**

Community Engagement

Location: NIOLOWO SECONDARY SCHOOL

Date: 16/06/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	NAKONDE		MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	HEADTEACHER		
2	"		EDUCATION	S. TEACHER		
3	"		AMC	STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT SPECIALIST		
4	NAKONDE		ZESLO LTD	ZTIP-PIU		
5	"		AMC	GENDER SPECIALIST		
6	"		AMC	STAKEHOLDER'S ENGAGEMENT SPECIALIST		

**ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) Audit**

Community Engagement

Location: NTOLONDI VILLAGE

Date: 16/06/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	NAKONDE					
2	"					
3	"					
4	"			STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT SPECIALIST		

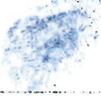
**ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) Audit**

Community Engagement

Location: *Ntlowondo village*

Date: *16/06/24*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
<i>1</i>	<i>NANKONDE</i>	<i>.....</i>	<i>a</i>		<i>-</i>	
<i>2</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>^</i>			<i>-</i>	
<i>3</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>/</i>			<i>-</i>	
<i>4</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>/</i>				



**ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) Audit**

Community Engagement

Location: **WULODGO VILLAGE**

Date: **15/06/24**

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	NAKONDE					Z
2	NAKONDE					A
3	NAKONDE					ll
4	NAKONDE		MIKA			
5	NAKONDE		A			
6	NAKONDE					
7	NAKONDE					

WSP

**ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) Audit**

Community Engagement

Location: CHITAMBA

Date: 15/06/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	NAKONDE					
2	NAKONDE					
4	"					
5	"					
6	"					
7	"					
8	"					

**ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) Audit**

Community Engagement

Location: PLANTATION - ZAFFICO

Date: 17/06/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	NAKONDE		ZAFFICO	PLANTATION FOREMAN		.
2	SHIWANGANDI		ZAFFICO	PLANTATION MANAGER		B
3.	NAKONDE		AMC	STAKEHOLDER'S ENGAGEMENT SPECIALIST		Ja

**ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) Audit**

Community Engagement

Location: FORESTRY DEPARTMENT

Date: 18/06/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	NAKONDE	A	FORESTRY	D.I.O		
2	NAKONDE	N	U	TECHNICIAN		
2	NAKONDE	SA	FORESTRY	S.F.T		
3.	NAKONDE		AMC	STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT SPECIALIST		Te

APPENDIX

2-2 *PROJECT COMPONENT COORDINATES*



PROPOSED NEW NAKONDE SUBSTATION COORDINATES: Arc 1950

ID	Northings	Eastings	Elevation
A	8964263.9	456428.671	1461.727
B	8964277.768	456928.973	1488.998
C	8963280.874	456849.28	1451.237
D	8963266.984	456349.001	1434.222

KASAMA SUBSTATION BOUNDARY COORDINATES Arc 1950 Zambia

ID	Northings	Eastings
A	8869099.296	297932.644
B	8869297.917	298266.043
C	8868682.105	298004.282
D	8868818.008	298403.921

MPIKA SUBSTATION BOUNDARY COORDINATES ARC 1950

ID	Northings	Eastings
A	8687548.02	326639.007
B	8687377.082	327000.591
C	8686917.459	326783.232
D	8687088.28	326421.638

PENSULO SUBSTATION BOUNDARY COORDINATES WGS 1984 ZONE 36L

ID	Northings	Eastings
A	8558122	222251
B	8557945	222120
C	8557743	222396
D	8557916	222524

PROPOSED ZTIP SC 330kV Pensulo - Mpika Estimated Tower Foundation Footprint

Structure Number	Station (m)	X Easting (m)	Y Northing (m)	Centerline Z Elevation (m)	Ahead Span (m)	Line Angle (deg)	Structure Description	ZTIP proposed Struct. Height (m)	Dimensions (LxB) (mm)	Area (msq)
Gantry		222297.93	8558038.91	1563.56	43.78		Gantry SC 330kV	27		
PM-001	43.78	222321.22	8558075.99	1563.59	163.02	7.71	E 6mBE+1mLE	35.8	9416 x 9416	88.661056
PM-002	206.80	222425.65	8558201.16	1564.45	161.90		A 9mBE+0mLE	40	7920 x 7920	62.7264
PM-003	368.70	222529.37	8558325.47	1564.96	372.62	39.22	D 6mBE+0mLE	34.8	9416 x 9416	88.661056
PM-004	741.32	222895.21	8558396.22	1565.30	320.56	37.90	D 3mBE+1mLE	32.8	9416 x 9416	88.661056
PM-005	1061.89	223180.95	8558250.91	1560.58	405.63		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-006	1467.52	223542.51	8558067.03	1563.33	415.19		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-007	1882.71	223912.60	8557878.83	1569.66	415.18		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-008	2297.89	224282.67	8557690.63	1575.77	415.18		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-009	2713.07	224652.74	8557502.42	1582.01	420.20		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-010	3133.27	225027.29	8557311.95	1586.64	409.44		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-011	3542.71	225392.25	8557126.35	1591.56	415.00		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-012	3957.70	225762.16	8556938.23	1596.53	412.11		B 3mBE+0mLE	31.8	7024 x 7024	49.336576
PM-013	4369.81	226129.49	8556751.42	1600.42	434.24		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-014	4804.05	226516.55	8556554.58	1602.19	433.58		A 3mBE+2mLE	36	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-015	5237.63	226903.03	8556358.03	1600.97	416.23		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-016	5653.86	227274.03	8556169.36	1596.52	420.12		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-017	6073.97	227648.51	8555978.92	1595.01	398.70		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-018	6472.82	228004.02	8555798.43	1599.44	266.09	-56.54	B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
PM-019	6738.91	228235.41	8555929.81	1607.26	323.75		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-020	7062.66	228516.94	8556089.66	1608.60	429.06	65.57	E 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	7676 x 7676	58.920976
PM-021	7491.72	228864.13	8555837.55	1601.52	405.38		A 9mBE+0mLE	40	7920 x 7920	62.7264
PM-022	7897.10	229192.15	8555599.36	1589.46	404.67		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-023	8301.77	229519.59	8555361.59	1579.54	405.10		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-024	8706.87	229847.39	8555123.56	1566.13	429.69		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5616 x 5616	31.539456
PM-025	9136.56	230195.08	8554871.09	1571.16	400.47		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5616 x 5616	31.539456
PM-026	9537.03	230519.13	8554635.78	1583.10	399.79		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-027	9936.82	230842.63	8554400.88	1587.64	247.74	-35.70	D 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	7676 x 7676	58.920976
PM-028	10184.56	231090.37	8554399.63	1584.67	275.27		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-029	10459.83	231365.63	8554398.24	1578.91	279.35		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-030	10739.19	231644.98	8554396.84	1576.61	415.00		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-031	11154.19	232059.98	8554394.75	1582.89	400.57		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-032	11554.76	232460.55	8554392.73	1589.10	399.94		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-033	11954.70	232860.48	8554390.72	1593.56	415.09		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-034	12369.79	233275.57	8554388.63	1597.77	389.62		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-035	12759.41	233665.18	8554386.67	1601.18	395.02		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-036	13154.43	234060.20	8554384.68	1604.23	429.67		B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
PM-037	13584.10	234489.86	8554382.52	1608.11	420.34		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-038	14004.44	234910.19	8554380.40	1611.73	420.38		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-039	14424.82	235330.57	8554378.28	1615.62	415.32		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-040	14840.15	235745.89	8554376.19	1618.84	415.72		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-041	15255.86	236161.60	8554374.10	1615.40	414.29		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-042	15670.15	236575.88	8554372.01	1619.68	414.89		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-043	16085.04	236990.77	8554369.93	1616.62	530.22		A 3mBE+2mLE	36	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-044	16615.26	237520.98	8554367.26	1600.96	619.36		B 9mBE+0mLE	37.8	7920 x 7920	62.7264
PM-045	17234.62	238140.33	8554364.14	1542.43	409.67		A 12mBE+0mLE	43	7920 x 7920	62.7264
PM-046	17644.29	238550.00	8554362.08	1565.60	410.30		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-047	18054.59	238960.29	8554360.01	1566.66	368.98		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-048	18423.57	239329.27	8554358.15	1575.94	455.53		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-049	18879.10	239784.80	8554355.86	1573.59	400.19		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-050	19279.30	240184.98	8554353.85	1599.77	399.39		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-051	19678.68	240584.37	8554351.83	1640.15	317.31		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-052	19995.99	240901.67	8554350.24	1643.08	117.12		B 12mBE+0mLE	40.8	7920 x 7920	62.7264
PM-053	20113.11	241018.79	8554349.65	1639.83	346.17	-76.93	E 30mBE+0mLE	58.8	12230 x 12230	149.5729
PM-054	20459.28	241098.79	8554686.44	1631.98	389.59		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-055	20848.86	241188.83	8555065.48	1610.87	390.32		A 3mBE+2mLE	36	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-056	21239.19	241279.03	8555445.24	1602.03	364.61		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-057	21603.80	241363.30	8555799.98	1602.91	390.56		A 3mBE+2mLE	36	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-058	21994.35	241453.56	8556179.96	1583.57	410.02		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-059	22404.37	241548.32	8556578.88	1568.92	409.55		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-060	22813.92	241642.97	8556977.35	1557.55	386.23		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-061	23200.15	241732.23	8557353.12	1543.75	345.05		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-062	23545.20	241811.97	8557688.82	1530.31	390.27		B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	5584 x 5584	31.181056
PM-063	23935.47	241902.16	8558068.53	1545.66	390.68		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-064	24326.15	241992.45	8558448.63	1557.44	378.69		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-065	24704.83	242079.97	8558817.06	1557.82	369.66		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-066	25074.49	242165.40	8559176.72	1544.57	470.19		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-067	25544.68	242274.06	8559634.18	1562.79	399.96		A 6mBE+1mLE	38	7920 x 7920	62.7264
PM-068	25944.64	242366.50	8560023.31	1575.29	390.11		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-069	26334.75	242456.65	8560402.85	1574.74	409.53		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-070	26744.28	242551.30	8560801.30	1567.38	400.43		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-071	27144.70	242643.84	8561190.88	1562.80	405.36		B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
PM-072	27550.07	242737.52	8561585.27	1558.35	427.25		A 3mBE+2mLE	36	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-073	27977.32	242836.26	8562000.96	1546.25	372.41		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-074	28349.72	242922.33	8562363.28	1541.08	400.18		A 6mBE+0mLE	37	7920 x 7920	62.7264
PM-075	28749.91	243014.81	8562752.63	1522.24	366.92		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-076	29116.83	243099.61	8563109.62	1501.08	404.72		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-077	29521.54	243193.14	8563503.38	1514.24	345.48		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-078	29867.02	243272.99	8563839.50	1513.68	399.41		A 3mBE+2mLE	36	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-079	30266.43	243365.29	8564228.09	1533.38	400.02		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-080	30666.45	243457.74	8564617.29	1545.56	375.60		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-081	31042.04	243544.54	8564982.72	1555.46	435.00		A 6mBE+1mLE	38	6896 x 6896	47.554816
PM-082	31477.05	243645.07	8565405.94	1563.16	379.51	31.13	D 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	7676 x 7676	58.920976
PM-083	31856.55	243911.05	8565676.65	1570.73	400.78		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-084	32257.33	244191.94	8565962.52	1572.76	369.94		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-085	32627.27	244451.21	8566226.40	1570.79	369.76		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-086	32997.04	244710.36	8566490.16	1563.25	371.57		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-087	33368.60	244970.78	8566755.20	1550.83	378.64		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-088	33747.24	245236.14	8567025.28	1540.49	359.64		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-089	34106.88	245488.20	8567281.82	1542.83	329.65		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-090	34436.53	245719.24	8567516.96	1557.63	380.24		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-091	34816.77	245985.73	8567788.19	1570.62	390.32		A 0mBE+			

PROPOSED ZTIP SC 330kV Pensulo - Mpika Estimated Tower Foundation Footprint

Structure Number	Station (m)	X Easting (m)	Y Northing (m)	Centerline Z Elevation (m)	Ahead Span (m)	Line Angle (deg)	Structure Description	ZTIP proposed Struct. Height (m)	Dimensions (LxB) (mm)	Area (msq)
PM-096	36807.60	247381.01	8569208.26	1532.36	459.00		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-097	37266.60	247702.70	8569535.66	1535.38	380.03		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-098	37646.63	247969.04	8569806.74	1544.81	425.50		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-099	38072.13	248267.26	8570110.25	1545.67	415.96		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-100	38488.09	248558.79	8570406.96	1545.42	398.86		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-101	38886.95	248838.33	8570691.47	1530.36	500.25		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-102	39387.20	249188.93	8571048.30	1529.41	396.32		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-103	39783.53	249466.70	8571331.00	1543.84	402.75		B 3mBE+2mLE	33.8	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-104	40186.27	249748.96	8571618.29	1532.45	438.00		A 3mBE+2mLE	36	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-105	40624.27	250055.93	8571930.71	1514.02	473.36		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-106	41097.63	250387.69	8572268.36	1504.61	371.29		A 6mBE+0mLE	37	7920 x 7920	62.7264
PM-107	41468.92	250647.91	8572533.21	1522.87	389.08		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-108	41858.00	250920.60	8572810.74	1534.74	369.83		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-109	42227.83	251179.79	8573074.54	1536.82	401.49		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-110	42629.32	251461.18	8573360.93	1532.58	367.50		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-111	42996.82	251718.74	8573623.07	1533.41	430.18		A 6mBE+0mLE	37	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-112	43427.00	252020.24	8573929.92	1516.74	470.48		B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
PM-113	43897.48	252349.97	8574265.51	1494.71	380.75		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-114	44278.23	252616.82	8574537.10	1508.55	418.77		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-115	44697.01	252910.32	8574835.82	1523.92	365.59		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-116	45062.59	253166.54	8575096.59	1526.65	385.53		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-117	45448.13	253436.74	8575371.60	1514.22	432.35		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-118	45880.47	253739.76	8575679.99	1508.05	326.44		A 6mBE+0mLE	37	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-119	46206.91	253968.54	8575912.84	1532.14	370.12		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-120	46577.03	254227.94	8576176.85	1549.18	359.52		A 6mBE+1mLE	38	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-121	46936.55	254479.91	8576433.30	1545.46	440.49		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-122	47377.05	254788.63	8576747.51	1557.14	389.57		B 3mBE+0mLE	31.8	7024 x 7024	49.336576
PM-123	47766.61	255061.66	8577025.39	1568.27	400.34		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-124	48166.95	255342.24	8577310.95	1566.57	390.18		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-125	48557.13	255615.70	8577589.26	1554.32	411.06		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-126	48968.18	255903.79	8577882.47	1534.90	435.13		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-127	49403.31	256208.75	8578192.86	1529.47	384.34		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-128	49787.66	256478.12	8578467.01	1543.26	430.31		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-129	50217.97	256779.70	8578773.95	1556.24	410.13		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-130	50628.10	257067.14	8579066.50	1564.46	411.00		A 3mBE+2mLE	36	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-131	51039.10	257355.19	8579359.67	1565.50	430.18		A 6mBE+1mLE	38	7920 x 7920	62.7264
PM-132	51469.28	257656.68	8579666.52	1560.48	479.38	-2.03	B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
PM-133	51948.65	257980.36	8580020.13	1555.27	378.56		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-134	52327.21	258235.96	8580299.36	1559.99	371.42		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-135	52698.63	258486.74	8580573.34	1562.48	388.79		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-136	53087.42	258749.25	8580860.13	1562.61	401.13		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-137	53488.55	259020.09	8581156.01	1560.62	420.13		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-138	53908.68	259303.76	8581465.92	1557.40	415.16		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-139	54323.84	259584.07	8581772.16	1554.33	400.28		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-140	54724.12	259854.34	8582067.42	1550.08	375.43		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-141	55099.55	260107.82	8582344.35	1545.14	392.05		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-142	55491.59	260372.53	8582633.54	1538.04	387.67	3.39	B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
PM-143	55879.26	260650.74	8582903.52	1532.43	370.38		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-144	56249.64	260916.54	8583161.46	1533.59	379.66		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-145	56629.30	261188.99	8583425.86	1534.24	380.01		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-146	57009.31	261461.70	8583690.50	1532.46	399.65		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-147	57408.96	261748.51	8583968.83	1527.70	399.99		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-148	57808.95	262035.55	8584247.38	1520.11	400.51		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-149	58209.45	262322.97	8584526.30	1510.93	420.16		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-150	58629.62	262624.49	8584818.91	1504.46	403.83		B 0mBE+2mLE	30.8	7024 x 7024	49.336576
PM-151	59033.44	262914.30	8585100.14	1500.71	336.11		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-152	59369.55	263155.50	8585334.22	1487.98	420.17		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-153	59789.72	263457.03	8585626.83	1484.40	419.52		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-154	60209.24	263758.09	8585918.99	1495.86	420.28		A 3mBE+2mLE	36	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-155	60629.52	264059.70	8586211.68	1502.80	410.25		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-156	61039.76	264354.10	8586497.38	1503.61	431.32		A 6mBE+0mLE	37	7920 x 7920	62.7264
PM-157	61471.09	264663.64	8586797.76	1500.78	409.62	-1.37	B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
PM-158	61880.70	264950.70	8587089.96	1496.59	400.41		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-159	62281.12	265231.32	8587375.59	1491.71	410.00		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-160	62691.12	265518.66	8587668.06	1484.69	409.58		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-161	63100.70	265805.70	8587960.23	1475.65	390.26		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-162	63490.96	266079.20	8588238.62	1456.83	450.20		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	5616 x 5616	31.539456
PM-163	63941.16	266394.71	8588559.77	1456.75	389.65		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-164	64330.81	266667.78	8588837.72	1468.87	399.95		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-165	64730.76	266948.07	8589123.02	1476.83	400.13		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-166	65130.90	267228.50	8589408.45	1484.40	399.85		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-167	65530.75	267508.72	8589693.68	1493.42	400.46		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-168	65931.21	267789.37	8589979.35	1501.91	400.19		B 0mBE+2mLE	30.8	7024 x 7024	49.336576
PM-169	66331.40	268069.83	8590264.82	1508.25	399.70		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-170	66731.10	268349.95	8590549.94	1512.68	400.29		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-171	67131.40	268630.48	8590835.49	1509.22	399.51		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-172	67530.90	268910.46	8591120.48	1503.50	390.23		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-173	67921.14	269183.95	8591398.84	1499.07	350.20		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	5616 x 5616	31.539456
PM-174	68271.33	269429.37	8591648.65	1492.28	450.83		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-175	68722.16	269745.32	8591970.25	1494.60	399.66		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-176	69121.82	270025.41	8592255.34	1508.97	389.49		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-177	69511.32	270298.37	8592533.18	1516.64	369.70		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-178	69881.02	270557.46	8592796.91	1520.29	370.38		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-179	70251.40	270817.03	8593061.11	1517.85	370.54		B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
PM-180	70621.94	271076.71	8593325.43	1510.34	389.97		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-181	71011.90	271350.01	8593603.61	1498.52	410.62		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-182	71422.53	271637.78	8593896.53	1484.59	399.57		A 6mBE+0mLE	37	7920 x 7920	62.7264
PM-183	71822.10	271917.81	8594181.56	1479.86	408.09		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-184	72230.19	272203.81	8594472.67	1479.30	410.88		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-185	72641.08	272491.76	8594765.77	1492.56	419.62		A 3mBE+2mLE	36	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-186	73060.70	272785.84	8595065.10	1497.38	370.53		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-187	73431.23	273045.51	8595329.41	151						

PROPOSED ZTIP SC 330kV Pensulo - Mpika Estimated Tower Foundation Footprint

Structure Number	Station (m)	X Easting (m)	Y Northing (m)	Centerline Z Elevation (m)	Ahead Span (m)	Line Angle (deg)	Structure Description	ZTIP proposed Struct. Height (m)	Dimensions (LxB) (mm)	Area (msq)
PM-192	75460.42	274467.61	8596776.92	1509.06	412.78		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-193	75873.20	274756.89	8597071.38	1503.89	432.15		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-194	76305.35	275059.75	8597379.64	1500.65	415.34		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-195	76720.69	275350.83	8597675.92	1493.65	420.21		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-196	77140.90	275645.32	8597975.68	1486.21	384.72		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	5584 x 5584	31.181056
PM-197	77525.62	275914.94	8598250.11	1477.87	394.60		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	7390 x 7390	54.6121
PM-198	77920.22	276191.48	8598531.60	1462.05	484.55		A 9mBE+0mLE	40	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-199	78404.77	276531.06	8598877.24	1475.71	406.31		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-200	78811.08	276815.81	8599167.08	1483.94	400.01		B 3mBE+1mLE	32.8	7024 x 7024	49.336576
PM-201	79211.09	277096.14	8599452.43	1484.96	390.20		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-202	79601.29	277369.60	8599730.77	1481.96	369.33		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-203	79970.62	277628.43	8599994.23	1471.49	419.93		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-204	80390.55	277922.73	8600293.78	1481.07	390.49		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-205	80781.04	278196.39	8600572.33	1491.09	411.08		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-206	81192.12	278484.48	8600865.57	1497.62	374.50		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-207	81566.61	278746.93	8601132.71	1504.37	399.66		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-208	81966.27	279027.02	8601417.81	1516.22	390.11		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-209	82356.38	279300.42	8601696.09	1513.27	428.23		A 6mBE+2mLE	39	7920 x 7920	62.7264
PM-210	82784.61	279600.53	8602001.56	1520.91	332.85	15.23	C 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	7676 x 7676	58.920976
PM-211	83117.46	279887.98	8602169.37	1529.08	179.93	-41.57	D 0mBE+2mLE	30.8	7676 x 7676	58.920976
PM-212	83297.38	279944.05	8602340.34	1529.43	459.56		A 9mBE+0mLE	40	7920 x 7920	62.7264
PM-213	83756.95	280087.24	8602777.02	1529.72	405.97		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-214	84162.92	280213.74	8603162.78	1529.88	388.41		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-215	84551.32	280334.77	8603531.85	1530.69	349.84		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-216	84901.16	280443.78	8603864.27	1530.96	271.24		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-217	85172.40	280528.29	8604122.01	1530.56	404.93	-0.05	B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
PM-218	85577.33	280654.14	8604506.88	1528.58	394.19		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-219	85971.52	280776.65	8604881.56	1525.53	404.92		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-220	86376.44	280902.49	8605266.42	1522.15	399.29		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-221	86775.73	281026.58	8605645.94	1520.23	395.58		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-222	87171.31	281149.52	8606021.92	1515.82	399.77		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-223	87571.08	281273.77	8606401.90	1508.29	411.94		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-224	87983.02	281401.79	8606793.44	1504.93	397.28		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-225	88380.29	281525.26	8607171.04	1503.04	284.83		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-226	88665.12	281613.78	8607441.77	1498.50	410.44	-0.05	B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
PM-227	89075.57	281740.99	8607832.00	1490.62	397.25		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-228	89472.82	281864.11	8608209.69	1480.16	373.42		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-229	89846.23	281979.84	8608564.72	1464.37	488.56		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-230	90334.80	282131.26	8609029.23	1473.97	360.47		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-231	90695.27	282242.98	8609371.95	1484.04	381.73		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-232	91076.99	282361.29	8609734.88	1480.40	374.07		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-233	91451.07	282477.22	8610090.53	1469.52	362.65		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-234	91813.72	282589.62	8610435.33	1462.06	397.12	-0.07	B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
PM-235	92210.84	282712.26	8610813.04	1466.38	427.80		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-236	92638.64	282844.39	8611219.92	1457.53	309.79		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-237	92948.42	282940.06	8611514.56	1455.78	429.33		A 3mBE+2mLE	36	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-238	93377.75	283072.66	8611922.90	1466.70	388.62	-0.02	B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
PM-239	93766.37	283192.56	8612292.56	1472.69	398.38		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-240	94164.75	283315.48	8612671.50	1479.64	274.44		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-241	94439.19	283400.16	8612932.55	1488.63	430.20	-0.08	B 0mBE+2mLE	30.8	7024 x 7024	49.336576
PM-242	94869.39	283532.34	8613341.94	1498.87	413.93		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-243	95283.32	283659.52	8613735.85	1504.79	398.07		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-244	95681.39	283781.82	8614114.67	1501.50	428.86		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-245	96110.25	283913.59	8614522.78	1490.36	430.64		A 6mBE+0mLE	37	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-246	96540.89	284045.90	8614932.59	1480.59	395.88		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-247	96936.77	284167.53	8615309.32	1466.72	471.35		B 0mBE+1mLE	29.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
PM-248	97408.12	284312.35	8615757.87	1454.83	367.91		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-249	97776.03	284425.39	8616107.99	1474.37	389.54		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-250	98165.56	284545.07	8616478.68	1484.47	410.27		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-251	98575.84	284671.12	8616869.11	1491.95	404.62		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-252	98980.45	284795.44	8617254.15	1492.59	310.84		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-253	99291.29	284890.94	8617549.96	1486.59	441.84		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-254	99733.14	285026.70	8617970.43	1480.23	384.02		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-255	100117.15	285144.68	8618335.88	1495.95	390.90	0.01	B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
PM-256	100508.05	285264.83	8618707.85	1503.85	388.78		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-257	100896.84	285384.33	8619077.81	1504.80	371.05		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5616 x 5616	31.539456
PM-258	101267.88	285498.37	8619430.90	1498.92	434.04		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-259	101701.92	285631.78	8619843.93	1492.21	380.51		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-260	102082.43	285748.73	8620206.02	1483.07	446.69		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-261	102529.12	285886.03	8620631.08	1472.74	391.91		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-262	102921.03	286006.49	8621004.02	1480.42	421.09		A 3mBE+2mLE	36	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-263	103342.12	286135.91	8621404.73	1484.18	359.89		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-264	103702.01	286246.53	8621747.20	1483.21	385.22		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-265	104087.23	286364.93	8622113.77	1474.56	417.09		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-266	104504.32	286493.13	8622510.67	1464.73	393.33	0.01	B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
PM-267	104897.65	286614.09	8622884.94	1456.09	416.64		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-268	105314.29	286742.21	8623281.39	1448.97	409.78		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-269	105724.07	286868.22	8623671.31	1442.56	386.99		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	5616 x 5616	31.539456
PM-270	106111.06	286987.23	8624039.55	1431.82	287.19		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-271	106398.25	287075.55	8624312.82	1417.66	479.24		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-272	106877.49	287222.92	8624768.84	1425.81	371.34		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-273	107248.83	287337.11	8625122.19	1439.68	343.59		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-274	107592.42	287442.77	8625449.13	1443.08	381.82	-0.02	B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
PM-275	107974.25	287560.09	8625812.49	1435.06	405.81		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-276	108380.05	287684.77	8626198.66	1434.20	408.25		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-277	108788.30	287810.21	8626587.16	1440.68	400.10		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-278	109188.40	287933.14	8626967.91	1455.96	379.77		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-279	109568.17	288049.82	8627329.31	1460.20	400.40		A 3mBE+2mLE	36	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-280	109968.57	288172.85	8627710.34	1451.51	396.31		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-281	110364.88	288294.61	8628087.48	1437.94	453.28		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-282	110818.15	288433.88	8628518.83	1425.90	380.14		A 3mBE+2mLE	36	6430 x	

PROPOSED ZTIP SC 330kV Pensulo - Mpika Estimated Tower Foundation Footprint

Structure Number	Station (m)	X Easting (m)	Y Northing (m)	Centerline Z Elevation (m)	Ahead Span (m)	Line Angle (deg)	Structure Description	ZTIP proposed Struct. Height (m)	Dimensions (LxB) (mm)	Area (msq)
PM-288	113152.30	289150.25	8630740.33	1464.38	388.68		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-289	113540.98	289269.41	8631110.29	1449.10	389.91		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-290	113930.89	289388.95	8631481.43	1435.35	393.32		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-291	114324.21	289509.54	8631855.80	1430.20	389.18	-0.03	B 3mBE+0mLE	31.8	7024 x 7024	49.336576
PM-292	114713.38	289628.69	8632226.29	1424.65	431.37		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-293	115144.76	289760.76	8632636.94	1435.89	446.42		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-294	115591.17	289897.44	8633061.92	1443.43	418.27		A 6mBE+0mLE	37	7920 x 7920	62.7264
PM-295	116009.44	290025.51	8633460.10	1437.15	426.11	-0.01	B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
PM-296	116435.55	290155.92	8633865.76	1420.34	421.95		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-297	116857.50	290285.05	8634267.47	1430.90	376.94		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-298	117234.44	290400.42	8634626.33	1446.56	381.73		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-299	117616.17	290517.25	8634989.74	1458.59	385.42		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-300	118001.59	290635.20	8635356.66	1466.19	396.28		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-301	118397.87	290756.48	8635733.92	1472.63	393.05		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-302	118790.92	290876.77	8636108.11	1477.57	374.07		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-303	119164.99	290991.26	8636464.23	1486.10	270.92		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-304	119435.90	291074.17	8636722.15	1488.07	260.49		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-305	119696.40	291153.90	8636970.14	1491.48	369.42	27.34	C 6mBE+2mLE	36.8	7920 x 7920	62.7264
PM-306	120065.81	291415.84	8637230.64	1506.37	417.47		A 9mBE+1mLE	41	7920 x 7920	62.7264
PM-307	120483.28	291711.84	8637525.01	1517.03	376.88		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-308	120860.16	291979.07	8637790.77	1519.58	404.83		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-309	121264.99	292266.12	8638076.23	1515.78	386.65		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-310	121651.64	292540.28	8638348.88	1509.00	385.96		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-311	122037.60	292813.95	8638621.04	1496.76	380.84		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-312	122418.44	293083.99	8638889.59	1481.33	395.94		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-313	122814.38	293364.73	8639168.78	1475.98	393.00		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-314	123207.38	293643.39	8639445.90	1474.80	385.87		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-315	123593.25	293917.00	8639718.00	1469.17	365.45	-46.60	D 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	7676 x 7676	58.920976
PM-316	123958.70	293907.81	8640083.33	1460.04	434.47		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-317	124393.17	293896.88	8640517.67	1457.25	416.08		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-318	124809.25	293886.41	8640933.61	1476.47	402.42		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-319	125211.66	293876.29	8641335.90	1464.79	404.37		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-320	125616.03	293866.12	8641740.14	1457.25	400.07		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-321	126016.11	293856.06	8642140.09	1452.02	407.40		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-322	126423.50	293845.81	8642547.36	1451.46	415.44		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-323	126838.95	293835.36	8642962.67	1449.83	413.48		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-324	127252.43	293824.96	8643376.02	1442.08	460.54	27.39	C 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	7676 x 7676	58.920976
PM-325	127712.97	294026.48	8643790.13	1429.62	394.17		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-326	128107.14	294198.97	8644144.56	1442.21	409.89		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-327	128517.04	294378.33	8644513.13	1450.22	420.66		A 3mBE+2mLE	36	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-328	128937.70	294562.41	8644891.38	1450.98	411.75		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-329	129349.45	294742.58	8645261.62	1448.69	407.32		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-330	129756.77	294920.82	8645627.87	1444.38	413.55		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-331	130170.32	295101.78	8645999.72	1438.22	409.94		B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
PM-332	130580.25	295281.16	8646368.32	1432.73	408.42		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-333	130988.67	295459.88	8646735.57	1428.06	410.49		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-334	131399.17	295639.51	8647104.67	1422.94	428.71		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-335	131827.87	295827.10	8647490.16	1415.19	428.65		A 3mBE+2mLE	36	5584 x 5584	31.181056
PM-336	132256.53	296014.68	8647875.59	1400.00	469.66		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-337	132726.18	296220.19	8648297.89	1403.63	401.82		A 3mBE+2mLE	36	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-338	133128.00	296396.02	8648659.20	1418.67	344.42	-0.08	B 3mBE+2mLE	33.8	7024 x 7024	49.336576
PM-339	133472.42	296546.30	8648969.10	1425.29	393.37		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-340	133865.79	296717.94	8649323.05	1428.81	414.14		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-341	134279.93	296898.65	8649695.69	1429.73	393.17		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-342	134673.10	297070.20	8650049.46	1427.03	405.71		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-343	135078.82	297247.23	8650414.51	1422.41	398.88		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-344	135477.70	297421.27	8650773.42	1415.97	396.78		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-345	135874.48	297594.40	8651130.44	1409.34	361.90		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-346	136236.38	297752.31	8651456.07	1399.46	396.93		B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
PM-347	136633.31	297925.51	8651813.22	1391.62	381.04		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-348	137014.34	298091.77	8652156.07	1389.30	400.21		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-349	137414.55	298266.39	8652516.17	1387.23	406.94		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-350	137821.49	298443.95	8652882.33	1384.13	396.09		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-351	138217.57	298616.78	8653238.72	1384.99	429.06		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-352	138646.64	298803.99	8653624.78	1384.04	384.90		A 3mBE+2mLE	36	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-353	139031.53	298971.94	8653971.11	1379.50	411.81	-0.02	B 3mBE+0mLE	31.8	7024 x 7024	49.336576
PM-354	139443.34	299151.51	8654341.70	1379.05	356.37		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-355	139799.71	299306.90	8654662.40	1375.63	440.17		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-356	140239.88	299498.84	8655058.52	1373.28	385.06		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-357	140624.93	299666.74	8655405.04	1377.10	343.69		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-358	140968.63	299816.61	8655714.34	1376.13	367.95		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-359	141336.58	299977.06	8656045.47	1373.30	344.91		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-360	141681.50	300127.46	8656355.86	1369.55	367.99		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-361	142049.48	300287.92	8656687.02	1362.43	379.69		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-362	142429.17	300453.48	8657028.71	1355.16	451.62		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-363	142880.79	300650.41	8657435.13	1354.18	385.54		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-364	143266.33	300818.53	8657782.09	1358.81	264.80		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-365	143531.13	300933.99	8658020.39	1359.44	256.10		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-366	143787.23	301045.67	8658250.86	1360.66	348.92	-0.09	B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
PM-367	144136.14	301197.29	8658565.11	1364.24	354.85		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-368	144490.99	301351.50	8658884.70	1362.81	379.32		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-369	144870.31	301516.34	8659226.32	1356.97	371.70		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-370	145242.01	301677.87	8659561.09	1351.87	229.99		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-371	145472.00	301777.82	8659768.23	1345.30	357.43		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-372	145829.43	301933.15	8660090.15	1344.42	412.14		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-373	146241.57	302112.25	8660461.33	1347.37	381.05		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-374	146622.62	302277.84	8660804.52	1349.29	376.94		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-375	146999.56	302441.65	8661144.01	1353.11	329.34		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-376	147328.90	302584.77	8661440.62	1352.41	333.11		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-377	147662.00	302729.53	8661740.63	1351.84	383.11	54.77	D 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	5616 x 5616	31.539456
PM-378	148045.11	303107.41	8661							

PROPOSED ZTIP SC 330kV Pensulo - Mpika Estimated Tower Foundation Footprint

Structure Number	Station (m)	X Easting (m)	Y Northing (m)	Centerline Z Elevation (m)	Ahead Span (m)	Line Angle (deg)	Structure Description	ZTIP proposed Struct. Height (m)	Dimensions (LxB) (mm)	Area (msq)
PM-384	150467.73	305497.01	8662202.28	1384.23	386.44		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-385	150854.16	305878.18	8662265.86	1379.67	405.43		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-386	151259.59	306278.08	8662332.57	1379.76	434.03		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-387	151693.62	306706.20	8662403.98	1378.87	402.32		A 3mBE+2mLE	36	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-388	152095.94	307103.04	8662470.18	1370.10	411.17		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-389	152507.11	307508.60	8662537.83	1360.22	362.57		B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
PM-390	152869.68	307866.23	8662597.49	1347.95	447.57		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-391	153317.26	308307.70	8662671.13	1358.05	371.96		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-392	153689.22	308674.60	8662732.33	1355.16	470.27		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-393	154159.49	309138.46	8662809.71	1363.92	393.57		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-394	154553.06	309526.66	8662874.47	1375.90	397.25		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-395	154950.31	309918.50	8662939.83	1382.43	386.84		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-396	155337.15	310300.06	8663003.48	1385.88	371.40		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-397	155708.55	310666.40	8663064.59	1384.97	425.67		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-398	156134.21	311086.27	8663134.63	1388.23	360.35		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-399	156494.56	311441.71	8663193.92	1397.96	376.99	-40.07	D 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	7676 x 7676	58.920976
PM-400	156871.55	311686.32	8663480.77	1398.58	390.08		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-401	157261.63	311939.42	8663777.58	1396.67	396.40		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-402	157658.03	312196.63	8664079.21	1393.42	418.36		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-403	158076.39	312468.09	8664397.54	1395.85	387.95		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-404	158464.34	312719.81	8664692.74	1396.52	372.34		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-405	158836.68	312961.41	8664976.05	1395.06	391.81	0.18	B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
PM-406	159228.49	313216.58	8665273.38	1395.96	392.74		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-407	159621.23	313472.36	8665571.41	1394.33	393.63		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-408	160014.86	313728.72	8665870.12	1389.79	411.31		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-409	160426.17	313996.59	8666182.24	1385.65	390.30		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-410	160816.47	314250.78	8666478.42	1383.16	435.16		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-411	161251.63	314534.18	8666808.64	1375.64	417.01		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-412	161668.64	314805.77	8667125.08	1378.87	385.48		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-413	162054.11	315056.81	8667417.60	1384.27	391.58		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-414	162445.69	315311.84	8667714.75	1382.75	446.11		A 6mBE+0mLE	37	7920 x 7920	62.7264
PM-415	162891.80	315602.37	8668053.28	1375.20	408.08	-0.87	B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
PM-416	163299.87	315863.39	8668366.96	1382.80	380.84		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-417	163680.72	316106.99	8668659.70	1388.06	394.80		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-418	164075.52	316359.52	8668963.18	1395.09	349.09		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-419	164424.61	316582.82	8669231.52	1395.77	380.13		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-420	164804.74	316825.96	8669523.71	1392.50	370.63		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-421	165175.37	317063.03	8669808.60	1394.10	381.78		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-422	165557.15	317307.23	8670102.07	1393.89	324.15		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-423	165881.30	317514.57	8670351.23	1395.58	323.01		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-424	166204.31	317721.18	8670599.52	1393.47	383.06	0.22	B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
PM-425	166587.36	317967.31	8670893.04	1406.46	385.78		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5616 x 5616	31.539456
PM-426	166973.14	318215.20	8671188.63	1413.97	398.48		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-427	167371.62	318471.24	8671493.97	1415.02	381.81		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6910 x 6910	47.7481
PM-428	167753.43	318716.57	8671786.52	1404.03	483.24		A 6mBE+2mLE	39	7920 x 7920	62.7264
PM-429	168236.67	319027.08	8672156.80	1396.63	373.68		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-430	168610.35	319267.19	8672443.13	1398.70	398.41		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-431	169008.76	319523.19	8672748.41	1396.40	393.38		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-432	169402.15	319775.97	8673049.84	1405.01	344.30		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-433	169746.45	319997.20	8673313.65	1403.81	328.49		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-434	170074.94	320208.27	8673565.36	1389.29	285.74		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-435	170360.68	320391.87	8673784.30	1379.18	395.90	-13.95	C 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
PM-436	170756.58	320565.60	8674140.06	1389.59	430.91		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-437	171187.49	320754.69	8674527.26	1402.63	381.01		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-438	171568.50	320921.88	8674869.62	1406.94	419.57		A 3mBE+2mLE	36	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-439	171988.07	321106.00	8675246.64	1406.59	388.12		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-440	172376.19	321276.31	8675595.39	1405.32	397.83		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-441	172774.02	321450.88	8675952.87	1403.45	425.28		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-442	173199.29	321637.50	8676335.02	1400.13	435.76		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-443	173635.06	321828.72	8676726.58	1397.79	405.07	-0.01	B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
PM-444	174040.12	322006.43	8677090.59	1394.54	394.07		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-445	174434.19	322179.32	8677444.70	1390.37	402.92		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-446	174837.11	322356.09	8677806.78	1388.03	371.59		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-447	175208.70	322519.11	8678140.70	1382.56	322.67		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-448	175531.37	322660.67	8678430.66	1364.27	435.36		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	5616 x 5616	31.539456
PM-449	175966.74	322851.67	8678821.89	1371.15	316.10		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-450	176282.84	322990.35	8679105.94	1381.79	373.90		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-451	176656.73	323154.39	8679441.94	1380.85	386.58		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-452	177043.32	323323.99	8679789.33	1375.08	394.57		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-453	177437.89	323497.10	8680143.90	1368.58	391.07		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-454	177828.96	323668.67	8680495.33	1362.51	390.81		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-455	178219.77	323840.12	8680846.52	1354.32	360.35		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-456	178580.12	323998.22	8681170.34	1343.64	412.36		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-457	178992.47	324179.12	8681540.89	1339.58	391.13	0.09	B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
PM-458	179383.60	324351.27	8681892.10	1347.23	365.37		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-459	179748.97	324512.08	8682220.17	1354.84	339.27		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-460	180088.24	324661.41	8682524.81	1362.30	275.29		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-461	180363.53	324782.57	8682772.00	1368.15	388.76	0.04	B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
PM-462	180752.29	324953.92	8683120.96	1375.07	387.24		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-463	181139.53	325124.60	8683468.56	1378.94	393.36		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-464	181532.88	325297.97	8683821.65	1379.13	391.52		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-465	181924.41	325470.54	8684173.09	1378.45	390.28		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-466	182314.69	325642.56	8684523.42	1376.20	408.92		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
PM-467	182723.61	325822.79	8684890.48	1372.37	430.80		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-468	183154.41	326012.67	8685277.18	1366.74	419.66		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
PM-469	183574.08	326197.64	8685653.88	1356.96	433.51		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
PM-470	184007.58	326388.71	8686043.01	1343.74	218.77	-28.96	C 3mBE+0mLE	31.8	7676 x 7676	58.920976
PM-471	184226.35	326378.00	8686261.51	1356.12	423.65		A 9mBE+0mLE	40	7920 x 7920	62.7264
PM-472	184650.00	326357.26	8686684.65	1366.07	154.70	-22.30	C 15mBE+0mLE	43.8	9416 x 9416	88.661056
PM-473	184804.70	326291.63	8686824.74	1365.93	274.15	54.27	D 15mBE+2mLE	45.8	9416 x 9416	88.661056
PM-474	185078.85									

PROPOSED ZTIP SC 330kV Mpika - Kasama Mpika Estimated Tower Foundation Footprint

Structure Number	Station (m)	X Easting (m)	Y Northing (m)	Centerline Z Elevation (m)	Ahead Span (m)	Line Angle (deg)	Structure Description	ZTIP proposed tower Struct. Height (m)	Dimensions (LxB) (mm)	Area (msq)
Gantry	0.00	326597.95	8687048.63	1373.46	150.75		Gantry SC 330kV	27		
MK-001	150.75	326464.46	8687118.68	1370.36	401.79	-29.74	E 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	7876 x 7876	62.031376
MK-002	552.54	326062.93	8687104.30	1362.60	399.70		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-003	952.24	325663.49	8687090.00	1358.07	389.06		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-004	1341.30	325274.68	8687076.08	1350.34	391.11		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-005	1732.41	324883.81	8687062.09	1345.69	301.01		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-006	2033.42	324583.00	8687051.32	1332.00	375.46		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-007	2408.88	324207.78	8687037.88	1327.13	219.95		B 0mBE+1mLE	29.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
MK-008	2628.83	323987.97	8687030.01	1332.90	284.25	44.57	D 0mBE+1mLE	29.8	7876 x 7876	62.031376
MK-009	2913.08	323778.47	8687222.12	1328.20	474.76		A 9mBE+0mLE	40	7920 x 7920	62.7264
MK-010	3387.84	323428.55	8687542.99	1314.76	514.85		A 6mBE+0mLE	37	7920 x 7920	62.7264
MK-011	3902.69	323049.09	8687890.96	1321.32	307.26		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-012	4209.95	322822.63	8688098.62	1329.87	331.72	27.69	C 3mBE+0mLE	31.8	7024 x 7024	49.336576
MK-013	4541.67	322710.34	8688410.75	1333.21	390.51		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-014	4932.18	322578.15	8688778.21	1337.99	429.35		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-015	5361.53	322432.80	8689182.21	1334.19	339.75		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-016	5701.28	322317.79	8689501.90	1337.23	416.47		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-017	6117.75	322176.81	8689893.78	1344.08	399.87		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-018	6517.61	322041.45	8690270.04	1355.39	399.67		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-019	6917.29	321906.16	8690646.12	1356.85	400.68		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-020	7317.96	321770.53	8691023.14	1364.30	400.01		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-021	7717.97	321635.12	8691399.54	1370.50	427.98		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-022	8145.96	321490.24	8691802.25	1373.49	371.69		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-023	8517.64	321364.42	8692151.99	1376.12	400.64		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-024	8918.28	321228.80	8692528.98	1377.52	399.82		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-025	9318.10	321093.45	8692905.19	1377.22	429.35		B 3mBE+1mLE	32.8	7024 x 7024	49.336576
MK-026	9747.45	320948.11	8693309.20	1376.68	410.23		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-027	10157.68	320809.24	8693695.21	1376.52	400.17		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-028	10557.85	320673.78	8694071.75	1375.63	390.23		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-029	10948.08	320541.68	8694438.94	1374.10	439.91		A 3mBE+2mLE	36	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-030	11387.98	320392.77	8694852.87	1370.88	399.89		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-031	11787.87	320257.40	8695229.15	1376.43	385.19		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-032	12173.06	320127.01	8695591.60	1380.72	399.93		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-033	12572.99	319991.63	8695967.91	1385.10	399.97		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-034	12972.95	319856.24	8696344.27	1387.34	410.02		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-035	13382.97	319717.44	8696730.08	1389.54	380.15		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-036	13763.12	319588.75	8697087.79	1391.57	399.76		B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6910 x 6910	39.740416
MK-037	14162.88	319453.43	8697463.94	1391.52	410.07		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-038	14572.95	319314.62	8697849.80	1391.49	389.58		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-039	14962.53	319182.74	8698216.38	1391.59	350.18		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-040	15312.71	319064.20	8698545.89	1392.21	399.56		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-041	15712.27	318928.94	8698921.86	1391.60	390.77		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-042	16103.05	318796.66	8699289.57	1391.26	399.33		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-043	16502.38	318661.48	8699665.32	1393.26	365.83		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-044	16868.21	318537.64	8700009.55	1391.36	484.58		A 6mBE+0mLE	37	7920 x 7920	62.7264
MK-045	17352.79	318373.60	8700465.53	1393.32	364.04		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-046	17716.83	318250.37	8700808.08	1393.33	401.27		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-047	18118.11	318114.53	8701185.66	1397.46	399.66		B 0mBE+1mLE	29.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
MK-048	18517.76	317979.24	8701561.72	1400.56	400.05		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-049	18917.81	317843.82	8701938.15	1401.94	399.55		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-050	19317.36	317708.57	8702314.11	1402.95	400.67		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-051	19718.03	317572.94	8702691.13	1404.08	419.91		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-052	20137.94	317430.79	8703086.25	1405.67	399.86		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-053	20537.80	317296.43	8703462.50	1407.17	400.12		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-054	20937.92	317159.99	8703839.00	1406.77	399.92		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-055	21337.84	317024.61	8704215.31	1408.79	415.08		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-056	21752.92	316884.10	8704605.88	1409.65	400.18		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-057	22153.10	316748.63	8704982.43	1409.99	399.77		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-058	22552.86	316613.31	8705358.60	1411.51	399.85		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-059	22952.71	316477.95	8705734.84	1414.10	400.18		B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
MK-060	23352.89	316342.49	8706111.39	1415.76	399.82		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-061	23752.71	316207.14	8706487.60	1416.03	394.88		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-062	24147.59	316073.47	8706859.18	1414.57	410.16		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-063	24557.75	315934.63	8707245.12	1410.11	400.04		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-064	24957.80	315799.21	8707621.55	1403.44	399.81		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-065	25357.61	315663.86	8707997.75	1397.21	400.60		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-066	25758.21	315528.26	8708374.71	1390.73	349.39		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-067	26107.60	315409.98	8708703.46	1387.30	335.15		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-068	26442.75	315296.53	8709018.83	1381.24	370.11		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-069	26812.85	315171.24	8709367.08	1376.35	420.05		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-070	27232.91	315029.05	8709762.34	1369.62	449.90		B 0mBE+1mLE	29.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
MK-071	27682.81	314876.75	8710185.67	1369.20	460.32		A 9mBE+1mLE	41	7920 x 7920	62.7264
MK-072	28143.12	314720.93	8710618.81	1359.42	429.79		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-073	28572.92	314575.44	8711023.23	1357.10	374.78		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-074	28947.69	314448.57	8711375.88	1355.15	405.56		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-075	29353.25	314311.29	8711757.50	1359.74	409.67		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-076	29762.92	314172.61	8712142.99	1367.53	414.98		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-077	30177.90	314032.13	8712533.46	1371.48	414.51		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-078	30592.41	313891.82	8712923.50	1373.94	400.65		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-079	30993.06	313756.19	8713300.50	1375.09	410.07		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-080	31403.13	313617.38	8713686.35	1374.77	409.35		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-081	31812.47	313478.81	8714071.53	1372.72	410.48		B 0mBE+2mLE	30.8	7024 x 7024	49.336576
MK-082	32222.95	313339.85	8714457.78	1369.56	399.89		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-083	32622.85	313204.48	8714834.06	1365.61	400.28		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-084	33023.13	313068.99	8715210.71	1361.80	415.06		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-085	33438.18	312928.48	8715601.26	1357.68	399.60		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-086	33837.78	312793.21	8715977.27	1353.30	395.44		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-087	34233.22	312659.35	8716349.36	1348.45	364.92		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-088	34598.13	312535.82	8716692.73	1341.39	404.85		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-089	35002.98	312398.78	8717073.68	1338.98	390.05		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-090	35393.03	312266.74	8717440.70	1340.12	404.91		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-091	35797.94	312129.67	8717821.70	1339.47	465.28		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	643	

PROPOSED ZTIP SC 330kV Mpika - Kasama Mpika Estimated Tower Foundation Footprint

Structure Number	Station (m)	X Easting (m)	Y Northing (m)	Centerline Z Elevation (m)	Ahead Span (m)	Line Angle (deg)	Structure Description	ZTIP proposed tower Struct. Height (m)	Dimensions (LxB) (mm)	Area (msq)
MK-093	36742.40	311809.96	8718710.40	1336.24	385.26	1.03	B 3mBE+0mLE	31.8	7024 x 7024	49.336576
MK-094	37127.66	311686.10	8719075.21	1334.70	410.12		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-095	37537.78	311554.24	8719463.56	1332.54	380.79		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-096	37918.57	311431.82	8719824.13	1330.44	392.57		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-097	38311.14	311305.60	8720195.85	1326.54	391.92		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-098	38703.05	311179.60	8720566.96	1321.30	401.72		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-099	39104.78	311050.45	8720947.36	1310.79	382.00		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-100	39486.77	310927.63	8721309.07	1296.77	401.10		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-101	39887.87	310798.68	8721688.87	1294.67	523.87		B 12mBE+0mLE	40.8	7920 x 7920	62.7264
MK-102	40411.73	310630.25	8722184.92	1298.28	366.09		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-103	40777.82	310512.55	8722531.57	1301.54	360.08		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-104	41137.90	310396.79	8722872.53	1301.46	430.07		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-105	41567.96	310258.52	8723279.77	1302.97	366.44		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-106	41934.40	310140.70	8723626.75	1314.92	417.50	5.01	B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
MK-107	42351.90	310041.49	8724032.29	1322.09	398.45		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-108	42750.35	309946.80	8724419.32	1325.24	410.45		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-109	43160.80	309849.25	8724818.01	1330.21	409.80		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-110	43570.59	309751.87	8725216.07	1332.08	415.10		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-111	43985.69	309653.22	8725619.27	1327.99	420.10		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-112	44405.79	309553.38	8726027.33	1334.14	409.90		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-113	44815.68	309455.97	8726425.48	1338.35	409.98		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-114	45225.66	309358.54	8726823.71	1338.04	406.53		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-115	45632.19	309261.93	8727218.60	1338.51	407.52		A 6mBE+1mLE	38	7920 x 7920	62.7264
MK-116	46039.70	309165.08	8727614.44	1338.12	406.74		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-117	46446.44	309068.42	8728009.53	1333.64	407.04		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-118	46853.48	308971.69	8728404.90	1324.40	500.34		B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
MK-119	47353.82	308852.78	8728890.91	1320.54	500.05		A 12mBE+0mLE	43	7920 x 7920	62.7264
MK-120	47853.87	308733.95	8729376.63	1312.97	449.76		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-121	48303.63	308627.06	8729813.51	1315.38	389.94		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-122	48693.57	308534.39	8730192.28	1324.78	389.91		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-123	49083.48	308441.73	8730571.02	1330.71	390.03		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-124	49473.51	308349.04	8730949.87	1333.63	389.94		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-125	49863.45	308256.37	8731328.64	1335.85	391.96		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-126	50255.41	308163.22	8731709.37	1338.01	395.42		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-127	50650.82	308069.25	8732093.46	1339.44	394.73		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-128	51045.55	307975.45	8732476.88	1342.11	395.00		B 0mBE+1mLE	29.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
MK-129	51440.55	307881.58	8732860.56	1344.34	395.18		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-130	51835.73	307787.66	8733244.41	1348.69	394.84		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-131	52230.57	307693.83	8733627.94	1353.04	395.01		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-132	52625.57	307599.96	8734011.63	1358.09	395.08		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-133	53020.65	307506.07	8734395.39	1361.38	394.90		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-134	53415.54	307412.22	8734778.97	1363.29	395.26		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-135	53810.80	307318.29	8735162.91	1363.72	394.79		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-136	54205.60	307224.46	8735546.39	1362.86	395.30		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-137	54600.90	307130.52	8735930.37	1361.19	394.75		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-138	54995.65	307036.71	8736313.80	1359.72	385.02		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-139	55380.66	306945.21	8736687.79	1358.22	405.20		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-140	55785.87	306848.91	8737081.39	1356.49	394.97		B 0mBE+2mLE	30.8	7024 x 7024	49.336576
MK-141	56180.83	306755.05	8737465.04	1354.64	395.02		A 3mBE+2mLE	36	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-142	56575.85	306661.17	8737848.74	1353.43	394.91		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-143	56970.76	306567.32	8738232.33	1353.61	380.17		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-144	57350.93	306476.98	8738601.61	1353.16	409.70		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-145	57760.63	306379.61	8738999.57	1353.05	394.98		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-146	58155.61	306285.75	8739383.24	1352.81	394.85		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-147	58550.46	306191.91	8739766.78	1351.83	395.30		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-148	58945.76	306097.97	8740150.75	1350.38	394.83		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-149	59340.59	306004.14	8740534.27	1348.98	394.84		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-150	59735.43	305910.30	8740917.80	1344.86	470.40		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-151	60205.83	305798.51	8741374.72	1338.70	469.84		B 9mBE+0mLE	37.8	7920 x 7920	62.7264
MK-152	60675.66	305686.86	8741831.10	1338.90	395.01		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-153	61070.67	305592.98	8742214.79	1342.22	394.92		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-154	61465.59	305499.13	8742598.39	1345.71	395.20		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-155	61860.79	305405.21	8742982.27	1347.57	394.80		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-156	62255.58	305311.39	8743365.75	1349.10	395.04		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-157	62650.63	305217.51	8743749.48	1349.93	415.07		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-158	63065.70	305118.87	8744132.66	1350.56	384.68		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-159	63450.38	305027.45	8744526.32	1351.35	420.41		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-160	63870.79	304927.54	8744934.68	1351.36	389.78		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-161	64260.57	304834.91	8745313.30	1350.46	395.37		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-162	64655.94	304740.95	8745697.34	1348.33	394.56		B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
MK-163	65050.50	304647.18	8746080.60	1344.76	395.13		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-164	65445.63	304553.28	8746464.41	1340.57	385.10		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-165	65830.73	304461.76	8746838.47	1333.34	430.24		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-166	66260.97	304359.51	8747256.39	1332.13	404.80		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-167	66665.77	304263.31	8747649.59	1339.95	415.26		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-168	67081.02	304164.63	8748052.95	1343.64	352.76		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-169	67433.78	304080.79	8748395.60	1346.08	379.65		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-170	67813.43	303990.57	8748764.37	1347.14	380.37		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-171	68193.80	303900.18	8749133.84	1347.26	391.94		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-172	68585.74	303807.03	8749514.56	1345.81	399.94		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-173	68985.68	303711.99	8749903.03	1343.12	400.10		B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
MK-174	69385.78	303616.90	8750291.67	1339.75	389.81		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-175	69775.58	303524.27	8750670.31	1335.32	331.60		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-176	70107.19	303445.46	8750992.41	1327.34	404.10		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-177	70511.28	303349.43	8751384.93	1315.49	498.93		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-178	71010.21	303230.86	8751869.57	1314.03	495.78		A 9mBE+1mLE	41	7920 x 7920	62.7264
MK-179	71505.99	303113.04	8752351.14	1314.35	375.48		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-180	71881.47	303023.80	8752715.86	1321.61	374.18		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-181	72255.64	302934.88	8753079.32	1323.29	374.93		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-182	72630.57	302845.78	8753443.51	1322.89	375.14		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-183	73005.71	302756.63	8753807.90	1320.31	375.13		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-184	73380.84	302667.48	87541							

PROPOSED ZTIP SC 330kV Mpika - Kasama Mpika Estimated Tower Foundation Footprint

Structure Number	Station (m)	X Easting (m)	Y Northing (m)	Centerline Z Elevation (m)	Ahead Span (m)	Line Angle (deg)	Structure Description	ZTIP proposed tower Struct. Height (m)	Dimensions (LxB) (mm)	Area (msq)
MK-186	74305.92	302447.63	8755070.86	1304.92	330.11		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-187	74636.03	302369.18	8755391.51	1313.81	384.52		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-188	75020.54	302277.80	8755765.01	1321.23	385.26		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-189	75405.80	302186.25	8756139.23	1326.29	389.81		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-190	75795.61	302093.61	8756517.87	1330.44	389.97		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-191	76185.58	302000.93	8756896.67	1334.02	390.57		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-192	76576.15	301908.12	8757276.05	1336.55	389.56		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-193	76965.71	301815.54	8757654.45	1337.53	420.14		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-194	77385.85	301715.69	8758062.55	1336.14	379.81		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-195	77765.66	301625.43	8758431.48	1334.67	375.12		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-196	78140.77	301536.28	8758795.85	1332.92	375.07		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-197	78515.85	301447.15	8759160.17	1330.31	374.61	-18.24	C 0mBE+2mLE	30.8	7024 x 7024	49.336576
MK-198	78890.45	301248.69	8759477.89	1326.64	389.93		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-199	79280.38	301042.11	8759808.61	1322.41	390.15		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-200	79670.53	300835.42	8760139.51	1317.83	404.45		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-201	80074.98	300621.16	8760482.53	1311.88	400.11		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-202	80475.09	300409.19	8760821.88	1302.63	490.43		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-203	80965.52	300149.37	8761237.83	1298.85	410.14		A 9mBE+1mLE	41	7920 x 7920	62.7264
MK-204	81375.65	299932.09	8761585.68	1301.84	394.74		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-205	81770.39	299722.97	8761920.48	1306.43	400.03		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-206	82170.42	299511.04	8762259.76	1307.64	399.93		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-207	82570.36	299299.17	8762598.96	1308.68	419.97		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-208	82990.32	299076.68	8762955.15	1309.41	390.04		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-209	83380.36	298870.04	8763285.95	1307.92	389.79		B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
MK-210	83770.15	298663.54	8763616.55	1304.87	390.30		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-211	84160.45	298456.77	8763947.58	1302.51	390.21		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-212	84550.66	298250.05	8764278.53	1297.01	389.90		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-213	84940.56	298043.49	8764609.21	1291.49	399.98		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-214	85340.54	297831.59	8764948.45	1282.15	430.22		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-215	85770.76	297603.67	8765313.34	1283.25	361.18		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-216	86131.95	297412.32	8765619.68	1292.08	408.50		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-217	86540.45	297195.90	8765966.14	1296.46	399.94		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-218	86940.38	296984.03	8766305.34	1299.17	400.34		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-219	87340.72	296771.94	8766644.88	1300.05	379.42		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-220	87720.14	296570.93	8766966.68	1298.15	380.32		B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
MK-221	88100.46	296369.45	8767289.24	1294.52	366.52		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-222	88466.97	296175.28	8767600.10	1289.49	383.62		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-223	88850.60	295972.04	8767925.46	1291.39	369.80		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-224	89220.39	295776.14	8768239.10	1294.58	370.10		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-225	89590.49	295580.06	8768553.00	1297.30	369.83		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-226	89960.32	295384.14	8768866.66	1299.26	369.92		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-227	90330.25	295188.16	8769180.41	1300.29	370.16		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-228	90700.41	294992.06	8769494.36	1299.62	370.12		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-229	91070.52	294795.98	8769808.27	1296.78	369.98		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-230	91440.50	294599.97	8770122.06	1293.76	369.63		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-231	91810.13	294404.15	8770435.56	1290.95	370.33		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-232	92180.46	294207.96	8770749.65	1288.38	370.13		B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
MK-233	92550.59	294011.87	8771063.57	1287.27	369.90		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-234	92920.50	293815.91	8771377.30	1287.24	370.21		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-235	93290.71	293619.78	8771691.29	1287.44	369.52		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-236	93660.23	293424.02	8772004.69	1285.98	370.59		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-237	94030.81	293227.69	8772319.00	1284.38	369.75		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-238	94400.56	293031.80	8772632.60	1282.79	369.95		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-239	94770.51	292835.82	8772946.37	1282.21	379.99		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-240	95150.50	292634.51	8773268.65	1281.76	370.00		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-241	95520.50	292438.49	8773582.46	1281.12	360.21		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-242	95880.70	292247.66	8773887.96	1278.78	369.78		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-243	96250.48	292051.76	8774201.58	1275.61	369.81		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-244	96620.29	291855.85	8774515.23	1271.21	400.47		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-245	97020.76	291643.69	8774854.88	1266.79	399.86		B 0mBE+2mLE	30.8	7024 x 7024	49.336576
MK-246	97420.62	291431.85	8775194.02	1261.60	414.58		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-247	97835.20	291212.22	8775545.64	1256.27	400.53		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-248	98235.73	291000.03	8775885.35	1251.05	399.64		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-249	98635.36	290788.31	8776224.29	1244.54	400.17		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-250	99035.53	290576.31	8776563.69	1237.62	330.00		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-251	99365.53	290401.49	8776843.57	1230.79	475.11		A 6mBE+2mLE	39	7920 x 7920	62.7264
MK-252	99840.64	290149.78	8777246.53	1239.39	399.68		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-253	100240.32	289938.04	8777585.52	1246.17	389.54		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-254	100629.86	289731.67	8777915.90	1248.97	370.48		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-255	101000.34	289535.40	8778230.12	1250.75	369.88		B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
MK-256	101370.22	289339.45	8778543.83	1249.64	370.59		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-257	101740.80	289143.12	8778858.13	1245.05	339.36		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-258	102080.16	288963.34	8779145.96	1234.61	389.93		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-259	102470.09	288756.76	8779476.67	1220.79	425.08		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-260	102895.17	288531.56	8779837.20	1229.06	370.13		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-261	103265.30	288335.48	8780151.11	1238.45	365.27		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-262	103630.57	288141.97	8780460.92	1243.29	369.51		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-263	104000.08	287946.21	8780774.31	1245.98	332.98		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-264	104333.06	287769.81	8781056.72	1245.00	382.33		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-265	104715.38	287567.26	8781380.98	1240.89	364.91		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-266	105080.29	287373.94	8781690.48	1235.51	415.93		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-267	105496.22	287153.59	8782043.24	1228.47	370.24	67.35	E 25mBE+0mLE	53.8	9416 x 9416	88.661056
MK-268	105866.46	287367.88	8782345.17	1226.88	370.27		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-269	106236.74	287582.18	8782647.13	1223.30	360.02		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-270	106596.76	287790.55	8782940.72	1211.27	430.49		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-271	107027.25	288039.71	8783291.78	1213.71	375.40		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-272	107402.65	288256.97	8783597.92	1222.15	375.06		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-273	107777.70	288474.05	8783903.77	1227.08	375.13		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-274	108152.83	288691.16	8784209.69	1228.17	375.40		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-275	108528.23	288908.43	8784515.82	1226.87	379.67		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-276	108907.90	289128.17	8784825.44	1221.95	384.79		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-277										

PROPOSED ZTIP SC 330kV Mpika - Kasama Mpika Estimated Tower Foundation Footprint

Structure Number	Station (m)	X Easting (m)	Y Northing (m)	Centerline Z Elevation (m)	Ahead Span (m)	Line Angle (deg)	Structure Description	ZTIP proposed tower Struct. Height (m)	Dimensions (LxB) (mm)	Area (msq)
MK-279	110092.55	289813.81	8785791.50	1197.54	376.81		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-280	110469.36	290031.90	8786098.79	1191.46	363.17		A 6mBE+1mLE	38	7920 x 7920	62.7264
MK-281	110832.53	290242.09	8786394.95	1187.11	340.15		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-282	111172.68	290438.96	8786672.34	1187.79	307.74		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-283	111480.42	290617.07	8786923.30	1186.47	267.85		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-284	111748.27	290772.09	8787141.73	1187.42	525.23		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-285	112273.50	291076.08	8787570.05	1192.56	327.11		A 9mBE+0mLE	40	7920 x 7920	62.7264
MK-286	112600.61	291265.40	8787836.80	1198.19	412.84		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-287	113013.45	291504.34	8788173.47	1200.99	399.71		B 0mBE+1mLE	29.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
MK-288	113413.15	291735.68	8788499.43	1201.83	390.41		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-289	113803.57	291961.64	8788817.81	1203.38	384.85		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-290	114188.42	292184.38	8789131.65	1204.54	389.87		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-291	114578.29	292410.03	8789449.59	1205.29	396.24		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-292	114974.53	292639.35	8789772.71	1205.27	400.34		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-293	115374.86	292871.06	8790099.18	1204.95	395.18		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-294	115770.05	293099.78	8790421.45	1205.21	384.83		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-295	116154.87	293322.50	8790735.27	1206.38	389.61		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-296	116544.49	293548.00	8791053.00	1204.73	337.53	-55.76	D 0mBE+1mLE	29.8	7876 x 7876	62.031376
MK-297	116882.02	293430.37	8791369.37	1205.93	369.55		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-298	117251.56	293301.58	8791715.75	1211.34	369.55		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-299	117621.11	293172.78	8792062.13	1216.22	370.29		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-300	117991.41	293043.73	8792409.21	1222.59	374.77		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-301	118366.18	292913.12	8792760.48	1229.10	375.15		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-302	118741.33	292782.38	8793112.11	1234.74	375.15		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-303	119116.47	292651.63	8793463.74	1239.71	374.86		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-304	119491.33	292520.99	8793815.09	1242.98	380.19	34.11	D 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	7876 x 7876	62.031376
MK-305	119871.52	292611.12	8794184.45	1245.53	379.96		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-306	120251.48	292701.18	8794553.57	1244.23	384.55		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-307	120636.03	292792.34	8794927.16	1238.84	385.23		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-308	121021.25	292883.65	8795301.41	1238.18	384.59		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-309	121405.84	292974.82	8795675.03	1238.85	384.66		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-310	121790.49	293066.00	8796048.72	1242.86	384.74		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-311	122175.24	293157.20	8796422.50	1246.69	384.82		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-312	122560.06	293248.42	8796796.36	1247.69	384.62		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-313	122944.67	293339.59	8797170.01	1247.48	384.65		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-314	123329.32	293430.77	8797543.70	1245.90	390.28		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-315	123719.60	293523.28	8797922.85	1245.29	395.29		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-316	124114.89	293616.99	8798306.87	1244.94	389.53		B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
MK-317	124504.42	293709.32	8798685.30	1245.69	380.30		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-318	124884.71	293799.47	8799054.76	1243.56	384.64		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-319	125269.35	293890.65	8799428.43	1242.61	385.19		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-320	125654.55	293981.95	8799802.65	1243.22	379.84		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-321	126034.39	294071.99	8800171.66	1243.92	379.92		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-322	126414.31	294162.05	8800540.75	1242.09	379.55		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-323	126793.85	294252.02	8800909.48	1238.85	379.55		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-324	127173.40	294341.99	8801278.21	1234.44	389.92		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-325	127563.32	294434.42	8801657.02	1230.37	389.93		B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
MK-326	127953.25	294526.85	8802035.84	1225.75	390.04		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-327	128343.30	294619.31	8802414.76	1222.85	384.67		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-328	128727.96	294710.49	8802788.47	1222.23	380.21		A 6mBE+0mLE	37	7920 x 7920	62.7264
MK-329	129108.17	294800.62	8803157.83	1221.04	380.15		A 6mBE+1mLE	38	7920 x 7920	62.7264
MK-330	129488.32	294890.73	8803527.15	1228.10	379.92		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-331	129868.24	294980.79	8803896.24	1232.48	379.73		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-332	130247.97	295070.80	8804265.15	1234.32	385.26		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-333	130633.22	295162.13	8804639.42	1236.63	390.15		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-334	131023.37	295254.61	8805018.45	1239.63	379.57		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-335	131402.94	295344.58	8805387.20	1240.45	384.55	-13.85	C 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
MK-336	131787.49	295343.67	8805771.75	1238.72	389.81		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-337	132177.29	295342.74	8806161.56	1235.40	394.72		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-338	132572.01	295341.80	8806556.27	1232.02	400.15		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-339	132972.16	295340.85	8806956.42	1229.86	400.44		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-340	133372.60	295339.90	8807356.86	1228.03	397.58		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-341	133770.18	295338.96	8807754.44	1226.58	390.35		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-342	134160.53	295338.03	8808144.79	1224.21	385.32		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-343	134545.85	295337.11	8808530.11	1221.42	394.82		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-344	134940.67	295336.17	8808924.92	1213.90	415.01		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-345	135335.67	295335.19	8809339.93	1215.32	389.90		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-346	135745.57	295334.26	8809729.82	1215.94	395.09		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-347	136140.66	295333.32	8810124.91	1215.69	437.78	19.61	C 0mBE+2mLE	30.8	7024 x 7024	49.336576
MK-348	136578.44	295479.27	8810537.65	1215.27	419.98		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-349	136998.43	295619.30	8810933.60	1217.46	419.98		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-350	137418.41	295759.32	8811329.55	1218.96	410.17		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-351	137828.58	295896.07	8811716.26	1220.01	385.29		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-352	138213.87	296024.52	8812079.50	1220.85	399.63		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-353	138613.50	296157.76	8812456.27	1220.94	414.84		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-354	139028.34	296296.06	8812847.38	1221.31	385.39	21.86	C 0mBE+1mLE	29.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
MK-355	139413.73	296550.60	8813136.75	1222.33	384.81		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-356	139798.54	296804.75	8813425.69	1221.69	375.36		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-357	140173.90	297052.67	8813707.53	1219.95	380.10		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-358	140554.00	297303.71	8813992.92	1217.33	379.60		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-359	140933.59	297554.42	8814277.95	1214.94	379.60		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-360	141313.19	297805.13	8814562.97	1214.97	380.35		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-361	141693.55	298056.34	8814848.56	1219.99	379.92		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-362	142073.47	298307.27	8815133.83	1225.78	279.75		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-363	142353.22	298492.03	8815343.88	1229.40	362.11		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-364	142715.33	298731.20	8815615.77	1232.96	384.76		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-365	143100.08	298985.31	8815904.67	1233.31	384.91		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-366	143485.00	299239.54	8816193.68	1229.53	384.80		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-367	143869.79	299493.68	8816482.61	1224.60	384.59	-25.53	C 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
MK-368	144254.38	299598.44	8816852.66	1222.30	398.35		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-369	144652.73	299706.94	8817235.9							

PROPOSED ZTIP SC 330kV Mpika - Kasama Mpika Estimated Tower Foundation Footprint

Structure Number	Station (m)	X Easting (m)	Y Northing (m)	Centerline Z Elevation (m)	Ahead Span (m)	Line Angle (deg)	Structure Description	ZTIP proposed tower Struct. Height (m)	Dimensions (LxB) (mm)	Area (msq)
MK-372	145831.61	300028.04	8818370.25	1229.44	389.46		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-373	146221.07	300134.12	8818744.98	1230.95	397.42		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-374	146618.49	300242.37	8819127.37	1232.28	398.14		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-375	147016.63	300350.82	8819510.46	1232.90	388.37		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-376	147405.00	300456.60	8819884.14	1231.39	389.00		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-377	147794.00	300562.56	8820258.44	1227.00	400.68		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-378	148194.68	300671.69	8820643.96	1221.76	338.29		B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
MK-379	148532.97	300763.84	8820969.47	1216.00	414.49		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-380	148947.46	300876.74	8821368.29	1222.05	404.91		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-381	149352.37	300987.03	8821757.88	1229.35	446.12		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-382	149798.49	301108.54	8822187.14	1235.03	423.89		A 3mBE+2mLE	36	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-383	150222.38	301224.00	8822595.00	1236.27	384.96	-5.26	B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
MK-384	150607.34	301294.46	8822973.45	1231.94	389.72		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-385	150997.06	301365.79	8823356.59	1229.37	395.36		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-386	151392.42	301438.15	8823745.27	1231.45	389.62		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-387	151782.04	301509.46	8824128.31	1236.47	381.24		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-388	152163.28	301579.23	8824503.11	1239.86	380.18		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-389	152543.46	301648.82	8824876.87	1238.23	389.85		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-390	152933.30	301720.17	8825260.13	1232.74	420.27		B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
MK-391	153353.57	301790.07	8825673.30	1228.98	429.28		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-392	153782.85	301875.66	8826095.33	1231.01	409.96		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-393	154192.81	301950.69	8826498.36	1236.24	389.52		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-394	154582.32	302021.98	8826881.29	1239.89	384.82		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-395	154967.14	302092.41	8827259.62	1239.84	390.23		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-396	155357.38	302163.84	8827643.26	1237.61	390.40		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-397	155747.78	302235.29	8828027.07	1235.30	395.45		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-398	156143.23	302307.67	8828415.83	1234.85	389.75		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-399	156532.98	302379.00	8828799.00	1235.73	401.17	-0.02	B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
MK-400	156934.15	302452.30	8829193.41	1238.08	380.83		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-401	157314.97	302521.89	8829567.83	1239.60	389.34		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-402	157704.32	302593.03	8829950.62	1240.32	393.18		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-403	158097.50	302664.88	8830337.18	1237.88	400.49		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-404	158497.99	302738.06	8830730.93	1235.39	388.15		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-405	158886.14	302808.98	8831112.54	1235.93	314.49	-59.43	D 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	7876 x 7876	62.031376
MK-406	159200.63	302871.97	8831319.26	1235.83	369.35		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-407	159569.98	302932.62	8831562.03	1234.37	356.49		A 6mBE+0mLE	37	7920 x 7920	62.7264
MK-408	159926.47	302924.95	8831796.35	1231.98	466.36	50.29	D 9mBE+0mLE	37.8	9416 x 9416	88.661056
MK-409	160392.82	302936.23	8832262.57	1233.71	399.02		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-410	160791.84	302945.88	8832661.46	1234.21	403.59		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-411	161195.43	302955.64	8833064.93	1234.70	392.42		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-412	161587.84	302965.12	8833457.23	1236.00	392.14		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-413	161979.98	302974.61	8833849.26	1238.87	397.37		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-414	162377.35	302984.21	8834246.51	1240.61	397.67		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-415	162775.02	302993.83	8834644.07	1241.95	386.35		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-416	163161.37	302103.17	8835030.31	1241.63	387.83		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-417	163549.20	302112.55	8835418.02	1238.70	363.39		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-418	163912.59	302121.34	8835781.30	1237.06	380.36		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-419	164292.95	302130.53	8836161.55	1237.02	356.20		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-420	164649.15	302139.15	8836517.65	1238.26	299.45		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-421	164948.60	302146.39	8836817.02	1239.09	385.27	-6.95	B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
MK-422	165333.87	302109.05	8837200.47	1240.17	380.31		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-423	165714.18	302072.20	8837578.99	1240.00	385.37		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-424	166099.55	302034.86	8837962.55	1239.29	384.54		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-425	166484.09	301997.60	8838345.27	1238.57	384.54		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-426	166868.62	301960.34	8838728.00	1236.86	384.77		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-427	167253.40	301923.05	8839110.96	1233.75	379.85		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-428	167633.24	301886.25	8839489.02	1238.01	384.94		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-429	168018.18	301848.95	8839872.15	1239.40	397.78		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-430	168415.97	301810.40	8840268.06	1241.28	387.25		B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
MK-431	168803.22	301772.88	8840653.49	1242.71	379.84		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-432	169183.05	301736.07	8841031.54	1241.13	356.65		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-433	169539.70	301701.51	8841386.51	1234.31	278.26		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-434	169817.96	301674.55	8841663.46	1224.50	479.08		A 6mBE+0mLE	37	7920 x 7920	62.7264
MK-435	170297.04	301628.13	8842140.28	1237.79	370.15		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-436	170667.18	301592.26	8842508.68	1247.99	379.84		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-437	171047.02	301555.45	8842886.74	1252.87	385.38		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-438	171432.40	301518.11	8843270.30	1255.12	380.47		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-439	171812.87	301481.24	8843648.98	1255.24	386.86		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-440	172199.74	301443.76	8844034.03	1254.54	387.48		B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
MK-441	172587.22	301406.21	8844419.69	1252.81	394.80		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-442	172982.03	301367.95	8844812.63	1250.02	395.17		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-443	173377.20	301329.66	8845205.95	1245.47	390.43		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-444	173767.63	301291.83	8845594.54	1233.75	465.06		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-445	174232.69	301246.76	8846057.41	1230.90	331.60		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-446	174564.29	301214.63	8846387.45	1236.84	347.76		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-447	174912.04	301180.93	8846733.57	1238.11	234.12		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-448	175146.16	301158.25	8846966.58	1239.60	296.04	10.13	C 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
MK-449	175442.20	301181.85	8847261.68	1243.42	319.67		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-450	175761.87	301207.34	8847580.33	1246.88	233.65	-58.17	D 15mBE+0mLE	43.8	9416 x 9416	88.661056
MK-451	175995.52	301019.27	8847718.98	1244.67	456.87	44.83	D 15mBE+0mLE	43.8	9416 x 9416	88.661056
MK-452	176452.38	300949.57	8848170.50	1244.13	383.25		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-453	176835.63	300891.10	8848549.26	1241.38	377.44		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-454	177213.07	300833.51	8848922.28	1235.79	352.09		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-455	177565.16	300779.79	8849270.24	1223.46	472.32		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-456	178037.48	300707.73	8849737.03	1231.09	378.59		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-457	178416.07	300649.97	8850111.19	1243.31	389.40		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-458	178805.47	300590.55	8850496.04	1251.31	376.83		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-459	179182.30	300533.06	8850868.45	1257.17	387.57		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-460	179569.87	300473.93	8851251.49	1261.19	396.01		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-461	179965.88	300413.51	8851642.86	1264.41	397.78		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-462	180363.67	30								

PROPOSED ZTIP SC 330kV Mpika - Kasama Mpika Estimated Tower Foundation Footprint

Structure Number	Station (m)	X Easting (m)	Y Northing (m)	Centerline Z Elevation (m)	Ahead Span (m)	Line Angle (deg)	Structure Description	ZTIP proposed tower Struct. Height (m)	Dimensions (LxB) (mm)	Area (msq)
MK-465	181557.70	300170.64	8853216.04	1274.24	391.98		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-466	181949.68	300110.84	8853603.43	1273.22	394.06		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-467	182343.73	300050.72	8853992.87	1270.84	398.34		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-468	182742.08	299989.94	8854386.55	1266.12	391.79		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-469	183133.87	299930.16	8854773.76	1258.72	391.88		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-470	183525.74	299870.38	8855161.05	1248.73	399.04		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-471	183924.78	299809.49	8855555.41	1236.47	462.32		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-472	184387.10	299738.96	8856012.31	1242.57	404.11		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-473	184791.21	299677.30	8856411.70	1255.57	393.67		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-474	185184.88	299617.24	8856800.75	1262.14	381.72		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-475	185566.59	299559.00	8857178.00	1266.27	369.95	65.68	E 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	7876 x 7876	62.031376
MK-476	185936.54	299868.92	8857380.02	1261.78	369.67		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-477	186306.21	300178.61	8857581.89	1255.08	289.78		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-478	186596.00	300421.37	8857740.13	1244.72	399.78		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-479	186995.78	300756.28	8857958.44	1247.44	299.17		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-480	187294.95	301006.91	8858121.81	1254.96	370.11		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-481	187665.06	301316.97	8858323.92	1258.82	370.35		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-482	188035.41	301627.22	8858526.16	1261.73	380.37		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-483	188415.78	301945.87	8858733.87	1264.87	341.63	-52.62	D 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	7876 x 7876	62.031376
MK-484	188757.41	301971.38	8859074.54	1268.76	417.05		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-485	189174.46	302002.53	8859490.43	1273.00	411.04		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-486	189585.51	302033.22	8859900.33	1276.16	413.23		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-487	189998.73	302064.08	8860312.40	1280.36	419.97		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-488	190418.70	302095.44	8860731.19	1284.39	410.43		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-489	190829.13	302126.09	8861140.48	1288.66	366.13		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-490	191195.26	302153.43	8861505.59	1291.61	389.83		B 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
MK-491	191585.09	302182.54	8861894.33	1293.73	400.18		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-492	191985.28	302212.43	8862293.40	1293.67	395.02		A 0mBE+0mLE	31	5136 x 5136	26.378496
MK-493	192380.30	302241.93	8862687.32	1292.12	404.00		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-494	192784.30	302272.10	8863090.19	1286.85	356.62		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-495	193140.93	302298.73	8863445.82	1278.95	439.70		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-496	193580.62	302331.56	8863884.29	1281.94	306.51		A 0mBE+1mLE	32	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-497	193887.13	302354.45	8864189.95	1288.73	472.01	-49.58	D 0mBE+1mLE	29.8	7876 x 7876	62.031376
MK-498	194359.15	302018.95	8864521.96	1296.80	455.00		A 9mBE+2mLE	42	7920 x 7920	62.7264
MK-499	194814.15	301695.53	8864842.00	1301.35	453.09		A 0mBE+2mLE	33	6086 x 6086	37.039396
MK-500	195267.23	301373.48	8865160.70	1303.83	455.21		A 6mBE+0mLE	37	7920 x 7920	62.7264
MK-501	195722.44	301049.92	8865480.90	1303.08	454.50		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-502	196176.94	300726.86	8865800.59	1297.17	447.03		A 3mBE+2mLE	36	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-503	196623.97	300409.12	8866115.03	1284.33	478.01		A 3mBE+1mLE	35	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-504	197101.97	300069.35	8866451.26	1295.11	487.58		B 12mBE+0mLE	40.8	7920 x 7920	62.7264
MK-505	197589.56	299722.78	8866794.22	1307.31	450.55		A 12mBE+0mLE	43	7920 x 7920	62.7264
MK-506	198040.10	299402.53	8867111.13	1314.98	448.30		A 3mBE+0mLE	34	6430 x 6430	47.7481
MK-507	198488.40	299083.89	8867426.46	1320.03	437.07		A 3mBE+2mLE	36	6430 x 6430	41.3449
MK-508	198925.46	298773.22	8867733.89	1323.46	477.00		A 12mBE+0mLE	43	7920 x 7920	62.7264
MK-509	199402.47	298434.17	8868069.42	1324.40	348.47	26.69	C 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	6304 x 6304	39.740416
MK-510	199750.93	298322.95	8868399.66	1326.76	85.53	6.36	E 0mBE+0mLE	28.8	7876 x 7876	62.031376
Gantry	199836.46	298304.81	8868483.24	1327.65			Gantry SC 330kV	27		

510	structures
496	structures between Mpika and MK-497

Total area (msq)	17130.26
Total area (ha)	1.713

PROPOSED ZTIP SC 330kV Pensulo - Mpika Estimated Tower Foundation Footprint

Structure Number	Station (m)	X Easting (m)	Y Northing (m)	Centerline Z Elevation (m)	Ahead Span (m)	Line Angle (deg)	Structure Description	ZTIP proposed Struct. Height (m)	Dimensions (LxB) (mm)	Area (msq)
GJ	0	8868969.394	298144.646	1323.00	0					
ZTKN1	80	8869046.289	298122.591	1325.35	80	-55.54	DDE	51.50	13524 X 13524	182.898576
ZTKN2	213	8869148.456	298208.005	1327.36	133	-33.53	DDE	51.50	13100 X 13100	171.61
ZTKN3	391	8869197.995	298378.388	1328.93	177	-89.60	DDE	51.50	13524 X 13524	182.898576
ZTKN4	796	8868809.102	298491.480	1323.55	405		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
ZTKN1	1161	8868458.075	298593.536	1320.54	366	28.60	DDE	51.50	13100 X 13100	171.61
TKN2	1569	8868170.878	298882.849	1318.42	408		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN3	1985	8867877.421	299178.457	1314.27	417		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN4	2390	8867592.390	299465.582	1309.48	405		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN5	2800	8867303.847	299756.269	1303.08	410		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN6	3130	8867070.715	299991.109	1296.67	331		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN7	3423	8866864.677	300198.632	1287.59	292		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN8	3772	8866618.537	300446.596	1281.85	349		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN9	4169	8866339.113	300728.073	1293.46	397		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN10	4583	8866047.061	301022.272	1299.95	415		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN11	4964	8865778.715	301292.577	1302.34	381		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN12	5386	8865481.688	301591.776	1299.90	422		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN13	5732	8865237.977	301837.282	1296.94	346		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN14	6074	8864997.215	302079.821	1293.13	342		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN15	6471	8864716.996	302362.083	1286.75	398		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN16	6913	8864405.745	302675.629	1279.61	442		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN16+1	7171	8864223.862	302858.842	1287.79	258		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN17	7391	8864069.048	303014.802	1293.82	220	62.40	DDE	51.50	13524 X 13524	182.898576
TKN18	7757	8864181.574	303363.456	1297.42	366		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN19	8150	8864302.269	303737.439	1301.13	393		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN20	8539	8864421.526	304106.945	1304.80	388		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN21	8914	8864536.781	304464.044	1307.39	375		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN22	9262	8864643.703	304795.345	1308.67	348	57.51	DDE	51.50	13524 X 13524	182.898576
TKN23	9594	8864965.575	304877.146	1315.69	332		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN23+1	9890	8865252.242	304949.991	1328.78	296		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN24	10262	8865612.562	305041.547	1361.18	372		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN25	10514	8865857.140	305103.710	1416.36	252		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN26	10929	8866259.359	305205.925	1423.05	415		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN27	11311	8866629.590	305300.002	1417.74	382		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN28	11713	8867019.208	305399.007	1408.31	402		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN29	12044	8867340.008	305480.534	1394.74	331		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN30	12648	8867925.164	305629.237	1331.46	604		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN31	12988	8868254.693	305712.982	1332.30	340		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN32	13368	8868622.990	305806.564	1303.32	380		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN33	13815	8869056.219	305916.656	1305.34	447		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN34	14194	8869423.538	306010.009	1317.64	379		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN35	14703	8869916.965	306135.404	1327.84	509		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN36	15202	8870400.235	306258.214	1344.59	499		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN37	15464	8870654.425	306322.803	1378.73	262	-40.05	DDE	51.50	13524 X 13524	182.898576
TKN38	15847	8870877.712	306634.125	1405.42	383		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN39	16175	8871068.959	306900.761	1415.04	328		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN40	16474	8871243.122	307143.587	1407.75	299		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN41	16877	8871478.188	307471.289	1391.63	403		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN42	17222	8871679.188	307751.550	1388.58	345		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN43	17495	8871838.252	307973.324	1394.71	273		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN44	17831	8872033.904	308246.074	1380.43	336		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN45	18280	8872295.750	308611.150	1385.29	449		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN46	18697	8872539.119	308950.478	1382.96	418		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN47	19106	8872777.402	309282.695	1376.40	409		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN48	19520	8873018.534	309618.860	1370.15	414		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN49	20016	8873307.327	310021.506	1363.56	496		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN51	20649	8873676.410	310536.095	1365.07	633		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN52	21108	8873943.939	310909.081	1372.33	459		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN53	21520	8874184.376	311244.307	1378.89	413	5.58	DT1	50.10	11850 X 11850	140.4225
TKN54	21938	8874462.001	311556.810	1383.82	418		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN55	22356	8874739.590	311869.287	1387.17	418		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN56	22774	8875017.182	312181.761	1391.65	418		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN57	23192	8875294.810	312494.282	1397.64	418		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN58	23609	8875571.800	312806.074	1403.48	417		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN59	24025	8875848.066	313117.043	1408.16	416		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN60	24445	8876126.982	313431.015	1409.01	420		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN61	24862	8876403.960	313742.793	1406.35	417		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN62	25281	8876682.253	314056.039	1403.26	419		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN63	25696	8876957.886	314366.318	1399.40	415		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN64	26117	8877237.471	314681.031	1395.34	421		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN65	26535	8877515.090	314993.548	1390.59	418		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN66	26928	8877776.103	315287.350	1386.03	393		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN67	27368	8878068.327	315616.285	1381.07	440		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN68	27782	8878343.280	315925.783	1376.51	414		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN69	28206	8878624.871	316242.752	1371.80	424		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN70	28640	8878913.089	316567.214	1366.95	434		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN71	29045	8879182.115	316870.041	1361.90	405		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16

PROPOSED ZTIP SC 330kV Pensulo - Mpika Estimated Tower Foundation Footprint

Structure Number	Station (m)	X Easting (m)	Y Northing (m)	Centerline Z Elevation (m)	Ahead Span (m)	Line Angle (deg)	Structure Description	ZTIP proposed Struct. Height (m)	Dimensions (LxB) (mm)	Area (msq)
TKN72	29460	8879457.730	317180.270	1355.91	415		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN73	29878	8879735.333	317492.759	1351.15	418		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN74	30299	8880014.902	317807.465	1347.19	421		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN75	30714	8880290.549	318117.753	1342.23	415		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN76	31135	8880570.157	318432.496	1335.93	421		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN77	31549	8880845.116	318741.995	1326.57	414		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN79	32250	8881310.800	319266.204	1321.24	701		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN80	32804	8881678.609	319680.213	1335.34	554		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN81	33222	8881955.730	319992.149	1348.14	417		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN82	33639	8882233.213	320304.518	1358.91	418		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN83	34058	8882510.961	320617.152	1368.99	418		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN84	34475	8882788.387	320929.430	1373.10	418		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN85	34896	8883067.560	321243.677	1373.64	420		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN86	35308	8883341.735	321552.320	1371.49	413		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN87	35721	8883615.569	321860.569	1369.66	412		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN88	36129	8883886.977	322166.052	1368.15	409		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN89	36538	8884158.071	322471.230	1365.86	408		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN90	36967	8884443.061	322792.029	1362.85	429		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN91	37375	8884713.939	323096.944	1359.85	408		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN92	37786	8884987.254	323404.599	1355.61	412		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN93	38162	8885236.700	323685.391	1350.26	376		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN94	38559	8885500.267	323982.086	1346.06	397		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN95	38941	8885754.525	324268.280	1345.77	383		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN96	39353	8886027.697	324575.777	1348.76	411		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN97	39734	8886280.663	324860.546	1350.63	381		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN97+1	40078	8886509.647	325118.273	1350.85	345		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN98	40418	8886734.992	325371.961	1346.90	339		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN99	40752	8886957.270	325622.143	1320.04	335		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN100	41161	8887229.010	325928.044	1310.32	409		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN101	41580	8887506.968	326240.943	1302.07	419		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN102	41980	8887772.816	326540.167	1294.33	400		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN103	42349	8888017.938	326816.109	1290.12	369		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN104	42754	8888286.955	327118.919	1285.97	405		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN105	43159	8888555.991	327421.745	1292.92	405		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN106	43524	8888798.349	327694.579	1298.93	365		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN107	43927	8889065.877	327995.702	1298.82	403		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN108	44308	8889318.771	328280.390	1294.69	381		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN109	44701	8889580.056	328574.502	1288.64	393		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN109+1	45045	8889808.166	328831.280	1283.05	343		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN110	45398	8890042.389	329094.930	1276.34	353		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN111	45776	8890293.565	329377.656	1268.99	378		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN112	46162	8890550.410	329666.799	1261.17	387		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN113	46535	8890798.163	329945.662	1251.57	373		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN114	46942	8891068.363	330249.830	1240.53	407		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN115	47350	8891339.338	330554.844	1238.22	408		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN116	47649	8891537.922	330778.368	1236.58	299		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN117	48194	8891899.889	331185.825	1238.29	545		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN118	48639	8892195.404	331518.463	1251.58	445		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN119	48985	8892425.212	331777.157	1252.29	346		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN120	49465	8892744.001	332136.014	1257.90	480		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN120+1	49814	8892975.791	332396.919	1268.33	349		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN121	50148	8893197.601	332646.613	1267.35	334		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN122	50637	8893522.389	333012.196	1272.63	489		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN123	50987	8893754.840	333273.866	1284.11	350		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN124	51387	8894020.486	333572.900	1288.24	400		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN125	51813	8894303.407	333891.350	1285.48	426		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN126	52198	8894559.120	334179.200	1276.55	385		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN127	52650	8894859.286	334517.116	1272.64	452		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN128	52995	8895088.463	334775.070	1267.52	345		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN129	53485	8895413.887	335141.375	1263.21	490		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN130	53845	8895653.010	335410.521	1278.31	360		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN131	54211	8895896.062	335684.145	1286.68	366		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN132	54601	8896155.068	335975.677	1290.43	390		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN133	54988	8896412.084	336265.019	1288.40	387		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN134	55401	8896686.379	336573.761	1282.44	413		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN135	55797	8896949.405	336869.814	1277.52	396		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN136	56185	8897207.057	337159.912	1266.07	388		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN137	56626	8897499.972	337489.577	1271.67	441		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN138	57011	8897755.665	337777.386	1280.07	385		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN139	57423	8898029.301	338085.424	1281.77	412		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN140	57840	8898306.214	338397.139	1275.96	417		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN141	58304	8898614.462	338744.114	1272.03	464		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN142	58657	8898848.536	339007.612	1282.14	352		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN143	59022	8899091.289	339280.849	1292.36	365		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN144	59435	8899365.147	339589.116	1298.27	412		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN145	59816	8899618.446	339874.233	1305.07	381		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN146	60202	8899874.807	340162.833	1310.10	386		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16

PROPOSED ZTIP SC 330kV Pensulo - Mpika Estimated Tower Foundation Footprint

Structure Number	Station (m)	X Easting (m)	Y Northing (m)	Centerline Z Elevation (m)	Ahead Span (m)	Line Angle (deg)	Structure Description	ZTIP proposed Struct. Height (m)	Dimensions (LxB) (mm)	Area (msq)
TKN147	60593	8900134.266	340454.896	1313.98	391		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN148	61000	8900404.417	340758.987	1313.46	407		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN149	61391	8900664.409	341051.658	1309.92	391		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN150	61798	8900935.002	341356.225	1301.93	407		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN151	62153	8901170.367	341621.168	1291.20	354		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN152	62614	8901476.569	341965.852	1291.12	461		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN153	63002	8901734.227	342255.902	1299.30	388		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN154	63359	8901971.372	342522.844	1302.96	357		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN155	63721	8902211.837	342793.482	1303.13	362		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN156	64055	8902433.705	343043.259	1299.55	334		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN157	64467	8902707.369	343351.306	1300.99	412		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN158	64840	8902954.983	343630.048	1306.12	373		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN158+1	65215	8903204.091	343910.445	1310.16	375		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN158+2	65578	8903445.198	344181.845	1312.34	363		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN159	65944	8903688.213	344455.388	1311.72	366		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN160	66330	8903944.586	344743.985	1309.17	386		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN161	66723	8904205.858	345038.092	1306.86	393		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN162	67123	8904471.655	345337.272	1304.90	400		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN163	67538	8904747.036	345647.245	1301.46	415		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN164	67926	8905004.766	345937.359	1296.88	388		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN165	68325	8905269.701	346235.611	1291.41	399		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN166	68738	8905543.968	346544.313	1286.42	413		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN167	69084	8905773.910	346803.166	1281.60	346		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN168	69467	8906028.188	347089.408	1278.78	383		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN169	69863	8906290.880	347385.100	1276.25	396		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN170	70202	8906516.066	347638.588	1272.39	339		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN171	70563	8906755.830	347908.470	1269.69	361		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN171+1	70907	8906984.256	348165.595	1266.69	344		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN172	71250	8907212.153	348422.132	1266.09	343	-13.07	DT1	50.10	11850 X 11850	140.4225
TKN173	71677	8907415.890	348797.433	1266.16	427		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN174	72062	8907599.726	349136.059	1262.62	385		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN175	72516	8907816.390	349535.152	1261.97	454		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN176	72889	8907994.135	349862.545	1268.43	373		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN177	73292	8908186.280	350216.469	1271.43	403	33.24	DDE	51.50	13524 X 13524	182.898576
TKN178	73618	8908474.509	350370.327	1269.80	327		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN179	73947	8908764.880	350525.322	1267.29	329		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN180	74282	8909060.075	350682.894	1263.23	335		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN181	74628	8909365.278	350845.804	1261.66	346	-20.17	DDE	51.50	13100 X 13100	171.61
TKN182	74974	8909595.148	351104.563	1263.22	346		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN183	75349	8909844.195	351384.908	1263.53	375		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN184	75730	8910097.172	351669.650	1260.56	381		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN185	76011	8910283.984	351879.951	1257.04	281		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN186	76381	8910529.596	352156.430	1248.76	370		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN187	76959	8910913.232	352588.257	1249.33	578		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN188	77338	8911165.147	352871.843	1256.08	379		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN189	77724	8911421.640	353160.562	1255.68	386		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN190	78116	8911681.692	353453.278	1254.88	392		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN191	78521	8911950.662	353756.045	1251.44	405		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN192	78918	8912214.578	354053.142	1251.38	397		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN193	79288	8912460.478	354329.933	1254.47	370		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN194	79653	8912702.453	354602.297	1257.40	364		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN195	80018	8912944.748	354875.047	1256.28	365		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN195+1	80374	8913181.774	355141.852	1252.94	357		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN196	80772	8913446.135	355439.437	1255.34	398	44.12	DDE	51.50	13524 X 13524	182.898576
TKN197	81113	8913785.254	355464.218	1255.80	340		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN198	81449	8914120.364	355488.691	1248.14	336		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN199	81811	8914482.134	355515.123	1235.47	363		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN200	82253	8914922.369	355547.278	1235.06	441		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN201	82533	8915201.738	355567.684	1238.54	280		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN201+1	82858	8915526.012	355591.370	1232.97	325		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN202	83169	8915836.057	355614.025	1229.19	311	-65.03	DDE	51.50	13524 X 13524	182.898576
TKN203	83445	8915934.071	355872.584	1222.04	277		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN203+1	83721	8916031.747	356130.240	1221.07	276		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN204	84058	8916151.087	356445.075	1223.72	337		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN205	84447	8916289.187	356809.387	1228.91	390		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN206	84816	8916419.786	357153.870	1231.22	368		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN207	85205	8916557.858	357518.097	1232.81	390		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN208	85567	8916686.229	357856.787	1234.89	362		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN209	85959	8916824.947	358222.681	1236.99	391		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN210	86341	8916960.637	358580.637	1239.09	383		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN211	86739	8917101.398	358951.974	1241.64	397		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN212	87118	8917236.068	359307.188	1246.95	380		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN213	87482	8917365.115	359647.629	1251.16	364		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN214	87862	8917499.481	360002.096	1257.02	379	17.05	DDE	51.50	13100 X 13100	171.61
TKN215	88250	8917737.654	360308.536	1254.25	388		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN216	88687	8918005.884	360653.666	1250.64	437		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN217	89079	8918246.878	360963.734	1252.85	393		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649

PROPOSED ZTIP SC 330kV Pensulo - Mpika Estimated Tower Foundation Footprint

Structure Number	Station (m)	X Easting (m)	Y Northing (m)	Centerline Z Elevation (m)	Ahead Span (m)	Line Angle (deg)	Structure Description	ZTIP proposed Struct. Height (m)	Dimensions (LxB) (mm)	Area (msq)
TKN218	89458	8918479.431	361262.947	1254.30	379		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN219	89823	8918703.401	361551.110	1252.32	365		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN220	90193	8918930.096	361842.805	1244.41	369		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN221	90646	8919208.042	362200.427	1251.19	453		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN222	91024	8919440.008	362498.884	1256.31	378		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN223	91406	8919674.270	362800.285	1258.43	382		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN224	91784	8919906.378	363098.938	1262.25	378		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN225	92219	8920173.390	363442.491	1262.58	435		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN226	92663	8920446.140	363793.433	1260.71	444		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN227	93053	8920684.984	364100.713	1257.22	389		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN228	93488	8920952.146	364444.474	1256.24	435		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN229	93887	8921196.842	364759.304	1258.12	399		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN230	94292	8921445.889	365079.735	1257.34	406		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN231	94711	8921702.524	365409.959	1255.95	418		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN232	95117	8921952.129	365731.100	1256.89	407		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN233	95526	8922202.825	366053.662	1257.08	409		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN234	95957	8922467.102	366393.701	1256.38	431		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN235	96364	8922716.838	366714.996	1256.63	407		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN236	96780	8922972.123	367043.480	1255.98	416		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN237	97192	8923225.302	367369.213	1254.65	413		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN238	97554	8923447.580	367655.212	1252.51	362		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN239	97927	8923676.476	367949.732	1246.37	373		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN240	98371	8923948.487	368299.712	1248.29	443		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN240+1	98828	8924229.059	368660.717	1241.99	457		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN241	99327	8924535.163	369054.570	1240.71	499		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN242	99634	8924723.562	369296.955	1245.95	307		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN243	100012	8924955.520	369595.412	1246.33	378		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN244	100375	8925178.279	369882.032	1245.77	363		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN245	100761	8925415.149	370186.797	1243.20	386		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN246	101193	8925680.256	370527.893	1243.76	432		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN247	101598	8925928.797	370847.667	1248.67	405		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN248	101971	8926157.686	371142.171	1256.79	373		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN249	102361	8926397.019	371450.102	1262.73	390		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN250	102750	8926635.730	371757.244	1269.72	389		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN251	103148	8926879.966	372071.515	1276.39	398		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN252	103563	8927135.020	372399.664	1280.83	416		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN253	103947	8927370.573	372702.730	1283.00	384		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN254	104360	8927624.021	373028.829	1283.72	413		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN255	104770	8927875.841	373352.845	1283.28	410		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN256	105181	8928127.989	373677.278	1282.23	411		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN257	105592	8928380.233	374001.828	1282.44	411		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN258	106017	8928641.040	374337.382	1283.69	425		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN259	106425	8928890.937	374658.918	1284.54	407	63.38	DDE	51.50	13524 X 13524	182.898576
TKN260	106820	8929278.086	374580.175	1284.33	395		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN261	107259	8929708.318	374492.676	1285.42	439		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN262	107752	8930191.198	374394.451	1286.89	493		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN263	108202	8930632.260	374304.747	1287.15	450		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN264	108562	8930985.391	374232.927	1286.17	360	-75.11	DDE	51.50	13524 X 13524	182.898576
TKN265	108925	8931146.110	374558.061	1281.16	363		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN266	109305	8931314.636	374898.999	1275.38	380		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN267	109644	8931464.927	375203.068	1268.39	339		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN268	109951	8931601.000	375478.307	1261.75	307		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN268+1	110328	8931767.823	375815.826	1260.46	376		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN269	110724	8931943.641	376171.510	1268.45	397		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN270	111195	8932152.319	376593.665	1271.38	471		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN271	111486	8932281.068	376854.152	1271.76	291		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN272	111893	8932461.359	377218.858	1271.33	407		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN273	112274	8932630.296	377560.645	1273.40	381		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN274	112649	8932796.315	377896.483	1275.50	375		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN275	113069	8932982.392	378272.958	1278.92	420		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN276	113497	8933172.232	378657.018	1282.17	428		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN277	113899	8933350.580	379017.791	1287.65	402		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN278	114304	8933529.687	379380.160	1294.82	404		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN279	114713	8933711.019	379746.969	1312.62	409		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN280	115009	8933842.040	380012.027	1369.19	296		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN281	115358	8933996.827	380325.194	1354.45	349		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN282	115746	8934168.633	380672.750	1353.95	388		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN283	116069	8934311.776	380962.351	1372.38	323		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN284	116503	8934504.048	381351.326	1396.04	434		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN285	116829	8934648.743	381644.030	1398.93	327		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN286	117264	8934841.326	382033.627	1399.68	435		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN287	117624	8935000.939	382356.545	1400.32	360		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN288	118012	8935172.858	382704.350	1362.95	388		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN289	118422	8935354.639	383072.089	1347.03	410		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN290	118818	8935530.032	383426.918	1337.76	396		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN291	119207	8935702.382	383775.576	1332.57	389		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN292	119634	8935891.653	384158.483	1333.62	427		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281

PROPOSED ZTIP SC 330kV Pensulo - Mpika Estimated Tower Foundation Footprint

Structure Number	Station (m)	X Easting (m)	Y Northing (m)	Centerline Z Elevation (m)	Ahead Span (m)	Line Angle (deg)	Structure Description	ZTIP proposed Struct. Height (m)	Dimensions (LxB) (mm)	Area (msq)
TKN293	120008	8936057.585	384494.180	1342.15	374		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN294	120349	8936208.647	384799.791	1348.77	341		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN294+1	120623	8936329.767	385044.798	1340.49	273		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN295	120888	8936447.257	385282.499	1330.62	265	45.28	DDE	51.50	13524 X 13524	182.898576
TKN296	121314	8936852.169	385415.891	1322.66	426		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN297	121699	8937217.690	385536.305	1322.48	385		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN298	122082	8937581.596	385656.202	1328.77	383		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN299	122470	8937949.784	385777.481	1334.33	388		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN300	122832	8938294.047	385890.906	1328.84	362		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN300+1	123174	8938618.400	385997.751	1314.71	341		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN301	123528	8938954.554	386108.505	1304.44	354		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN302	123930	8939336.415	386234.299	1301.12	402		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN303	124272	8939661.291	386341.332	1289.26	342		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN304	124687	8940055.467	386471.174	1285.63	415		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN305	125074	8940423.183	386592.313	1300.17	387		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN306	125425	8940756.708	386702.198	1304.95	351		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN307	125801	8941113.998	386819.904	1293.96	376		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN308	126232	8941523.083	386954.679	1293.70	431		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN309	126615	8941886.452	387074.380	1308.56	383		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN310	126996	8942248.562	387193.664	1323.95	381		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN311	127388	8942620.806	387316.293	1337.15	392		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN312	127722	8942938.483	387420.947	1344.72	334		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN313	128087	8943285.050	387535.114	1346.38	365		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN314	128489	8943666.601	387660.819	1352.76	402		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN315	128848	8944007.592	387773.160	1356.73	359		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN315+1	129246	8944385.562	387897.669	1360.41	398		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN316	129615	8944736.334	388013.228	1359.47	369		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN317	130006	8945107.841	388135.619	1348.18	391		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN318	130483	8945560.835	388284.851	1338.30	477		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN319	130857	8945916.057	388401.868	1357.91	374		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN320	131244	8946283.532	388522.934	1366.36	387		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN321	131678	8946696.102	388658.846	1366.94	434		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN322	132099	8947095.695	388790.483	1360.31	421		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN323	132514	8947489.962	388920.370	1345.92	415		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN324	133005	8947956.041	389073.917	1334.73	491		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN325	133316	8948251.608	389171.285	1336.95	311		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN326	133720	8948634.951	389297.570	1337.91	404		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN327	134089	8948985.555	389413.070	1331.35	369		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN328	134565	8949437.988	389562.123	1338.49	476		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN329	135005	8949855.656	389699.728	1350.31	440		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN330	135445	8950273.702	389837.435	1347.02	440		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN331	135836	8950645.010	389959.763	1333.41	391		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN332	136251	8951039.296	390089.659	1317.32	415		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN333	136712	8951476.771	390233.772	1309.08	461		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN334	137256	8951993.308	390403.945	1304.42	544		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN335	137561	8952283.264	390499.463	1314.65	305		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN336	137912	8952616.837	390609.357	1323.67	351	-55.17	DDE	51.50	13524 X 13524	182.898576
TKN337	138257	8952714.679	390940.181	1319.00	345		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN338	138655	8952827.545	391321.843	1310.22	398		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN339	139026	8952932.769	391677.600	1302.14	371	43.18	DDE	51.50	13524 X 13524	182.898576
TKN340	139399	8953255.309	391865.479	1293.84	373		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN341	139728	8953539.471	392030.996	1287.03	329		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN342	140057	8953823.957	392196.702	1283.64	329		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN343	140447	8954160.130	392392.508	1286.13	389	-62.50	DDE	51.50	13524 X 13524	182.898576
TKN344	140856	8954138.284	392801.068	1284.49	409		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN345	141241	8954117.707	393186.062	1283.19	386		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN346	141658	8954095.412	393602.731	1283.03	417		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN347	142067	8954073.589	394011.103	1283.05	409		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN348	142484	8954051.326	394427.438	1279.76	417		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN349	142806	8954034.176	394748.117	1283.32	321		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN350	143124	8954017.154	395066.593	1284.01	319		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN351	143423	8954001.178	395365.208	1282.34	299	19.14	DDE	51.50	13100 X 13100	171.61
TKN352	143819	8954111.285	395744.654	1282.32	395		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN353	144246	8954230.248	396154.662	1283.88	427		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN354	144639	8954339.807	396532.258	1282.38	393		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN355	145069	8954459.618	396945.187	1277.25	430		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN356	145479	8954574.099	397339.773	1277.03	411		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN357	145890	8954688.635	397734.488	1281.30	411		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN358	146289	8954799.543	398116.764	1285.85	398		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN359	146728	8954922.139	398539.302	1289.81	440		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN360	147119	8955031.081	398914.782	1292.72	391		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN361	147531	8955145.896	399310.505	1285.96	412		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN362	147947	8955261.548	399709.071	1288.99	415		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN363	148368	8955378.859	400113.401	1292.64	421		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN364	148768	8955490.576	400498.440	1298.58	401		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN365	149198	8955610.426	400911.464	1299.79	430		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281

PROPOSED ZTIP SC 330kV Pensulo - Mpika Estimated Tower Foundation Footprint

Structure Number	Station (m)	X Easting (m)	Y Northing (m)	Centerline Z Elevation (m)	Ahead Span (m)	Line Angle (deg)	Structure Description	ZTIP proposed Struct. Height (m)	Dimensions (LxB) (mm)	Area (msq)
TKN366	149592	8955719.949	401288.979	1302.32	393		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN367	150002	8955834.464	401683.631	1298.92	411		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN368	150413	8955948.986	402078.342	1293.34	411		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN369	150824	8956063.512	402473.055	1286.37	411		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN370	151237	8956178.317	402868.781	1278.51	412		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN371	151648	8956292.855	403263.479	1270.33	411		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN372	152059	8956407.372	403658.215	1268.24	411		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN373	152441	8956514.105	404026.013	1266.76	383		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN374	152846	8956626.957	404414.952	1265.00	405		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN375	153266	8956743.990	404818.337	1263.70	420		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN376	153654	8956851.848	405190.061	1263.14	387		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN377	154059	8956964.965	405579.910	1261.95	406		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN378	154471	8957079.765	405975.577	1260.39	412		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN379	154879	8957193.436	406367.367	1259.32	408		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN380	155279	8957304.898	406751.473	1258.71	400		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN381	155700	8957422.231	407155.878	1257.92	421		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN382	156071	8957525.573	407512.069	1256.40	371		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN383	156485	8957640.972	407909.743	1256.09	414		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN384	156893	8957754.404	408300.740	1254.31	407		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN385	157309	8957870.585	408701.159	1253.23	417		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN386	157720	8957985.109	409095.818	1253.14	411		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN387	158134	8958100.410	409493.236	1255.79	414		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN388	158536	8958212.497	409879.521	1262.84	402		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN389	158960	8958330.646	410286.765	1264.95	424		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN390	159374	8958446.011	410684.368	1264.43	414		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN391	159796	8958563.624	411089.679	1260.52	422		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN392	160239	8958687.056	411515.092	1268.07	443		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN393	160695	8958814.050	411952.796	1273.19	456		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN394	161104	8958928.098	412345.858	1272.03	409	-0.12	DT1	50.10	11850 X 11850	140.4225
TKN395	161491	8959034.383	412716.993	1263.37	386		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN396	161892	8959145.064	413103.379	1254.82	402		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN397	162304	8959258.481	413499.446	1251.07	412		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN398	162713	8959371.112	413892.646	1249.82	409		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN399	163103	8959478.492	414267.603	1248.85	390		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN400	163503	8959588.606	414652.107	1248.46	400		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN401	163904	8959698.781	415036.763	1248.50	400		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN402	164307	8959809.998	415425.066	1246.00	404		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN403	164698	8959917.665	415800.943	1243.99	391		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN404	165130	8960036.588	416216.236	1241.79	432		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN405	165531	8960147.006	416601.746	1240.92	401		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN406	165903	8960249.430	416959.371	1240.22	372		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN407	166286	8960354.882	417327.539	1239.32	383		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN408	166712	8960472.161	417737.088	1236.34	426		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN409	167309	8960636.539	418311.008	1239.00	597		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN410	167619	8960721.915	418609.065	1239.66	310		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN411	167902	8960799.819	418881.106	1241.59	283	37.17	DDE	51.50	13524 X 13524	182.898576
TKN412	168301	8961119.606	419119.733	1241.92	399		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN413	168699	8961438.589	419357.749	1245.75	398		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN414	169097	8961757.556	419595.783	1248.99	398		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN415	169495	8962076.546	419833.810	1250.96	398		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN416	169894	8962396.331	420072.438	1251.28	399		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN417	170292	8962715.305	420310.457	1250.98	398		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN418	170690	8963034.286	420548.483	1250.37	398		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN419	171089	8963354.054	420787.097	1249.59	399		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN420	171487	8963673.043	421025.119	1247.90	398		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN421	171878	8963986.415	421258.939	1244.75	391		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN422	172283	8964311.005	421501.179	1243.41	405		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN423	172681	8964629.996	421739.224	1242.28	398		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN424	173081	8964950.586	421978.433	1240.85	400		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN425	173482	8965271.903	422218.194	1240.45	401		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN426	173887	8965596.546	422460.443	1241.19	405		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN427	174274	8965906.718	422691.905	1242.73	387		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN428	174672	8966225.701	422929.932	1246.21	398		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN429	175071	8966544.699	423167.958	1252.72	398		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN430	175471	8966865.687	423407.492	1262.58	401	-24.38	DDE	51.50	13100 X 13100	171.61
TKN431	175882	8967062.609	423768.244	1264.87	411		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN432	176308	8967266.732	424142.167	1267.08	426		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN433	176717	8967462.660	424501.159	1277.70	409		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN434	177114	8967652.891	424849.677	1279.44	397		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN435	177525	8967849.824	425210.418	1271.46	411		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN436	177932	8968044.814	425567.649	1262.15	407		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN437	178346	8968243.165	425931.004	1255.76	414		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN438	178757	8968440.089	426291.800	1251.01	411		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN439	179179	8968642.275	426662.193	1246.40	422		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN440	179579	8968833.908	427013.274	1243.90	400		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16

PROPOSED ZTIP SC 330kV Pensulo - Mpika Estimated Tower Foundation Footprint

Structure Number	Station (m)	X Easting (m)	Y Northing (m)	Centerline Z Elevation (m)	Ahead Span (m)	Line Angle (deg)	Structure Description	ZTIP proposed Struct. Height (m)	Dimensions (LxB) (mm)	Area (msq)
TKN441	179990	8969030.826	427374.029	1243.84	411		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN442	180400	8969227.303	427733.943	1244.10	410		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN443	180811	8969424.217	428094.713	1244.48	411		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN444	181230	8969624.953	428462.478	1245.09	419		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN445	181623	8969813.217	428807.358	1245.55	393		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN446	182017	8970002.001	429153.215	1245.39	394		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN447	182336	8970154.836	429433.204	1245.26	319		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN448	182719	8970338.358	429769.419	1242.95	383		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN449	183211	8970574.077	430201.278	1246.12	492		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN450	183599	8970759.986	430541.843	1249.91	388		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN451	183923	8970915.220	430826.239	1259.31	324		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN451+1	184212	8971053.707	431079.920	1266.12	289		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN452	184507	8971195.242	431339.223	1271.54	295	-25.18	DDE	51.50	13100 X 13100	171.61
TKN453	184899	8971218.000	431730.579	1279.49	392		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN454	185301	8971241.315	432131.888	1283.88	402		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN455	185718	8971265.522	432548.176	1286.93	417		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN456	186121	8971288.914	432950.507	1292.68	403		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN457	186525	8971312.366	433353.821	1294.30	404		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN458	186928	8971335.757	433756.147	1290.49	403		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN459	187350	8971360.232	434177.442	1286.59	422		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN460	187698	8971380.437	434524.860	1282.83	348		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN461	188125	8971405.222	434951.113	1277.97	427		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN462	188530	8971428.723	435355.442	1271.80	405		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN463	188916	8971451.131	435740.800	1270.58	386		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN464	189358	8971476.739	436181.385	1271.59	441		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN465	189760	8971500.065	436582.716	1272.28	402		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN466	190202	8971525.716	437023.714	1273.95	442		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN468	190726	8971556.142	437546.991	1275.30	524		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN469	191367	8971593.322	438186.960	1274.95	641		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN470	191771	8971616.789	438590.309	1277.51	404		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN471	192174	8971640.185	438992.635	1291.99	403		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN472	192593	8971664.489	439410.941	1302.79	419		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN473	193013	8971688.863	439830.220	1306.02	420		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN474	193385	8971710.451	440201.596	1315.26	372	-41.21	DDE	51.50	13524 X 13524	182.898576
TKN475	193774	8971470.759	440507.994	1318.85	389		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN476	194217	8971197.830	440856.905	1326.28	443		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN477	194602	8970960.605	441160.157	1330.98	385		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN478	195027	8970698.747	441494.905	1334.66	425		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN479	195431	8970449.822	441813.103	1325.88	404		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN480	195841	8970197.251	442136.024	1320.52	410		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN481	196233	8969955.683	442444.790	1321.34	392		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN482	196642	8969703.702	442766.924	1324.64	409		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN483	197064	8969443.652	443099.338	1325.73	422		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN484	197473	8969191.626	443421.514	1336.91	409		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN485	197871	8968946.477	443734.912	1331.66	398		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN486	198291	8968687.671	444065.766	1318.69	420		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN487	198727	8968419.066	444409.121	1326.70	436		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN488	199108	8968184.286	444709.235	1331.62	381		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN489	199551	8967911.374	445058.123	1338.76	443		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN490	199944	8967669.180	445367.728	1345.47	393		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN491	200335	8967428.290	445675.669	1343.20	391		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN492	200744	8967176.306	445997.805	1330.67	409		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN493	201143	8966930.437	446312.114	1317.70	399		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN494	201569	8966667.947	446647.660	1312.97	426		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN495	201976	8966417.221	446968.148	1317.17	407		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN496	202372	8966173.201	447280.100	1318.18	396		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN497	202790	8965915.660	447609.335	1311.80	418		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN498	203188	8965670.444	447922.804	1314.17	398		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN499	203602	8965415.338	448248.909	1324.10	414		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN500	204016	8965160.266	448574.982	1337.29	414		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN501	204425	8964908.258	448897.130	1329.95	409		DS2	59.50	10930 x 10930	119.4649
TKN502	204828	8964659.974	449214.555	1321.43	403		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN503	205242	8964404.902	449540.604	1309.24	414		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN504	205659	8964147.602	449869.522	1311.37	418		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN505	206059	8963901.145	450184.587	1326.70	400		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN506	206466	8963650.378	450505.150	1331.10	407	42.17	DDE	51.50	13524 X 13524	182.898576
TKN507	206868	8963680.158	450906.065	1343.31	402		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN508	207230	8963706.953	451267.056	1350.44	362		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN509	207672	8963739.692	451707.854	1352.83	442		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN510	208049	8963767.605	452083.826	1346.17	377		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN511	208476	8963799.213	452509.637	1350.26	427		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN512	208911	8963831.428	452943.438	1375.32	435		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN513	209159	8963849.804	453190.778	1376.22	248		DS1	52.00	9000 x 9000	81
TKN514	209634	8963884.986	453664.447	1393.08	475	0.32	DT1	50.10	11850 X 11850	140.4225

PROPOSED ZTIP SC 330kV Pensulo - Mpika Estimated Tower Foundation Footprint

Structure Number	Station (m)	X Easting (m)	Y Northing (m)	Centerline Z Elevation (m)	Ahead Span (m)	Line Angle (deg)	Structure Description	ZTIP proposed Struct. Height (m)	Dimensions (LxB) (mm)	Area (msq)
TKN515	210025	8963917.601	454054.097	1403.29	391		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN516	210437	8963951.954	454464.661	1400.69	412		DS2	62.50	11590 x 11590	134.3281
TKN517	210847	8963986.162	454873.230	1398.66	410		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN518	211269	8964021.353	455293.755	1408.61	422		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN519	211658	8964053.793	455681.426	1420.13	389		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN520	212028	8964084.633	456050.109	1445.35	370		DS1	55.00	9600 x 9600	92.16
TKN521	212412	8964116.670	456432.657	1468.88	384	-4.47	DDE	51.50	13100 X 13100	171.61
KNGJ1	212462	8964116.675	456482.657	1471.44	50					

539 structures

Total area (msq)	52178.99
Total area (ha)	5.218

DC 400kV Nakonde - Border Estimated Tower Foundation Footprint

Structure Number	X Easting (m)	Y Northing (m)	Centerline Z Elevation (m)	Span (m)	Line Angle (deg)	Ahead Span (m)	Struct. Height (m)	Base Diameter (mm)	Dimensions (LxB) - (mm)	Area (msq)
GJ	8964190.234	456482.657	1468.5889	0		0	41	11850	11850 x 11850	140.4225
NT3	8964190.235	456432.658	1465.6916	50	-61.124	50	41	11850	11850 x 11850	140.4225
NT4	8964566.532	456225.892	1466.858	429	-27.2839	479.4	50.45	9000	9000 x 9000	81
NT5	8964827.492	456219.924	1472.437	261		740.4	41	11850	11850 x 11850	140.4225
NT6	8965126.431	456213.11	1462.374	299		1039.4	47.45	8400	8400 x 8400	70.56
NT7	8965520.307	456204.132	1473.565	394	17.4518	1433.4	44.45	8000	8000 x 8000	64
NT8	8965895.534	456074.486	1475.549	397		1830.4	41	11850	11850 x 11850	140.4225
NT9	8966303.907	455933.391	1457.558	432		2262.4	44.45	8000	8000 x 8000	64
NT10	8966629.008	455821.045	1460.717	344		2606.4	44.45	8000	8000 x 8000	64
NT11	8966946.598	455711.314	1440.836	336		2942.4	44.45	8000	8000 x 8000	64
NT12	8967407.804	455551.958	1449.9	488		3430.4	50.45	9000	9000 x 9000	81
NT13	8967727.313	455441.57	1463.149	338		3768.4	50.45	9000	9000 x 9000	81
NT14	8968005.235	455345.535	1459.632	294		4062.5	44.45	8000	8000 x 8000	64
NT15	8968302.892	455242.693	1438.938	315		4377.4	47.45	8400	8400 x 8400	70.56
NT16	8968699.888	455105.526	1446.942	420		4797.4	44.45	8000	8000 x 8000	64
NT17	8969046.521	454985.759	1465.46	367	-12.422	5164.2	44.45	8000	8000 x 8000	64
NT18	8969460.005	454939.706	1476.314	416		5580.2	44.45	8000	8000 x 8000	64
NT19	8969871.416	454893.88	1472.915	414		5994.1	41	11850	11850 x 11850	140.4225
NT20	8970286.902	454847.598	1464.988	418		6412.2	44.45	8000	8000 x 8000	64
NT21	8970736.097	454797.573	1465.406	452		6864.2	44.45	8000	8000 x 8000	64
NT22	8971077.976	454759.495	1461.044	344		7208.2	44.45	8000	8000 x 8000	64
NT23	8971535.73	454708.515	1458.79	461	-36.2102	7668.8	44.45	8000	8000 x 8000	64
NT24	8971886.526	454911.012	1474.675	405		8073.8	44.45	8000	8000 x 8000	64
NT25	8972252.844	455122.49	1468.539	423		8496.8	44.45	8000	8000 x 8000	64
NT26	8972664.221	455359.939	1480.352	475		8971.8	44.45	8000	8000 x 8000	64
NT27	8972985.48	455545.38	1496.012	371		9342.7	41	11850	11850 x 11850	140.4225
NT28	8973350.988	455756.366	1492.963	422		9764.7	44.45	8000	8000 x 8000	64
NT29	8973706.985	455961.847	1498.922	411		10175.8	44.45	8000	8000 x 8000	64
NT30	8974125.299	456203.314	1499.326	483		10658.8	44.45	8000	8000 x 8000	64
NT31	8974480.366	456408.28	1516.392	410		11068.8	44.45	8000	8000 x 8000	64
NT32	8974875.316	456636.258	1533.804	456		11524.8	41	10830	10830 x 10830	117.2889
NT33	8975244.528	456849.527	1544.515	426	-8.4137	11951.2	44.45	8000	8000 x 8000	64
NT34	8975542.686	457088.446	1541.463	382		12333.2	44.45	8000	8000 x 8000	64
NT35	8975906.261	457379.811	1537.912	466		12799.2	44.45	8000	8000 x 8000	64
NT36	8976129.135	457558.413	1553.547	286	14.2929	13084.8	44.45	8000	8000 x 8000	64
NT37	8976464.778	457709.37	1566.018	368		13452.8	44.45	8000	8000 x 8000	64
NT38	8976819.484	457869.058	1594.045	389		13841.8	44.45	8000	8000 x 8000	64

Total Area (msq)	2943.944
Total Area (ha)	0.294

36	structures
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PROPOSED ZTIP SC 330kV Pensulo - Mpika Estimated Tower Foundation Footprint

Structure Number	Station (m)	X Easting (m)	Y Northing (m)	Centerline Z Elevation (m)	Line Angle (deg)	Structure Description	ZTIP proposed Struct. Height (m)	Dimensions (LxB) (mm)	Area (msq)
GJ1	0	8964108.051	456735.145	1484		132DE	34.45	7428 x 7428	55.175184
KIN2	50	8964094.391	456783.243	1485.44	20.4651	132DBT	34.4	7429 x 7428	55.175184
KIN3	401	8964124.534	457132.9477	1479.25		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN4	712	8964151.246	457442.7423	1474.88		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN5	1135	8964187.59	457864.1799	1479.59		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN6	1440	8964213.772	458168.0489	1492.31		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN7	1746	8964240.046	458472.916	1499.3		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN8	2056	8964266.683	458781.786	1500.33	-0.3726	132DBT	34.4	7428 x 7428	55.175184
KIN9	2368	8964290.104	459092.908	1521.46		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN10	2679	8964313.451	459403.011	1528.24		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN11	2991	8964336.879	459714.119	1522.12		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN12	3302	8964360.225	460024.288	1506.02		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN13	3614	8964383.657	460335.433	1493.78		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN14	3962	8964409.765	460682.369	1511.25		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN15	4255	8964431.769	460974.598	1522.17		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN16	4508	8964450.764	461226.869	1508.18		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN17	4952	8964484.081	461669.601	1512.33		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN18	5171	8964500.527	461888.03	1527.4		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN19	5435	8964520.342	462151.249	1520.52		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN20	5782	8964546.396	462497.282	1538.33		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN21	6106	8964570.716	462820.397	1552.86		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN22	6418	8964594.137	463131.492	1570.97		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN23	6665	8964612.695	463377.78	1580.47		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN24	6996	8964637.533	463707.853	1606.39		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN25	7334	8964662.902	464044.896	1616.87		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN26	7684	8964689.188	464393.891	1616.19		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN27	7955	8964709.518	464664.142	1604.48		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN28	8325	8964737.298	465033.105	1626.53		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN29	8599	8964757.866	465306.269	1634.91		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN30	8911	8964781.308	465617.403	1632.16		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN31	9198	8964802.846	465903.608	1625.58		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN32	9485	8964824.374	466189.743	1614.84		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN33	9847	8964851.563	466550.826	1615.44		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN34	10159	8964874.987	466861.92	1620.01		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN35	10466	8964898.071	467168.58	1621.78	-61.4809	132DD	34.45	7428 x 7428	55.175184
KIN36	10776	8964936.662	467335.131	1615.39		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN37	11086	8964975.2	467501.723	1608.78	37.4314	132DC	34.45	7428 x 7428	55.175184
KIN38	11392	8964271.676	467789.654	1601.94		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN39	11702	8964166.814	468081.365	1595.68		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN40	12010	8964062.584	468371.269	1584.9		132DA	38.6	5094 x 5094	25.948836
KIN41	12318	8963958.526	468660.712	1585.1	30.4631	132DC	34.45	7428 x 7428	55.175184
KIN42	12439	8963981.654	468779.6824	1588.3		132DE	34.45	7428 x 7428	55.175184

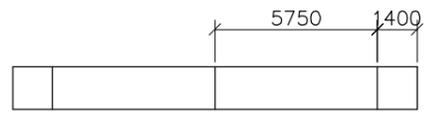
41 structures

Total area (msq)	1239.26
Total area (ha)	0.124

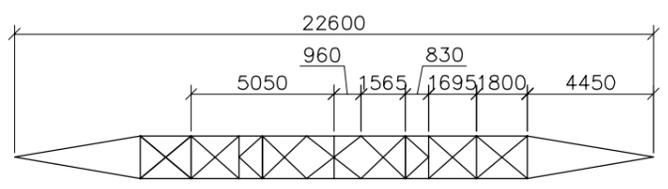
APPENDIX

2-3 *TECHNICAL DRAWINGS*

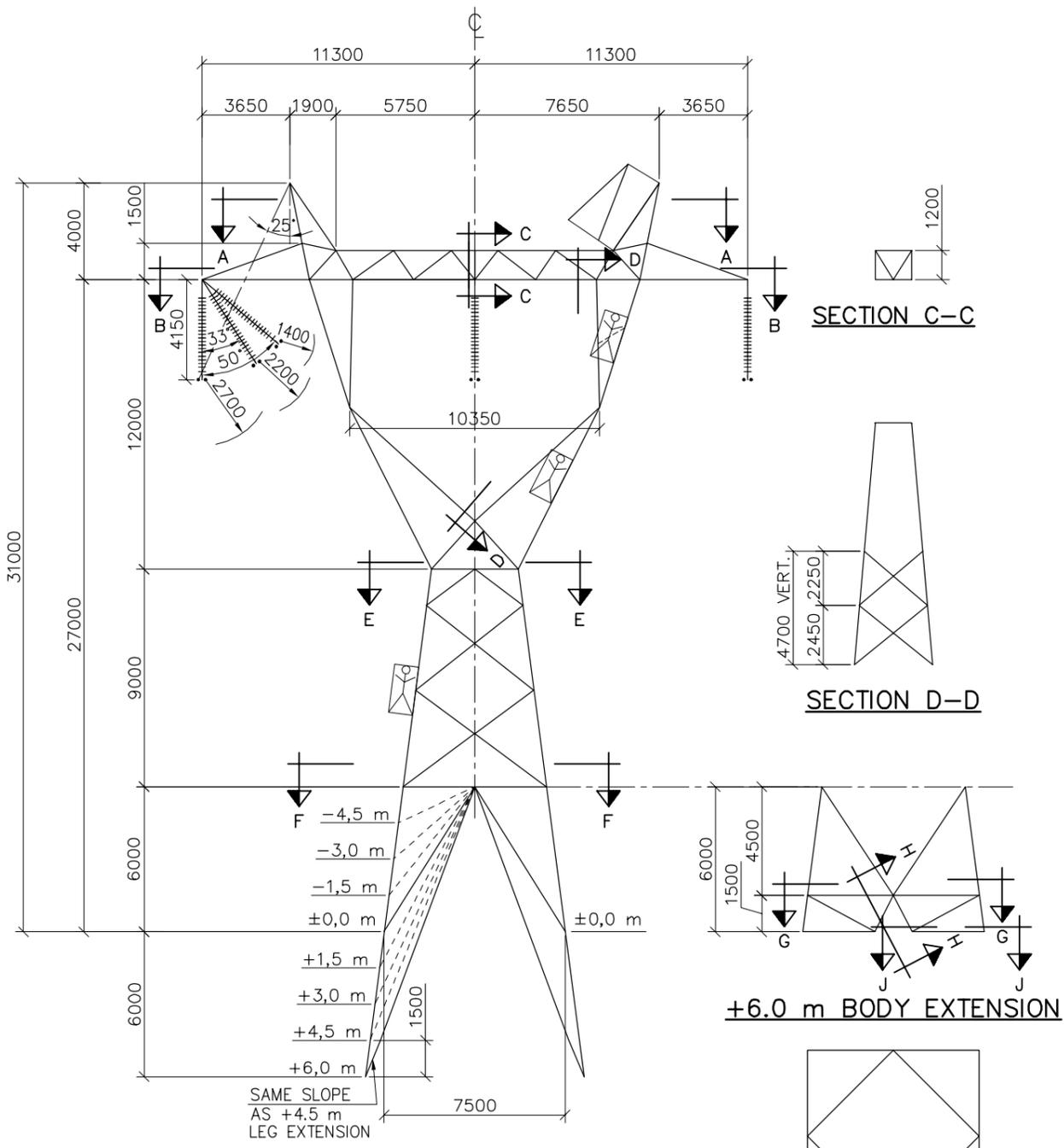




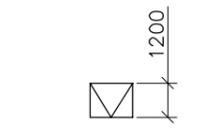
SECTION A-A



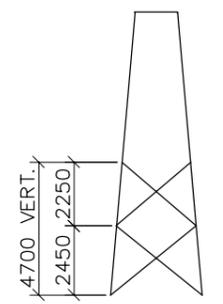
SECTION B-B



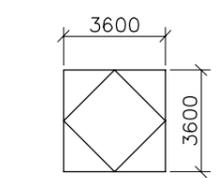
TRANSVERSE FACE



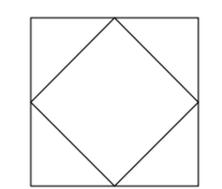
SECTION C-C



SECTION D-D

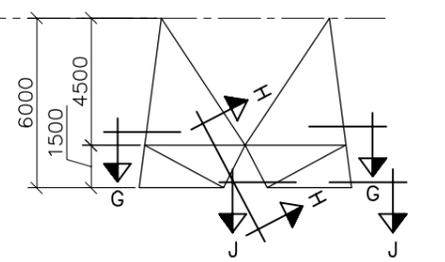


SECTION E-E

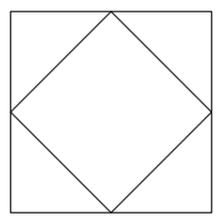


SECTION F-F

(NOT REQUIRED WHEN +6.0 m BODY EXTENSION IS USED)



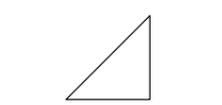
+6.0 m BODY EXTENSION



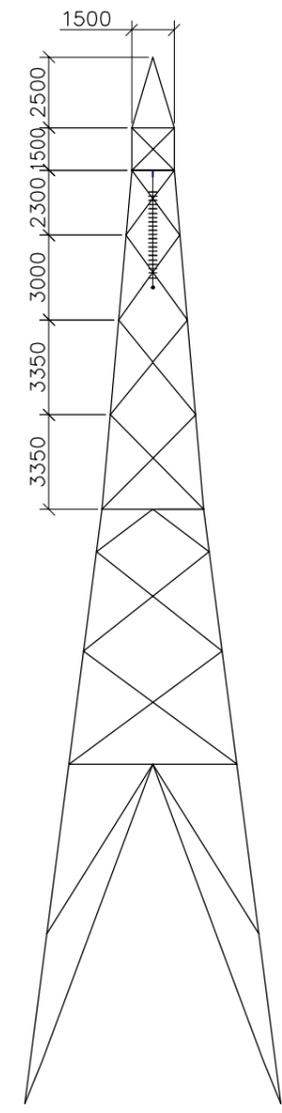
SECTION G-G



SECTION H-H



SECTION J-J

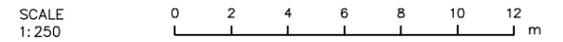


LONGITUDINAL FACE

NOTES:

- 1: ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- 2: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TYPICAL. FINAL DIMENSIONS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY TENDERERS FOLLOWING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION.
- 3: MINIMUM APPROACH DISTANCE UNDER LIVE WORKING = 2.4 m

THIS DRAWING SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES. IT IS FOR GUIDANCE ONLY AS TO THE SCOPE OF WORK INVOLVED.

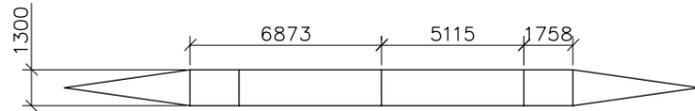


		FEASIBILITY STUDY, CONCEPTUAL DESIGN AND TENDER DOCUMENTS OF TANZANIA-ZAMBIA POWER INTERCONNECTION STUDY
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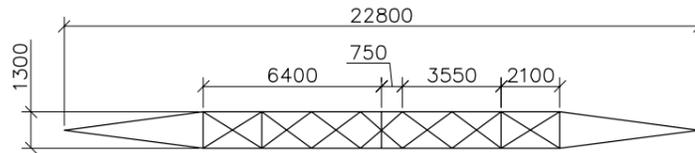
FEASIBILITY DESIGN REPORT
TANZANIA-ZAMBIA INTERCONNECTION PROJECT
 330 kV - SINGLE CIRCUIT RIGID TOWER IN ZAMBIA
 SUSPENSION TYPE (0°- 2°)
 TOWER OUTLINE

	Date : Juin 2017	Rev. A
	Drawing No: 60309266-LINE-201	

FILENAME: K:\CAMTEL\2\Pro\6030\9200\60309266_Tanzania-Zambia Inter\07_Plan\1_Villar\60309266-LINE-201_RevA.dwg



SECTION A-A



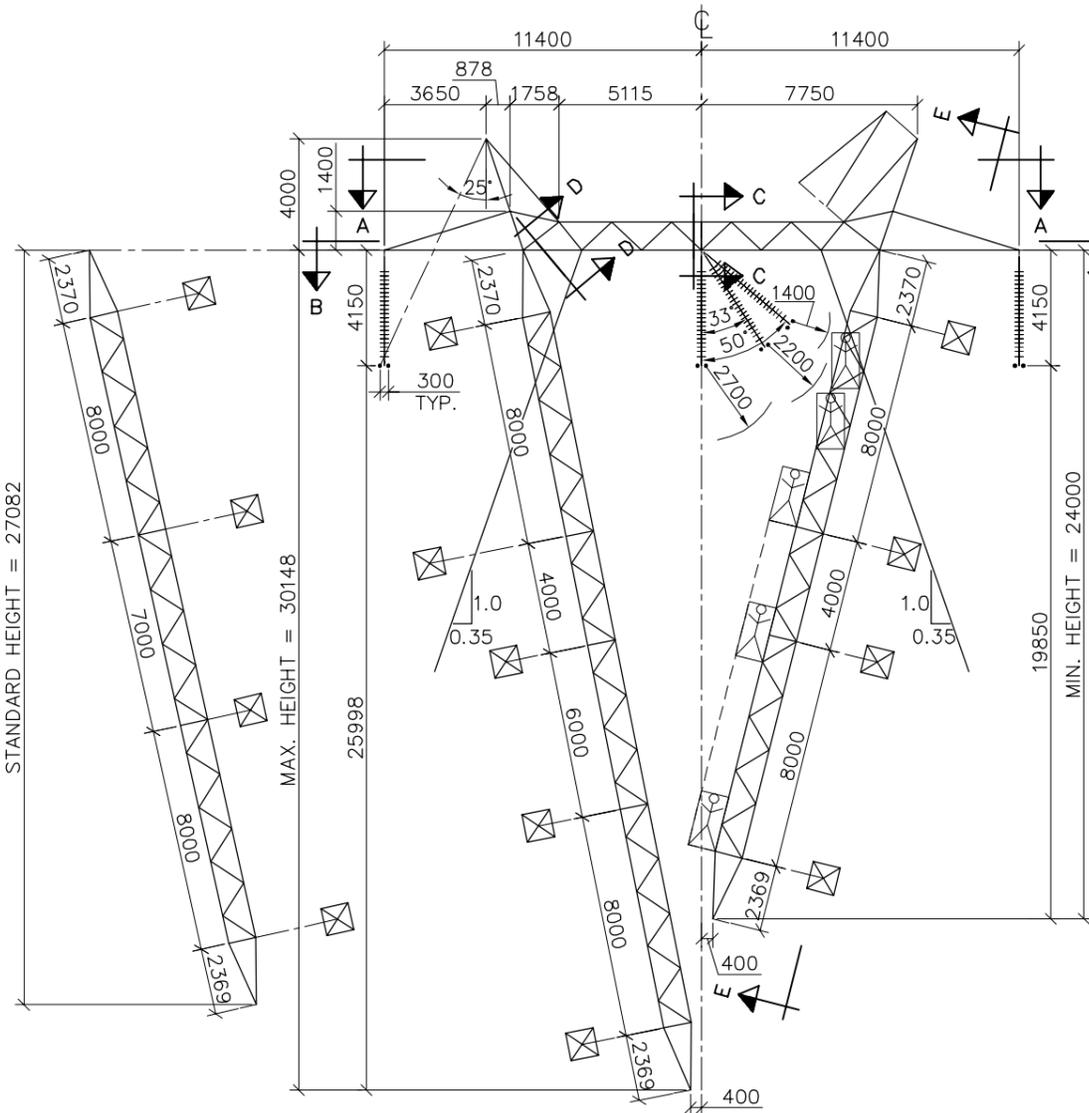
SECTION B-B



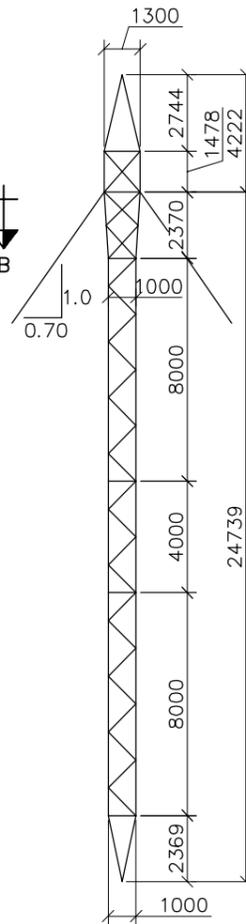
SECTION C-C



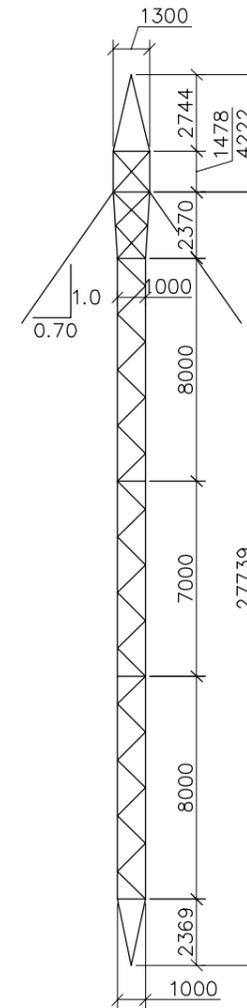
SECTION D-D



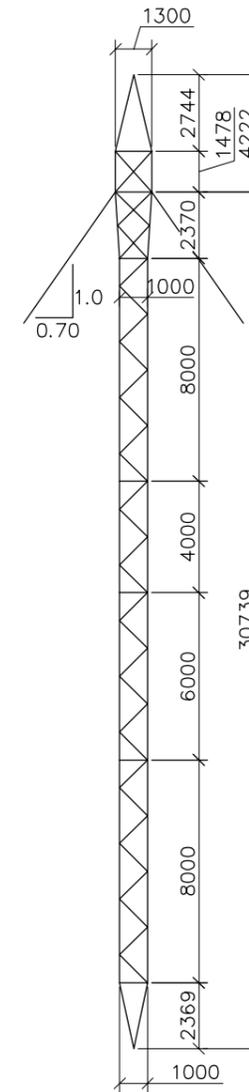
TRANSVERSE FACE



**SECTION E-E
MINIMUM HEIGHT**



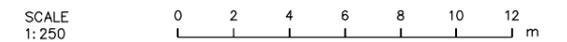
**SECTION E-E
STANDARD HEIGHT**



**SECTION E-E
MAXIMUM HEIGHT**

NOTES:
 1: ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
 2: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TYPICAL. FINAL DIMENSIONS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY TENDERERS FOLLOWING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION.
 3: MINIMUM APPROACH DISTANCE UNDER LIVE WORKING = 2.4 m

THIS DRAWING SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES. IT IS FOR GUIDANCE ONLY AS TO THE SCOPE OF WORK INVOLVED.

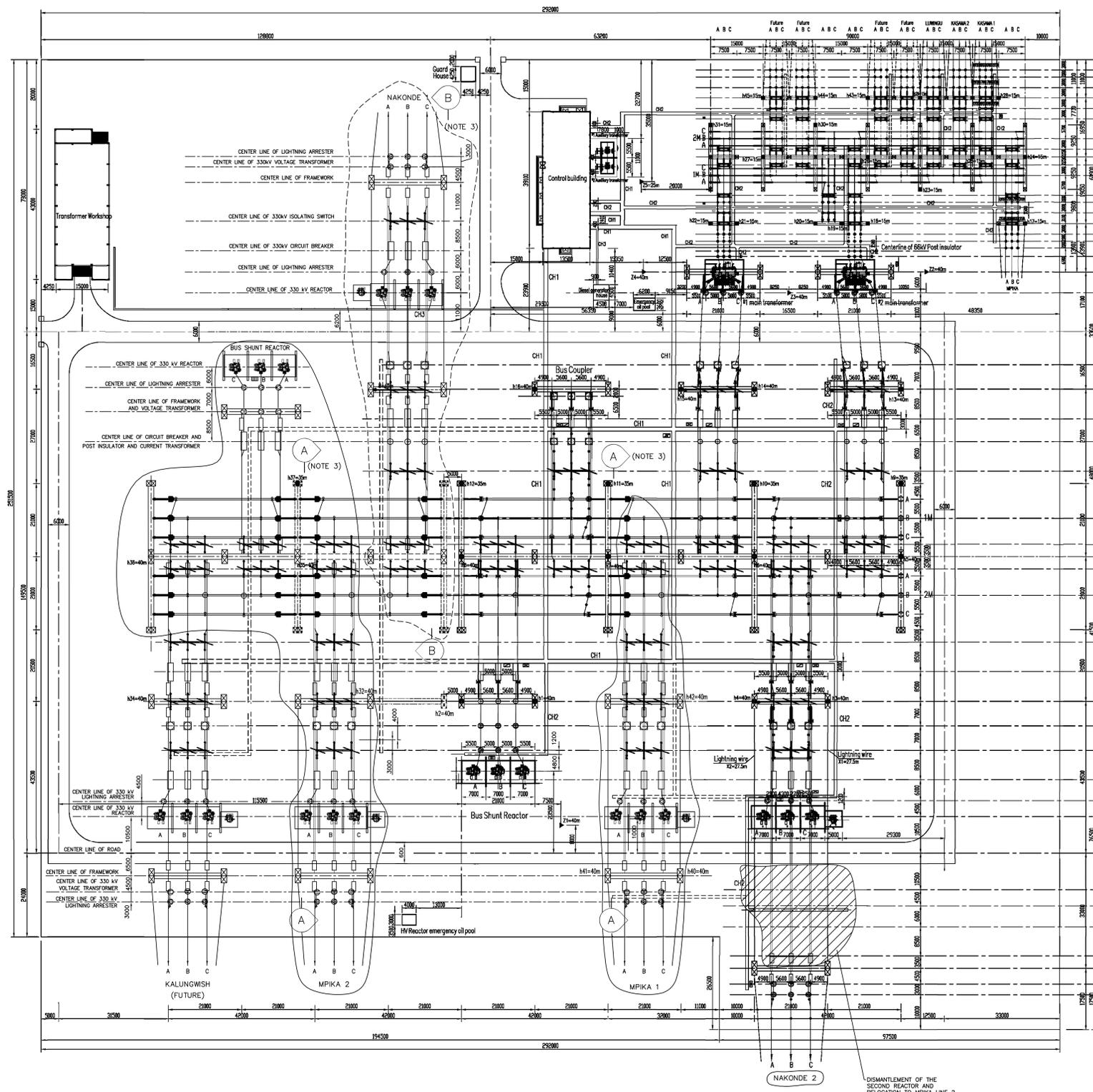


		FEASIBILITY STUDY, CONCEPTUAL DESIGN AND TENDER DOCUMENTS OF TANZANIA-ZAMBIA POWER INTERCONNECTION STUDY
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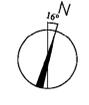
**FEASIBILITY DESIGN REPORT
TANZANIA-ZAMBIA INTERCONNECTION PROJECT**

**330 kV - SINGLE CIRCUIT - GUYED V TOWER
SUSPENSION TYPE (0° - 2°)
TOWER OUTLINE**

AECOM	Date : Juin 2017	Rev.
	Drawing No: 60309266-LINE-202	A



- Centerline of 66kV lightning arrester
- Centerline of 66kV voltage transformer
- Centerline of 66kV current transformer
- Centerline of framework and 66kV isolating switch
- Centerline of 66kV circuit breaker
- Centerline of 66kV isolating switch
- Centerline of 66kV 2M B phase
- Centerline of 66kV isolating switch
- Centerline of framework
- Centerline of 66kV isolating switch
- Centerline of 66kV 1M B phase
- Centerline of 66kV isolating switch
- Centerline of 66kV current transformer and Post insulator
- Centerline of 66kV circuit breaker
- Centerline of 66kV isolating switch and framework
- Centerline of 66kV current transformer
- Centerline of 66kV voltage transformer
- Centerline of 66kV lightning arrester
- Centerline of main transformer and framework
- Centerline of 330kV lightning arrester
- Centerline of Road
- Centerline of 330kV current transformer
- Centerline of 330kV isolating switch and framework
- Centerline of 330kV circuit breaker
- Centerline of 330kV current transformer and Post insulator (AND CIRCUIT BREAKER)
- Centerline of 330kV isolating switch
- Centerline of 330kV 1M B phase
- Centerline of 330kV isolating switch
- Centerline of 330kV 2M B phase
- Centerline of 330kV isolating switch
- Centerline of 330kV circuit breaker
- Centerline of 330kV isolating switch and framework and Post insulator
- Centerline of 330kV current transformer and voltage transformer
- Centerline of 330kV isolating switch and lightning arrester
- Centerline of 330kV circuit breaker
- Centerline of 330kV lightning arrester
- Centerline of 330kV reactor
- Centerline of Road
- Centerline of 330kV reactor
- Centerline of 330kV lightning arrester
- Centerline of 330kV circuit breaker
- Centerline of 330kV isolating switch
- Centerline of framework
- Centerline of 330kV voltage transformer
- Centerline of 330kV lightning arrester



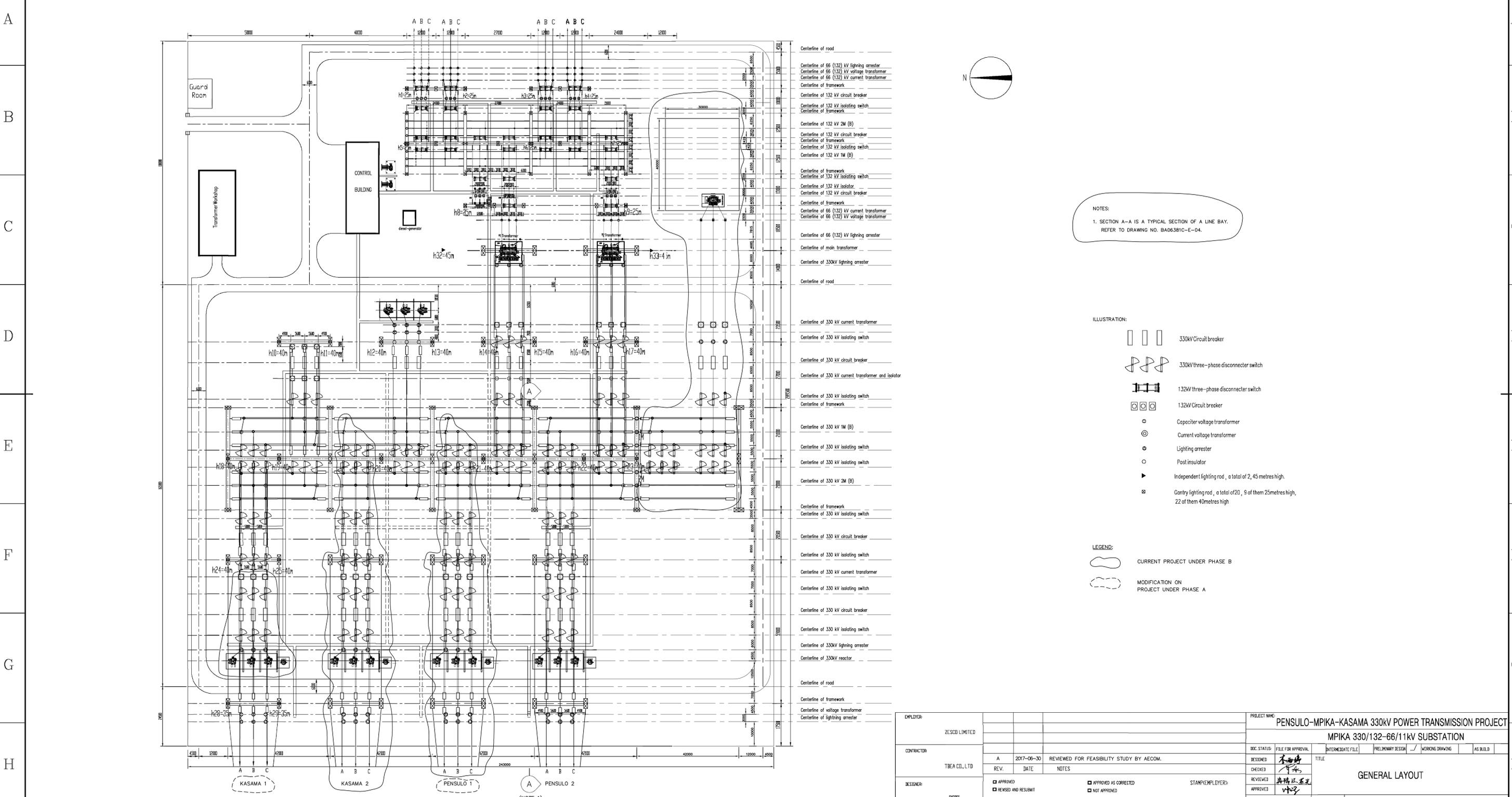
NOTES:
 1. THE UNIT OF DIMENSION IS mm.
 2. THE SIZE OF CABLE TRENCH: CH1: 1100x1000; CH2: 800x800; CH3: 400x400.
 3. SECTIONS A-A AND B-B ARE SHOWN ON DRAWING NO. 60309266-ELE-223.

- Legend:
- 330kV Circuit breaker
 - 330kV three-phase isolating switch (Un-Grounding), to the ground setting
 - 330kV three-phase isolating switch (Un-Grounding), high setting
 - 330kV three-phase isolating switch (Single-Grounding)
 - 66kV three-phase isolating switch
 - 66kV Circuit breaker
 - 66kV Current transformer
 - Capacitor voltage transformer
 - 330kV Current transformer
 - Lightning arrester
 - Post insulator
 - independent lightning rod (21-25 is for the current project; 26-27 is for the future)
 - Gantry lightning rod (h1-h31 are for the current project, among them; h1-h16 are in 330kV switchgear area; h17-h31 are in 66kV switchgear area; h32-h45 are for the future)
 - CURRENT PROJECT UNDER PHASE B
 - MODIFICATION ON PROJECT UNDER PHASE A

SPECIAL SIGNATURE/DATE

ZESCO LIMITED TBEA DPR		PROJECT NAME: PENSULO-KASAMA 330KV POWER TRANSMISSION PROJECT KASAMA 330/66KV SUBSTATION	
DESIGN: A DATE: 2017-05-30 REVIEWED FOR FEASIBILITY STUDY BY AECOM	CHECKED: [Signature] APPROVED: [Signature] DATE: 2017/05/25	DESIGNER: [Signature] CHECKER: [Signature] APPROVER: [Signature]	TITLE: ELECTRICAL GENERAL LAYOUT SCALE: 1:50 SHEET: BA06221Z-D0102-02-A

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16



- Centerline of road
- Centerline of 66 (132) kV lightning arrester
- Centerline of 66 (132) kV voltage transformer
- Centerline of 66 (132) kV current transformer
- Centerline of framework
- Centerline of 132 kV circuit breaker
- Centerline of 132 kV isolating switch
- Centerline of framework
- Centerline of 132 kV 2M (B)
- Centerline of 132 kV circuit breaker
- Centerline of framework
- Centerline of 132 kV isolating switch
- Centerline of 132 kV 1M (B)
- Centerline of framework
- Centerline of 132 kV isolating switch
- Centerline of 132 kV isolator
- Centerline of 132 kV circuit breaker
- Centerline of framework
- Centerline of 66 (132) kV current transformer
- Centerline of 66 (132) kV voltage transformer
- Centerline of 66 (132) kV lightning arrester
- Centerline of main transformer
- Centerline of 330kV lightning arrester
- Centerline of road
- Centerline of 330 kV current transformer
- Centerline of 330 kV isolating switch
- Centerline of 330 kV circuit breaker
- Centerline of 330 kV current transformer and isolator
- Centerline of 330 kV isolating switch
- Centerline of framework
- Centerline of 330 kV 1M (B)
- Centerline of 330 kV isolating switch
- Centerline of 330 kV isolating switch
- Centerline of 330 kV 2M (B)
- Centerline of framework
- Centerline of 330 kV isolating switch
- Centerline of 330 kV circuit breaker
- Centerline of 330 kV isolating switch
- Centerline of 330 kV current transformer
- Centerline of 330 kV isolating switch
- Centerline of 330 kV circuit breaker
- Centerline of 330 kV isolating switch
- Centerline of 330kV lightning arrester
- Centerline of 330kV reactor
- Centerline of road
- Centerline of framework
- Centerline of voltage transformer
- Centerline of lightning arrester

NOTES:
1. SECTION A-A IS A TYPICAL SECTION OF A LINE BAY.
REFER TO DRAWING NO. BA06381C-E-04.

- ILLUSTRATION:
- 330kV circuit breaker
 - 330kV three-phase disconnecter switch
 - 132kV three-phase disconnecter switch
 - 132kV circuit breaker
 - Capacitor voltage transformer
 - Current voltage transformer
 - Lightning arrester
 - Post insulator
 - Independent lighting rod, a total of 2, 45 metres high.
 - Gantry lighting rod, a total of 20, 9 of them 25metres high, 22 of them 40metres high

- LEGEND:
- CURRENT PROJECT UNDER PHASE B
 - MODIFICATION ON PROJECT UNDER PHASE A

EMPLOYER:		PROJECT NAME:			
ZESCO LIMITED		PENSULO-MPIKA-KASAMA 330kV POWER TRANSMISSION PROJECT			
CONTRACTOR:		MPIKA 330/132-66/11kV SUBSTATION			
TBEA CO., LTD		DOC. STATUS:	FILE FOR APPROVAL	INTERMEDIATE FILE	PRELIMINARY DESIGN
DESIGNER:		REV. DATE	NOTES	DESIGNED	TITLE
SNP&I		APPROVED	APPROVED AS CORRECTED	CHECKED	GENERAL LAYOUT
		REMOVED AND RESUBMIT	NOT APPROVED	APPROVED	
		DATE:	SIGNATURE:	DATE: 09/16/17/01	SCALE: 1:600
					DWG No: BA06381C-D-02-B

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

APPENDIX

2-4 *ZEMA RAP FORMAT REQUIREMENTS*



FORMAT OF RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN

1. Executive Summary

The Executive Summary should provide a short (1-2 page) summary of the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP). It should provide a brief outline of the main characteristics of the project. It should summarize the information on the area and numbers of people affected by the project, eligibility criteria, the proposed compensation or rehabilitation assistance measures, public consultations, the institutional and legal framework for implementation of the Resettlement Action Plan, cost of resettlement and proposed timing for the plan.

2. Introduction

The introduction should provide a general description of the project and the components responsible for displacement. It should include a summary of the relevant background information on the project, the area and people affected, and the resettlement program. It should cover the following:

- Description of the project and its location;
- Analysis of Alternatives, justifying the need for displacement;
- Objectives of the resettlement project;
- Overall estimates of land acquisition and resettlement.

3. Census and socio-economic surveys

The surveys should cover the following:

- Area directly or indirectly affected by the project, distinguishing types of land and any other areas affected.
- People directly affected by category: Clearly identify: i) all people affected by loss of land and/or productive assets (occupiers), including those that reside in the affected area **and** those who reside outside, ii) all those people affected by loss of housing, and iii) all other people who may be affected by loss of employment (labourers, service providers), income (retail outlets, small enterprises), or other assets (access to areas for fishing, grazing, firewood).
- Any vulnerable or “high-risk” groups or sectors that may be affected (indigenous peoples, households headed by single women, the elderly, children).
- Relevant social and cultural information, ethnic groups, language, formal and informal groups and organizations (co-operatives, NGOs, religious organizations) that may be relevant to consultation and implementation of the resettlement plan.
- Land tenure and/or ownership rights of the affected population
- Land holdings of affected population
- Agricultural production, livestock, and other on-farm income.
- Communal productive assets that may be affected
- Other economic activities – any local employment that may be affected.
- Household income levels and expenditure. This should include an analysis of the cost of basic services, such as water, sewerage, electricity, and local taxes.

- Public infrastructure and social services that will be affected
- Give formats and tables for census surveys
- Provide outlines for socio-economic survey
- Summarize process for consultations on the results of the census surveys
- Describe need and mechanism to conduct updates, if necessary

4. Definitions and Eligibility Criteria

This section should provide a comprehensive description of the eligibility criteria for the compensation program (who will receive compensation or rehabilitation assistance and how will the compensation or rehabilitation assistance be structured). Definitions should be legally valid. It is important to have the following definitions:

- Household – define what constitutes an independent household, eligible to receive the benefits of the compensation or rehabilitation assistance program.
- Cut-off date, after which any new entrants to the affected area will no longer be eligible for compensation or rehabilitation assistance, should be provided.
- Other definitions such as Displaced persons or project affected persons, security of tenure, livelihood, host community, replacement cost, rehabilitation assistance, involuntary resettlement, high risk group etc should be included.

There should not be too long a gap between the “cut-off date” and the date that the displacement takes place.

5. Policy, Organisational and Institutional Framework

The institutional framework should show entitlements of affected persons, under applicable laws and regulations, and should include:

- Laws and regulations dealing with valuation methodology, and payment of compensation or rehabilitation assistance
- Laws dealing with rights of affected persons under the judicial process, dispute resolution and alternative mechanisms;
- Relevant laws relating to land ownership, land tenure, acquisition and transfer
- Laws and regulations dealing with the access and use of natural resources.
- Laws dealing with social welfare and
- Laws that ensure implementation of resettlement activities, including procedures for recognizing claims to land rights and inheritance.

The organisational framework should cover the following:

- Identify and discuss the appropriate authorities and traditional leadership directly involved in the Resettlement plan
- Organisation (s) to finance the resettlement program;
- Organisation (s) to carry out valuation, negotiation and payment of compensation for land and property;

- Organisation (s) mandated to resolve problems relating to irregular land/house titles;
- Organisation (s) to communicate and coordinate with affected people, local authorities, NGOs, and other organizations;
- Organisation (s) mandated to deal with complaints and arbitration;
- Organisation (s) to carry out monitoring and evaluation.

In addition to the above:

- Describe the project resettlement unit – functions and organizational structure of the unit and coordination relationship
- State how coordination issues will be addressed in cases where resettlement is spread over a number of jurisdictions.
- Identify who will coordinate all agencies-with the necessary mandate
- State when the project resettlement unit will be staffed.
- Describe plans for training and development of staff in the resettlement unit/local agencies.
- Discuss initiatives taken to improve the long term capacity or resettlement institutions
- the institutions responsible for delivery of each item/activity in the entitlement policy
- Describe the project resettlement unit – functions and organizational structure of the unit and coordination relationship
- State how coordination issues will be addressed in cases where resettlement is spread over a number of jurisdictions.
- Identify who will coordinate all agencies-with the necessary mandate
- State when the project resettlement unit will be staffed.
- Describe plans for training and development of staff in the resettlement unit/local agencies.
- Discuss initiatives taken to improve the long term capacity or resettlement institutions

6. Resettlement sites

- Does the project need community relocation? Have these been approved by the PAPs?
- Give layouts and designs of residential sites
- Have the PAPs agreed to the strategy for housing replacement? Have the selected sites been explicitly approved by the PAPs describe the specific process of showing the sites to the PAPs and obtaining their opinion on them.
- Describe the technical and feasibility studies conducted to determine the suitability of the proposed sites.
- Is the land quality/area adequate for allocation to all of the PAPs eligible for allocation of agricultural land?
- Give calculations relating to site requirements and availability.
- Describe mechanisms for (i) procuring, (ii) developing and (iii) allotting

- resettlement sites
- Provide detailed description of the arrangements for site development for agriculture, including funding of development costs.
- Carry out an assessment of possible impacts on the receiving environment.

7. **Consideration of Alternatives**

Give a detailed description of alternatives considered giving reasons why the best option was considered. To provide justification for the best option, you may consider what proportion of the overall cost of the project responsible for displacement is represented by the resettlement program. The idea is to minimize physical displacement. Alternatives for compensation, giving reasons for choice of compensation method.

8. **Compensation and Rehabilitation Assistance**

The compensation or rehabilitation assistance should ensure that people are not worse off but that their livelihood is comparable or better thereafter.

8.1 **Asset Restoration**

Compensation or rehabilitation assistance should cover:

- Compensation or rehabilitation assistance for loss of land (total loss, loss of viable holdings, partial loss, restrictions on use, such as transmission lines, conservation areas); and
- Compensation or rehabilitation assistance to replace lost housing (owners, tenants, occupants).

8.2 **Income restoration**

- Briefly spell out the main restoration **strategies** for each category of impacts, and describe the institutional, financial and technical aspects.
- Describe the process of consultation with project affected persons (PAPs) to finalize strategies for income restoration
- How do these strategies vary with the area/locality of impact?
- Are the compensation entitlements sufficient to restore income streams for each category of impact? What additional economic rehabilitation measures are necessary?
- Does income restoration require change in livelihoods, development of alternative farmlands, etc., or involve some other activities, which require a substantial amount of time for preparation and implementation?
- How does the action plan propose to address impoverishment risks?
- Are choices and options built into the entitlements? If so, what is the mechanism for risk and benefit analysis of each option? What is the process of ensuring that PAPs have knowledge about alternatives and can make informed decisions? Is there a mechanism to encourage vulnerable groups among PAPs to choose lower risk options such as support in kind rather than

cash?

- What are the main institutional and other risks for the smooth implementation of the resettlement programs?

8.3 Negotiation procedures

- Detailed description of the resettlement options considered and reasons why a particular option was chosen,
- Procedures for identifying and preparing relocation sites where applicable, and criteria to ensure that the relocation sites are comparable to, or better than those affected;
- Institutional arrangements for regularizing tenure and transferring or issuance of titles to resettled households, and where this involves repayments, the plan should demonstrate that the affected families will be able to pay;
- Measures to prevent land speculation, or invasion of the affected areas and/or proposed resettlement sites;
- Detailed description of the housing and service solutions, with analysis of likely choices, and any potential problems (costs of service provision, maintenance, taxes, style of housing), and the plan should take population growth into account, and, as appropriate, should present the proposals for site development, and the engineering and architectural designs for the facilities;
- **Dispute settlement and arbitration procedures;**
- Compensation or rehabilitation assistance measures for loss of income (permanent crops, pasture, retail outlets, industry and services);
- Compensation or rehabilitation assistance for social and/or public infrastructure;
- Impact of affected families on “host” populations, and measures to avoid potential conflicts; and
- Facilities required for accommodating demand from influx of construction workers (health services, schooling, etc).

9. Transitional Arrangements

Transport to new sites. This should address compensation for the cost of transport, or, where relevant, provision of adequate transport for the affected families, their personal effects, equipment, livestock, and housing materials. If necessary it would cover arrangements or contingency plans for temporary accommodation.

- Timing of the move. Where appropriate, this should consider the timing of resettlement in relation to the agricultural cycle.
- Compensation or rehabilitation assistance for temporary loss of income or productive assets. This would include temporary loss of clientele for retail outlets, compensation for farmers who lose an agricultural season. The description should cover eligibility, valuation procedures, timing, and procedures for dispute resolution.
- Compensation for legal costs including regularization of titles to the land or housing that is lost, and costs related to the acquisition of replacement land or housing.

10. Social and Environmental Impacts of the Resettlement Program

This section should discuss the social and environmental impacts of the resettlement program, **not** the impacts of the project that is causing the resettlement. For example, impacts may include:

- New Housing construction: Impacts may arise from the housing program, including temporary construction impacts and long term impacts, particularly relating to the sources and use of water, sewage, street drainage, and the disposal of solid waste;
- Impact of resettled population on local services (health, schooling);
- Impact of resettled population on the host population (especially vulnerable populations, such as indigenous peoples);
- Impacts on natural resources, such as the collection of firewood, impacts on fisheries or wildlife;
- Potential public health issues, epidemiological vigilance and control measures (include impact of work camps on the affected population, impact of affected population on host populations);
- Impact of income restoration projects, such as agricultural and livestock programs that have the potential for deforestation, soil erosion, and the use of agro-chemicals and/or small industries may affect water use or have a potential for contamination; and
- Health and safety issues related to the income restoration programs.

This section should also describe the measures to mitigate the impacts identified above.

11. Public Consultation

The Resettlement Action Plan should describe the consultations that have taken place, summarising the principal issues that were identified, and/or agreements that were reached to address these issues. The plan should show how the consultation exercise was carried out and should cover the following:

- The proposed procedures for consultation, public disclosure and communication of information about the project and the Resettlement Action Plan;
- Institutional responsibility for organising consultation and social communication;
- Detailed description of the program, achievements to date, and timetable for future activities;
- Stakeholders involved in public consultation, including in particular the affected population, potential representatives of the affected population, and vulnerable groups.
- Measures to review, summarise and disclose the results of the public consultations;
- Institutional arrangements to ensure that affected people can communicate their concerns to project authorities throughout planning and implementation,

- including grievance procedures for issues other than compensation; and
- Proposals for public involvement in monitoring and evaluation.

12. Schedule

The Resettlement Action Plan must include a timetable for implementation. This is usually presented in the form of Gantt charts. The timetable should show:

- The timing of all the activities identified in the Resettlement Action Plan, including, as appropriate, the baseline studies (for areas affected by the compensation program), cut-off dates, valuation of land/property/crops, assessment of loss of earnings, payment of compensation, move to the new site (displacement date), economic rehabilitation programs, construction of housing and infrastructure at the new site, and social and technical assistance programs.
- The linkages between resettlement implementation and commencement of the proposed project for each of the project components.

13. Costs and budgets

The Resettlement Action Plan should provide an accurate estimate of the costs of the different components, along with the schedule for disbursements. This schedule of disbursements is essential to ensure that sufficient funds are available, at the right time, and to control expenditure during implementation of the plan. The section on costs should include the following:

- Estimated cost for each component and sub-component of the resettlement action plan (land acquisition and compensation, housing, social infrastructure, economic rehabilitation, training);
- Estimated cost for each component, broken down by expected month/year of disbursement;
- Cost of contractors required for implementation of the program or sub-programs (where these are contracted out); and
- Overheads, by institutions involved in RAP implementation and monitoring, and by month/year (staff costs, office and running costs, transport).
- Clear statement of financial responsibility and authority.
- Ensure that the cost of resettlement is included in the overall project costs.
- Prepare a cost-wise, item-wise budget estimate for the entire direction of resettlement implementation, including administrative expense, monitoring and evaluation and contingencies.
- List the sources of funds and describe the flow of funds.
- Describe the specific mechanisms to adjust cost estimates by the inflation factor.
- Describe provisions to account for physical and price contingencies.

14. Grievance redress

- Describe the step-by-step process for registering and addressing grievances
- Provide specific details regarding registering complaints, response time, communication modes, etc.
- Describe the mechanism for appeal

15. Monitoring and Evaluation

The Resettlement Action Plan should include the following information in relation to monitoring and evaluation:

- Institutional responsibilities for monitoring and for evaluation;
- Indicators used for monitoring of project implementation (valuations, negotiations, payment of compensation, resettlement, provision of housing/services, productive projects, communication program);
- Indicators used for monitoring compensated and/or resettled households (quality of replacement assets, including land, housing, and productive assets; income levels, subsistence production, health indicators, educational indicators, etc);
- Describe institutional (including financial) arrangements;
- Describe frequency of reporting and content for internal monitoring;
- Describe process for integrating feedback from internal monitoring into implementation;
- Describe financial arrangements for external monitoring and evaluation, including process for awarding and maintenance of contracts for the duration of resettlement;
- Describe methodology for external monitoring;
- Define key indicators for external monitoring, focussing on outputs and impacts;
- Describe frequency of reporting and content for external monitoring; and
- Describe process for integrating feedback from external monitoring into implementation.

16. Maps and Appendices

The Resettlement Action Plan should include detailed maps, showing the location of the project and the area affected. It is useful to have detailed maps showing the landholdings in the affected area and land use (rural areas).

The appendices should include any detailed relevant legal documents, agreements, Asset valuation report, etc.

APPENDIX

3-1 *SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRES*



CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRE

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

COUNTRY: ZAMBIA

General information	
Date	
Household Head (HH) Identification Number <i>Generated automatically by survey form</i>	
Name of surveyor	
Province	<input type="checkbox"/> Central <input type="checkbox"/> Muchinga <input type="checkbox"/> Northern
District	<input type="checkbox"/> Serenje <input type="checkbox"/> Chitambo <input type="checkbox"/> Kasama <input type="checkbox"/> Lavushimanda <input type="checkbox"/> Mpika <input type="checkbox"/> Mungwi <input type="checkbox"/> Kanchibiya <input type="checkbox"/> Nakonde <input type="checkbox"/> Senga Hill
Village (location of the parcel)	

Hello, my name is _____. I work for WSP, a Canadian consultancy mandated by CIGZambia, Cowater and ZESCO. WSP is supported by African Mining Consultants (AMC), a Zambian consultant, to update environmental and social studies on a high voltage power line project between Pensulo and Nakonde. This project crosses the Central, Muchinga and Northern provinces. Environmental and social studies for the project, including Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) and Resettlement Action Plans (RAP) started back in 2013. However, overtime, the project has been subject to multiple changes in its design and associated components that have led to documents update. In order to assess the potential impacts of the project on the population, we are conducting a new survey of households and potentially affected persons (HH) by the line route of the future high voltage power line. The line route passes through here and your assets on this parcel may have to be moved. The objective of the census is to identify all the affected assets as well as their owners and users to assess the impacts of the project and plan for resettlement.

Do you have any questions about this survey or this project before I start?

<p>Note: The respondent must sign the consent form before starting. By signing here, affected persons agree to being surveyed as part of the social studies of the RAP.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Signature of household head or informant</p>
--

Previous surveys	
Were you or anyone in your household surveyed as part of this project?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
If YES, when?	A few days/weeks ago <input type="checkbox"/> A few years ago <input type="checkbox"/>
If A FEW DAYS/WEEKS AGO, what HH ID was assigned to you?	

SECTION 1 – HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFICATION

HH Identification	
Is the informant the HH?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
If NO, provide information on the informant.	What is the name of the informant? _____ What is the relationship between the informant and the HH? <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse of HH <input type="checkbox"/> Children of HH (the informant must be 18 years old and above) <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify: _____ Phone number of informant: _____
Last name of HH	
First name of HH	
Phone number of HH	No phone <input type="checkbox"/>
Village of residence of PAP/HH (if different from parcel location):	
HH ID Card	
Type of ID Card	<input type="checkbox"/> Birth Certificate <input type="checkbox"/> Nationality Card <input type="checkbox"/> No ID Card <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify: _____
Number of ID Card	
Take a photo of the ID Card (both sides)	

SECTION 2 – PARCEL CHARACTERIZATION

This section aims at documenting the parcel, including its dimensions and ownership. If a HH owns or uses more than one affected parcel, sections 2, 3 and 4 have to be filed multiple times.

Photo

Take a general photo of the parcel.

Parcel dimensions

Trace the parcel using GPS tools within the survey form. The polygon should cover the entire parcel, including the part located outside the wayleave.

Parcel ownership

Parcel ownership																
Does the HH own the parcel?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>															
If YES, what type of ownership is held on the parcel?	<input type="checkbox"/> Titled <input type="checkbox"/> Communal/Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify: _____															
Is the ownership shared?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>															
If YES, specify with whom.	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Spouse</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Son/daughter</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Parent</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Son/daughter-in-law</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Grandparents</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Parent-in-law</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Cousin</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister-in-law</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Nephew/niece</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Friend</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Adopter/foster/stepchild</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Other relative</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)</td> </tr> </table>	<input type="checkbox"/> Spouse	<input type="checkbox"/> Son/daughter	<input type="checkbox"/> Parent	<input type="checkbox"/> Son/daughter-in-law	<input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild	<input type="checkbox"/> Grandparents	<input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister	<input type="checkbox"/> Parent-in-law	<input type="checkbox"/> Cousin	<input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister-in-law	<input type="checkbox"/> Nephew/niece	<input type="checkbox"/> Friend	<input type="checkbox"/> Adopter/foster/stepchild	<input type="checkbox"/> Other relative	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Spouse	<input type="checkbox"/> Son/daughter	<input type="checkbox"/> Parent														
<input type="checkbox"/> Son/daughter-in-law	<input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild	<input type="checkbox"/> Grandparents														
<input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister	<input type="checkbox"/> Parent-in-law	<input type="checkbox"/> Cousin														
<input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister-in-law	<input type="checkbox"/> Nephew/niece	<input type="checkbox"/> Friend														
<input type="checkbox"/> Adopter/foster/stepchild	<input type="checkbox"/> Other relative	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)														
<i>Note to surveyor: co-owners (if not part of the same household) must be surveyed. The parcel inventory must be divided according to the co-owners, according to the method detailed in the Interviewer's Workbook. Please refer to it</i>																

If NO, who is the owner?	First name: _____ Last name: _____ Phone number: _____
<i>Note to surveyor: The non-occupant owner must complete the questionnaire. Please make sure you collect the contact information.</i>	
What is the nature of the agreement between the HH and the parcel owner?	<input type="checkbox"/> Rental <input type="checkbox"/> Free loan <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No agreement (occupancy without authorization)
Are there any other households occupying/using the concession/parcel?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Note to surveyor: Other households occupying and/or using the concession/parcel should also be surveyed.</i>	
How far from your residence is this parcel located?	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 km (the main residence is located on this parcel) <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 km <input type="checkbox"/> Between 1 and 3 km <input type="checkbox"/> Between 3 and 6 km <input type="checkbox"/> More than 6 km
Surveyor's comments <i>Write any additional information that could be helpful.</i>	

SECTION 3 – DETAILED INVENTORY OF ASSETS LOCATED WITHIN THE WAYLEAVE

Section 3 must be completed by the surveyor in the presence of the HH (or his/her representative) in addition to a representative of the local/community authority and a representative of the traditional chieftaincy, if applicable.

For each parcel, the **detailed inventory of assets must be completed** for assets located within the wayleave. Assets located on the parcel, but outside the wayleave will be inventoried in Section 4.

1. Crops

In the last 12 months, were there any crops grown on the portion of the parcel located within the wayleave?

Yes No

If YES, complete the following table to inventory crops grown on the parcel in the last 12 months.

Table 1 Crop inventory

#	Crop type (see answer choices below)	Season	Area (in m ² within the wayleave)
1		<input type="checkbox"/> Rainy season <input type="checkbox"/> Dry season	m ²
2		<input type="checkbox"/> Rainy season <input type="checkbox"/> Dry season	m ²
3		<input type="checkbox"/> Rainy season <input type="checkbox"/> Dry season	m ²
4		<input type="checkbox"/> Rainy season <input type="checkbox"/> Dry season	m ²
5		<input type="checkbox"/> Rainy season <input type="checkbox"/> Dry season	m ²
6		<input type="checkbox"/> Rainy season <input type="checkbox"/> Dry season	m ²

Crop type options		
1 – Maize	5 – Sorghum	9 – Rice
2 – Sugar cane	6 – Beans	10 – Market gardening (vegetables)
3 – Cassava	7 – Groundnut	11 – Mixed crops (specify)
4 – Millet	8 – Sweet potato	12 – Other (specify)
Observations and notes regarding crop inventory		

2. Productive trees

On the portion of the parcel located within the wayleave, are there any planted or natural trees used for fruits, wood products or other economic uses?

Yes No

If YES, complete the following table to inventory trees exploited on the parcel in the last 12 months.

Table 2 Productive tree inventory

#	Type of tree (see answer choices below)	Number of trees		Type	Tree owner	Tree user
		Mature (has produced at least once)	Non mature (has not yet produced)			
1				<input type="checkbox"/> Planted <input type="checkbox"/> Natural	<input type="checkbox"/> HH <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse (specify seniority) <input type="checkbox"/> Household member (female) <input type="checkbox"/> Household member (male) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-occupying owner <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify	<input type="checkbox"/> HH <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse (specify seniority) <input type="checkbox"/> Household member (female) <input type="checkbox"/> Household member (male) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-occupying owner <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify
2				<input type="checkbox"/> Planted <input type="checkbox"/> Natural	<input type="checkbox"/> HH <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse (specify seniority) <input type="checkbox"/> Household member (female) <input type="checkbox"/> Household member (male) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-occupying owner <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify	<input type="checkbox"/> HH <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse (specify seniority) <input type="checkbox"/> Household member (female) <input type="checkbox"/> Household member (male) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-occupying owner <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify
3				<input type="checkbox"/> Planted <input type="checkbox"/> Natural	<input type="checkbox"/> HH <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse (specify seniority) <input type="checkbox"/> Household member (female) <input type="checkbox"/> Household member (male) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-occupying owner <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify	<input type="checkbox"/> HH <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse (specify seniority) <input type="checkbox"/> Household member (female) <input type="checkbox"/> Household member (male) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-occupying owner <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify
4				<input type="checkbox"/> Planted <input type="checkbox"/> Natural	<input type="checkbox"/> HH <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse (specify seniority) <input type="checkbox"/> Household member (female) <input type="checkbox"/> Household member (male) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-occupying owner <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify	<input type="checkbox"/> HH <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse (specify seniority) <input type="checkbox"/> Household member (female) <input type="checkbox"/> Household member (male) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-occupying owner <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify

#	Type of tree (see answer choices below)	Number of trees		Type	Tree owner	Tree user
		Mature (has produced at least once)	Non mature (has not yet produced)			
5				<input type="checkbox"/> Planted <input type="checkbox"/> Natural	<input type="checkbox"/> HH <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse (specify seniority) <input type="checkbox"/> Household member (female) <input type="checkbox"/> Household member (male) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-occupying owner <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify	<input type="checkbox"/> HH <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse (specify seniority) <input type="checkbox"/> Household member (female) <input type="checkbox"/> Household member (male) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-occupying owner <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify
6				<input type="checkbox"/> Planted <input type="checkbox"/> Natural	<input type="checkbox"/> HH <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse (specify seniority) <input type="checkbox"/> Household member (female) <input type="checkbox"/> Household member (male) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-occupying owner <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify	<input type="checkbox"/> HH <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse (specify seniority) <input type="checkbox"/> Household member (female) <input type="checkbox"/> Household member (male) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-occupying owner <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify
Tree species options						
1 – Mango tree		5 – Banana tree			9 – Pine tree	
2 – Palm tree		6 – Avocado tree			10 – Musanje tree	
3 – Guava tree		7 – Orange tree			11 – Other (specify)	
4 – Papaya tree		8 – Lemon tree				
Observations and notes regarding productive tree inventory						

3. Buildings and structures

Are there any **buildings and structures** partially or entirely located within the wayleave?

Yes No

If YES, complete table 3 for each building.

If the HH is a tenant

Please specify the cost of rent for one month: _____

If the HH is the building owner

Would there be sufficient space available outside the wayleave to rebuild the affected principal structures there?

- Yes
 No (specify) _____

4. Commercial buildings and activities

Are there any commercial buildings partially or entirely located within the wayleave?

Yes No

If YES, complete table 4 for each commercial building.

Table 3 – Inventory of building and structures located within the wayleave

#	Building type <i>(see drop-down menu)</i>	GPS Points	Photo	Who is the owner?	Who is the occupant?	Type of use	Number of rooms (excluding kitchen and toilet) (if applicable)	Building condition	Dimensions (in meters)		Materials <i>(see drop-down menu)</i>		
									Length	m	Floor		
1									Length	m	Floor		
									Width or diameter	m	Wall		
									Height	m	Roof		
2									Length	m	Floor		
									Width or diameter	m	Wall		
									Height	m	Roof		
3									Length	m	Floor		
									Width or diameter	m	Wall		
									Height	m	Roof		
Answer choices													
<i>Building type</i>		<i>Who is the owner/occupant</i>		<i>Use</i>		<i>Materials</i>							
1 – Main residence 2 – Auxiliary house 3 – Kitchen 4 – Bathing room/area 5 – Chicken coup 6 – Kraal 7 – Ordinary pit latrine 8 – VIP latrine 9 – Water-borne toilet 10 – Warehouse/ storehouse 11 – Other, specify		1 – HH 2 – Spouse of HH (specify seniority) 3 – Other household member – Female (specify) 4 – Other household member – Male (specify) 5 – Non-occupying owner 6 – Other, specify		1 – Main residence 2 – Secondary or temporary residence 3 – Non-occupied residence <i>Building condition</i> 1 – Under construction 2 – Functional 3 – Abandoned / in ruins		Floor 1- Cement 2- Mud 3- Concrete 4- Concrete with tiles 5- Wood 6- Other, specify		Wall 1 – Burnt bricks 2 – Mud bricks 3 – Concrete bricks 4 – Plastered and painted 5 – Stick/poles with mud 6 – Other, specify		Plaster 1 – None 2 – Earth 3 – Cement 4 – Other, specify		Roof 1 – Corrugated iron sheets 2 – Thatch/palm leaf 3 – Plastic 4 – Asbestos 5 – Rustic mat 6 - Wood/cardboard 7 – Tiles 8 – Other, specify	
Surveyors' comments on buildings													

Table 4 – Commercial building inventory

#	Type of building <i>(see drop-down menu)</i>	GPS points	Photo	Economic activity	Who is the owner? <i>(see drop-down menu)</i>	Who is the user? <i>(see drop-down menu)</i>	Building condition	Dimensions (in m)		Materials <i>(see drop-down menu)</i>			
1				Type of economic activity: ____ Estimated monthly revenue: ____ Do you have employees? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If YES, how many? ____ Average monthly wage: ____	If non-occupying owner, what is the monthly rent? ____ Name of the building owner: ____ Contact information: ____			Length	m	Floor			
								Width or diameter	m	Wall			
										Plaster			
2				Type of economic activity: ____ Estimated monthly revenue: ____ Do you have employees? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If YES, how many? ____ Average monthly wage: ____	If non-occupying owner, what is the monthly rent? ____ Name of the building owner: ____ Contact information: ____			Length	m	Floor			
								Width or diameter	m	Wall			
										Plaster			
3				Type of economic activity: ____ Estimated monthly revenue: ____ Do you have employees? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If YES, how many? ____ Average monthly wage: ____	If non-occupying owner, what is the monthly rent? ____ Name of the building owner: ____ Contact information: ____			Length	m	Floor			
								Width or diameter	m	Wall			
										Plaster			
Answer choices													
<i>Type of building</i>		<i>Owner/user</i>		<i>Building condition</i>		<i>Materials</i>							
1 – Commercial building 2 – Shed 3 – Garage 4 – Warehouse / storehouse 5 – Kiosk or commercial stall 6 – Other, specify		1 – HH 2 – Spouse of HH (specify seniority) 3 – Other household member – Female (specify) 4 – Other household member – Male (specify) 5 – Non-occupying owner 6 – Other, specify		1 – Under construction 2 – Functional 3 – Abandoned / in ruins		Floor		Wall		Plaster		Roof	
						1- Cement 2- Mud 3- Concrete 4- Concrete with tiles 5- Wood 6- Other, specify		1 – Burnt bricks 2 – Mud bricks 3 – Concrete bricks 4 – Plastered and painted 5 – Stick/poles with mud 6 – Other, specify		1 – None 2 – Earth 3 – Cement 4 – Other, specify		1 – Corrugated iron sheets 2 – Thatch/palm leaf 3 – Plastic 4 – Asbestos 5 – Rustic mat 6 - Wood/cardboard 7 – Tiles 8 – Other, specify	
Surveyors' comments on commercial buildings and activities													

Table 5 – Inventory of secondary structures and fixed equipment located within the wayleave

#	Structure type <i>(see drop-down menu)</i>	GPS Points	Photo	Who is the owner?	Who is the occupant?	Type of use	Building condition	Dimensions <i>(in meters)</i>		Material <i>(see drop-down menu)</i>
1								Length	m	
								Width or diameter	m	
								Height	m	
2								Length	m	
								Width or diameter	m	
								Height	m	
3								Length	m	
								Width or diameter	m	
								Height	m	
Answer choices										
<i>Structure/equipment type</i>		<i>Who is the owner/occupant</i>		<i>Building condition</i>		<i>Materials</i>				
1 – Cattle trough 2 – Windbreak hedge 3 – Shelter 4 – Borehole 5 – Pond 6 – Traditional well 7 – Modern well 8 – Fence or enclosure 9 – Fishpond 10 – Walls/stone cordons 11 – Granary 12 – Other (specify)		1 – HH 2 – Spouse of HH (specify seniority) 3 – Other household member – Female (specify) 4 – Other household member – Male (specify) 5 – Non-occupying owner 6 – Other, specify		1 – Under construction 2 – Functional 3 – Abandoned / in ruins		1 – Bamboo 2 – Metal sheets 3 – Wood 4 – Grass 5 – Earth/clay bricks 6 – Plants 7 – Cement bricks 8 – Other, specify				
Surveyors' comments on structures and equipment										

SECTION 4 – INFORMATION ON THE PORTION OF THE PARCEL LOCATED OUTSIDE THE WAYLEAVE

This section aims at documenting the portion of the parcel located outside the wayleave. This will allow to assess the economic viability of the parcel.

In the portion of your parcel outside the wayleave, are there residential structures?

Yes No

If YES, how many? _____
Specify the use of each residential structure below.

#	Owner	Occupant	Type of use	Condition
1	<input type="checkbox"/> HH <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse of HH (specify seniority) <input type="checkbox"/> Other household member – female (specify) <input type="checkbox"/> Other household member – male (specify) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-occupying owner <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> HH <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse of HH (specify seniority) <input type="checkbox"/> Other household member – female (specify) <input type="checkbox"/> Other household member – male (specify) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Main residence <input type="checkbox"/> Secondary/ temporary residence <input type="checkbox"/> Non-occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> Functional <input type="checkbox"/> Under construction <input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned/ in ruins
2	<input type="checkbox"/> HH <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse of HH (specify seniority) <input type="checkbox"/> Other household member – female (specify) <input type="checkbox"/> Other household member – male (specify) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-occupying owner <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> HH <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse of HH (specify seniority) <input type="checkbox"/> Other household member – female (specify) <input type="checkbox"/> Other household member – male (specify) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Main residence <input type="checkbox"/> Secondary/ temporary residence <input type="checkbox"/> Non-occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> Functional <input type="checkbox"/> Under construction <input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned/ in ruins

SECTION 5 – ACCESS TO LAND

Consider all land owned or used by the household during the last 12 months, including land that is owned or rented, communal land that is used, etc. All parcels, whether within the wayleave or not, should be considered.

In addition to the affected parcel, how many parcels of land do you own/rent? _____

Overall, what is the total area of those parcels? _____
Select area unit: Square meter Hectares Acres Traditional unit (specify)

What are the current uses on those parcels? (*select all that apply*)

- Cultivated
How many? _____ Total area: _____
- Fallow land
How many? _____
- Residential
How many? _____
- Other, specify: _____
How many? _____

Observations and notes regarding access to land

SECTION 6 – SOCIOECONOMIC DATA

This section must be completed in the presence of the HH or its informant. The presence of a local authority representative is no longer required. The purpose of this section is to collect data on the HH and its household members (family currently residing in the HH's principal residence).

1. Information on the HH

Name: _____ Surname: _____	
Marital status: <input type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Widow(er) <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced/Separated <input type="checkbox"/> Do not know	If married: <input type="checkbox"/> Polygamous How many wives? <i>(Conditional display)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Monogamous <input type="checkbox"/> Do not know
Has a bank account: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Languages spoken/understood: <input type="checkbox"/> English <input type="checkbox"/> Bemba <input type="checkbox"/> Lenje <input type="checkbox"/> Nanwanga <input type="checkbox"/> Sala <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	
Ethnic Group: <input type="checkbox"/> Bemba <input type="checkbox"/> Lala <input type="checkbox"/> Swaka <input type="checkbox"/> Lenje <input type="checkbox"/> Bisa <input type="checkbox"/> Ushi <input type="checkbox"/> Tabwa <input type="checkbox"/> Lungu <input type="checkbox"/> Mambwe <input type="checkbox"/> Nanwanga <input type="checkbox"/> Lala <input type="checkbox"/> Illa <input type="checkbox"/> Do not know <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	Religion: <input type="checkbox"/> Christian <i>Conditional display:</i> - Roman catholic - Pentecostals - Jehovah witness - Seventh Day Adventist - United Church of Zambia - Reformed Church in Zambia - Anglican Church - Baptist Church - Methodist Church - Apostolic Church - Evangelical Church <input type="checkbox"/> Traditionalist <input type="checkbox"/> Do not practice any religion (atheist) <input type="checkbox"/> Do not know <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)

2. Household members

Document all members of the household (including HH) currently living in the affected residential parcel or in the HH's primary residence in table 6 below.

Definition of member of a household: people who have slept and eaten in the house for at least the past 6 months. Do not count visitors, boarding children, BUT count children of the household away for school, visiting others, etc.

Table 6 – Household members

No.	Relation to HH	Gender (M/F)	Age	Residence Status	In School	Max. Level of Education	Disability	Main Occupation	Secondary Occupation
1		<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
2		<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
3		<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
4		<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
5		<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
6		<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
7		<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
Answer choices									
Relationship		Resident Status		Education		Disability		Occupation	
1. Household Head (HH)	10. Brother/sister-in-law of HH	1. Always Living at the Homestead	1. None	1. None	1. Pre-school Child	10. Contract Worker – Government			
2. Spouse of HH (specify seniority)	11. Nephew/Niece of HH	2. Migrant worker in Zambia	2. Pre-Primary	2. Physical	2. Student/Scholar	11. Casual Labourer			
3. Son/Daughter of HH	12. Cousin of HH	3. Migrant worker in another Country	3. Primary	3. Mental	3. Crop Farmer	12. Own Business / Trade			
4. Son/Daughter-in-law of HH	13. Adopted/Foster/Stepchild	4. Boarding Student / Scholar	4. Secondary	4. Long-Term Illness / Chronic condition	4. Livestock Farmer	13. Retired (with pension)			
5. Grandchild of HH	14. Other Relative	5. Temporarily Absent Family Member	5. Vocational		5. Fishermen/women	14. Retired (without pension)			
6. Parent of HH	15. Friend of HH		6. Tertiary		6. House-Worker / Caregiver	15. Disabled and Not Employed			
7. Grandparents of HH	16. Not Related but Dependent				7. Employed – Private Company				
8. Brother/Sister of HH	17. Renter / Tenant				8. Employed – Government				
9. Parent-in-law of HH					9. Contract Worker – Private Company				
Surveyors' comments on household members									

3. Household sources of livelihood

Has the household practised any of the following livelihood activities in the last 12 months?

a. Agriculture: Yes No

i. If yes, what were the main crops? _____

[Types of crops: Maize, Beans, Rice, Sugar cane, Groundnut, Market gardening (vegetables), Cassava, Millet, Sweet potato, Sorghum, Other - Specify]

ii. If yes, what was your revenue last month (in ZK)? _____

b. Plantation: Yes No

i. If yes, what were the main types of trees? _____

[Types of trees: mango tree, palm tree, guava tree, papaya tree, banana tree, lemon tree orange tree, avocado tree, pine tree, musanje tree, other (specify)]

ii. If yes, what was your revenue last month (in ZK)? _____

c. Livestock Farming Yes No

i. If yes, what was your revenue last month (in ZK)? _____

ii. If yes, how many cattle? _____

iii. How many sheep? _____

iv. How many goats? _____

v. How many pigs? _____

vi. How many poultry? _____

vii. How many horses/donkeys? _____

d. Fishing: Yes No

i. If yes, what was your revenue last month (in ZK)? _____

e. Hunting: Yes No

i. If yes, what was your revenue last month (in ZK)? _____

f. Charcoal (production): Yes No

i. If yes, what was your revenue last month (in ZK)? _____

g. Wood (collection): Yes No

i. If yes, what was your revenue last month (in ZK)? _____

h. Business (or store owned): Yes No

i. If yes, what was your revenue last month (in ZK)? _____

i. Pension : Yes No

i. If yes, what was your revenue last month (in ZK)? _____

j. Money transfer (family): Yes No

i. If yes, what was your revenue last month (in ZK)? _____

- k. Rental (land, house, etc.): Yes No
 i. If yes, what was your revenue last month (in ZK)? _____
- l. Salary (official formal?): Yes No
 i. If yes, what was your revenue last month (in ZK)? _____
- m. Side jobs / occasional jobs: Yes No
 i. If yes, what was your revenue last month (in ZK)? _____
- n. Other sources (specify): Yes No
 i. If yes, what was your revenue last month (in ZK)? _____

Among those economic and livelihood activities (including formal and informal), which one is the main source of food and revenue for the household?

For the men? _____

For the women? _____

Observations and notes regarding livelihood

4. Health and vulnerability

- a. What are the major illnesses faced by household members in the past 12 months?
 Specify applicable diseases/illnesses and indicate the number of affected household members in the table below.

Disease/Illness	Number of affected household members
1. Tuberculosis (TB)	
2. Respiratory Infections / Flu / Cold	
3. Malaria	
4. Diarrhea / Cholera	
5. Diabetes	
6. High Blood Pressure	
7. Skin Infections	
8. Bilharzia (parasite worm infection)	
9. Yellow Fever	
10. Typhoid	
11. Measles	
12. Other (specify)	

- b. Has there been any related illnesses related to women's health in your household? (Breast cancer, pregnancy issues, depression etc.)
 Yes No

If yes, specify _____

- c. Has there been any deaths in the household in the past year?
 Yes No

If yes, how many? _____

- d. Where do you or other household members go for medical care? _____
 [Answer choices: Hospital, Rural Health Post, Rural Health Center, Clinic, Mobile Outreach Health Care, Traditional Medicines]

How far is it from your home?
 Less than 30 minutes
 30 to 1 hour
 1 to 2 hours
 More than 2 hours

- e. How often do you or your household use traditional medicine? _____
 [Answer choices: Never, Rarely, Sometimes, Often, Always]

If yes, specify the types or traditional medicine _____

Observations and notes regarding health and vulnerability

5. Household equipment

Does the household own the following equipment?
 Select all that apply.

Bed	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Generator	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Table	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Wheelbarrow	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Sofa	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Motor vehicle	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Radio	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Motorcycle	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Television	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Scotch cart	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Refrigerator	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Motorised boat	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Blanket	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-motorised boat	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Bicycle	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Fishing net	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Mobile phone	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Grain grinder	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Smartphone	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Plough	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Land phone	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Tractor	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Access to internet	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Hammer mill	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

Was the primary residence of the HH surveyed as part of this census (i.e., it is located on the current parcel)?

Yes No

If NO, please provide information regarding the materials of the HH's main residence in the table below.

Floor	Walls	Plaster	Roof
<input type="checkbox"/> Mud <input type="checkbox"/> Cement <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete with tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Burnt bricks <input type="checkbox"/> Mud bricks <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete bricks <input type="checkbox"/> Plastered and painted <input type="checkbox"/> Stick/poles with mud <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Earth <input type="checkbox"/> Cement <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron sheets <input type="checkbox"/> Thatch/palm leaf <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic <input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos <input type="checkbox"/> Rustic mat <input type="checkbox"/> Wood/cardboard <input type="checkbox"/> Tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)

Observations and notes regarding household equipment

6. Consumption

ENERGY			
What is the <u>main</u> source of energy for the household for...?			
Cooking	<input type="checkbox"/> Electricity (grid) <input type="checkbox"/> Gas <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Paraffin <input type="checkbox"/> Cow dung <input type="checkbox"/> Charcoal <input type="checkbox"/> Coal <input type="checkbox"/> Solar <input type="checkbox"/> Bio fuel <input type="checkbox"/> Diesel/petrol <input type="checkbox"/> Grass/straw/shrubs <input type="checkbox"/> Crop residue <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	Lighting	<input type="checkbox"/> Electricity (grid) <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Candle <input type="checkbox"/> Paraffin <input type="checkbox"/> Coal <input type="checkbox"/> Solar <input type="checkbox"/> Bio fuel <input type="checkbox"/> Diesel <input type="checkbox"/> Petrol <input type="checkbox"/> Grass/straw/shrubs <input type="checkbox"/> Crop residue <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)

DRINKING WATER			
What is the <u>main</u> source of drinking water for the household for...?			
Dry season	<input type="checkbox"/> Piped water into the housing unit <input type="checkbox"/> Piped water outside housing unit within plot <input type="checkbox"/> Piped to neighbour <input type="checkbox"/> Communal tap <input type="checkbox"/> Protected borehole <input type="checkbox"/> Unprotected borehole <input type="checkbox"/> Protected well <input type="checkbox"/> Unprotected well <input type="checkbox"/> Protected spring <input type="checkbox"/> Unprotected spring <input type="checkbox"/> Surface water <input type="checkbox"/> Rainwater <input type="checkbox"/> Water kiosk <input type="checkbox"/> Water vendor <input type="checkbox"/> Tanker truck <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral/bottled water <input type="checkbox"/> Cart with small tank <input type="checkbox"/> Other tap <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	Wet season	<input type="checkbox"/> Piped water into the housing unit <input type="checkbox"/> Piped water outside housing unit within plot <input type="checkbox"/> Piped to neighbour <input type="checkbox"/> Communal tap <input type="checkbox"/> Protected borehole <input type="checkbox"/> Unprotected borehole <input type="checkbox"/> Protected well <input type="checkbox"/> Unprotected well <input type="checkbox"/> Protected spring <input type="checkbox"/> Unprotected spring <input type="checkbox"/> Surface water <input type="checkbox"/> Rainwater <input type="checkbox"/> Water kiosk <input type="checkbox"/> Water vendor <input type="checkbox"/> Tanker truck <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral/bottled water <input type="checkbox"/> Cart with small tank <input type="checkbox"/> Other tap <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)
How long (in minutes) does it take you to get to the main water source from your home?			
Dry season	_____ minutes	Wet season	_____ minutes
How do you get to the main source of drinking water? (Multiple choices possible)			
Dry season	<input type="checkbox"/> by walk <input type="checkbox"/> by bicycle <input type="checkbox"/> by motorcycle <input type="checkbox"/> by car <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	Wet season	<input type="checkbox"/> by walk <input type="checkbox"/> by bicycle <input type="checkbox"/> by motorcycle <input type="checkbox"/> by car <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)
In the household, who has the responsibility to fetch water? (Multiple choices possible)			
Dry season	<input type="checkbox"/> Men <input type="checkbox"/> Women <input type="checkbox"/> Male children <input type="checkbox"/> Female children	Wet season	<input type="checkbox"/> Men <input type="checkbox"/> Women <input type="checkbox"/> Male children <input type="checkbox"/> Female children
How often do you fetch water?			
Dry season	<input type="checkbox"/> Once a week <input type="checkbox"/> 2 to 3 times a week <input type="checkbox"/> 3 to 4 times a week <input type="checkbox"/> 5 to 6 times a week <input type="checkbox"/> Everyday	Wet season	<input type="checkbox"/> Once a week <input type="checkbox"/> 2 to 3 times a week <input type="checkbox"/> 3 to 4 times a week <input type="checkbox"/> 5 to 6 times a week <input type="checkbox"/> Everyday
FOOD			
How many meals per day does the household normally consume?			
In the past week, how many days did the household consume meat?			
In the past week, how many days did the household consume fish?			
In the past year, how often was the HH able to meet the household's food needs?		<input type="checkbox"/> Never <input type="checkbox"/> Rarely <input type="checkbox"/> Sometimes <input type="checkbox"/> Often <input type="checkbox"/> Always	

In the past year, did the household need to buy food to meet their needs?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If YES, what months? _____
Does the household consume non-timber forest products (NTFP) in its diet?	<input type="checkbox"/> Never <input type="checkbox"/> Rarely <input type="checkbox"/> Sometimes <input type="checkbox"/> Often <input type="checkbox"/> Always
Surveyors' comments on household consumption of energy, water and food	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px;"></div>	

END OF SURVEY

<p>If applicable, indicate why this questionnaire could not be fully completed/completed:</p> <p>1 – Absence of HH or an authorized respondent</p> <p>2 – HH or respondent does not have all the information</p> <p>3 – Uncertainties / Disagreements</p> <p>4 – Refusal to cooperate / Aggressive attitude of the HH</p> <p>5 – Other (Specify) _____</p>

IMPORTANT: TAKE TWO (2) PHOTOS

<p>Complete the survey sheet including HH ID Number as provided in the questionnaire.</p>
<p>Take a photo of the survey sheet, completed and signed Hand out the hard copy to the HH (or representative).</p>
<p>Take a photo of the respondent (HH or representative).</p>

READ THE FOLLOWING NOTICE REGARDING THE CUT-OFF DATE

<p>As of today's census date, you are entitled to continue your current activities on your parcel and to maintain the structures, equipment, fields and trees that have been censused. However, any investments, improvements or new structures or fields opened in the right-of-way after this date may not be compensated on the day the project is completed.</p>

HH AND WITNESS SIGNATURE

<p>Ensure that the HH and witnesses (utility representative or local authority) have signed the survey sheet.</p> <p>Ensure that the census form has been photographed and given to the HH or its representative.</p> <p>To conclude the survey, the HH needs to sign the questionnaire to certify that the information provided is complete.</p>
<p>_____</p> <p>Signature of HH or representative</p>

COMMUNITY QUESTIONNAIRE

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

COUNTRY: ZAMBIA

Notes to the surveyor
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complete Section 1 (Socioeconomic Data) and Section 2 (Wayleave Survey) with the village leaders and some of their representatives. - Complete Section 3 (Observation and perceptions) based on discussions held at the local assembly. This section must include comments shared by the village leaders or representatives during the community survey (Sections 1-2) - Representatives of vulnerable groups and women from the community should be sought throughout the local assembly to provide relevant information regarding their concerns, the presence of specific community/ceremonial/patrimonial sites and harvesting of non-timber forest products (NTFP) in the wayleave. - Complete Section 4 with women representatives through a semi-structured focus group. - Any other general comments should be listed in the space provided in Section 5. - Record the names of participants in the community survey, local assembly and group discussion using the "Community Survey Participation Sheet".

GENERAL INFORMATION

Information about the interview		
Questionnaire number		
Name of surveyor		
Province:	District:	Ward:
<input type="checkbox"/> Central <input type="checkbox"/> Muchinga <input type="checkbox"/> Northern	<input type="checkbox"/> Serenje <input type="checkbox"/> Chitambo <input type="checkbox"/> Lavushimanda <input type="checkbox"/> Mpika <input type="checkbox"/> Kanchibiya <input type="checkbox"/> Nakonde <input type="checkbox"/> Kasama <input type="checkbox"/> Mungwi <input type="checkbox"/> Senga Hill <input type="checkbox"/> Mbala	<input type="checkbox"/> Kasamba <input type="checkbox"/> Kabamba <input type="checkbox"/> Muchinga <input type="checkbox"/> Lusiwasi <input type="checkbox"/> Shinga <input type="checkbox"/> Dnk <input type="checkbox"/> Kapongolo <input type="checkbox"/> Mukando <input type="checkbox"/> Chambeshi <input type="checkbox"/> Mailo <input type="checkbox"/> Mumbubu <input type="checkbox"/> Lubambala <input type="checkbox"/> Nachikufu <input type="checkbox"/> Mukungwa
Village name		
Is the village connected to the electrical network?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
If YES, is the connection complete or partial?	Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/>	
If PARTIAL, specify.	<input type="checkbox"/> Limited to one or a few administrative buildings only <input type="checkbox"/> Available to less than 25% of the village/neighborhood population <input type="checkbox"/> Available to 25% to 75% of the village/neighborhood population <input type="checkbox"/> Available to more than 75% of the village/neighborhood population	
GPS coordinates for the village location		
East – West GPS coordinates:		
North – South GPS coordinates		

Information about the village headman/chief and the main informant	
Village chief/ headman	Last name: _____ First name: _____ Phone number: _____
Is the main informant the village chief/headman?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
If NO, provide the information on the main informant.	Last name: _____ First name: _____ Phone number: _____ Status of person within the village: _____

SECTION 1 – SOCIOECONOMIC DATA

7. Population and ethnic composition

Estimated Population		
Total population of the village (estimation)		
Ethnic groups <i>[Please chose from the following: Bemba, Lala, Swaka, Lenje, Bisa, Ushi, Tabwa, Lungu, Mambwe, Namwanga, Illa, Other (specify)]</i>		
Importance	Ethnic group	Percentage (%)
Main ethnic group		
Secondary ethnic group		
Tertiary ethnic group		

8. Main occupation

Notes to the surveyor
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Specify that we aim to document the three main occupations in order of importance (from most to least important). It is important to obtain the three main occupations for men, and for women. – Ask for the approximate proportion (%) for each occupation. This will help determine the importance of each sector in the local economy. – Specify that we are trying to document the active population. We therefore exclude children and students in the proportions (%) to be identified in the following table. – If one of the main occupations is not listed, please select Other and specify the occupation.

What are the main three (3) occupations for MEN in order of importance (from most to least important)?

Main occupation for men		
<i>[Please chose from the following: Crop Farmer, Livestock Farmer, Fishermen/women, House-Worker / Caregiver, Employed – Private Company, Employed – Government, Contract Worker – Private Company, Contract Worker – Government, Casual Labourer, Own Business / Trade, Retired (with pension), Retired (without pension), Disabled and Not Employed, Other (specify)]</i>		
Importance	Occupation	Percentage (%)
Main occupation		
Second main occupation		
Third main occupation		

What are the main three (3) occupations for WOMEN in order of importance (from most to least important)?

Main occupation for women		
<i>[Please chose from the following: Crop Farmer, Livestock Farmer, Fishermen/women, House-Worker / Caregiver, Employed – Private Company, Employed – Government, Contract Worker – Private Company, Contract Worker – Government, Casual Labourer, Own Business / Trade, Retired (with pension), Retired (without pension), Disabled and Not Employed, Other (specify)]</i>		
Importance	Occupation	Percentage (%)
Main occupation		
Second main occupation		
Third main occupation		

Do any community residents practice artisanal mining/gold digging? Yes No

Child labour

Approximately what percentage of **children** are employed?

Children 10 years old and under: _____ %
 Children 11 to 15 years old: _____ %
 Children 16 to 18 years old: _____ %

What work are children employed at? _____

9. Religion

Religion	Percentage (%)
Muslim	
Christian	
If Christian, specify: - Roman catholic - Pentecostals - Jehovah witness - Seventh Day Adventist - United Church of Zambia - Reformed Church in Zambia - Anglican Church - Baptist Church - Methodist Church - Apostolic Church - Evangelical Church	
Traditionalist	
None (Atheist)	
Don't know	
Other (specify):	

10. Economic and social infrastructure present within the community

Does the village have any of the following infrastructure and/or facilities?

Infrastructure/Facility	Presence	If YES, how many?	Number connected to the electric distribution utility power grid
1. School	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Primary: #_____ Secondary: #_____ Tertiary: #_____	Primary: #_____ Secondary: #_____ Tertiary: #_____
2. Health Center/ Hospital	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Center: #_____ Hospital: #_____	Center: #_____ Hospital: #_____
3. Market / Trade center	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Market: #_____ Name(s): _____ Trade center: #_____ Name(s): _____	Market: #_____ Trade center: #_____
4. Slaughterhouse	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Number: #_____	Connected: #_____
5. Administrative Building (conference room, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Number: #_____	Connected: #_____
6. Community assets	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Number: #_____	Connected: #_____

Infrastructure/Facility	Presence	If YES, how many?	Number connected to the electric distribution utility power grid
7. Mosque, church, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Mosque: #____ Church: #____ Shrine: #____ Other: #____	Mosque: #____ Church: #____ Shrine: #____ Other: #____
8. Heritage or cultural site (historical site or building, burial grounds, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Number: #____	Connected: #____
9. Machinery/ Production Center (sawmill, grain mill, workshop, pottery, honey, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Number: #____	Connected: #____
10. Water supply facility (well, protected springs)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Number: #____	Connected: #____
11. Accommodation (hotel)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Number: #____	Connected: #____

11. Workforce and services

Within the village, are there workers falling into the following fields?

Profession	Presence
Carpenter	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Welder	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Electrician	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Driver	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Mechanic	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Mason	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Other (specify) _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Are the following businesses present in the village?

Services	Presence	Number of businesses	Nb of businesses led by women
Trucking	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Mechanical workshop (dealership, repairs, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Gas/petroleum products (sales, storage, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Heavy machinery (crane, bulldozer, excavator, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Sale of materials (wood, stone, sand, cement, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Catering Outlets / Restaurants	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Places to stay (hotel, guest house)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Logging company	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Bank/ATMs	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Post office	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Other (specify): _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		

Are there any local associations in the village? Yes No

If YES, what is their area of expertise?

- Environment
- Women's rights
- People with disabilities
- Agriculture
- Pastoralism
- Human rights
- Health
- Education
- Other (specify)

Are any NGOs present or active in the village? Yes No

If YES, what is their area of expertise?

- Environment
- Women's rights
- People with disabilities
- Agriculture
- Pastoralism
- Human rights
- Health
- Education
- Other (specify)

Are any women-led associations or NGOs present or active in the village? Yes No

If YES, what is their area of expertise?

- Environment
- Women's rights
- People with disabilities
- Agriculture
- Pastoralism
- Human rights
- Health
- Education
- Other (specify)

SECTION 2 – INVENTORY OF COLLECTIVE ASSETS WITHIN THE WAYLEAVE

This section should be completed by the field interviewer with the assistance of community authorities (village/neighborhood chiefs and representatives). The presence of women from the community should be solicited to provide relevant information on the presence of community, ceremonial or heritage sites and specific non-timber forest products (NTFP) harvesting sites within the project wayleave.

1. Community buildings and facilities

Is there a municipal building, school, mosque/church or cultural heritage building that is partially or wholly within the wayleave that should be relocated?

Yes No

If YES, complete Table 1 for each community building or facility located within the wayleave.

Table 1 Community building or facility located within the wayleave

#	Type of building/facility	Specify (E.g.: primary school, health center, hospital, fence, etc.)	Who owns the building/facility?	Building Condition	Contact information of the building owner or person in charge	GPS coordinates	Dimensions <i>In the case of a complex layout, consider the widest width and the longest length.</i>											
1	<input type="checkbox"/> School <input type="checkbox"/> Religious building <input type="checkbox"/> Health care facility <input type="checkbox"/> Water source <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural facility or equipment <input type="checkbox"/> Pastoral facility or equipment <input type="checkbox"/> Government/local authorities <input type="checkbox"/> Community Center <input type="checkbox"/> Public Market <input type="checkbox"/> Public Latrine/showers <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	<i>Specify according to options listed below this table:</i> _____ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> State (public) <input type="checkbox"/> Village (public) <input type="checkbox"/> Religious group <input type="checkbox"/> Private group <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):	<input type="checkbox"/> Under construction <input type="checkbox"/> Functional <input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned/ruined <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	First and last name: Phone # Role in relation to the building _____	_____N _____E	Width_____ m Length_____ m <i>If the building is round:</i> Diameter_____ m											
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Roof</th> <th>Walls</th> <th>Floor</th> <th>Pictures</th> <th>Would it be acceptable to move the building if it can't be avoided?</th> <th>What are the anticipated difficulties for finding a new site for the building/facility? Please detail.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron sheets <input type="checkbox"/> Thatch/palm leaf <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic <input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos <input type="checkbox"/> Rustic mat <input type="checkbox"/> Wood/cardboard <input type="checkbox"/> Tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) </td> <td> <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt bricks <input type="checkbox"/> Mud bricks <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete bricks <input type="checkbox"/> Plastered and painted <input type="checkbox"/> Stick/poles with mud <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) </td> <td> <input type="checkbox"/> Cement <input type="checkbox"/> Mud <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete with tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) </td> <td> Take pictures </td> <td> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No </td> <td> <input type="checkbox"/> Land availability <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of finances to purchase land <input type="checkbox"/> Availability of local raw materials <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation cost of building materials <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Roof	Walls	Floor	Pictures	Would it be acceptable to move the building if it can't be avoided?	What are the anticipated difficulties for finding a new site for the building/facility? Please detail.	<input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron sheets <input type="checkbox"/> Thatch/palm leaf <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic <input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos <input type="checkbox"/> Rustic mat <input type="checkbox"/> Wood/cardboard <input type="checkbox"/> Tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Burnt bricks <input type="checkbox"/> Mud bricks <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete bricks <input type="checkbox"/> Plastered and painted <input type="checkbox"/> Stick/poles with mud <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Cement <input type="checkbox"/> Mud <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete with tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	Take pictures	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Land availability <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of finances to purchase land <input type="checkbox"/> Availability of local raw materials <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation cost of building materials <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)					
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Specify function answer choices																		
1. School: preschool; primary; secondary; teacher lodging; technical or vocational school, university, other (specify) 2 Religious building: church, mosque, other (specify) 3 Healthcare facility: Hospital, Rural Health Post, Rural Health Center, Clinic, Mobile Outreach Health Care, Traditional Medicines; healthcare worker lodging; other (specify) 4 Water source: unimproved water source, traditional well, pumped well or borehole, public tap/fountain, other (specify) 5 Agricultural facility or equipment: manual grain mill, mechanical/electric grain mill, granary or collective crop storage, gravity irrigation system, pump irrigation system, other (specify) 6 Pastoral facility or equipment: pen, vaccination pen, livestock watering trough, water basin/reservoir, slaughterhouse, livestock market, passageway or marked trail, other (specify) 7 Government/local authorities (specify) 8 Community Center (provide the name of the Community Center) 9 Public market (provide the name of the public market) 10 Public latrine/shower: latrines; showers; latrines and showers 11 Other (specify)																		

2. Natural areas of collective interest

Does the wayleave affect natural areas used by the community such as areas used for forest product collection and hunting, community pastures or community forests?

Yes No

If YES, complete Table 2 for each natural area of collective interest located within the wayleave.

Table 2 Natural area of collective interest located within the wayleave

#	Type	Name <i>(if applicable)</i>	What is/are the use(s) or product(s) harvested in the area? <i>(multiple answers possible)</i>	Who are the main users of this natural area? <i>(multiple answers possible)</i>	GPS coordinates of all the concerned area <i>(at least 4 points)</i>	GPS coordinates of the area located within the wayleave <i>(at least 4 points)</i>	What proportion of the area is located within the wayleave?	Pictures
1	<input type="checkbox"/> Forest <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Bush <input type="checkbox"/> Fallow land <input type="checkbox"/> Riparian area <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)		<input type="checkbox"/> Fruits and other food products <input type="checkbox"/> Game, fish <input type="checkbox"/> Medicinal plants <input type="checkbox"/> Wood (for construction, fuel, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Fodder <input type="checkbox"/> Free range grazing <input type="checkbox"/> Water collection <input type="checkbox"/> Honey production <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Men <input type="checkbox"/> Women <input type="checkbox"/> Elders <input type="checkbox"/> Local association <input type="checkbox"/> Community Leaders <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)			_____%	Take pictures

3. Religious or cultural sites

Does the wayleave affect religious, ceremonial, cultural or heritage sites?

Yes No

If YES, complete Table 3 for each religious or cultural site located within the wayleave.

Table 3 Religious or cultural sites located within the wayleave

#	Type	Name <i>(if applicable)</i>	Does this site have other community functions? If so, what are they? <i>(e.g. gathering place, site of celebration, sharing cultural knowledge, etc.)</i>	Brief description of the element <i>(to document the affected site)</i>	GPS coordinates of the entire site <i>(at least 4 points)</i>	GPS coordinates of the site located within the wayleave <i>(at least 4 points)</i>	What proportion of the area is located within the wayleave?	Pictures	Would it be acceptable to move or properly compensate the site if it can't be avoided?
1	<input type="checkbox"/> Sacred tree <input type="checkbox"/> Sacred forest <input type="checkbox"/> Sacred stone <input type="checkbox"/> Sacred river <input type="checkbox"/> Ceremonial site <input type="checkbox"/> Burial site/ Cemetery <input type="checkbox"/> Historical site <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, please specify the function(s).				_____%	Take pictures	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

SECTION 3 – OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

In light of the discussions held during the community assembly, could the project generate changes (good or bad) within your community? (perceived impacts and opportunities)

Notes to the surveyor		
To encourage and extend discussion, ask questions about specific concerns or expectations associated with the relocation process, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Compensation and resettlement processes – Construction period (presence of foreign workers, work, etc.) – Impacts on animals and vegetation – Anticipated difficulties (land security, availability of land, etc.) – Impacts on vulnerable people/groups such as the elderly, women, peoples living with disabilities, pastoralists, etc. – Issues such as increased gender-based violence, opportunities for women employment, limitation in access rights, access to arable lands, and decision-making process 		
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	How will this affect the community? Who will be most affected? [Children (15 years old and less, youth (15-25 years old), women, men, elders, people with disabilities, pastoralists, farmers, or others (specify)]	What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
Other comments or concerns		

SECTION 4 – GENERAL COMMENTS AND LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Surveyor's general comment on the community survey

COMPLETE SURVEY SHEET

!	The Inventory Sheet must be filed and signed by the interviewer, the village chief or representative as well as a witness. Take a picture of the inventory sheet once completed and signed, and hand it to the respondent.
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APPENDIX

4-1 *OFFICIAL ZESCO STATEMENT REGARDING THE CUT- OFF DATE*





Powering The Nation

ZAMBIA - TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

**ICHISHIBISHO CHA BUSHIKU BWA KUPUTULA KULI BONSE ABALI MUKATI KA
NCHENDE YA "PROJECT"**

UKUTUNTUKILA MU KASAMA UKUFIKA KU NAKONDE

Panuma ya kulanshanya na bekala mishi bonse pa lwa mikalile ya bonse abali mukati ka nchende, na ba paleme ku nchende ya makule ya ntambo sha Malaiti yakalamba ukushinta na pali 330kV, akampani ka "ZESCO Limited" kaleishibisha abekala chalo bonse ukuti nshiku sha kuputwilapo ukupenda ifyasangilwe mukati shalipita.

Mukulanshanya kwachitike, akampani ka "ZESCO Limited" na bekala mishi balisuminishanya ukuti ukupitila pa bushiku ba kapitao baishile penda ifipe, amabala ne miti yabukumu iyasangilwe mukati ka nchende ya makuule, abekala mishi baliileshiwa uku lundulula ifya pendelwe. Umulimo wa kupenda watendeka pa bushiku bwa 1 November 2024 ku chitungu cha Nakonde (ikwambila fye kunchende kuntu twa pakana ne chalo cha Tanzania) ukupita na mu Mungwi elyo waisa lekelesha ku chitungu cha Kasama pa bushiku bwa pa 20 November 2024.

Eicho baleishibisha abelala chalo na bekala mishi bonse ukuti inshiku sha kuputula isha suminishiwe mu fitungu fyapusana pusana pakati ka ba "ZESCO Limited" na bekala mishi shali nge fi:

ICHTUNGU	UBUSHIKU BWA KUPUTULA
Nakonde	4 November, 2024
Mungwi	10 November, 2024
Kasama	20 November, 2024

Panuma ya kulanshanya, ba "ZESCO Limited" na bekala mishi basuminishenya ukutila:

- Uyo onse uwa lundulula impendwa ya fya pendelwe ukuchila pa bushiku kwasuminishiwe ubwa kuputula ta kalipilwe ukuchishapo, iyoo!
- Uyo onse uukaituntumba nokukula mukati ka nchende panuma yabushiku bwakuputula, bukaba buluse bwakwe. Ukulingana nolupapulo lwa chalo ululanda pa fya Malaiti "Electricity Act No. 11 of 2019" akampani ka "ZESCO Limited" kalipelwa insambu sha kuchingilila inchende shabo umupita intambo sha malaiti elyo nemobabika ifya Malaiti.

Mukuchishapo, akampani ka "ZESCO Limited" kaleishibisha abekala mishi ukweba ati abo bonse abakwete amashiwi yaku ilishanya angula balefwaya ukwishibilapo nafimbi, kuti baya pa ZESCO ofesi iili mupepi nangula kuti batuma ama nambala ayapelwe pesamba:

+260-952-146666 / +260- 952-144442 / +260-952-144441.

Hilner W. Mulapani
Project Manager – ZTIP



Stand No. 6949
Great East Road, P.O. Box 33304,
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+260-211-361111

zesco@zesco.co.zm

www.zesco.co.zm

All correspondence to be addressed to the Managing Director



Powering The Nation

ZAMBIA - TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN OFFICIAL NOTICE OF PROJECT CUT-OFF DATE: KASAMA TO NAKONDE SECTION

ZESCO Limited would like to inform the general public that the cut-off dates for the asset inventory for the Resettlement Action Plan for the Zambia Tanzania Interconnector Project (ZTIP) have been established. The inventory relates to the assets that will be impacted in the footprint of the wayleaves of the power lines and/or substation sites. The dates have been set as follows:

DISTRICT	CUT-OFF DATE FOR ELIGIBILITY
Nakonde	4 November, 2024
Mungwi	10 November, 2024
Kasama	20 November, 2024

This follows the completion of the detailed verification of Project Affected Persons (PAPs) which involved the inventory of structures, trees of economic value, and other economic activities in the Project area between Nakonde District (Zambia - Tanzania Border) and Kasama District (Kasama Substation). This exercise commenced on 01 November 2024 and was completed on 20 November 2024.

Having undertaken this survey and identified the Project area as being free of encumbrances, the public and members of the community along the Project route referred above are hereby advised as follows:

- The Project will **NOT** compensate **anyone** for any new construction structures or economic activities that will be found in the area earmarked for the construction of the power lines after the stated cut-off date(s).
- Any individuals that will undertake any construction and/or engage in any economic activities in the identified project area will be doing so at **OWNER'S RISK** and will **NOT** be eligible for compensation. The provisions of the Electricity Act No. 11 of 2019 will be invoked to secure the wayleave and apply the restrictions thereof.

Please be informed that a Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanism has been set up for individuals who may have particular grievances related to the Project for consideration.

Should there be need for more information regarding the cut-off date, the general public is advised to contact the undersigned on Tel: +260-952-146666 / +260- 952-144442 / +260-952-144441 or visit any nearest ZESCO Office.

Hilner W. Mulapani
Project Manager – ZTIP



Stand No. 6949
Great East Road, P.O. Box 33304,
Lusaka-Zambia

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All correspondence to be addressed to the Managing Director



Powering The Nation

ZAMBIA - TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

**ICHISHIBISHO CHA BUSHIKU BWA KUPUTULA KULI BONSE ABALI MUKATI KA
NCHENDE YA "PROJECT"**

UKUTUNTUKILA PA PENSULO UKUFIKA KU KASAMA

Panuma ya kulanshanya na bekala mishi bonse pa lwa mikalile ya bonse abali mukati ka nchende, na ba paleme ku nchende ya makule ya ntambo sha Malaiti yakalamba ukushinta na pali 330kV, akampani ka "ZESCO Limited" kaleishibisha abekala chalo bonse ukuti nshiku sha kuputwilapo ukupenda ifyasangilwe mukati shalipita.

Mukulanshanya kwachitike, akampani ka "ZESCO Limited" na bekala mishi balisuminishanya ukuti ukupitila pa bushiku ba kapitao baishile penda ifipe, amabala ne miti yabukumu ifyasangilwe mukati ka nchende ya makuule, abekala mishi balileshiwa uku lundulula ifya pendelwe. Umulimo wa kupenda watendeka pa bushiku bwa 15 August 2024 ku chitungu cha Kasama, ukupita mu Kanchibiya, mu Mpika na mu Lavushi Manda elyo waisa lekelesha ku chitungu cha Serenje pa bushiku bwa pa 20 September 2024.

Eicho baleishibisha abelala chalo na bekala mishi bonse ukuti inshiku sha kuputula isha suminishiwe mu fitungu ifyapusana pusana pakati ka ba "ZESCO Limited" na bekala mishi shali nge fi:

ICHITUNGU	UBUSHIKU BWA KUPUTULA
Kanchibiya	9 September, 2024
Mpika	13 September, 2024
Kasama	17 September, 2024
Lavushimanda	17 September, 2024
Serenje	19 September, 2024

Panuma ya kulanshanya, ba "ZESCO Limited" na bekala mishi basuminishanya ukutila:

- Uyo onse uwa lundulula impendwa ya fya pendelwe ukuchila pa bushiku kwasuminishiwe ubwa kuputula ta kalipilwe ukuchishapo, iyoo!
- Uyo onse uukaituntumba nokukula mukati ka nchende panuma yabushiku bwakuputula, bukaba buluse bwakwe. Ukulingana nolupapulo lwa chalo ululanda pa fya Malaiti "Electricity Act No. 11 of 2019" akampani ka "ZESCO Limited" kalipelwa insambu sha kuchingilila inchende shabo umupita intambo sha malaiti elyo nemobabika ifya Malaiti.

Mukuchishapo, akampani ka "ZESCO Limited" kaleishibisha abekala mishi ukweba ati abo bonse abakwete amashiwi yakuilishanya angula balefwaya ukwishibilapo nafimbi, kuti baya pa ZESCO ofesi ili mupepi nangula kuti batuma ama nambala ayapelwe pesamba:

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All correspondence to be addressed to the Managing Director



Powering The Nation

ZAMBIA - TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN OFFICIAL NOTICE OF PROJECT CUT-OFF DATE:
PENSULO TO KASAMA SECTION

ZESCO Limited would like to inform the general public that the cut-off dates for the asset inventory for the Resettlement Action Plan for the Zambia Tanzania Interconnector Project (ZTIP) have been established. The inventory relates to the assets that will be impacted in the footprint of the wayleaves of the power lines and/or substation sites. The dates have been set as follows:

DISTRICT	CUT-OFF DATE FOR ELIGIBILITY
Kanchibiya	9 September, 2024
Mpika	13 September, 2024
Kasama	17 September, 2024
Lavushimanda	17 September, 2024
Serenje	19 September, 2024

This follows the completion of the detailed survey and socio-economic survey which involved the inventory of structures, trees of economic value, and other economic activities in the Project area between Serenje District (Pensulo Substation) and Kasama District (Kasama Substation). This exercise ran from 15 August 2024 to 20 September 2024.

Having undertaken this survey and identified the Project area as being free of encumbrances, the public and members of the community along the Project route referred above are hereby advised as follows:

- The Project will **NOT** compensate **anyone** for any new construction structures or economic activities that will be found in the area earmarked for the construction of the power lines after the stated cut-off date(s).
- Any individuals that will undertake any construction and/or engage in any economic activities in the identified project area will be doing so at **OWNER'S RISK** and will **NOT** be eligible for compensation. The provisions of the Electricity Act No. 11 of 2019 will be invoked to secure the wayleave and apply the restrictions thereof.

Please be informed that a Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanism has been set up for individuals who may have particular grievances related to the Project for consideration.

Should there be need for more information regarding the cut-off date, the general public is advised to contact the undersigned on **Tel: +260-952-146666 / +260- 952-144442 / +260-952-144441** or visit any nearest ZESCO Office.

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APPENDIX

5-1 *ZESCO'S RESETTLEMENT AND COMPENSATION ACTION PLAN PROCEDURE*



Specific Procedure



Powering The Nation

Document No:
PP.14630.SPPR.00019

Title:
Resettlement and
Compensation Action Plan
Procedure

Date of Approval:
16/12/2024

Version:
2

Division:
Environmental
Sustainability



Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan Procedure

Document No:	PP.14630.SPPR.00019	Version No: 2	Page 1 of 45
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Version	Changes from Previous Editions (Section: Documentation Revised or Discarded)	Date Changed MM/Year
1	Document Developed	04/2016
2	Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Revised	10/2024

Distribution
Controlled Copy No.
Assigned To: This procedure shall be available to employees within ZQMS.



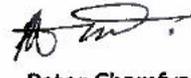
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Development, Review and Approval

Prepared By	Date	Reviewed By	Date	Approved By	Date
 Linda B. Siamuzyulu Chief Social Officer	12/12/24	 Bonje M. Muyunda Head – Environment	12.12.24	 Peter Chamfya Ag. Director – Planning & Projects	16.12.2024



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1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) Procedure is to provide guidance in the planning and execution of involuntary resettlement associated with ZESCO Limited projects and operations. The Procedure will apply to any project and operation that may result in the loss of assets, the disturbance of livelihood, or the physical relocation of an individual, household, or community.

This Procedure identifies the socio-economic impacts of projects and operations and provides guidance on the mitigation options. It also provides a planning framework for the following:

- a) Compliance with local and international resettlement and compensation management regulations and procedures for Project Affected Persons (PAPs);
- b) Full and fair compensation of all PAPs without prejudice, where involuntary resettlement is unavoidable; and
- c) Consultation and involvement of all persons affected by involuntary resettlement in the resettlement planning process to ensure that the mitigation of adverse effects as well as the benefits of resettlement are appropriate and sustainable.

The ultimate goal of a RCAP is to enable those affected or displaced by a project to be fairly and adequately compensated to improve their standard of living—a goal that requires an examination of social, environmental, and economic conditions beyond simple physical inventories.

2. SCOPE

This Procedure applies to all projects and operations in ZESCO limited that result in the resettlement and/or displacement of affected persons and those that may suffer loss of livelihood.

3. REFERENCES

ISO 9001: Quality Management
ISO 14001: Environmental Management System
Chiefs Act Chapter 287, Amendment No.2 of 2016
Disaster Management Act No.13 of 2010
Environmental Impact Assessment Statutory Instrument No. 17 of 1997
Environmental Management Act No. 8 of 2023 of the laws of Zambia
Electricity Act No. 11 of 2019
Gender Equity and Equality Act No. 22 of 2015
Gender Equality Strategy and Action Plan for the Energy Sector 2022
IFC Handbook for Preparing a Resettlement Action Plan of 2002
Lands Act Chapter 184 of 1995 and Land Acquisition Act Chapter 189 No.13 of 1994
National Archives Act Chapter 175, No.13 of 1994



National Heritage Conservation Act (NHCC) Act of 1967
Rating Act No.21 of 2018
SAPP Safeguards and Guidelines on Involuntary Resettlement, 2018
SADC Protocol on Culture, Information and Sport Article 13 of 2001
Urban and Regional Planning Act No. 3 of 2015
World Bank Environmental and Social Framework, 2018
World Bank Policies and Environmental and Social Standards on Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement of 2018
World Bank Policies and Environmental and Social Standards on Cultural Heritage of 2018
Zambia National Cultural Policy of 2003
Zambia National Resettlement Policy of 2015
ZESCO Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Procedure, Document No: PP.14630.SPPR.00002 (2024)
ZESCO Land Acquisition and Maintenance Policy (LAMP), Document No: CO. 14900.POLY.00024 (2018)

4. RESPONSIBILITIES

In executing this Procedure, the following responsibilities shall be recognised:

4.1 Preparation

The Chief Social Officer ESD shall be responsible for the preparation of this Procedure.

4.2 Review

The Head - Environment shall be responsible for the review of this Procedure.

4.3 Approval

The Director - Planning and Projects shall be responsible for approval of this Procedure.

4.4 Distribution

The Director - Planning and Projects shall be responsible for the distribution of this Procedure.



5. DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL CONTENTS

5.1 Agricultural Land

Land devoted to agriculture, i.e. rearing of livestock and production of crops; also referred to as farmland or crop land.

5.2 Arbitration

Refers to the conduct of proceedings for the determination of a dispute by an arbitral tribunal in terms of the Arbitration Act No. 19 of 2000 of the Laws of Zambia.

5.3 Compensation

Payment in cash or in kind for loss or damage of an asset or a resource that is acquired or affected by a project.

5.4 Cut-off date

Date of completion of the census and assets inventory of parties affected by the project. Parties occupying or any fixed assets established in the defined project area after the cut-off date are not eligible for compensation and/or resettlement assistance.

5.5 Cultural heritage

Tangible and intangible assets, practices, and traditions that define a community's identity, history and values.

5.6 Dispute

Refers to a misinterpretation/ disagreement between two or more parties on the basis of differences over interest, goal, social status, power or access to resources.

5.7 Economic Displacement

Loss of earnings or means of livelihood due to land acquisition or obstructed access to resources (land, water, or forest) resulting from the construction or operation of a project or its associated facilities.



5.8 Gender

Gender refers to socially constructed characteristics of women, men, girls and boys which people define themselves and are defined by others. This includes norms, behaviors and roles associated with being a woman, man, girl or boy.

5.9 Gender Equality

The state of equal ease of access to resources and opportunities regardless of gender including economic participation and decision making.

5.10 Gender Mainstreaming

The integration of gender perspective throughout development programs as a means to promoting equality between women and men and combating discrimination. It implies to assessing the implications for women and men of any planned action and considering women's as well as men's concerns and experiences.

5.11 Grievance Redress Mechanism

Grievance Redress mechanisms (GRMs) are institutions, instruments, methods and processes by which a resolution to a grievance is provided or sought.

5.12 Involuntary Resettlement

Refers to the physical displacement of people and disruption of their livelihood.

5.13 Livelihoods

It is a means of supporting one's existence especially financially or vocationally. It includes capabilities, assets (including both material and social resources) and activities required for a means of living.

5.14 Physical Displacement

Loss of shelter and assets resulting from the acquisition of land associated with a project that requires the affected parties to move to another location.

5.15 Project-affected Household

All members of a household, whether related or not, operating as a single economic unit, who are affected by a project.



5.16 Project-Affected Parties

Any party who as a result of the implementation of a project wholly or partially loses the right to own, use or otherwise benefit from the built structure, land (residential, agricultural, pastoral), annual or perennial crops and trees of economic value or any other movable assets either in full or in part permanently or temporarily.

5.17 Project Team

Refers to a group of multi-disciplinary members and may include external experts, responsible for executing tasks and producing deliverables outlined in the project plan and schedules as outlined during project implementation.

5.18 Replacement Costs

The rate of compensation for lost assets calculated at full replacement value; market value of the asset plus transaction costs (taxes, registration fees, cost of transport associated with registration of new land and land transfer). The replacement value must reflect the cost at the time the item must be replaced.

5.19 Resettlement Assistance

Support provided to people who are physically displaced by a project. Assistance may include transportation, food, shelter, and social services that are provided to affected people during their relocation. Assistance may also include cash allowances that compensate affected people for the inconvenience associated with resettlement and defray a transition to a new locality such as moving expenses and lost work days.

5.20 Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP)

A management plan that specifies the procedures that will be followed and the actions that will be taken to mitigate adverse effects, compensate losses, and provide development benefits to persons and communities affected by a project.

5.21 Resettlement Policy Framework

A guide that sets out the procedures, policies, and processes for acquisition of land, other assets, resettlement, compensation and rehabilitation of displaced persons for the preparation of resettlement and compensation action plans whenever required during the implementation of the Project and mitigation of adverse social impacts due to project activities.



5.22 Restricted Land Use

Limitations or prohibition on the use of residential, commercial, agricultural, recreation, transportation or other land that is directly introduced and put into effect as part of the project.

5.23 Stakeholders

These are people/communities/organizations who may directly or indirectly, positively or negatively affect or be affected by the outcomes of projects or programs.

5.24 Stakeholder Engagement

An umbrella term encompassing a range of activities and interactions over the lifecycle of a project, which include stakeholder identification, consultation, involvement, and disclosure of information.

5.25 Stakeholder Matrix

A chart that shows the levels of among others, interest, influence, power and involvement of particular people or organizations to determine the actions which are necessary to align their aspirations and concerns with the project.

5.26 Risk

The possibility or chance of loss, danger or injury in the RCAP process.

5.27 Risk Assessment

A systematic process of evaluating the potential risks that may be involved in a projected activity or undertaking.

5.28 Risk Management

The practice of identifying potential risks in advance, analyzing them and taking precautionary steps to reduce/curb the risk.

5.29 Vulnerability

Vulnerability is the quality or state of being exposed to the possibility of being attacked or harmed physically, socially, economically and environmentally which leads to the susceptibility of an individual, a community, assets or system to the impacts of hazards.



5.30 Vulnerable Groups

People disadvantaged on account of gender, ethnicity, age, physical or mental disability, economic disadvantage, or social status that may be more adversely affected by resettlement than others and who may be limited in their ability to claim or take advantage of resettlement assistance and related development.

5.31 Vulnerability Assessment

A vulnerability assessment is a risk management process used to identify, quantify and rank possible vulnerabilities to threats in a given system. This is the understanding of disaster risk, acknowledge the fact that disaster risk not only depends on the severity of hazard or the number of people or assets exposed, but that it is also a reflection of the susceptibility of people and economic assets to suffer loss and damage.

6. OUTLINE AND KEY COMPONENTS OF A RCAP

6.1 Introduction

This Section shall briefly describe the project, list project components including associated facilities (if any) and define project components requiring land acquisition and resettlement; give overall cost estimates of land acquisition, compensation and resettlement.

6.1.1 Minimizing Resettlement

The RCAP shall describe efforts made, project options considered, the results of these as well as the mechanisms used to minimize displacement during project implementation.

6.1.2 Socio-economic Survey

The first task in resettlement and compensation planning is to identify a project's adverse impacts and the populations that will be affected. The adverse impacts shall be identified through the assessment process outlined in the ESIA Procedure (PP.14630.SPPR.00002).

A socio-economic survey of the project area is a major activity for establishing who, where and how the PAPs are affected. The survey shall be undertaken using the following:

- a) Thematic maps that identify such features as population settlements, infrastructure, soil composition, natural vegetation areas, water resources, and land use patterns;



- b) A census that enumerates the affected people and registers them according to location;
- c) An inventory of lost and affected assets at the household, enterprise, and community level;
- d) Socio - economic surveys and studies of all affected people (including seasonal, migrant, and host populations), as necessary;
- e) Analysis of surveys and studies to establish compensation parameters, to design appropriate income restoration and sustainable development initiatives, and to identify baseline monitoring indicators; and
- f) Consultation with affected populations regarding mitigation of effects and development opportunities

6.2 Objectives of Socio-Economic Survey include the following:

Ensures social statutory compliance as guided by both local and international laws and regulations. Includes, but not limited to, the following:

- a) Identifying characteristics of affected households, to conclusively acquire social and socio-economic data by utilizing qualitative research to prevent social exclusion;
- b) Inclusion of marginalized stakeholders, such as vulnerable groups or persons for whom special provisions may have to be made;
- c) Identifying public or community infrastructure, property or services that may be affected;
- d) Providing a basis for the design of, and budgeting for, the resettlement program in conjunction with establishment of a cutoff date, providing a basis for excluding ineligible people from compensation and resettlement assistance; and Establish existence of a grievance redress mechanism. Provide a buffer between the adverse social effects of investment projects and the people affected by them, helping organizations manage the social risks associated with a project throughout its life cycle; and
- e) Establishing baseline conditions for monitoring and evaluation purposes.

7. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

Laws and guidelines of the Government of Zambia relevant to or support compensation and resettlement of PAPs shall be consulted.

The relevant Zambian laws related to land administration use, ownership, valuation, compensation entitlement and grievance redress procedures are considered in the Constitution of Zambia. These are:

Arbitration Act 2007



Chiefs Act Chapter 287, Amendment No.2 of 2016
Electricity Act No. 11 of 2019
Environmental Management Act No. 12 of 2011 read together with Environmental Management Act No. 8 of 202a
Local Government Act 2020
Public Roads Act 2022
Land Acquisition Act, 1994
Agricultural Lands Act, No.13 of 1994
Lands Act Chapter 184 of 1995 and Land Acquisition Act Chapter 189 No.13 of 1994
Land Conversion of Titles Act 1975
Land Survey Act 1961
Urban and Regional Planning Act No. 3 of 2015
Zambia National Resettlement Policy of 2015
Zambia Wildlife Authority Act 2015
Rating Act 2018 and

The legal framework of a RCAP shall describe all laws, policies and regulations relevant to the resettlement activities associated with a project. This requirement shall also extend to established local customs and traditions that govern affected communities.

The Framework shall consist of the following:

- a) A description of all applicable local and international laws, regulations and customs that apply to resettlement;
- b) Identification of gaps between local legislation and international guideline or policies, and describe project-specific mechanisms to address conflicts;
- c) A description of entitlement policies for each category of impact which shall specify that resettlement implementation will be based on specific provisions of agreed RCAP;
- d) Description of method of valuation used for affected structures, land, trees (as guided by law) and other assets; and
- e) Preparation of an entitlement schedule.

7.1 Institutional Arrangements

The RCAP must identify and provide details on the roles and responsibilities of all organizations - public or private, governmental or nongovernmental, civic and community-based organizations — that will be responsible for resettlement activities.

The RCAP shall:

- a) Describe the institution(s) responsible for delivery of each item/activity in the entitlement policy; implementation of income restoration programs;



- and coordination of the activities associated with and described in the RCAP;
- b) State how coordination issues will be addressed in cases where resettlement is spread over a number of jurisdictions or where resettlement will be implemented in stages over a long period of time;
 - c) Identify the agency that will coordinate all implementing agencies. Establish if it has the necessary mandate and resources;
 - d) Describe the external (non-project) institutions involved in the process of income restoration (land development, land allocation, credit, training) and the mechanisms to ensure adequate performance of these institutions;
 - e) Discuss institutional capacity for and commitment to resettlement; and
 - f) Describe the institutions responsible for ensuring independent monitoring, evaluation, and financial audit of the RCAP and for ensuring that corrective measures are carried out in a timely manner.

8. RESETTLEMENT FRAMEWORK

A framework establishing general principles and procedures will be developed where the nature or magnitude of land acquisition or restrictions on land use related to a project with potential to cause physical and/or economic displacement is unknown during project preparation.

Once the individual project components are defined and the necessary information becomes available, such a framework will be expanded into one or more specific plans proportionate to potential risks and impacts. Project activities that will cause physical and/or economic displacement shall not commence until such specific resettlement and compensation plans have been finalized and approved by ZEMA.

The purpose of the resettlement framework is to clarify resettlement principles, organizational, and design criteria to be applied to subprojects or project components to be prepared during project implementation.

The resettlement framework shall cover the following elements:

- a) A brief description of the project and components for which land acquisition and resettlement are required, and an explanation of why a resettlement framework rather than a resettlement plan is being prepared;
- b) Principles and objectives governing resettlement preparation and implementation; and
- c) A description of the process for preparing and approving resettlement plans.



9.7 Gender Mainstreaming in the Compensation Process

Commitment to gender balance is part of the organization's commitment to gender equality.

Mainstreaming includes gender-specific activities and affirmative action, whenever women or men are in a particularly disadvantageous position. Gender-specific interventions can target women exclusively, men and women together, or only men, to enable them to participate in and benefit equally from development efforts.

Mainstreaming is not about adding a "woman's component" or even a "gender equality component" into an existing activity. It goes beyond increasing women's participation; it means bringing the experience, knowledge, and interests of women and men to bear on the project.

9.8 Stakeholder Engagement

Projects resulting in physical or economic displacements have special consultation responsibilities in addition to regular public disclosure and consultation requirements. Effective resettlement planning requires regular consultation with a wide range of project stakeholders. Early consultation helps to manage public expectations concerning the impact of a project, mitigation measures and expected project benefits.

8.2.1 Information Exchange

The free flow of information between ZESCO and stakeholders is essential to promote effective public consultation and participation and to achieving the objectives of resettlement planning. The following activities shall be undertaken in the early phases of the project:

- i. Identify all stakeholders and formulate a stakeholder matrix;
- ii. Inform local authorities, village leaders, and local community organizations of the plan for the project as soon as feasible and ask them to inform their constituents;
- iii. Brief all project line managers and personnel who will interact on a regular basis with people affected by the project regarding the anticipated effects of the project and measures to mitigate its impact;
- iv. After completion of socio – economic survey and the public notification of the eligibility cut-off date, issuance of formal notification banning the construction or approval of new buildings or capital improvements in areas to be affected by the project;



- v. Provide details on eligibility, rates of compensation and other entitlements, a timetable for implementation, and all applicable grievance procedures; and
- vi. Provide regular resettlement information updates.

8.2.2 Promoting Participation

A series of consultations with project stakeholders shall be facilitated and undertaken throughout the planning and implementation of a RCAP. The purpose of these consultations is to inform stakeholders about the project and its effects and to provide opportunities for people to voice their concerns and propose alternatives.

9.9 Identification of Social Impacts and Risks

To identify the social impacts and risks, a Social Impact Assessment shall be undertaken of which it shall describe the various stakeholders, the potentially affected groups, the various social impacts, and the mitigation arrangements. Stakeholder engagement and Social Impact and Risk Identification is cardinal as it helps to manage public expectations concerning the impact of a project, mitigation measures and expected project benefits.

8.3.1 Cultural heritage

ZESCO Limited acknowledges the importance of preserving the cultural heritage and intangible cultural aspects, including but not limited to:

- a) Traditional knowledge and practices;
- b) Cultural artifacts and relics;
- c) Burial sites;
- d) Historical sites and monuments;
- e) Community rituals and ceremonies; and
- f) Language and oral traditions.

In order to protect cultural heritage from the adverse impacts throughout the project lifecycle and support its conservation as an integral aspect of sustainable development the following shall be observed in all projects, as captured in the Table below.

Table 1: Management of Cultural Heritage in the Phases of Project Development

Pre-implementation	1. Prior to project implementation, a thorough assessment shall be conducted to identify potential direct and cumulative project-
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	<p>specific cultural risk and impacts by engaging with local communities and stakeholders.</p> <p>2. Identified risks and impacts shall further be assessed by experienced and qualified cultural experts to consider the significance of each instance to its primary users, those entrusted with its protection, and project affected persons.</p>
Project design and planning	Incorporate cultural heritage considerations based expert assessment of significance in the Environmental Impact Assessment.
Project implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide awareness training for project staff • Provide awareness of chance finds procedure for project staff • Collaborate with local communities in cultural heritage management • Conduct regular cultural heritage monitoring and reporting in conjunction with NHCC • Document and archive project-related cultural heritage data
Post implementation	Evaluate project impacts on cultural heritage

8.3.2 Chance Finds Procedure

During project implementation unanticipated discoveries of cultural heritage, archaeological or historical significance that may occur, known as chance finds. These discoveries can significantly impact timelines, budgets and community relations necessitating careful handling.

In the event of a chance find, the following steps shall be taken immediately:

- a) Halt all activities in vicinity of the find/feature/ site immediately to avoid any or further damage;
- b) Notify Site manager and Environmental Coordinator (ECO) promptly;
- c) Delineate and barricade the immediate area surrounding (25m buffer zone around all sides) to limit access to find location and prevent any damage;
- d) Procurement of Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) to evaluate the find' significance;
- e) Implementation of recommendations of HIA; and
- f) Monitor implementation of recommendations



9.10 Eligibility Criteria

Eligibility criteria for the compensation program determines who will receive compensation and rehabilitation assistance. In order to determine eligibility, the first step is to describe the direct impacts of the Project as aforementioned.

PAPs can be classified as:

Category 1: PAPs with title deeds or official papers (for those with land titles);

Category 2: Customary owners with/without any papers; and

Category 3: Squatters and encroachers, informal settlers (PAPs with no recognized rights).

- a) All types of loss associated with each category, including loss of physical assets, access to physical assets; wages, rent, or sales earnings; public infrastructure and elements of cultural significance (as identified in the inventory of losses); and,
- b) All types of compensation and assistance to which each category is entitled, including:
 - i. Compensation for or replacement of land and natural resources;
 - ii. Compensation for structures, assets, wages, rent, or sales earnings;
 - iii. Relocation assistance; and
 - iv. Post-resettlement support (such as technical assistance, extension and skills training, and access to credit).

The eligibility criteria for relocation and cost recovery shall not disadvantage the vulnerable groups. Eligibility for allocation of new sites, where applicable, should be made to the head of the household, male or female. Land titles, user-rights agreements, or loan titles should, if possible, be registered in the name of the Landlord.

9.11 Receipt of Compensation

The Compensation shall be paid directly to the Project Affected Person (PAP) or their duly authorized representative, as designated in writing through a Power of Attorney or other legally recognized documentation.



9.11.1 Power of Attorney

Where a PAP is unable to receive compensation personally, they may appoint a representative through a Power of Attorney. The Power of Attorney document must:

- a) Be notarized or certified by a competent authority;
- b) Clearly state the representative's authority to receive compensation on behalf of the PAP; and
- c) Include the PAP's and representative's identification details.

9.11.2 Other Eventualities

In the event of:

- a) Death: Compensation shall be paid to the PAP's next of kin, as determined by applicable laws and regulations.
- b) Incapacity: Compensation shall be paid to the PAP's legal guardian or representative, as appointed by a competent authority.
- c) Absence: Compensation shall be held in trust for the PAP for an agreed period of, after which it shall be returned to the rightful recipient.
- d) Dispute: Compensation shall be withheld until the dispute is resolved through the project Grievance Redress Mechanism.

9.11.3 Verification and Documentation

ZESCO LIMITED reserves the right to verify the identity and eligibility of PAPs and their representatives, and to request additional documentation as necessary.

9.12 Cut-off Date

Completion date of the census and assets inventory of parties affected by the project. Parties occupying or any fixed assets established in the defined project area after the cut-off date are not eligible for compensation and/or resettlement assistance.

The declaration of a cut-off date is usually done to protect the Project owner from false claims and speculation when people come and settle in an area with anticipation for compensation.

Cut- off date shall be imposed/implemented on a two phased approach.



Initial Cut-off date on property and structures to avoid inflation discounts and fractions inconvenience on the part of the PAP. This is to allow full compensation, replacement, salvaging, demolition, and relocation for the PAP.

9.12.1 Consideration

Cut-off date for crops and subsistence farmers shall be treated under special considerations; that is in consultation with the Unit in charge of implementing the specific project. This is to ensure cushioning of vulnerable communities who may at the time depend on subsistence farming along the construction site/corridor and acquired wayleave by ZESCO.

9.12.2 Census and assets inventory for project footprint

To avoid encroachment and opportunistic PAPs arising out of these special considerations; binding census/ inventory lists will be put together for all and only existing PAPs found active along that stretch or site. This is to provide Cut-off date in essence and listing actual PAPs to be compensated at least three (3) months before commencement of project works. PAPs will be given sufficient time and notice to harvest crops where possible.

9.13 Valuation

Compensation is made based on valuation reports by Independent registered or Government valuers for the following items:

9.13.1 Restricted Land use

Restrictions on land use can have adverse impacts on communities and persons. Project related limitations on land use may cause physical displacement (loss of residential land, loss of shelter). Economic displacement (loss of land, assets, access to assets leading to loss of income sources or means of livelihood). Resettlement is considered involuntary when affected parties or communities do not have the rights to refuse land acquisition or restrictions on land use that result in displacement.

9.13.2 Assets that require to be valued under restricted land use

- a) Agricultural Land, including pasture land;
- b) Residential and Commercial Land; and
- c) Recreation facilities.



9.13.3 Eligibility for Compensation for Land Use Restriction

Affected Persons may be classified as those:

- a) Who have formal legal rights to land or assets; and
- b) Who do not have formal legal rights to land or assets, but have a claim to land or assets that is recognized or recognizable under National law.

9.13.4 General Assets to be valued

- a) Structures (Commercial, dwelling and auxiliary);
- b) Land;
- c) Fruit trees;
- d) Trees of economic value; and
- e) Crops.

To facilitate settlement for any affected assets, an independent valuer will be engaged. The valuation process to determine the amount of compensation should take into consideration the following:

- a) Market value (the amount which the asset might be expected to realize if sold in the open market by a willing seller at the time of publication);
- b) Replacement Cost; (amount that can enable the affected parties to replace the asset which is equivalent or better);
- c) Inconvenience caused by loss of the asset and effects of the project;
- d) Commercial value of the affected infrastructure;
- e) Commercial and replacement cost of assets affected such as trees and crops as provided by Law; and
- f) Any other social considerations deemed fit and agreed upon during project implementation.

Compensation payment shall be a lump sum payment as a full and final settlement per respective valuation report.

9.14 Disclosure and Consent of Compensation

Environmental Sustainability Department shall disclose compensation entitlement to verified PAPs. If a PAP agrees, he/she endorses on a consent form as proof acceptance. In an instance the PAP disagrees, he/she is at liberty to appeal the proposed compensation entitlement to ZESCO management and through legislated appeal processes. Furthermore, the PAP has the right to engage his/her own valuer and/or seek legal redress.



9.15 Counselling of PAPs

Prior to disbursement of compensation entitlements, PAPs are counselled by community development specialists on the intended use/purpose of the compensation package as may be applicable.

Internal social counselling can be done through the following processes:

- a) Relationship building (initial disclosure), this stage focuses on the counselor engaging with the PAP to explore issues that directly affect them and identify goals and potential solutions to problems which cause emotional turmoil, seek to improve communication, coping skills, strengthen self-esteem, promote behavior change and optimal mental health.
- b) Mixed methods (e.g. three scales, interviews, focus group discussions and reflection notes) can be used to assess the impact of the intervention, which ran over a longer period as may be deemed appropriate.
- c) One-on-one interviews can be done or round up the affected persons in small groups. (E.g. family members) This can be done to avoid stigma.

9.16 Relocation

A period of up to 3 months is given to the PAP upon compensation to enable them to relocate from the proposed project site for physical displacement. Relocation is a strenuous process, and becomes even more tedious in the rain season thereby placing the PAP's household items and health at risk of damage and illness, respectively. Therefore, compensation payment and relocation shall be avoided during the rainy season.

9.17 Grievance Mechanisms

Regardless of its scale, involuntary resettlement inevitably gives rise to grievances among the affected population over issues ranging from rates of compensation and eligibility criteria to the location of resettlement sites and the quality of services at those sites. Timely redress of such grievances is vital to the satisfactory implementation of resettlement and to the completion of the project on schedule.

Procedures shall be established for purposes of allowing PAPs to lodge a complaint or a claim (including claims that derive from customary law and usage) without cost and with the assurance of a timely and satisfactory resolution of the complaint or claim. A local focal point person shall be elected by the community, who shall be responsible for recording all the complaints in the grievance log book.



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Grievances are best redressed through the project management team, local civil administration, or other channels of mediation acceptable to all parties. Such channels of mediation may involve customary and traditional institutions of dispute resolution. The project management team shall make every effort to resolve grievances at the community level in collaboration with an appointed local focal point person. Resorting to legal system shall be avoided except as a last alternative.

The RCAP shall describe the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) that will be put in place by ZESCO Limited. This description shall include:

- a) A description of the step-by-step process for registering and addressing grievances and provide specific details regarding a cost-free process for registering complaints, response time, and communication modes;
- b) Mechanisms for appeal;
- c) Provisions for approaching civil courts if other options fail;
- d) Timelines attached to all steps involved in addressing grievances; and
- e) Special provisions for vulnerable peoples to ensure equal access to grievance procedures.

The local Grievance Redress Committee shall be composed of the following:

- a) ZESCO Local Representative who shall chair the committee;
- b) A representative of traditional/community/ leadership in the area;
- c) Civic leadership;
- d) Local Focal Point person; and
- e) Local Grievance Redress Committee Coordinator.

The Committee shall perform the following functions:

- a) Receive, acknowledge, register and track all grievances received through the Local Focal Point Persons and the local Grievance Redress Committee Coordinators;
- b) Provide regular status update on grievances to complainants;
- c) Investigate grievances received to establish if they are legitimate or related to the project and propose ways to resolve the issues;
- d) Resolve grievances within the relevant categories and escalate unresolved grievances together with associated documentation/ justification as to why they were not resolved to the PIU (Technical Grievance Redress Committee);
- e) Collaborate with other relevant stakeholders in grievance resolution where necessary;
- f) Maintain and regularly update the database for grievances at the local level through the Grievance Redress Committee Coordinator;



- g) Raise awareness and educate stakeholders/beneficiaries on the uses and importance of the GRM; and
- h) Disseminate project related information (brochures, leaflets, etc.) to the local community.

The Local Focal Point Persons that are nominated to represent specific project sites will have the following responsibilities:

- a) Receive, register and complete the Grievance Registration Forms for grievances reported in specific project site(s) that they are responsible for;
- b) Submit all registered grievances to the Local Grievance Redress Committee Coordinator for resolution, input into the logbook and database;
- c) Resolve on the spot if possible and or participate in the resolution of the grievances by attending committee meetings involving grievances from their specific project sites where necessary;
- d) Assist the Local Grievance Redress Committee in providing regular status update on grievances to complainants in specific project site(s) that they are responsible for;
- e) Assist the Local Grievance Redress Committee in collecting appropriate information about grievance cases and communicate the issue to the Coordinator;
- f) Assist the committee to raise awareness and education of stakeholders/beneficiaries on the uses and importance of the GRM through the dissemination of project related information (brochures, leaflets, etc.) to the local community; and
- g) Report grievances directly to the coordinator.

9.18 Local Grievance Redress Committee Coordinators

These will be nominated to be part of the Committee in various project sites and will have the following responsibilities:

- a) Establish and maintain communication with all Local Focal Point Persons regarding grievances/concerns in specific project sites of respective districts;
- b) Collect grievances, sort them and record them in the Logbook as well as complete the Grievance Registration Forms for grievances reported directly through the Coordinator;
- c) Acknowledge receipt of the grievances on the spot and written communication depending on the method used to lodge in the grievance;
- d) Arrange for Committee meetings in consultation with the ZESCO Local Representative who shall chair the Committee and consider the grievance case and ensure that appropriate information/material is made available to the Committee members 3 days before the meeting;



- e) Record proceedings of the meetings and resolutions made by the Committee;
- f) Submit all grievances registered, resolved and unresolved at local level to the Grievance Redress Technical Committee Coordinator (Social Officer) for resolution (for unresolved grievances) and input in the overall database;
- g) Track all grievances received and provide regular status update on grievances to complainants through the Local Focal Point Persons responsible for specific project site(s);
- h) Facilitate weekly updates and monthly reports to the PIU through the Technical Redress Committee Coordinator on the number of grievances received, investigated and resolved among other issues;
- i) Maintain and regularly update the database for grievances in respective districts and;
- j) Ensure that the beneficiary communities are aware of the GRM including contacts of the Local Focal Point Persons and have access to project related information (brochures, leaflets, etc.).

9.19 Grievance Redress Technical Committee

The Grievance Redress Technical Committee shall be composed of but not limited to:

- a) Two members at the Manager level ZESCO one of which shall chair the Committee;
- b) Safeguard Specialists from ZESCO – Grievance Redress Technical Committee Coordinator;
- c) A representative of a relevant Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO);
- d) A representative from local traditional leadership and/or the local authority.

The Committee shall perform the following functions:

- a) Review grievance details and appropriate background information including minutes of meetings of the Grievance Redress Committee at local level with reference to specific grievance cases referred by the local committee;
- b) Undertake physical visits where necessary to make an independent assessment of grievances received.
- c) Investigate and facilitate resolution of all unresolved grievances from the Local Grievance Redress Committee;
- d) Provide feedback on the status of grievances to the Local Grievance Redress Committee through the local Grievance Redress Committee Coordinator for onward communication to the complainants;
- e) Review appeals lodged against the resolutions of Local GRM Committee;
- f) Consider and determine corrective measures in the light of comments and suggestions received or recommended by Local GRM Committee;



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- g) Monitor GRM handling by Local GRM Committee and review resolutions suggested thereof;
- h) Regularly update and maintain the database of grievances received, registered and resolved at all levels;
- i) Review weekly updates and monthly reports received from the local committees and provide input into relevant reports for submission to Management;
- j) Report unresolved grievances together with associated documentation to the Project Steering Committee;
- k) Collaborate with other relevant stakeholders to facilitate resolution of grievance where necessary; and
- l) Raise awareness and educate stakeholders/beneficiaries on the uses and importance of the GRM.

The Grievance Redress Technical Committee Coordinator shall be a nominated Safeguards Specialist who shall be part of the Committee at this level and will have the following responsibilities:

- a) Establish and maintain communication with all Local Grievance Redress Committee Coordinators regarding grievances/concerns received, registered and resolved in specific districts;
- b) Ensure that all the grievances that have been registered, recorded and resolved by the Local Grievance Redress Committee including unsolved grievances are collected and recorded in the master Database;
- c) Sort out unresolved grievances received and facilitate engagement of relevant Technical Personnel to be part of the resolution process where necessary;
- d) Acknowledge receipt of unresolved grievances from Local Grievance Redress Committee Coordinators;
- e) Facilitate regular feedback on the status of unresolved grievances to the Local Grievance Redress Committee through the local Grievance Redress Committee Coordinator for onward communication to the complainants;
- f) Arrange for Technical Committee meetings to consider the grievance case and ensure that appropriate background information including minutes with reference to specific grievance cases referred by the local committee are made available to Committee members before the meeting;
- g) Record proceedings of the meetings and resolutions made by the Committee;
- h) Ensure that the database of grievances received, registered and resolved at all levels is maintained and regularly updated;
- i) Receive weekly updates and monthly reports from the Local Committees and prepare summary reports as input into relevant reports for submission to Management;



- j) Facilitate the submission of unresolved grievances together with associated documentation to the Project Steering Committee;
- k) Facilitate the monitoring of the GRM handling by Local GRM Committees to ensure that the GRM is being adhered to;
- l) Facilitate for the review and updating of the Grievance Redress Mechanism to consider identified gaps and ensure effective implementation; and
- m) Ensure that beneficiary communities are aware of the GRM including contacts of the Local Focal Point Persons and Coordinators.

9.20 Project Steering Committee

The Project Steering Committee shall be composed of:

- a) One member at the Director level from ZESCO and Energy Regulation Board (ERB) one of which will be the Chairperson of the committee;
- b) A representative from the Ministry of Energy;
- c) A representative from the Ministry of Finance;
- d) The appointed Complaints Handling Officer shall be the ex-officio member of the committee; and
- e) A representative from Zambia Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA).

The Committee shall sit as and when need arises during the planning and implementation life of the project.

This Committee shall perform the following functions:

- a) Review grievance details and appropriate background information including minutes of meetings of the Grievance Redress Technical Committee with reference to specific grievance cases referred by the Technical Committee;
- b) Investigate and facilitate resolution of all unresolved grievances from the Grievance Redress Technical Committee;
- c) Review and resolve any appeals against the Grievance Redress Technical Committee;
- d) Consider and determine corrective measures in the light of comments and suggestions received or recommended by Grievance Redress Technical Committee;
- e) Facilitate resolution of grievances categorically

9.21 Monitoring and Evaluation

This describes the internal/performance monitoring process of the RCAP. It defines key monitoring indicators derived from baseline survey, frequency of reporting and content for internal monitoring. It also defines methodology, key



indicators and arrangements for external monitoring and the final external evaluation.

In addition, this procedure adds the following indicators:

- a) Number of grievances recorded;
- b) Number of cases that are resolved and number of cases in court;
- c) Number and percentage of compensation payments disbursed;
- d) Housing and related infrastructure completed;
- e) Relocation of people completed; and
- f) Monitoring and evaluation reports submitted.

It is mandatory for ZESCO Limited to conduct monitoring 3 months after compensation. ZESCO Limited typically conducts a random sample interviews with PAPs in open-ended discussions to assess their knowledge and concerns regarding the resettlement process, their entitlements, and rehabilitation measures.

It is mandatory for ZESCO Limited to conduct two-part monitoring and evaluation, the initial shall be compliance monitoring 3 months post-compensation to ensure PAPs compliance to compensation conditions to relocate. Thereafter, an impact assessment survey shall be conducted 9 months post-compensation to assess the changes occurring in the socioeconomic condition of affected population and standard of living.

ZESCO Limited typically conducts a random sample interviews with PAPs in open-ended discussions to assess their knowledge and concerns regarding the resettlement process, their entitlements, and rehabilitation measures.

9.22 Resettlement Assistance and Restoration of Livelihood Activities

Resettlement shall be planned and executed as a sustainable development initiative that provides displaced persons with opportunities to participate in planning and implementing resettlement activities as well as to restore and improve their livelihoods.

9.22.1 Resettlement Assistance

The RCAP shall outline the details of the physical movement of PAPs scheduled for relocation to the resettlement sites. This outline shall include dates and times of movement, how information on the relocation will be disseminated to PAPs, logistics of transportation of PAPs to the new site, arrangements for temporary shelter and services



(food, water, emergency health care, and waste management) enroute to and on arrival to the site.

Any moving allowances to be paid in lieu of relocation assistance must be documented and justified. Provisions shall be made for members of vulnerable groups who require special assistance with physical relocation.

9.22.2 Livelihood Restoration

In cases where resettlement affects the income-earning capacity of the displaced families, compensation alone does not guarantee the restoration or improvement of their living standards. Therefore, in order to ensure that resettlement and compensation are implemented as sustainable development initiatives, the following options may be applied:

a) Land-based Livelihoods

Resettlement sites may require dependable access to grazing land, forest, and water resources; physical preparation of farmland (clearing, leveling, creating access routes, and soil stabilization); fencing for pasture or cropland; agricultural inputs (seeds, seedlings, fertilizer, irrigation); veterinary care; small-scale credit facilities and cash loans; and access to markets.

b) Wage-based Livelihoods

Wage earners in the community may benefit from skills training and job placement on the project, provisions made in contracts with project subcontractors for employment of qualified local workers, unemployment insurance, and small-scale credit to finance startup enterprises.

c) Enterprise-based Livelihoods

Established entrepreneurs and artisans may benefit from credit or training to expand their business and generate local employment. Local enterprise may be promoted by procuring some of the goods and services for the project from local suppliers.

9.22.3 Livelihood Restoration Program

This is the provision of development assistance in addition to compensation to enable PAPs to maintain or improve their living



standards, income earning capacity and production levels, either through similar or new activities. Below are some of the outlined livelihood restoration programs.

a) Land-Based Programs

Mixed farming that is suitable with the ecology of the site; vegetable, crops, fruits, livestock, freshwater fish cultivation.

b) Financial Based Programs

Financial trainings for sustainable use of compensation funds, maintenance of a bank account, small household investments, saving strategies and financial planning at household level.

c) Livestock Keeping Extensions Programs

This is much dependent on the area where PAPs are relocated and what is more favorable in that particular area e.g some area may not have enough land for animal grazing.

d) Business Skills Programs

This entails facilitating of access to alternative income generating activities in order to enhance their socio-economic livelihood. This may include, but not limited to, the following:

- i. Hair dressing;
- ii. Tailoring;
- iii. Running of a Restaurant;
- iv. Stock and sale of agricultural produce;
- v. Carpentry; and
- vi. Brick laying.

9.23 Budget

The RCAP shall include a budget for implementation costs of laid down activities and shall contain the following but not limited to:

- a) A clear statement of financial responsibility and authority; and
- b) List of sources of funds for resettlement and description of the flow of funds.

Further, the RCAP budget shall as practicable as possible address the following:



- a) Ensure that the budget for resettlement is sufficient and included in the overall project budget;
- b) Identify resettlement costs, if any, to be funded and the mechanisms that will be established to ensure coordination of disbursements with the RCAP and the project schedule;
- c) Prepare an estimated budget, by cost and by item, for all resettlement costs including planning and implementation, management and administration, monitoring and evaluation, and contingencies;
- d) Describe the specific mechanisms to adjust cost estimates and compensation payments for inflation and currency fluctuations;
- e) Describe the provisions to account for physical and price contingencies; and
- f) Describe the financial arrangements for external monitoring and evaluation including the process for awarding and maintenance of contracts for the entire duration of resettlement.

9.24 Implementation Schedule

The RCAP shall have a list of the chronological steps on how it shall be implemented and these include:

- a) Identification of agencies responsible for each activity and with a brief explanation of each activity;
- b) Preparation of a month-by-month implementation schedule (using a Gantt chart, for example) of activities to be undertaken as part of resettlement implementation; and
- c) Description of the linkage between resettlement implementation and initiation of works for each of the project components.

9.25 Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting

The RCAP will provide a coherent monitoring plan that identifies the organizational responsibilities, the methodology, and the schedule for monitoring and reporting. The monitoring plan shall encompass performance monitoring, impact monitoring, and completion audit.

9.26 Performance Monitoring

Performance monitoring is an internal management function for measuring physical progress against milestones established in the RCAP. Progress is reported against a schedule of required actions (displayed through various means, such as as bar charts, Gantt charts, or Microsoft Project Tables). Performance milestones shall include:



- a) Public meetings held;
- b) Census, assets inventories, assessments, and socio-economic studies completed;
- c) Grievance redress procedures in place and functioning;
- d) Compensation payments disbursed;
- e) Housing lots allocated;
- f) Housing and related infrastructure completed;
- g) Relocation of people completed;
- h) Income restoration and development activities initiated; and
- i) Monitoring and evaluation reports submitted.

9.27 Impact Monitoring

Impact monitoring gauges the effectiveness of the RCAP and its implementation in meeting the needs of the affected population. Depending on the scale of resettlement, impact monitoring is conducted by the internal Project Implementation Unit (PIU) or an independent consultant as may be determined. The purpose of impact monitoring is to provide ZESCO Limited and/or the agency responsible for the RCAP implementation with an assessment of the effects of resettlement, to verify internal performance monitoring, and to identify adjustments in the implementation of the RCAP as required. Where feasible, affected parties shall be included in all phases of impact monitoring, including the identification and measurement of baseline indicators.

9.28 Monitoring Phases

Monitoring phases include:

- a) pre-monitoring frequency before project implementation;
- b) monitoring frequency during project implementation; and
- c) post-monitoring frequency post project implementation.

The checklist for RCAP monitoring shall include:

- a) Verification of internal RCAP implementation reports by a field check of the following, where applicable:
 - i) Payment of compensation including its levels and timing;
 - ii) Settlement of land/resource access claims;
 - iii) Preparation and adequacy of resettlement sites;
 - iv) Housing construction;
 - v) Provision of employment, its adequacy and income levels;
 - vi) Adequacy of training and other developmental inputs;
 - vii) Rehabilitation of vulnerable groups;
 - viii) Infrastructure repair, relocation or replacement;



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- ix) Enterprise relocation, compensation and its adequacy;
 - x) Transition allowances;
 - xi) RCAP Disclosure process; and
 - xii) GRM process.
-
- b) Interviews of a gender inclusive random sample of PAPs in open-ended discussion to assess their knowledge and concerns regarding the resettlement process, their entitlements and rehabilitation measures;
 - c) Observation of public consultations with PAPs at the rural or urban level;
 - d) Observation of the function of the resettlement operation at all levels to assess its effectiveness and compliance with the RCAP;
 - e) A Check on the type of grievance issues and the functioning of grievance mechanisms by reviewing the processing of appeals at all levels and interviewing aggrieved PAPs;
 - f) A Survey of the standards of living of the PAPs (and of an unaffected control group where feasible) before and after implementation of resettlement to assess whether the standards of living of the affected people have improved or been maintained; and
 - g) Provide advice to the project management team regarding necessary improvements in the implementation of the RCAP, if any.

9.29 Evaluation

ESD shall conduct internal evaluations of the RCAP in order to:

- a) Assess whether the outcome of the RCAP complies with the set objectives;
- b) Institute corrective measures, where applicable; and
- c) Derive lessons to learn from.

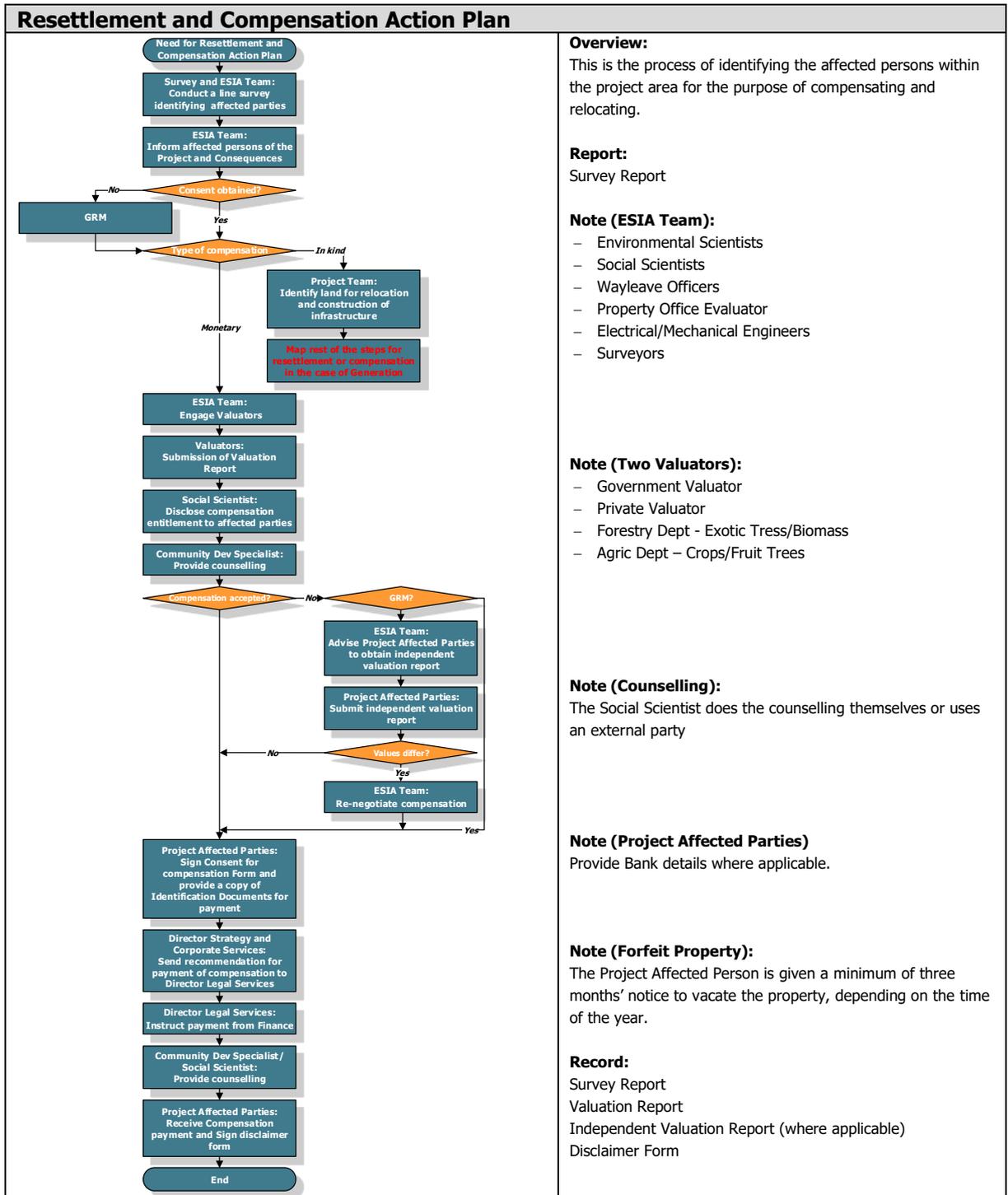
Depending on the requirements under the project, an evaluation may be carried out by an independent party to assess whether the outcome of the RCAP complies with the set objective and to determine whether the ZESCO Limited efforts to restore the living standards of the PAPs have been properly conceived and executed.



9. DEVELOPMENT

9.1 Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan Process

The following process flowchart from the shall be adhered to in the execution of this procedure:





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10. RECORDS

In the execution of this procedure, all records generated shall be managed as indicated in the table below.

Record Name	Retention Period	Archive Period	Location Stored	Responsible Person	Disposal Method
List of PAPs	7 Years	3 years	ESD Office	Chief Social Officer	Shredding
Questionnaires	7 Years	3 years	ESD Office	Chief Social Officer	Shredding
Socio-economic Report	7 years	3 years	ESD Office	Chief Social Officer	Shredding
Valuation Report	7 years	3 years	ESD Office	Chief Social Officer	Shredding
Counselling Report	7 years	3 years	ESD Office	Chief Social Officer	Shredding
Consent relocate and Disclosure of compensation amount	10 Years	3 years	ESD Office	Chief Social Officer	Shredding
Payment Voucher and Disclaimer	10 years	3 years	ESD Office	Chief Social Officer	Shredding
Wayleave Consent	10 years	Team to advise	ESD Office	Chief Social Officer	Shredding



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Form 1.2: Consent for Compensation

	Planning and Projects	Doc Number: PP.14630.FORM.00012
	Consent for Compensation	Version: 3 PAP Coordinate:

Project Name.....
 I, _____ of _____ in _____ village/Township in _____ District hereby agree to vacate my premises, demolish my infrastructure, and remove affected plants or crops to facilitate the implementation of the PROJECT by ZESCO Limited.
 This agreement is made on the condition that ZESCO Limited will compensate me for the affected;

Tick	Impact	Amount	Sign
	Land		
	Structures		
	Fruit Trees		
	Crops		
	Exotic Trees		
	Others		
TOTAL COMPENSATION TO BE PAID			

As detailed in the valuation report prepared by;

Tick	Impact	Valuer
	Structures/Land	
	Fruit Trees/Crops	
	Exotic Trees	

I acknowledge the risks associated with energy infrastructure and understand that I am required to move away from the designated danger zone;

Tick	Impact	Extent
	Powerline	
	Project site	

NAME:..... **NRC:**.....

SIGNED: **CONTACT:**

VILLAGE:..... **CHIEF:**

TOWN:..... **DATE:**.....

WITNESS **NRC:**

RELATIONSHIP: **SIGNED**

Bank	Account Number	Branch	Branch Code	Sort Code

In the presence of (ZESCO Representative)

NAME:..... **SIGNATURE:**.....

TITLE:

ADDRESS: C/O ZESCO Limited
 Head Office
 P. O. Box 33304
 LUSAKA



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Form 1.3: Disclaimer for Compensation

	Planning and Projects	Doc Number: PP.14630.FORM.00015
	Disclaimer for Compensation	Version: 3 PAP Coordinate:

Project Name.....
 I, _____ of _____ village
 in _____ District, hereby Confirm Receipt Of **ZMW** _____,
 (words: _____) as full
 and final compensation for impacts accrued due to the Project undertaken by ZESCO LIMITED;
 affected:

Tick	Impact	Amount ZMW	Signature/Thumb Print
	Land		
	Structures		
	Fruit Trees		
	Crops		
	Exotic Trees		
	Others		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION PAID	ZMW	

I acknowledge that I will have no further claims against ZESCO LIMITED in relation to this matter, as it has been fully settled.

NAME:..... **NRC:**.....

SIGNED: **CONTACT:**

VILLAGE:..... **CHIEF:**

TOWN:..... **DATE:**.....

WITNESS **NRC:**

RELATIONSHIP: **SIGNED**

In the presence of (ZESCO Representative)

NAME:.....

SIGNATURE:

TITLE:

ADDRESS: C/O ZESCO Limited
 Head Office
 P. O. Box 33304
 LUSAKA



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Form 1.4: Grievance Complaints Monitoring Form GRM

	Planning and Projects Grievance Complaint Monitoring	Doc Number: PP.16150.FORM.04659 Version: 1
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PROJECT NAME:			
Section 1: Complainant Details			
Grievance Reference Number:	Date received:	Submitted by:	Name of the person recording the grievance:
		Person submitting grievance <input type="checkbox"/> Male/Female <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify who)	
Name of Complainant / Organisation registering complaint (or write Anonymous):			
Address:	Telephone Number:	Email address/NRC:	How was the grievance lodged?
			<input type="checkbox"/> In person <input type="checkbox"/> By Phone <input type="checkbox"/> At the Community Meeting <input type="checkbox"/> By Mail <input type="checkbox"/> By Email
Signature of Complainant:	Confirm that the Grievance has been acknowledged and that a copy of this form provided to the complainant. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		
	Date:		
Section 2: Details about the Grievance			
Description of Grievance:			
Section 3: Action Taken / Required			
Acknowledgment of grievance sent to Complainant? (Y/N)	Date Acknowledgment provided:	when	Date set for resolution of Complaint:
			Date logged in Grievance Log by Complaints Handling Officer:
Grievance classification:	Reason(s) why:		Manager/safeguard specialist/Director responsible for addressing grievance:
<input type="checkbox"/> Critical priority <input type="checkbox"/> Medium priority <input type="checkbox"/> Low priority			



Form 1.5: Cut Off Date Form



ZESCO PUBLIC NOTICE—OFFICIAL NOTICE OF PROJECT CUT-OFF DATE—EFFECTIVE.....

ZESCO Limited would like to inform the public that the cut-off date for any new construction or economic start-up activities in the area identified for the **ZESCO PROPOSED PROJECT** has been set as.....

This follows the completion of the detailed survey, socio-economic survey, and valuation exercises which involved the identification and determination in monetary value, of affected structures and trees of economic value in the project area.

Having undertaken the aforementioned activities, the public is hereby advised as follows:

- The Project will **NOT** compensate **anyone** for any new structures or economic activities that will be constructed in the area earmarked for the construction of the power lines after the stated above captioned cut-off date.
- Any individuals that will undertake any construction and/or engage in any economic activities in the identified project area will be doing so at **OWNER'S RISK** and will **NOT** be eligible for compensation.

Please be informed that a Grievance Redress Mechanism has been set up for individuals who have particular grievances and/or Complaints.

For more information regarding the cut-off date, the general public is advised to contact the undersigned or visit any nearest ZESCO Office.

Phone: ZESCO National Call Centre on Toll Free line **322** on MTN network only

Email: esd-headoffice@zesco.co.zm

Letter: Head – Environment, ZESCO Limited, Stand No. 6949, Great East Road, P.O. Box 33304 Lusaka-Zambia.

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Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan Procedure

			Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan Procedure		
Document No:	PP.14630.SPPR.00019	Version No:	2	Page 41 of 45	

Form 1.7: Compensation Payment Voucher Form

	Compensation Payment Voucher	Doc Number: CO.14900.FORM.00014 Version: 5
--	-------------------------------------	--

Project Name..... **System Ref No.**

S/No.	Name	District	NRC	Amount(K)	Signature	Date
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						

Compiled By.....

Date.....

Note: The system reference number is mandatory. It is a number from any of the systems at ZESCO such as a work request number from PEMS, Task number from HQMS, Meeting Number from HQMS, Incident Number from IMS, DCS etc. giving rise to the expenditure.



Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan Procedure

Document No: PP.14630.SPPR.00019

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Form 1.8: Format for Resettlement Compensation Action Plan



Document No:
PP.16150.PLAN.00000

Title:

Prepared By:

Date:
00/00/0000





Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan Procedure

Document No: PP.14630.SPPR.00019

Version No: 2

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Form 1.9: Questionnaire – Socio-Economic Survey

	Planning and Projects	Doc Number: PP.16150.QTNR.00001
	Resettlement Action Plan Household Census Survey Questionnaire	Version: 1 Page 1 of 15

Form 1.3: Questionnaire

**RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN
HOUSEHOLD CENSUS SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE**

1. Field control and codification

1.1 Household Code	
1.2 Name of Household Head (HH)	
1.3 Name of Respondent (<i>if not HH</i>)	
1.4 Relation of respondent to HH	
1.5 Date/Time of interview	/ / Time:
1.6 Location of Household (Village)	
1.7 Name of Chief	
1.8 District	
1.9 Province	
1.10 GPS Coordinates	

HOUSEHOLD DATA

2. Head of Household (*Mark X and fill in relevant box/es*)

First names		2.1	
Last name		2.2	
ID no.		2.3	
Contact no.		2.4	
Gender	Male: Female	2.5	
Age		2.6	
Marital Status	Single	2.7	
	Married	Polygamous	2.8
		Monogamous	2.9
	Widowed		2.10
	Divorced/Separated		2.11
	Other Specify		2.12



Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan Procedure

Document No: PP.14630.SPPR.00019

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Form 10: Stakeholder Engagement Plan Questionnaire



PROJECT NAME: _____

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

Insert photo of Community Engagement

Prepared By	Date	Reviewed By	Date	Approved By	Date



Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan Procedure

Document No: PP.14630.SPPR.00019

Version No: 2

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Form 11: Chance Finds Report Form



Planning and Projects
Chance Finds Report Form

Doc Number:
PP.16150.FORM.04654
Version: 1

Location of Find:	Date of Find:	Person who identified find:
Description of Initial Find:		
Statement of Significance (Scientific, Spiritual, Historic, Emotive etc.)		
Photo Record:		
Was work stopped in the immediate vicinity of find? (TICK) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Was National Heritage Conservation Commission contacted? (TICK) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Signature of Lodger:		
Recipient Details:		
Name:		
Position:		
Date:		
Signature:		

APPENDIX

8-1 *ASSET VALUATION REPORTS*





FINAL VALUATION REPORT [PENSULO TO MPIKA]

VALUATION FOR APPROXIMATELY 380 STRUCTURES TO BE
AFFECTED BY ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT TO
RUN FROM PENSULO SUB STATION IN SERENJE THROUGH TO
MPIKA/NAKONDE LOCATED IN VARIOUS DISTRICTS ACROSS
MUCHINGA AND NORTHERN PROVINCES OF ZAMBIA

Submitted to

ZESCO LIMITED

By



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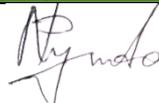
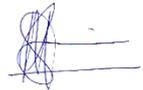
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QUALITY ASSURANCE CONTROL PLAN

CONSULTANT: SANDRIDGE ASSOCIATES		VALUATION REPORT	
PROJECT TITLE: CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR VALUATION SURVEYING IN A RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT		PURCHASE ORDER NO: C03LR1072288 PURCHASE REQUISITION No: A03LR1094013	
REPORT /DOCUMENT TITLE:		FINAL VALUATION REPORT	
Document Status:	Initial Issue:	Issue date:	6th May 2025
Document Status:	Second Issue:	Issue date:	26th May 2025
Document Status:	Final Issue:	Issue date:	21st June 2025
Report prepared for:	Client's Name: ZESCO LIMITED	Contact Person: Mr. Andrew Kalemba Manager Fixed Assets - North Tel No.: +260 965256459 Email address: AKalemba@zesco.co.zm	

The signatures below certify that this procedure has been reviewed and accepted, and demonstrates that the signatories are aware of all the requirements contained herein and are committed to ensuring their provision.

Approvals	Name	Position	Signature	Date
Compiled by	Patrick Chilenje	Real Estate Expert		21/06/2025
Compiled by	Siliya Banda	Registered Valuation Surveyor		21/06/2025
Reviewed by	Martin Lengwe Sauti	Assistant Team Leader/Project Manager		21/06/2025
Approved by	Gregory Chapepwa Sinkamba	Team Leader/Project Manager		21/06/2025

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

The Zambia - Tanzania Interconnector Project (ZTIP) is a component of the World Bank funded Regional Energy Transmission, Trade and Decarbonization (RETRADE) Project, aimed at connecting the Southern African Power Pool (SAPP) to the Eastern Africa Power Pool (EAPP) for optimal power trade. The SAPP recognizes the ZTIP as one of the projects of Regional significance to address the current power challenges, which is a position endorsed by the Government of the Republic Zambia. The Project is scheduled to commence in 2025 and end in 2029, in accordance with the Agreement between World Bank and ZESCO Limited.

The ZTIP will involve the construction of 613 km of a 330kV transmission line from Pensulo Substation in Serenje District, via Mpika Substation in Mpika District, Kasama Substation in Kasama District, and Nakonde Substation, terminating at the Zambia – Tanzania border in Nakonde District.

Project Objectives

The objective of this assignment is to carry out a valuation survey for a detailed Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) to determine the extent of resettlement impacts associated with the project.

Purpose of the Project

The ZTIP will involve the construction of 613 km of a 330kV transmission line from Pensulo Substation in Serenje District, via Mpika Substation in Mpika District, Kasama Substation in Kasama District, and Nakonde Substation, terminating at the Zambia – Tanzania border in Nakonde District.

The objectives of the ZTIP are:

- i. To promote and enhance electricity trade between the Southern African Power Pool (SAPP) and Eastern Africa Power Pool (EAPP).
- ii. To increase the reliability and stability of the ZESCO Limited Transmission network.
- iii. To promote regional integration.
- iv. To increase the power transfer capacity to the increasing mining loads on the Copperbelt and North-Western Provinces.

Project Scope

The Project scope and related works will involve the following:

i. Pensulo to Kasama section:

- Construction of 386 km of a 330kV single-circuit transmission line between the Pensulo and Kasama Substations, via the Mpika Substation;
- Upgrades to the existing Pensulo Substation, Mpika Substation, and Kasama Substation; and
- Installation of dynamic voltage support devices (± 250 MVar) and associated substation works at Pensulo.

ii. Kasama to Nakonde section:

- Construction of 212 km of a 330kV double-circuit transmission line from Kasama Substation to the new Nakonde Substation;

- Construction of a new 330/132/66 kV substation at Nakonde (including dynamic voltage support devices [± 250 MVAR]);
- Construction of 15km of a 400kV double-circuit transmission line from Nakonde to the Zambia – Tanzania border, operated at 330kV; and
- Construction of 12 km of a 132kV double circuit from Nakonde to Isoka (loop in and out of 66 kV Isoka – Nakonde line).

Valuation Survey

The specific objectives of the Land/Property Valuation are as shown below:

- Value all land, buildings and improvements affected within the wayleave;
- Obtain all cadastral and other relevant information necessary to identify all property owners that are likely to be affected by the project, using maps and drawings that show the land tenure system and affected land/structures along the alignment;
- Verify copies of all the registered land titles within the wayleave area; and
- Carry out a detailed valuation of all land, buildings and improvements affected by the project in order to provide the basis for compensation.

Tasks to be Performed by the Consultants

In accordance with the Terms of Reference (TORs), the valuation surveyor is expected to prepare the following;

- verify the project affected persons using procedures approved by World Bank Involuntary Resettlement Policy; carry out detailed valuation of all affected land/buildings/improvements, which will provide the basis for compensation/resettlement;
- Ensure the data collection during valuation is done properly and the process is properly witnessed by the client.
- Ensure that all properties (buildings/land/improvements) are photo documented, for easy identification during the valuation process.
- Ensure that the valuation process complies with all relevant regulatory requirements.
- Develop a valuation database, which should contain property description of developments on the land, location, size, cost, ownership, valuations or assessed amounts for land and improvements including Disturbance Allowance and any other relevant information. The valuation database will be complemented by the land ownership maps prepared by the Land Survey Team
- Preparation of a valuation report (complete with list of assets being compensated on/google earth map/GPS coordinates)

BASES OF VALUATION METHODS

(i) *World Bank Intergraded Safeguard Standards*

Environmental and Social Safeguard 5 (ESS5) focuses on land acquisition, restrictions on land use, and involuntary resettlement, ensuring projects minimize adverse impacts on communities and individuals. It applies to situations where a project leads to land acquisition, restricts land access, or otherwise causes displacement, whether physical or economic. The safeguard emphasizes the importance of meaningful

consultation, informed participation, and compensation for affected individuals and communities.

(ii) **Zambia's Compensation Law**

The Land Acquisition Act, Chapter 189 of the Law of Zambia provides that assessment for compensation for involuntary acquisition of land/property must be at market value. It states that:

“... the value of the property shall, subject as hereinafter provided, be the amount which the property might be expected to realize if sold in the open market by a willing seller at the time of publication.... Of notice to yield up possession.”

Market value describes an exchange between parties that are unconnected and operating freely in the market place, and ignores any price distortions caused by special value, or synergistic value, it represents the price that would be most likely to be achieved for a property across a wide range of circumstances.

VALUATION METHODOLOGY IN ZAMBIA

We have prepared this valuation as independent external valuers in accordance with the Zambia Institute of Valuations Surveyors Act, No. 9 of 2023 of the laws of Zambia. A Registered Valuation Surveyor is a trained professional who has a thorough knowledge and understanding of the factors that create, maintain or diminish values of real estate or assets. Valuation of assets is done in accordance with the Practice Statements and Guidance Notes published by the International Valuation Standards Committee, adopted and recognized by the Zambia Institute of Valuations Surveyors Act.

Methods of Valuation for Compensation Purposes

Generally, there are five methods of valuation of fixed assets that are relevant to the Zambian market namely; (1) Cost Approach or Contractor's Method (2) Sales or Direct Comparison Method (3) Investment Method (4) Residual Method (5) Profits Method. For purpose of this assignment only approaches 1 and 2 are relevant. Method 1 and 2 - Cost Approach or contractors method and Sales or Direct Comparison Approach - were used to value replacement of fixed assets and land. Below is the brief description of the traditional methods of valuation (1) and (2) which are applicable to this Survey.

Cost Approach or Contractor's Method

This approach is based on answering the question, “How much does it cost to build the same structure today?” It includes the cost of design, cost of building materials plus other professional fees. This cost of replacement approach is sometimes referred to as the contractors approach or contractors test and is used mainly to value individual structures, improvements and buildings.

All components of the impacted structure are compensated for on a material-by-material basis. The data to come up with unit costs is normally obtained from hardware shops, Quantity Surveyors, Contractors, Government Departments and other sources as necessary.

As this method requires descriptive data on the improvements being valued, the first step in the Contractor's method is data collection. The second step is to determine an accurate cost estimate. Costs consist of all expenditures necessary to complete construction of a house/building or improvement. They are either direct or indirect costs. Direct costs include

materials and unskilled labour, while indirect costs include skilled labour and the monetary cost of obtaining a building permit, registering the house with relevant government agency, and designing fees of hiring an architect to design the house.

Direct Comparison Model

The comparable method of valuation is the most commonly used method when valuing residential properties in Zambia. This method involves the use of more than two comparable property transactions recently conducted within the same or similar geographical location to the subject property being valued.

The comparable approach requires the following steps: data collection; analysis of market data to develop a group of properties for comparison; selection of attributes for adjustment; application of the approach to adjust the sales prices of comparable properties to the subject property; and analysis of the adjusted sales prices to estimate the value of the subject property.

The direct comparison method assumes that the value of a property is arrived at by direct comparisons made with other similar available property transactions in the area or vicinity. Considerations are made with reference to location, accessibility, demand and supply positions, quality and standard of the built-up structures, age and condition, the prevailing economic and property market trends. The Direct Comparison Method of Valuation has been applied in the valuation of the land along the corridor of impact.

POLICY, LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

Lands Acquisition Act 1970, Chapter 189 of the Laws of Zambia

This Act usually applies where it's the government that is acquiring land for government development projects. The proposed project will require permanent acquisition of land in some parts of the project area. The Act enables the affected parties to make a claim or notice to an affected property through the Gazette notice. It also guides on how to administer compensation issues. The Act's land acquisition processes inform the Zesco Limited resettlement processes to achieve fairness in compensations.

The Act also provides that the assessment for compensation for involuntary acquisition of land/property must be at Market Value. It indicates that the value of the property shall be equal to what the amount which the property might be expected to realize if sold in the open market by a willing seller at the time of publication.

Lands Act, 1995

Governs the acquisition of the land to be used for the development of the RAP.

An Act to provide for the continuation of leaseholds and leasehold tenure; to provide for the continued vesting of land in the President and alienation of land by the President; to provide for the statutory recognition and continuation of customary tenure

Local Government Act, 1995

The local authorities have jurisdiction over the site and the Developer will work closely with the local authority to ensure appropriate waste disposal to avoid pollution of surface and groundwater from accumulated refuse.

The Market Value of land taken

Comparable sales method has been adopted for valuing the affected land. This is based on the open market comparison of the land with what other similar parcels of land are currently selling in the area. The comparability of the land is based on the use, location, site conditions and income related factors. The market-comparison method is ideal for establishing values of real estate and other goods in a competitive economy.

The most critical aspect of the comparative sales method is what constitutes comparability. This is usually in respect of properties, comparability of transactions and market conditions. Each of these aspects has to be thoroughly analysed to obtain an ideal rate. However non-homogeneity of real estate, the imperfections in its market structure, inadequate sales' data and falsified data on the recorded sale transactions and "change of directors" when a sale transaction has occurred are some of the principal factors which limit the application of the method. Where part of the property is acquired we have also taken into account to damage to the remainder of the property. This is for cases where the physical taking of part of the land reduces the value of the remainder by making it less convenient for some particular purpose. This form of loss is called damage by severance. This is because after severance the highest achievable use cannot be realized.

Structures

The valuation basis adopted for valuing the developments on the land taken for compensation is the current replacement cost or equivalent reinstatement basis or probable cost of acquiring similar premises for the same purpose. This is the amount it would cost to search for a supplier of the construction material, the cost to purchase, transport and insure the materials to the site, and the costs of erection of the premises, including professional fees, and completed to a standard as existing at the valuation date.

It should be noted that the structures have not been valued at market value because replacement cost is not synonymous with value.

Boreholes/Water Wells

The methodology we have used in valuation for the borehole is the replacement cost approach where depreciation has not been taken into account. It is expected the project will set aside funds as per our valuation to drill the borehole in a location convenient to the affected community and in consultations with the relevant professionals in the Zambian Government.

Compensation for Disturbance and other losses

In the valuation, the client guided the valuation surveyor to apply a disturbance allowance of 10% for each PAP and a vulnerability allowance of 10% for selected PAPs (who were identified

by the Social Expert by age/social status). The Consultants applied these rates to figures obtained from the assessments. Consultants have also taken into account losses not directly based on the value of interest on the land. Such losses normally arise as a result of the service of the notice to acquire the land and such loss must be capable of assessment at the date of the notice of intention to acquire the land. Very speculative losses have been ignored.

Table 1:RAP Valuation Process for Assets

No.	Assets/Activities	Implementation Process
1.	Acquired land with structures	<p>Steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A detailed inventory of all affected persons and assets requiring resettlement was made. • Determination of the size of affected land that will be acquired was undertaken by the Land Surveyor. • Accurate and real valuation of the property being impacted (i.e. land, buildings or improvements) was undertaken by the Valuation Surveyor. • Determine compensation packages according to valuation requirements i.e Market Value for Land and Replacement Cost for Buildings and Improvements. • Provision of reasonable time period prior to moving, for salvage of building materials. PAP's may salvage any material without this being deducted from compensation entitlements. <p>Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ZESCO Limited shall pay compensation for acquired land, buildings and improvements. • PAPs are entitled to remove any materials he or she wishes to salvage within one month of vacating the old premises. • Land compensation based on the open market price comparison of the land to be valued with what other similar parcels of land are currently selling in the area taking into account the difference between them and those transacted on a willing- seller willing-purchaser basis.
2.	Land without structures	<p>Inventory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory of land parcels affected by project for acquisition including names, ID numbers, land sizes and land registration references. <p>Compensation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The RAP data sheets elaborates out how each person is affected by the project and indicates how much compensation will be paid for land lost.

TOTAL RAP COST ESTIMATE

Taking into account all factors, it is our opinion that compensation for land, buildings and improvements to be affected during the Proposed Construction of Zambia - Tanzania Interconnector Project (ZTIP) is **ZMW2,348,683.78 (Two Million, Three Hundred and Forty-Eight Thousand, Six Hundred and Eighty-Three Kwacha, Seventy-Five Ngwee Only)** broken down as given in **Table 2**. A 10% disturbance allowance for all the PAPS and 10% vulnerability allowance for selected PAPS.

Table 2: Summary of Estimated Compensation Valuation (Kwacha)

	Amount (ZMW)
Total Compensation Value	2,348,683.75

The budget should however be set higher than this to cover for other contingencies. In addition, there may be price variations occurring between the date of valuation and the time the actual compensation is paid out.

CONCLUSIONS

The proposed project will create displacement of persons and some interference with resources and sensitive receptors during construction, however there are many short and long-term benefits that will arise from the proposed project.

Where displacement or impact is unavoidable, appropriate mitigation measures will be put in place to reduce to a minimum or eliminate any undesirable effects of the project. Majority of project affected persons are residential home owners and farmers.

There was prior awareness and knowledge of the project from the initial RAP community sensitization and consultation exercise. After this study the project affected persons should all be continuously informed of the project progress and the timelines of the major activities like compensation offer negotiation, compensation payment, relocation and resettlement.



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21st June 2025

Our Ref: SA/2025/V3363A/GCS/MLS/SB/PC

The Managing Director
ZESCO Limited
Head Office
Great East Road
P. O. Box 33304
LUSAKA

Attention: Mr. Andrew Kalemba - Manager Fixed Assets- North

Dear Sir,

VALUATION FOR APPROXIMATELY 380 STRUCTURES TO BE AFFECTED BY ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT TO RUN FROM PENSULO SUB STATION IN SERENJE THROUGH TO MPIKA/NAKONDE LOCATED IN VARIOUS DISTRICTS ACROSS MUCHINGA AND NORTHERN PROVINCES OF ZAMBIA

1.0 INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

Following the inception meeting that was held at your office, the Consultant embarked on the consultancy assignment as defined in the Terms of Reference in the Bidding Document.

The broad purpose of this inception report is to set out the road map or rather the blue print of the Sandridge Associates Limited approach to the assignment. The first part of the inception report will give some details of the background, understanding of the Terms of reference, the status on the progress of work that has been done so far and other critical issues to the assignment. Second part of this document will give the approach, methodology and findings from the field work.

It must clearly be outlined, that the period of the Contract will be undertaken within a Period of 60 days. In line with the strict timeframe for ZESCO Limited to deliver within the restricted timeframe by the cutoff date of August 2025.

1.1 Purpose of the Assignment

The ZTIP will involve the construction of 613 km of a 330kV transmission line from Pensulo Substation in Serenje District, via Mpika Substation in Mpika District, Kasama Substation in Kasama District, and Nakonde Substation, terminating at the Zambia – Tanzania border in Nakonde District.

The objectives of the ZTIP are:

- v. To promote and enhance electricity trade between the Southern African Power Pool (SAPP) and Eastern Africa Power Pool (EAPP); and
- vi. To increase the reliability and stability of the ZESCO Transmission network.
- vii. To promote regional integration.

- viii. To increase the power transfer capacity to the increasing mining loads on the Copperbelt and North-Western Provinces.

1.2 Project Scope

The Project scope and related works will involve the following:

iii. Pensulo to Kasama section:

- Construction of 386 km of a 330kV single-circuit transmission line between the Pensulo and Kasama Substations, via the Mpika Substation;
- Upgrades to the existing Pensulo Substation, Mpika Substation, and Kasama Substation; and
- Installation of dynamic voltage support devices (± 250 MVar) and associated substation works at Pensulo.

iv. Kasama to Nakonde section:

- Construction of 212 km of a 330kV double-circuit transmission line from Kasama Substation to the new Nakonde Substation;
- Construction of a new 330/132-66/11 kV substation at Nakonde (including dynamic voltage support devices [± 250 MVar]);
- Construction of 15km of a 400kV double-circuit transmission line from Nakonde to the Zambia – Tanzania border, operated at 330kV; and
- Construction of 12 km of a 132kV double circuit from Nakonde to Isoka (loop in and out of 66 kV Isoka – Nakonde line).

Table 3: Expected Impacts across the ZTK Project Area

Item	Location	Description of the Project Area	Expected Impacts
i	Pensulo to Kasama section	Construction of 386 km of a 330kV single-circuit transmission line between the Pensulo and Kasama Substations, via the Mpika Substation	Impacts include land, buildings and improvements for the local including but not limited to houses, thatched kitchen, shelters etc
ii	Kasama to Nakonde section	Construction of 212 km of a 330kV double-circuit transmission line from Kasama Substation to the new Nakonde Substation.	Likely to be minimal, as most of the PAPS were compensated under the previous RAP undertaken a few years back. Impacts include land, buildings and improvements for the local including but not limited to houses, thatched kitchen, shelters etc

1.3 Objectives of the Assignment

Unless properly managed, involuntary resettlement may result in long-term hardship and impoverishment for the affected communities and persons, as well as environmental damage and adverse socio-economic impacts in areas to which the affected persons have been displaced. This must be undertaken by strictly following the Environmental and Social Safeguard 5 (ESS5) so that no PAP is left worse off as a result of the project. The following are the objectives of the RAP:

- To identify PAPs and their property (i.e., land/building or improvement);
- To develop a valuation methodology for PAPs and their affected assets;

1.4 Scope of Work

The primary objectives of the assignment will be to valuing the loses for each PAP and in determining this, the following must be undertaken:

Define a Clear Methodology for the assignment to be undertaken;

Determine the Replacement Cost for the Assets Impacted Upon or market value of the land being annexed:

Describe clearly the proposed types and levels of compensation under local law taking into accounts the requirements of the World Bank Involuntary Resettlement Policy in line with local regulations.

1.5 Specific Objectives of the Consultancy

The objective of this assignment is to carry out a valuation survey for the completion of the detailed Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) to determine the extent of resettlement impacts associated with the project.

The specific objectives of the assignment is to carry out a detailed valuation of all land, buildings and improvements to be affected by the project in order to provide the basis for compensation

1.6 Resettlement Action Plan

The purpose of RAP is to establish the social impacts associated with the project activities. The specific objectives of RAP are:

- i To determine the extent of involuntary resettlement impacts associated with (relevant project activities) and put in place measures to mitigate those impacts. The impacts are mainly to do with interruption of livelihoods of people affected by the project due to the land acquisition, taking or changing the use of the affected land related to the proposed distribution line.
- ii. To assist in the consultations with relevant stakeholders, including potentially affected persons, to obtain their views and suggestions regarding the social impacts of the proposed project and agree on the measures to cover the losses. The outcome of the consultations will be reflected in the RAP report and incorporated into the project design as appropriate. The results of the consultations will be made available to all relevant stakeholders, including the potentially project affected persons.
- iii. Assist in the disclosure, negotiations and PAP payment process. The RAP should set the parameters and establish entitlements for project affected

people (PAP), the institutional framework, mechanisms for consultation and grievance resolution, the time schedule and the budget, and propose a monitoring and evaluation system.

The agreed entitlements package in an entitlement matrix should include both compensation and other measures to restore the economic and social base for those affected. It will address the requirements of the Government of Zambia and the World Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement based on the magnitude of project impacts. Therefore, the RAP shall follow the World Bank’s Involuntary Resettlement Policy that stipulates that the borrower shall prepare a full resettlement action plan for any project that involves the displacement of a significant number of people (200 or more persons) with the attendant loss of assets, access to assets or reduction in their economic and livelihood; and that compensation shall be based on full replacement costs. This requires that people who are adversely affected by project activities receive compensation to the extent that their livelihoods and standard of living is restored to at least a pre-project level. Similarly, the resettlement should be carried out in line with requirements of the legal, policy and regulatory framework of Zambia. However where there are gaps the World Bank policy overrides in order to ensure that the losses of the Project Affected Persons (PAPs) are well addressed.

In this regard, the Consultants should capture the following key aspects:

- ✓ Identify the project extent and its associated activities highlighting resettlement issues;
- ✓ The definitions for the right of way or project corridor;
- ✓ Be aware of the proposed compensation measures with options identified and discussed with the project affected persons;
- ✓ Disclose the Valuation findings and assist in reached agreements with PAPS on their compensation values;
- ✓ Consultants must study and know the existing Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM), gaps and recommendations on how the existing GRM can be improved and effectively operationalized;

1.7 Deliverables

During the scoping meeting, the following was agreed to be the Deliverables by the Consultants at the end of the Project:

Table 4: Deliverables and Agreed Payment Plan for Project

DELIVERABLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inception report which includes: Desk reviews, methodology, work plan for the field’s visits.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft Valuation Report
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submission of the Final Valuation Report

1.8 Inception Activities

Since receiving the Purchase Order instruction Sandridge Associates to proceed with the assignment; there have been a series of meetings held by the Consultant both with ZESCO and the RAP team to discuss: brief presentation on understanding of project/work plan, initial site inspections and submission of inception report as discussed above. The Consultant has focused its activities to help develop its implementation strategy and work plan in preparation for the commencement of work. A summary of these interactions and meetings is provided in the table below.

Table 5: Summary of Consultant’s Meetings & Consultation in Preparation of the Valuation Report

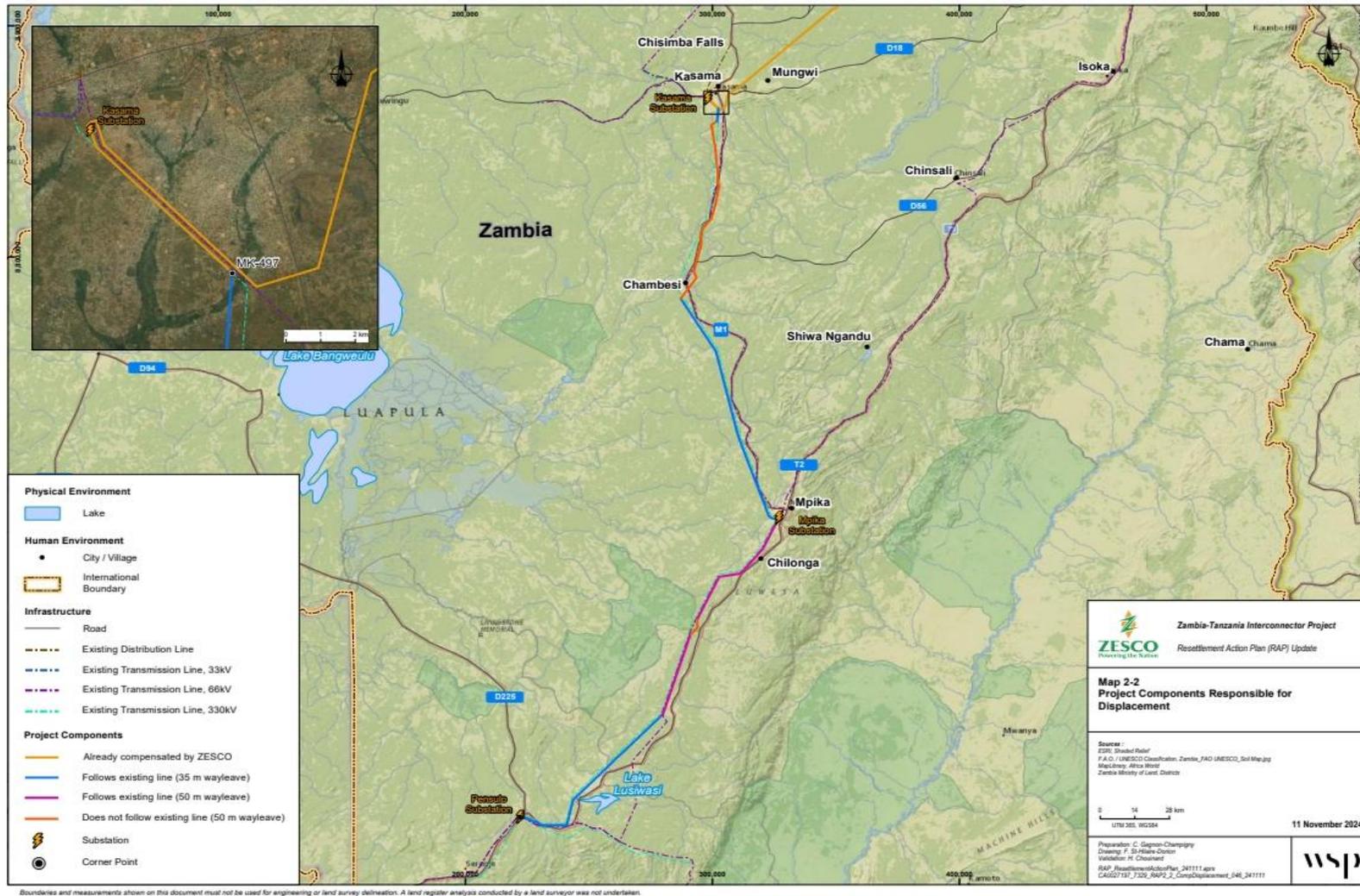
#	Meeting	Date	Participants	Purpose
1	Kick Off Meeting	17 th January 2025	Sandridge Associates/ZESCO Limited	Reviewed the Project brief, timelines for submission and scope of the assignment
2	Second Meeting	6 th February 2025	Sandridge Associates/ZESCO Limited	Reviewed Eligibility Matrix for PAPS and brief details of the executions of the assignments including the timelines
3	Third Meeting	7 th February 2025	Sandridge Associates/ZESCO Limited	Reviewed the task objectives, scope, the Consultant’s approach and methodology and timelines for key deliverables.
4	Fourth Meeting	16 th April 2025	Sandridge Associates/ ZESCO Limited & WSP	Reviewed the Valuation Process and certain issues that had arisen in the process of undertaking the Valuation Assignment
4	Fifth Meeting	21 st May 2025	Sandridge Associates/ ZESCO Limited & WSP	Reviewed the Draft Valuation Report submitted to ZESCO Limited and clarified certain issues raised

1.9 Summary of Impacts

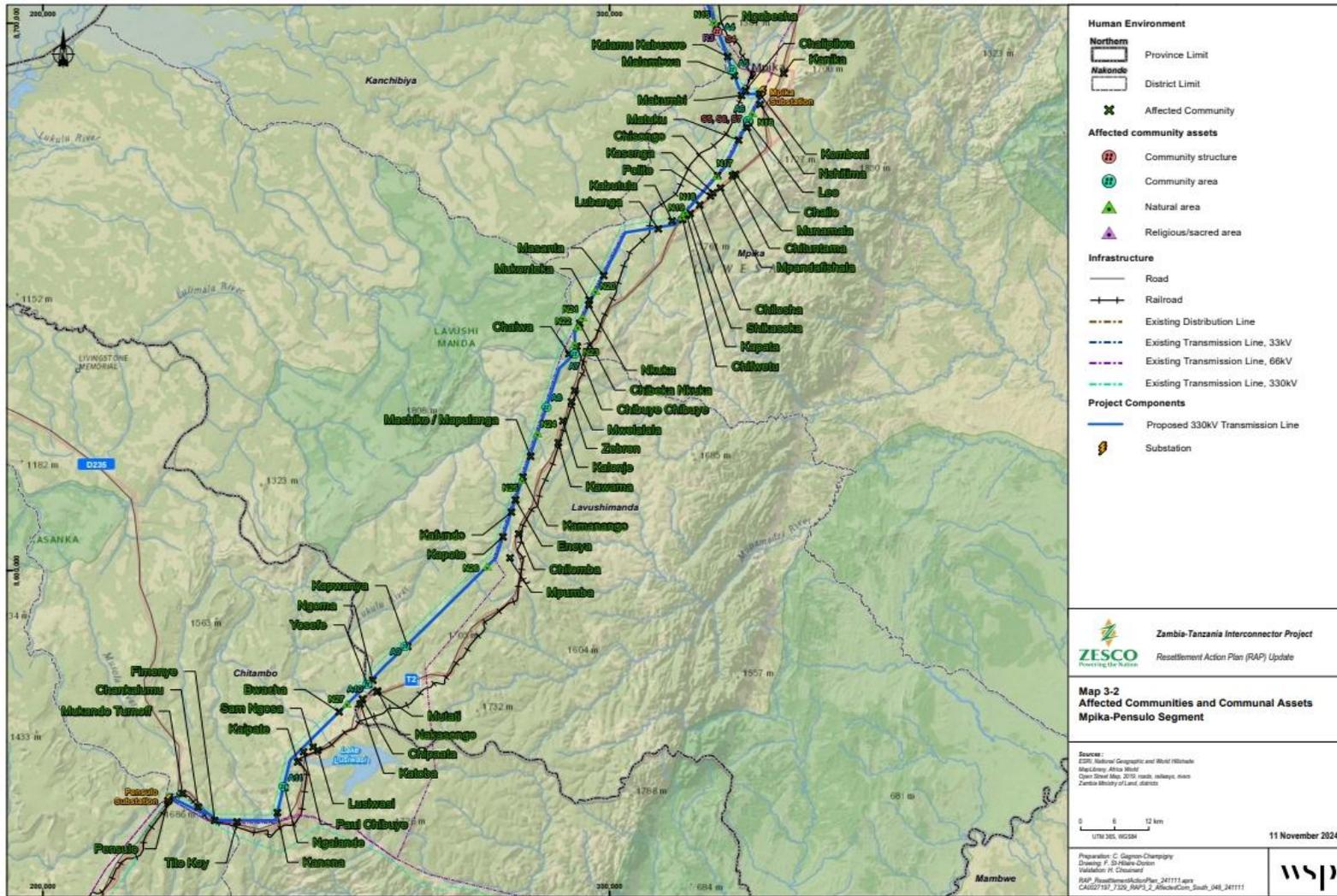
The Impacts for possible loss of various assets or livelihoods during the RAP phase will be assessed. The impacted assets within and on the edge of the Resettlement Impact Corridor (RCol) include homesteads, boreholes, kitchen shelters, titled land and other improvements etc.

The RCol establishes the limits of the construction zone beyond which a contractor cannot stray. The RCol will be delineated with information provided by the Design Engineer based on their proposed engineering designs, construction limitations, and health and safety concerns in the project areas. The RCol varies in width along the Project Area with the minimum width being 30 metres and the maximum being 50 metres wide. The Contractor assumes that this RCol delineation would be maintained during the implementation phase; changes to the RCol width will alter the impact assessment and the number of PAPS which is currently not envisaged. Below are some examples of some of the pictures of impact areas and what will be assessed:

A FOOTPRINT STRIP MAP



AN EXAMPLE OF AN IMPACT MAP TO FORM PART OF THE REPORT



2.0 WORLD BANK GUIDELINES ON RESETTLEMENT

2.1 World Bank Environmental and Social Framework

The World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) is made up of 10 Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS). Of importance to this valuation process is ESS5 that focuses on land acquisition, restrictions on land use, and involuntary resettlement, ensuring projects minimize adverse impacts on communities and individuals.

- **Applicability:**

ESS5 applies when a project leads to land acquisition, restrictions on land use that result in displacement, or other project activities that make land inaccessible or unusable.

- **Involuntary Resettlement:**

This refers to situations where affected individuals or communities lack the right to refuse land acquisition or land use restrictions that result in displacement.

- **Consultation and Participation:**

ESS5 emphasizes the need for meaningful consultation and the informed participation of affected individuals and communities throughout the resettlement process.

- **Compensation and Assistance:**

Affected individuals and communities should receive appropriate compensation for losses, including compensation for land, assets, income, and livelihood, according to the World Bank's guidance note.

- **Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC):**

In some situations, particularly with indigenous peoples, the requirement for Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) must be met before a resettlement plan can be implemented.

- **Transparency:**

All consultations, agreements, and other relevant information should be transparently documented and disclosed to the affected communities.

In essence, ESS5 aims to ensure that projects are designed and implemented in a way that minimizes negative impacts on people and communities due to land acquisition, restrictions on land use, and involuntary resettlement.

Impacts Covered 3. This policy covers direct economic and social impacts that both result from Bank-assisted investment projects and are caused by (a) the involuntary taking of land resulting in (i) relocation or loss of shelter; (ii) lost of assets or access to assets; or (iii) loss of income sources or means of livelihood, whether or not the affected persons must move to another location; or (b) the involuntary restriction of access to legally designated parks and protected areas resulting in adverse impacts on the livelihoods of the displaced persons.

This policy applies to all components of the project that result in involuntary resettlement, regardless of the source of financing. It also applies to other activities

resulting in involuntary resettlement, that in the judgment of the Bank, are (a) directly and significantly related to the Bank-assisted project, (b) necessary to achieve its objectives as set forth in the project documents; and (c) carried out, or planned to be carried out, contemporaneously with the project. 5. Requests for guidance on the application and scope of this policy should be addressed to the Resettlement Committee.

2.2 Guidance Note

For any project in which the number of people to be displaced is fewer than 200 people and land acquisition and potential displacement and disruption of livelihoods are less significant, the borrower or client prepares an Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (ARAP). Annex B of the Involuntary Resettlement policy describes an ARAP, and related guidance can also be found in the relevant Guidance Note.

Overlaps and Gaps between the Zambian Legislation and World Bank Involuntary Resettlement Policy.

- ✓ **Overlaps_** There are many similarities between Zambian law and the World Bank Integrated Safeguards Policy. These overlaps include: the requirement to pay compensation in advance where land is compulsorily acquired. Compensation based on full market value or through grant of another plot of land or building of equal quality, size and value. Avoidance wherever possible, impacts on forest reserves, national parks and other fragile ecosystems, the requirement to compensate for losses whether temporary or permanent in production or damage to productive assets and crops; and Provision for the rights of appeal and other judicial avenues for resolution of disputes.

3.0 VALUATION CRITERIA

The assets (buildings, improvements and other structures) affected by the proposed Transmission Line project were valued on the basis of their net current realistic market value. The valuation process was governed by the Zambia Institute of Valuations Surveyors Act, No. 9 of 2023 of the laws of Zambia and was carried out by a Registered Valuation Surveyor.

3.1 Valuation Methodology

Property values are affected by many factors, the relative importance of which will differ with each heterogeneous property. Some of the factors may be matters of opinion involving subjective judgment, which may therefore not be quantitatively measurable.

The assets affected have been valued on the basis of their net current realizable market value for compensation purposes. Generally, the principle of which compensation is based is that the value to the owner of the land taken would be greater than the market value. This is because there are questions of severance, injurious affection and disturbance. The only compensation to a disposed owner would be to put him/her into a position to reinstate themselves on the 'other land' so as to be able to carry on his/her activities substantially, unaltered and undiminished. This would be a basis for compensation known as equivalent reinstatement.

The following methodologies have been adopted for the affected assets as hereunder:

3.2 The Market Value of Acquired Land

Comparable sales method has been adopted for valuing the affected land. This is based on the open market comparison of the land to be valued with what other similar parcels of land are currently selling for in the area taking into account the difference between them on a willing seller willing purchaser basis. The comparability of the land is based on the use, location, site conditions and income related factors.

The market-comparison method is ideal for establishing values of real estate and other goods in a competitive economy. The most critical aspect of the comparative sales method is what constitutes comparability. This is usually in respect of properties, comparability of transactions and market conditions. Each of these aspects has to be thoroughly analysed to obtain an ideal rate. However non-homogeneity of real estate, the imperfections in its market structure, inadequate sales' data and falsified data on the recorded sale transactions and "change of directors" when a sale transaction has occurred are some of the principal factors which limit the application of the method.

Where part of the property is acquired, the Consultant has also taken into account damage to the remainder of the property. This is in cases where the physical taking of a part of the land might reduce the value of the remainder by making it less convenient for some particular purpose. This form of loss is called damage by severance. This is because after severance the highest achievable use cannot be realized.

3.3 Compensation Value of Structures/Improvements

The valuation basis adopted for valuing the developments on the land taken for compensation is the current replacement cost or equivalent reinstatement basis or probable cost of acquiring similar premises for the same purpose. This is the amount it would cost to search for a supplier of the construction material, the cost to purchase, transport and insure the materials to the site, and the costs of erection of the premises, including professional fees, and completed to a standard as existing at the valuation date.

Compensation will also take into account the market values of the structures. The main purpose of valuing the structures for compensation is to reinstate the owner to build similar structures on another site.

3.4 Boreholes

The methodology we have used in valuation for the boreholes is the replacement cost approach where depreciation has not been taken into account. It is expected the project will set aside funds as per our valuation to drill the borehole in a location convenient to the affected community and in consultations with the relevant professionals in the Water Resources Management Authority (WARMA) of Zambia in order to restore flow of water to the community without any major disruptions.

3.5 Compensation for Disturbance and other Losses

The valuation process has also taken into account losses not directly based on the value of interest on the land. Such losses normally arise as a result of the service of the notice to acquire the land and such loss must be capable of assessment at the date of the notice of intention to acquire the land. The Consultant has ignored very speculative losses. The Client has guided that they will pay 10% of the Compensation value as disturbance allowance to all PAPs along the wayleave. A further 10% will be paid as vulnerability allowance to PAPs identified by the social experts during the course of the inspection.

These losses include

- Cost of removal of loose assets;
- Expenses incidental to removal of loose assets;
- Fixtures

3.6 Methods of Valuation Adopted

Generally, there are five methods of valuation of fixed assets that are relevant to the Zambian market namely; (1) Cost Approach or Contractor's Method (2) Sales or Direct Comparison Method (3) Investment Method (4) Residual Method (5) Profits Method.

Method 1 and 2 - Cost Approach or contractors method and Sales or Direct Comparison Approach - were used to value replacement of fixed assets and land. Below is the detailed description of the traditional methods of valuation (1) and (2) which are applicable to this Survey.

3.6.1 Cost Approach or Contractor's Method – Buildings/Improvements/Structures

This approach is based on answering the question, “How much does it cost to build the same structure today?” It includes the cost of design plus other professional fees. This cost of replacement approach is sometimes referred to as the contractors approach or contractors test and is used mainly to value individual structures and machinery.

All components of the impacted structure are compensated for on a material by material basis. The data to come up with unit costs is normally obtained from hardware shops, Quantity Surveyors, Contractors, Government Departments and other sources as necessary.

As this method requires descriptive data on the improvements being valued, the first step in the Contractor's method is data collection. The second step is to determine an accurate cost estimate. Costs consist of all expenditures necessary to complete construction of a house or other building. They are either direct or indirect costs. Direct costs include materials and unskilled labour, while indirect costs include skilled labour and the monetary cost of obtaining a building permit, registering the house with relevant government agency, and designing fees of hiring an architect to design the house.

The usual practice is that of the use of the unit-in-place cost segregated method adopted when estimating replacement cost for a property or section of a property. This method expresses all direct costs of the structural component as units. The costs for building components, such as floors, roofing, and walling are expressed as cost per square meter. Different materials used in building one component have their own material unit cost. Percentage or lump-sum adjustments for features not included in comparative unit cost may be made with the unit-in place method.

This method is used to value properties where there is no general demand and thus for which comparable evidence is absent. If such properties are sold, the price required by the vendor would normally be the cost of construction plus the value of land for an alternative property. Therefore this method requires estimates of the value of the land in its existing use and of the gross replacement cost of buildings and other site works from which appropriate deductions may then be made to allow for age, condition, economic or functional obsolescence and environmental and other factors which might result in the existing property being worth less than a new replacement.

3.6.2 Direct Comparison Model – Land Only

The comparable method of valuation is the most commonly used method when valuing residential properties and land in Zambia. This method involves the use of more than two comparable property transactions recently conducted within the same or similar geographical location to the subject property being valued.

The comparable approach requires the following steps: data collection; analysis of market data to develop a group of properties for comparison; selection of attributes for adjustment; application of the approach to adjust the sales prices of comparable properties to the subject property; and analysis of the adjusted sales prices to estimate the value of the subject property.

The direct comparison method assumes that the value of a property is arrived at by direct comparisons made with other similar available property transactions in the area

or vicinity. Considerations are made with reference to location, accessibility, demand and supply positions, quality and standard of the built-up structures, age and condition, the prevailing economic and property market trends.

Sale values are then analysed and processed to form units of value per square metre of the total external floor area of the buildings. These are then compared with the subject property on the same basis to arrive at an adjusted unit of value and apply the same to the subject property while allowing for similarities and dissimilarities accordingly. Comparable sales of properties can be extracted from the Ministry of Lands Consent Office or at the Zambia Revenue Authority's Property Transfer Tax Office or Established Property Consultants/Estate Agents.

Therefore, the availability of adequate comparable property transactions within a given location is a key to adopting the comparative approach. Moreover, it will be important to note that all the valuation approaches are more or less related to this approach.

3.7 Steps followed During Valuation

All structures affected were valued on replacement cost approach basing the unit cost on the current market construction rates applicable. The rates applied have been obtained from qualified Quantity surveyors who obtain construction rates through a combination of methods, including analyzing past project data, consulting industry databases, researching supplier prices within the market and considering market trends within the Zambian Construction Industry. They also rely on detailed measurements and calculations of project quantities to produce accurate cost estimates and bills of quantities.

Here are more detailed look at how quantity surveyors obtain construction rates stated in the Table provided below:

1. Historical Data and Benchmarking:

- Quantity surveyors often analyze data from previous projects to identify cost patterns and trends.
- They benchmark against similar projects to establish baseline rates for labor, materials, and equipment.
- This historical data helps in developing realistic cost estimates and identifying potential cost overruns.

2. Industry Databases and Price Lists:

- Quantity surveyors utilize industry-specific databases and price lists to access current market prices for materials, equipment, and labor.
- These resources provide standardized rates and unit costs that can be used for cost estimation and pricing.
- Examples of industry databases include those maintained by professional bodies like the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS).

3. Supplier and Subcontractor Quotes:

- Quantity surveyors gather quotes from suppliers and subcontractors for specific materials and services.
- They analyze these quotes to compare prices and identify the most competitive options for the project.
- This process ensures that the project is priced competitively while maintaining quality standards.

4. Market Research and Trend Analysis:

- Quantity surveyors stay informed about market trends and fluctuations in material prices, labor rates, and equipment costs.
- They monitor news and publications related to the construction industry to stay updated on emerging technologies and cost-saving strategies.
- This knowledge helps them adjust cost estimates and make informed decisions about project budgets.

5. Detailed Measurement and Calculation:

- Quantity surveyors carefully measure and calculate the quantities of materials required for each construction task.
- They break down projects into individual items and measure their dimensions, lengths, areas, and volumes.
- This detailed measurement ensures that all materials are accounted for in the cost estimate and bill of quantities.

By combining these methods, quantity surveyors develop accurate and realistic construction rates that are used by the Valuation Surveyors to undertake the Reinstatement cost valuations. Differently constructed buildings and structures required a rate to be applied per square metre to come up with the total cost.

Table 6: Rates Adopted for the Valuation

Improvements			
No.	Item	Min Rate	Max Rate
1	Kitchen (Thatched Roof)	350.00	450.00
2	Kitchen (IT4 Roof)	500.00	650.00
3	House (Thatched Roof)	650.00	1,200.00
4	House (IT4 Roof)	1,500.00	2,000.00
5	Toilet/Bath (Thatched Roof)	300.00	450.00
6	Toilet/Bath (IT4 Roof)	500.00	650.00
7	Insaka (Shelter)	350.00	450.00
8	Animal Shed (basic)	250.00	350.00
9	Water Well	3,000.00	5,000.00
<i>Dilapidated structures have a below min rate</i>			
Land			
No.	Item	Min Rate	Max Rate
1	Hectares	7,000.00	9,000.00

Table 7:Valuation Implementation Steps followed

Nr	Assets/Activities	Implementation Process
1.	Acquired Land with Structures	<p>Steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A detailed inventory of all affected persons and assets requiring resettlement was made. • Determination of the size of affected land that will be acquired. • Accurate and real valuation of all the structures and improvements. • Determine compensation packages according to the assets being valued. • Provision of reasonable time period prior to moving, for salvage of building materials. PAP's may salvage any material without this being deducted from compensation entitlements. <p>Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ZESCO Limited shall pay compensation for acquired land and lost housing/structures. • PAPs are entitled to remove any materials he or she wishes to salvage within one month of vacating the old premises. • Land compensation values will be based on the open market price comparison of the land to be valued with what other similar parcels of land are currently selling in the area taking into account the difference between them and those transacted on a willing- seller willing-purchaser basis.
2.	Land without structures	<p>Inventory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory of land parcels affected by project for acquisition including names, ID numbers, land sizes and land registration references. <p>Compensation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The RAP data sheets elaborates out how each person is affected by the project and indicates how much compensation will be paid for land lost.

4.0 SUMMARY OF VALUES

No.	NAME	PAP ID	LOCATION	DISTRICT	ASSET	FLOOR AREA (m ²) / LAND EXTENT(Acres)	VALUE	SUB-TOTAL	DISTRUBANCE ALLOWANCE (10%)	VULNERABILITY ALLOWANCE (10%)	TOTAL PER PAP
1	[REDACTED]	996	Pensulo Village within Muchinka Chiefdom	Serenje	Dwelling House	19.50	19,500.00	19,500.00	1,950.00	1,950.00	23,400.00
2	[REDACTED]	984	Mukando Turnoff within Muchika Chiefdom	Serenje	Land	0.0309	463.32	463.32	46.33		509.66
3	[REDACTED]	986	Mukando Turnoff within Muchika Chiefdom	Serenje	Storeroom	9.86	4,930.00	9,655.00	965.50	965.50	11,586.00
					Bathroom	3.60	1,800.00				
					Toilet	2.90	1,305.00				
					Toilet	3.60	1,620.00				
4	[REDACTED]	974	Tito Koy Village within Muchinka Chiefdom	Chitambo	Dwelling House	29.60	44,400.00	60,510.00	6,051.00	6,051.00	72,612.00
					Toilet	3.25	1,462.50				
					Toilet	4.25	1,912.50				
					External Kitchen	28.30	12,735.00				
5	[REDACTED]	975	Tito Koy Village within Muchinka Chiefdom	Chitambo	Dwelling House	22.35	26,820.00	43,920.00	4,392.00	-	48,312.00
					Dwelling House	9.00	10,800.00				
					External Kitchen	10.20	4,590.00				
					Bathroom	3.80	1,710.00				
6	[REDACTED]	965	Kaipate Village within Muchinka Chiefdom	Chitambo	Dwelling House	21.25	35,062.50	43,282.50	4,328.25	4,328.25	51,939.00
					External Kitchen	15.20	6,840.00				
					Bathroom	2.35	705.00				
					Plate Stand	1	150.00				
					Toilet	2.10	525.00				
7	[REDACTED]	946	Kaipate Village within Muchinka Chiefdom	Chitambo	Pig House [Old Report]	5.60	2,520.00	4,725.00	472.50	472.50	5,670.00
					Toilet [Old Report]	2.35	1,057.50				
					Toilet	2.55	1,147.50				
8	[REDACTED]	936	Sam Ngosa Village within Muchinka Chiefdom	Chitambo	Dwelling House No 1	21.35	25,620.00	41,190.00	4,119.00		45,309.00
					Dwelling House No 2	12.00	14,400.00				
					Toilet	2.60	1,170.00				
9	[REDACTED]	898	Yosefe Village within Muchinka Chiefdom	Chitambo	Dwelling House	13.50	10,800.00	15,200.00	1,520.00	1,520.00	18,240.00
					Pit Latrine	8.00	4,400.00				
10	[REDACTED]	942	Yosefe Village within Muchinka Chiefdom	Chitambo	Toilet	2.50	1,625.00	1,625.00	162.50		1,787.50
11	[REDACTED]	933	Yosefe Village within Muchinka Chiefdom	Chitambo	Dwelling House	9.30	11,160.00	11,700.00	1,170.00		12,870.00
					Toilet	1.80	540.00				
12	[REDACTED]	932	Yosefe Village within Muchinka Chiefdom	Chitambo	Shelter	19.63	8,833.50	8,833.50	883.35	883.35	10,600.20

No.	NAME	PAP ID	LOCATION	DISTRICT	ASSET	FLOOR AREA (m ²) / LAND EXTENT(Acres)	VALUE	SUB-TOTAL	DISTRUBANCE ALLOWANCE (10%)	VULNERABILITY ALLOWANCE (10%)	TOTAL PER PAP																																																																																																																																																			
13	[REDACTED]	971	Ngalande Village within Muchinka	Chitambo	Toilet	2.28	1,026.00	1,971.00	197.10		2,168.10																																																																																																																																																			
					Toilet	2.10	945.00					14	[REDACTED]	1013	Fimenye Village within Muchinka Chiefdom	Chitambo	Tobacco Kiln	18.00	18,000.00	38,400.00	3,840.00		42,240.00	Tobacco Kiln	18.60	18,600.00	Bathroom	4.00	1,800.00	15	[REDACTED]	878	Kapwanya Village within Mpumba Chiefdom	Lavushimanda	Land	17.6064	79,228.80	79,228.80	7,922.88		87,151.68	16	[REDACTED]	No PAP ID	Nakapampa Village within Mwamba Chiefdom	Lavushimanda	Land	1.6309	8,154.50	8,154.50	815.45		8,969.95	17	[REDACTED]	899	Kapwanya Village within Mpumba Chiefdom	Lavushimanda	Kitchen	4.15	1,660.00	42,130.00	4,213.00		46,343.00	House	18.90	34,020.00	Rabbit House	1.00	4,500.00	Bathroom	4.00	1,800.00	Plate Stand	1.00	150.00	18	[REDACTED]	769	Kasenga Village within chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Kitchen	10.80	7,560.00	7,560.00	756.00		8,316.00	19	[REDACTED]	720	Kasenga Village within chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House	12.50	22,500.00	27,885.00	2,788.50		30,673.50	Bathroom	2.90	1,305.00	Shelter	8.00	3,600.00	Rabbit House	1.60	480.00	20	[REDACTED]	800	Kasenga Village within chikwanda Chiefdom	41	shop	9.90	9,900.00	9,900.00	990.00		10,890.00	21	[REDACTED]	772	Kasenga Village within chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Toilet	3.30	2,805.00	2,805.00	280.50		3,085.50	22	[REDACTED]	692	Kasenga Village within chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Chicken coop	4.00	400.00	3,700.00	370.00		4,070.00	Toilet	6.00	3,300.00	23	[REDACTED]	731	Kasenga Village within chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House (Adopted from previous valuation report)	22.90	22,900.00	28,495.00
14	[REDACTED]	1013	Fimenye Village within Muchinka Chiefdom	Chitambo	Tobacco Kiln	18.00	18,000.00	38,400.00	3,840.00		42,240.00																																																																																																																																																			
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15	[REDACTED]	878	Kapwanya Village within Mpumba Chiefdom	Lavushimanda	Land	17.6064	79,228.80	79,228.80	7,922.88		87,151.68																																																																																																																																																			
16	[REDACTED]	No PAP ID	Nakapampa Village within Mwamba Chiefdom	Lavushimanda	Land	1.6309	8,154.50	8,154.50	815.45		8,969.95																																																																																																																																																			
17	[REDACTED]	899	Kapwanya Village within Mpumba Chiefdom	Lavushimanda	Kitchen	4.15	1,660.00	42,130.00	4,213.00		46,343.00																																																																																																																																																			
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18	[REDACTED]	769	Kasenga Village within chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Kitchen	10.80	7,560.00	7,560.00	756.00		8,316.00																																																																																																																																																			
19	[REDACTED]	720	Kasenga Village within chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House	12.50	22,500.00	27,885.00	2,788.50		30,673.50																																																																																																																																																			
					Bathroom	2.90	1,305.00																																																																																																																																																							
					Shelter	8.00	3,600.00																																																																																																																																																							
					Rabbit House	1.60	480.00																																																																																																																																																							
20	[REDACTED]	800	Kasenga Village within chikwanda Chiefdom	41	shop	9.90	9,900.00	9,900.00	990.00		10,890.00																																																																																																																																																			
21	[REDACTED]	772	Kasenga Village within chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Toilet	3.30	2,805.00	2,805.00	280.50		3,085.50																																																																																																																																																			
22	[REDACTED]	692	Kasenga Village within chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Chicken coop	4.00	400.00	3,700.00	370.00		4,070.00																																																																																																																																																			
					Toilet	6.00	3,300.00																																																																																																																																																							
23	[REDACTED]	731	Kasenga Village within chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House (Adopted from previous valuation report)	22.90	22,900.00	28,495.00	2,849.50		31,344.50																																																																																																																																																			
					Kitchen (Adopted from previous valuation report)	5.70	3,705.00																																																																																																																																																							
					Toilet (Adopted from previous valuation report)	4.20	1,890.00																																																																																																																																																							

No.	NAME	PAP ID	LOCATION	DISTRICT	ASSET	FLOOR AREA (m ²) / LAND EXTENT(Acres)	VALUE	SUB-TOTAL	DISTRUBANCE ALLOWANCE (10%)	VULNERABILITY ALLOWANCE (10%)	TOTAL PER PAP
24	[REDACTED]	733	Kasenga Village within chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House No 1 (Adopted from previous report)	31.00	55,800.00	85,795.00	8,579.50	8,579.50	102,954.00
					Dwelling House No 2 (Adopted from previous report)	19.50	19,500.00				
					Toilet (Adopted from previous report)	4.00	2,000.00				
					Bathroom (Adopted from previous report)	4.00	1,800.00				
					Shelter	7.10	3,195.00				
					Water well	1.00	3,500.00				
25	[REDACTED]	714	Kasenga Village within chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Chicken Coop	2.70	540.00	5,570.00	557.00		6,127.00
					Bathroom	3.40	1,530.00				
					Water well	1.00	3,500.00				
26	[REDACTED]	1038	Kasenga Village within chikwanda Chiefdom	Lavushimanda District	Dwelling House (Adopted from previous valuation report)	16.20	21,870.00	26,270.00	2,627.00		28,897.00
					Toilet (Adopted from previous valuation report)	4.00	2,200.00				
					Bathroom (Adopted from previous valuation report)	4.00	2,200.00				
27	[REDACTED]	755	Masanta Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House	71.40	142,800.00	148,935.00	14,893.50		163,828.50
					Toilet/Bathroom	4.30	2,580.00				
					Goat Pen	7.90	3,555.00				
28	[REDACTED]	774	Masanta Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House	22.60	29,380.00	35,535.00	3,553.50		39,088.50
					Bathroom	4.40	1,980.00				
					Shelter	7.50	3,375.00				
					Chicken Coop	2.00	800.00				
29	[REDACTED]	1026	Masanta Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House	9.00	9,000.00	26,255.00	2,625.50		28,880.50
					Goat Pen	5.70	2,565.00				
					Shop	22.60	14,690.00				
30	[REDACTED]	775	Masanta Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House	8.10	8,100.00	24,240.00	2,424.00		26,664.00
					Toilet	2.00	2,000.00				
					Bathroom	2.00	900.00				
					Kitchen	11.40	9,120.00				
					Toilet (Adopted from previous valuation report)	5.20	2,340.00				
					Thatched Fencing	8.90	1,780.00				

No.	NAME	PAP ID	LOCATION	DISTRICT	ASSET	FLOOR AREA (m ²) / LAND EXTENT(Acres)	VALUE	SUB-TOTAL	DISTRUBANCE ALLOWANCE (10%)	VULNERABILITY ALLOWANCE (10%)	TOTAL PER PAP																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
31	[REDACTED]	726	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House	19.30	19,300.00	20,155.00	2,015.50	2,015.50	24,186.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
					Toilet	1.90	855.00					32	[REDACTED]	763	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House	25.57	30,684.00	32,484.00	3,248.40		35,732.40	Toilet (Adopted from previous report)	4.00	1,800.00	33	[REDACTED]	764	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House	16.00	12,800.00	14,690.00	1,469.00	1,469.00	17,628.00	Bathroom	4.20	1,890.00	34	[REDACTED]	753	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House (Adopted from previous report)	12.00	12,000.00	14,600.00	1,460.00	1,460.00	17,520.00	Bathroom (Adopted from old Report)	5.20	2,600.00	35	[REDACTED]	737	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House	40.32	48,384.00	67,845.00	6,784.50	6,784.50	81,414.00	Toilet	3.24	1,620.00	Kitchen	10.66	4,797.00	Bathroom	4.40	1,980.00						Dwelling House No. 2 (previous valuation report)	13.83	11,064.00					36	[REDACTED]	765	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House	24.13	30,162.50	30,912.50	3,091.25		34,003.75	Toilet	1.50	750.00	37	[REDACTED]	754	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	House No 1	19.10	19,100.00	27,080.00	2,708.00		29,788.00	House No 2	13.30	7,980.00	38	[REDACTED]	766	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	House No. 1	21.12	38,016.00	55,082.00	5,508.20	-	60,590.20	House No. 2	7.42	10,759.00	Kitchen	10.74	6,307.00	39	[REDACTED]	728	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	House	28.70	51,660.00	59,382.50	5,938.25	5,938.25	71,259.00	Kitchen	6.00	2,700.00	Bathroom	4.70	2,115.00	Toilet	1.95	877.50	Dilapidated structure	6.10	1,830.00	Ruined structure	1.00	200.00	40	[REDACTED]	738	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	House	7.50	6,375.00	31,801.00	3,180.10	3,180.10	38,161.20	House [Old Report]	28.6	24,310.00	Millet Store [Old Report]	2.48	1,116.00	41	[REDACTED]	461	Mulila Resettlement Area	Mpika	House	7.50	3,375.00	3,375.00	337.50	-	3,712.50	42	[REDACTED]	426	Mulila Resettlement Area	Mpika	House	12.60	5,670.00	5,670.00	567.00	-	6,237.00	43A	[REDACTED]	1028	Mulila Resettlement Area	Mpika	Land	6.07	67,495.49	67,495.49	6,749.55	-	74,245.04	43B	[REDACTED]	Old Existing line	Mulila Resettlement Area	Mpika	Land
32	[REDACTED]	763	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House	25.57	30,684.00	32,484.00	3,248.40		35,732.40																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
					Toilet (Adopted from previous report)	4.00	1,800.00					33	[REDACTED]	764	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House	16.00	12,800.00	14,690.00	1,469.00	1,469.00	17,628.00	Bathroom	4.20	1,890.00	34	[REDACTED]	753	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House (Adopted from previous report)	12.00	12,000.00	14,600.00	1,460.00	1,460.00	17,520.00	Bathroom (Adopted from old Report)	5.20	2,600.00	35	[REDACTED]	737	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House	40.32	48,384.00	67,845.00	6,784.50	6,784.50	81,414.00	Toilet	3.24	1,620.00						Kitchen	10.66	4,797.00					Bathroom	4.40	1,980.00						Dwelling House No. 2 (previous valuation report)	13.83	11,064.00					36	[REDACTED]	765	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House	24.13	30,162.50	30,912.50	3,091.25		34,003.75	Toilet	1.50	750.00	37	[REDACTED]	754	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	House No 1	19.10	19,100.00	27,080.00	2,708.00		29,788.00	House No 2	13.30	7,980.00	38	[REDACTED]	766	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	House No. 1						21.12	38,016.00	55,082.00					5,508.20	-	60,590.20	House No. 2	7.42	10,759.00						Kitchen	10.74	6,307.00					39	[REDACTED]	728	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	House	28.70	51,660.00	59,382.50	5,938.25	5,938.25	71,259.00	Kitchen	6.00	2,700.00						Bathroom	4.70	2,115.00					Toilet	1.95	877.50	Dilapidated structure	6.10	1,830.00	Ruined structure	1.00	200.00	40	[REDACTED]	738	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	House	7.50	6,375.00	31,801.00	3,180.10	3,180.10	38,161.20	House [Old Report]	28.6	24,310.00	Millet Store [Old Report]	2.48	1,116.00	41	[REDACTED]	461	Mulila Resettlement Area	Mpika	House	7.50	3,375.00	3,375.00	337.50	-	3,712.50	42	[REDACTED]	426	Mulila Resettlement Area	Mpika	House	12.60	5,670.00	5,670.00
33	[REDACTED]	764	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House	16.00	12,800.00	14,690.00	1,469.00	1,469.00	17,628.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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34	[REDACTED]	753	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House (Adopted from previous report)	12.00	12,000.00	14,600.00	1,460.00	1,460.00	17,520.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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35	[REDACTED]	737	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House	40.32	48,384.00	67,845.00	6,784.50	6,784.50	81,414.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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36	[REDACTED]	765	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House	24.13	30,162.50	30,912.50	3,091.25		34,003.75																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
					Toilet	1.50	750.00					37	[REDACTED]	754	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	House No 1	19.10	19,100.00	27,080.00	2,708.00		29,788.00	House No 2	13.30	7,980.00	38	[REDACTED]	766	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	House No. 1	21.12	38,016.00	55,082.00	5,508.20	-	60,590.20	House No. 2	7.42	10,759.00	Kitchen	10.74	6,307.00	39	[REDACTED]	728	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	House	28.70	51,660.00	59,382.50	5,938.25	5,938.25	71,259.00	Kitchen	6.00	2,700.00	Bathroom	4.70	2,115.00	Toilet	1.95	877.50	Dilapidated structure	6.10	1,830.00	Ruined structure	1.00	200.00	40	[REDACTED]	738	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	House	7.50	6,375.00	31,801.00	3,180.10	3,180.10	38,161.20	House [Old Report]	28.6	24,310.00	Millet Store [Old Report]	2.48	1,116.00	41	[REDACTED]	461	Mulila Resettlement Area	Mpika	House	7.50	3,375.00	3,375.00	337.50	-	3,712.50	42	[REDACTED]	426	Mulila Resettlement Area	Mpika	House	12.60	5,670.00	5,670.00	567.00	-	6,237.00	43A	[REDACTED]	1028	Mulila Resettlement Area	Mpika	Land	6.07	67,495.49	67,495.49	6,749.55	-	74,245.04	43B	[REDACTED]	Old Existing line	Mulila Resettlement Area	Mpika	Land	8.6650	96,350.64	96,350.64	9,635.06	-	105,985.70																																																																																							
37	[REDACTED]	754	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	House No 1	19.10	19,100.00	27,080.00	2,708.00		29,788.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
					House No 2	13.30	7,980.00					38	[REDACTED]	766	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	House No. 1	21.12	38,016.00	55,082.00	5,508.20	-	60,590.20	House No. 2	7.42	10,759.00						Kitchen	10.74	6,307.00					39	[REDACTED]	728	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	House						28.70	51,660.00	59,382.50					5,938.25	5,938.25	71,259.00	Kitchen	6.00	2,700.00	Bathroom	4.70	2,115.00	Toilet	1.95	877.50	Dilapidated structure	6.10	1,830.00						Ruined structure	1.00	200.00					40	[REDACTED]	738	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	House	7.50	6,375.00	31,801.00	3,180.10	3,180.10	38,161.20	House [Old Report]	28.6	24,310.00	Millet Store [Old Report]	2.48	1,116.00	41	[REDACTED]	461	Mulila Resettlement Area	Mpika	House	7.50	3,375.00	3,375.00	337.50	-	3,712.50	42	[REDACTED]	426	Mulila Resettlement Area	Mpika	House	12.60	5,670.00	5,670.00	567.00	-	6,237.00	43A	[REDACTED]	1028	Mulila Resettlement Area	Mpika	Land	6.07	67,495.49	67,495.49	6,749.55	-	74,245.04	43B	[REDACTED]	Old Existing line	Mulila Resettlement Area	Mpika	Land	8.6650	96,350.64	96,350.64	9,635.06	-	105,985.70																																																																											
38	[REDACTED]	766	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	House No. 1	21.12	38,016.00	55,082.00	5,508.20	-	60,590.20																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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39	[REDACTED]	728	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	House	28.70	51,660.00	59,382.50	5,938.25	5,938.25	71,259.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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40	[REDACTED]	738	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	House	7.50	6,375.00	31,801.00	3,180.10	3,180.10	38,161.20																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
					House [Old Report]	28.6	24,310.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
					Millet Store [Old Report]	2.48	1,116.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
41	[REDACTED]	461	Mulila Resettlement Area	Mpika	House	7.50	3,375.00	3,375.00	337.50	-	3,712.50																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
42	[REDACTED]	426	Mulila Resettlement Area	Mpika	House	12.60	5,670.00	5,670.00	567.00	-	6,237.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
43A	[REDACTED]	1028	Mulila Resettlement Area	Mpika	Land	6.07	67,495.49	67,495.49	6,749.55	-	74,245.04																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
43B	[REDACTED]	Old Existing line	Mulila Resettlement Area	Mpika	Land	8.6650	96,350.64	96,350.64	9,635.06	-	105,985.70																																																																																																																																																																																																																					

No.	NAME	PAP ID	LOCATION	DISTRICT	ASSET	FLOOR AREA (m ²) / LAND EXTENT(Acres)	VALUE	SUB-TOTAL	DISTRUBANCE ALLOWANCE (10%)	VULNERABILITY ALLOWANCE (10%)	TOTAL PER PAP
44	[REDACTED]	697	Mufubushi Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Shop	30.60	24,480.00	77,380.00	7,738.00		85,118.00
					Kitchen	6.60	3,300.00				
					Dwelling House	35.80	28,640.00				
					Chicken run	8.70	2,610.00				
					Chicken House	4.50	1,350.00				
					Goat Pen	17.70	7,965.00				
					Bathroom No. 1	4.30	1,935.00				
					Bathroom No. 2	4.40	1,980.00				
					Plate stand	10.80	1,620.00				
Water well	1.00	3,500.00									
45	[REDACTED]	C_002	Mufubushi Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Church building	38.90	21,395.00	21,395.00	2,139.50		23,534.50
46	[REDACTED]	662	Mufubushi Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House	63.70	76,440.00	87,355.00	8,735.50	8,735.50	104,826.00
					Toilet	2.40	1,200.00				
					Kitchen	11.30	6,215.00				
					Water well	1.00	3,500.00				
47	[REDACTED]	661	Mufubushi Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House	15.50	12,400.00	13,975.00	1,397.50	1,397.50	16,770.00
					Bathroom	3.50	1,575.00				
48	[REDACTED]	New PAP	Kawama Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House	39.90	47,880.00	77,200.00	7,720.00		84,920.00
					Kitchen	7.10	3,550.00				
					Toilet	2.40	1,200.00				
					Dwelling House No. 2 (Adopted from previous report)	18.20	24,570.00				
49	[REDACTED]	693	Kawama Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House	16.80	13,440.00	13,440.00	1,344.00	1,344.00	16,128.00
50	[REDACTED]	578	Chituntama Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Fish pond No 1	118.80	11,880.00	54,480.00	5,448.00		59,928.00
					Fish pond No 2	426.00	42,600.00				
51	[REDACTED]	558	Chailo Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House	58.80	47,040.00	47,040.00	4,704.00		51,744.00
52	[REDACTED]	768	Mailo Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House	14.00	11,200.00	11,200.00	1,120.00		12,320.00
53	[REDACTED]	598	Masanta Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Toilet	2.90	1,305.00	1,305.00	130.50		1,435.50

No.	NAME	PAP ID	LOCATION	DISTRICT	ASSET	FLOOR AREA (m ²) / LAND EXTENT(Acres)	VALUE	SUB-TOTAL	DISTRUBANCE ALLOWANCE (10%)	VULNERABILITY ALLOWANCE (10%)	TOTAL PER PAP
54	[REDACTED]		Chailo Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Toilet No 1	3.60	1,800.00	6,796.00	679.60		7,475.60
					Toilet No 2	2.60	1,300.00				
					Toilet No 3	7.70	3,696.00				
55	[REDACTED]	759	Nshitima Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Toilet	1.80	1,350.00	3,650.00	365.00		4,015.00
					Bathroom	4.60	2,300.00				
56	[REDACTED]	599	Shikasoka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House	21.10	21,100.00	21,100.00	2,110.00		23,210.00
56B	[REDACTED]	1040	Kasenga Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House (Adopted from previous report)	25.20	30,240.00	34,595.00	3,459.50		38,054.50
					Kitchen (Adopted from previous report)	6.70	4,355.00				
56C	[REDACTED]	869	Chilomba Village within Mpumba Chiefdom	Lavushimanda	Bareland	8.90	28,800.80	28,800.80	2,880.08		31,680.88
56D	[REDACTED]	719	Mufubushi Village within Mpumba Chiefdom	Lavushimanda	Bareland	15.54	50,312.0	50,312.0	5,031.2		55,343.19
56E	[REDACTED]	704	Mufubushi Village within Mpumba Chiefdom	Lavushimanda	Bareland	14.70	47,616.09	47,616.09	4,761.61		52,377.70
56F	[REDACTED]	802	Chaiwa Village within Mpumba Chiefdom	Lavushimanda	Dwelling House	27.1	40,650.00	43,345.00	4,334.50	4,334.50	52,014.00
					Toilet	4.9	2,695.00				
56G	[REDACTED]	710	Kasenga Village within Chikwandaa Chiefdom	Mpika	Barbed Wire Fence	320.00	48,000.00	48,000.00	4,800.00		52,800.00
TOTAL											2,348,684.75

The above summary is to be used in conjunction with the valuation report of which it forms part, and is subject to the assumptions, caveats and bases of valuation stated within the report; the summary should not, therefore, be read in isolation.

Neither the whole nor any part of this report or any references thereto should be included in any published document, circular or statement, nor published in any way without the prior written approval of the form and context in which it may appear.

This report has been prepared by **Gregory Chapepwa Sinkamba** in accordance with the IVSC Valuation Standards and the Zambia Institute of Valuation Surveyors Act No. 9 of 2023 of the Laws of Zambia on behalf of Sandridge Associates

Yours faithfully,



Gregory Chapepwa Sinkamba, BSc, MZIVS
REGISTERED VALUATION SURVEYOR
For and on behalf of Sandridge Associates

5.0 Publication

Neither the whole nor any part of this Report or any reference thereto may be reproduced or included in any published document, statement, circular or advertisement without the prior written agreement of the Valuation Surveyor.

6.0 Certification

I, **Gregory Chapepwa Sinkamba**, do hereby certify as follows: -

- 1) that We have inspected the properties and considered the relevant factors affecting their Market Value for Compensation Purposes;
- 2) that I and Sandridge Associates have no undisclosed or contemplated interest in the properties valued or the assets thereon; and
- 3) that I am a qualified Valuation Surveyor and licensed in accordance with the Zambia Institute of Valuation Surveyors Act, No 9 of 2023 of the Laws of Zambia.

7.0 Confidentiality

The Report and values given are provided for the stated purpose and for the sole use of **ZESCO Limited** to whom the Report is addressed. It is confidential to them and their professional advisors. The Management and Staff of Sandridge Associates will not accept any responsibility whatsoever to any third party for any loss or financial obligation, direct or consequential, which might arise from reliance on the document or any part of its contents.

APPENDICES

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 1		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
NRC No.					
PAP ID.	996				
ID Number	0919_1214_11				
Location	Pensulo Village within Muchinka Chiefdom				
District	Serenje District - Central Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-13.028054, 30.44255				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil				
Property Details					
Dwelling House (Dilapidated)					
Roof	IT4				
Walls	Burnt Bricks				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 19.50 m ²				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A		
	Buildings & Improvements	Dwelling House 19.50m ²	19,500.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	1,950.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW23,400.00		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 2		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
NRC No.					
PAP ID.	984				
ID Number	0919_1228_47				
Location	Mukando Turnoff within Muchika Chiefdom				
District	Serenje District - Central Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-13.027417, 30.444858				
Land Extent	125m ²				
Key Consideration	Land Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
Parcel of Land					
Land Size	125 Square Metres				
Compensation Value	Land	0.0125 Hectares	463.32		
	Buildings & Improvements	N/A	N/A		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	47.33		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW509.66		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 3		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
NRC No.					
PAP ID.	986				
ID Number	0919_1048_41				
Location	Mukando Turnoff within Muchika Chiefdom				
District	Serenje District - Central Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-13.028462, 30.44671				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Store Room					
Roof	Grass Thatched				
Walls	Burnt Brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber framed Door				
Floor Finish	Concrete				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 9.86 m ²				
2. Bathroom					
Roof	Grass Thatched				
Walls	Burnt Brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
G.E.A	Kitchen: 3.60 m ²				
3. Toilet (Dilapidated)					
Roof	Grass Thatched				
Walls	Mud Brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
G.E.A	Toilet: 3.60 m ²				

4. Toilet			
Roof	Grass Thatched		
Walls	Mud Brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Toilet: 2.88 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Storeroom, Bathroom, Toilet & Toilet	9,655.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	965.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	965.50
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW11,586.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 4	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
NRC No.	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	974		
ID Number	0918_1147_33		
Location	Tito Koy Village within Muchinka Chiefdom		
District	Chitambo District - Central Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-13.064942, 30.544785		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
1. Dwelling House			
Roof	IT4		
Walls	Burnt Brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber framed Door		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 29.60 m ²		

2. Toilets (2No)			
Roof	Grass Thatched		
Walls	Sun dried-brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Toilet No1 : 3.25 m ² Toilet No2: 3.25 m ²		
3 Kitchen			
Roof	Grass Thatched		
Walls	Sun dried-brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Kitchen: 28.30 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Dwelling House, External Kitchen & Toilets [2No.]	60,510.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	6,051.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	6,051.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW72,612.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 5	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
NRC No.	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	975		
ID Number	0918_1307_13		
Location	Tito Koy Village within Muchinka Chiefdom		
District	Chitambo District - Central Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-13.064833, 30.544415		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil
Property Details			

1. Dwelling House (2No.)			
Roof	Grass Thatched		
Walls	Burnt Brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Dwelling House No.1:22.35 m ² Dwelling House No.2:9.00 m ²		
2. Out Door Kitchen			
Roof	Grass Thatched		
Walls	Burnt Brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Kitchen: 10.20 m ²		
3. Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 2.05 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Dwelling Houses [2No.], External Kitchen & Bathroom	43,920.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	4,392.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW48,312.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 6	Aerial View
Name of Owner	██████████	
NRC No.	██████████	
PAP ID.	965	
ID Number	0918_0908_12	
Location	Kaipate Village within Muchinka Chiefdom	
District	Chitambo District - Central Province	
GPS Co-ordinates	-13.05575, 30.614537	
Land Extent	N/A	
Key Consideration	Improvements Only	

Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil
Property Details			
1. Dwelling House			
Roof	IT4		
Walls	Burnt Brick walls		
Windows	Honey Comb		
Doors	Timber framed		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 21.25 m ²		
2. Kitchen			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Sun-dried Brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Kitchen: 15.20 m ²		
3. Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 2.35 m ²		
4. Plate Stand			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Timber gum poles		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Plate Stand: 2.00 m ²		
5. Toilet			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 2.10 m ²		

Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Dwelling Houses, External Kitchen, Bathroom, Plate Stand & Toilet	43,282.50
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	4,328.25
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	4,328.25
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW51,939.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 7		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
NRC No.					
PAP ID.	949				
ID Number	0918_0755_20				
Location	Kaipate Village within Muchinka Chiefdom				
District	Chitambo District - Central Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.967460, 30.602808				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Toilet					
Roof	Grass Thatched				
Walls	Sun dried bricks				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
G.E.A	Toilet: 2.55 m ²				
2. Pig House (Adopted from previous valuation report)					
Roof	Timber gum poles				
Walls	Timber gum poles				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
G.E.A	Pig House: 5.60 m ²				

3. Toilet (Adopted from previous valuation report)			
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Walls	Sun dried bricks		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Toilet: 2.355 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Toilet, Pig House [Old Report] & Toilet [Old Report]	4,725.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	472.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	472.50
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW5,670.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 8	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	██████████		
NRC No.	██████████		
PAP ID.	936		
ID Number	0917_0814_31		
Location	Sam Ngosa Village within Muchinka Chiefdom		
District	Chitambo District - Central Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	30.665697, -12.938267		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
1. Dwelling House No 1			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Burnt Brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber framed timber door		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 21.35 m ²		

2. Dwelling House No 2			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Burnt Brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber framed timber door		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Dwelling House No 2: 12.00 m ²		
3. Toilet			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Burnt Brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Toilet: 2.60 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Dwelling Houses [2No.] & Toilet	41,190.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	4,119.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW45,309.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 9	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	██████████		
NRC No.	██████████		
PAP ID.	898		
ID Number	0917_1216_11		
Location	Yosefe Village within Muchinka Chiefdom		
District	Chitambo District - Central Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.84961621, 30.7559389		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil

1. Dwelling House (Dilapidated)			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Burnt Brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 13.50m ²		
2. Pit Latrine			
G.E.A	Pit Latrine: 8.00m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Dwelling House & Pit Latrine	15,200.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	1,520.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	1,520.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW18,240.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 10	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	██████████		
NRC No.	██████████		
PAP ID.	942		
ID Number	0917_1138_17		
Location	Yosefe Village within Muchinka Chiefdom		
District	Chitambo District - Central Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.84535709, 30.76034369		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			

Toilet			
Roof	Grass Thatched		
Walls	Burnt Brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Toilet: 2.50 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Toilet	1,625.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	162.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW1,787.50

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 11	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
NRC No.	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	933		
ID Number	0917_1043_12		
Location	Yosefe Village within Muchinka Chiefdom		
District	Chitambo District - Central Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.84422864, 30.7615026		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
1. Dwelling House			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Sun-dried Brick walls		
Doors	Timber framed timber door		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 9.30 m ²		

2 Toilet (Dilapidated)			
Roof	Grass Thatched		
Walls	Sun-dried Brick walls		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Toilet: 1.80 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Dwelling House & Toilet	11,700.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	1,170.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW12,870.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 12	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
NRC No.	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	932		
ID Number	0917_0952_04		
Location	Yosefe Village within Muchinka Chiefdom		
District	Chitambo District - Central Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.84336205, 30.76239559		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
Shelter			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Nil		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Shelter: 19.65m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Shelter	8,833.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	883.35
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	883.35
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW10,600.20

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 13		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
NRC No.					
PAP ID.	971				
ID Number	0918_0911_40				
Location	Ngalande Village within Muchinka Chiefdom				
District	Chitambo District - Central Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	13.03142082, 30.62056463				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil				
Property Details					
1. Latrine					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows and Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Latrine: 2.30 m ²				
2. Latrine					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows and Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Latrine: 2.10 m ²				
Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A		
	Buildings & Improvements	Pit Latrines [2No.]	1,971.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	197.10.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW2,168.10		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 14		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
NRC No.					
PAP ID.	1013				
ID Number	0919_0816_50				
Location	Fimenye Village within Muchinka Chiefdom				
District	Chitambo District - Central Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-13.06418988, 30.5174187				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil				
Property Details					
1. Kiln No. 1					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Burnt Brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Kiln No. 1: 18.00 m ²				
2 Kiln No. 2					
Roof	Grass Thatched				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
G.E.A	Kiln No 2: 18.60 m ²				
3 Bathroom					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Grass thatched				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
G.E.A	Bathroom: 4.00 m ²				
Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A		
	Buildings & Improvements	Tobacco Kilns [2No.] & Bathroom	38,400.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	3,840.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW42,240.00		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 15		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
NRC No.					
PAP ID.	878				
ID Number	0916_1055_21				
Location	Kapwanya Village within Mpumba Chiefdom				
District	Lavushimanda District - Muchinga Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.811798,30.792884				
Land Extent	7.1252 hectares				
Key Consideration	Land Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
Undeveloped land					
Land Extent	7.1252 hectares				
Compensation Value	Land	7.1252 Hectares [17.6064 acres]	79,228.80		
	Buildings & Improvements	N/A	N/A		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	7,922.88		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW87,151.68		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 16		Aerial View	
Name of Owner	Kapwanya Primary School				
PAP ID.					
ID Number					
Location	Kapwanya Village within Mpumba Chiefdom				
District	Lavushimanda District - Muchinga Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.780269, 30.827329				
Land Extent	0.6600 hectares				
Key Consideration	Land Only				
Services	Water: Nil		Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil	
Property Details					
Undeveloped land					
Land Extent	0.6600 hectares [10% of Value of Land as compensation for disturbance]				
Compensation Value	Land	0.6600 Hectares [1.6309 acres]		8,154.50	
	Buildings & Improvements	N/A		N/A	
	Disturbance Allowance	10%		815.45	
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%		N/A	
	TOTAL COMPENSATION			ZMW8,969.95	

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 17		Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]				
NRC No.	[REDACTED]				
PAP ID.	899				
ID Number	0916_1059_49				
Location	Kapwanya Village within Mpumba Chiefdom				
District	Lavushimanda District - Muchinga Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.708547, 30.89981				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil		Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil	

Property Details		
1. Dwelling House		
Roof	IT4	
Walls	Pan brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Timer makeshift door	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 18.90m ²	
2 Kitchen		
Roof	Grass Thatched	
Walls	Dwarf pan brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
G.E.A	Kitchen: 4.15 m ²	
3 Bathroom		
Roof	Nil	
Walls	Grass thatched	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
G.E.A	Bathroom: 4.00 m ²	
4 Rabbit House		
Roof	Grass Thatched	
Walls	Grass thatched walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
G.E.A	Rabbit House: 1 m ²	
5. Plate Stand		
Roof	Nil	
Walls	Nil	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
G.E.A	Plate Stand: 1.00 m ²	

Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Dwelling House, Kitchen, Rabbit House, Bathroom & Plate Stand	42,130.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	4,213.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW46,343.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 18	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
NRC No.	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	769		
ID Number	0910_1142_32		
Location	Kasenga Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom		
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.096680 31.209714		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
Kitchen			
Roof	Grass Thatched		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Kitchen: 10.80 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Kitchen	7,560.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	756.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW8,316.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 19	Aerial View	
Name of Owner				
NRC No.				
PAP ID.	720			
ID Number	0910_1137_48			
Location	Kasenga Village within chikwanda Chiefdom			
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province			
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.096680 31.209714			
Land Extent	N/A			
Key Consideration	Improvements Only			
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil	
Property Details				
1. Dwelling House				
Roof	Corrugated iron roofing sheets supported on timber trusses			
Walls	Burnt brick walls			
Windows	Nil			
Doors	Timber door			
Floor Finish	Compacted earth			
Accommodation	N/A			
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 12.50 m ²			
2. Bathroom				
Roof	Nil			
Walls	Grass thatched			
Windows	Nil			
Doors	Nil			
Floor Finish	Compacted earth			
Accommodation	N/A			
G.E.A	Bathroom: 2.90 m ²			
3. Shelter				
Roof	Grass thatched	No Photo to review		
Walls	Timber roof support			
Floor Finish	Compacted earth			
Accommodation	N/A			
G.E.A	Shelter: 8.00 m ²			

4. Chicken House			
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Walls	Dwarf burnt brick		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Chicken house: 1.60 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	House, Bathroom, Shelter & Rabbit House	27,885.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	2,88.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW30,673.50

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 20	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	██████████		
NRC No.	██████████		
PAP ID.	800		
ID Number	0910_1148_09		
Location	Kasenga Village within chikwanda Chiefdom		
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.104226 31.185428		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
Shop			
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets on timber trusses		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber door		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 9.90 m ²		

Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Shop	9,900.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	990.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW10,890.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 21	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
NRC No.	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	772		
ID Number	0910_1525_54		
Location	Kasenga Village within chikwanda Chiefdom		
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.104226 31.185428		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		

Property Details

Toilet			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 3.30 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land		
	Buildings & Improvements	Toilet	2,805.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	280.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW3,085.50

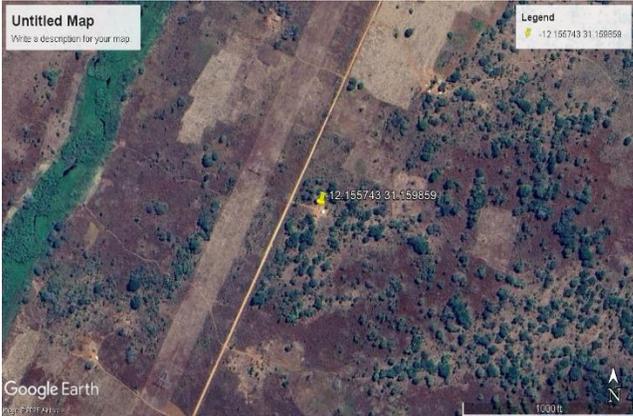
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 22		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
NRC No.					
PAP ID.	692				
ID Number	0909 1323 36				
Location	Kasenga Village within chikwanda Chiefdom				
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.121299, 31.177015				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Toilet					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Grass Thatched				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Toilet: 6.00 m ²				
2. Chicken Coop					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Grass Thatched				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Chicken Coop: 4.00 m ²				
Compensation Value	Land				
	Buildings & Improvements	Toilet	3,700.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	370.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION			ZMW4,070.00	

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 23		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
NRC No.					
PAP ID.	731				
ID Number	0910_1137_45				
Location	Kasenga Village within chikwanda Chiefdom				
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.136381 31.169229				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House (Adopted from previous valuation report)					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 22.90m ²				
2. Kitchen (Adopted from previous valuation report)					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Kitchen: 5.70m ²				
3. Toilet (Adopted from previous valuation report)					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Grass Thatched				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Toilet: 4.20m ²				

Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	2No Dwelling Houses, Kitchen & Toilet	28,495.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	2,849.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW31,344.50

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 24	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
NRC No.	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	733		
ID Number	0910 1332 09		
Location	Kasenga Village within chikwanda Chiefdom		
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.150061 31.162591		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
1. Dwelling House No 1 (Adopted from previous report)			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Nil		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Dwelling House No 1: 31.00 m ²		
2. Dwelling House No 2 (Adopted from previous report)			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Nil		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Dwelling House No 2: 19.50 m ²		

3. Toilet (Adopted from previous report)			
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 4.00 m ²		
4. Bathroom (Adopted from previous report)			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass thatched walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 4.00 m ²		
5. Shelter			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Nil		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Shelter: 7.10 m ²		
6. Water Well			
Depth	4 Metres		
Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	2No. Dwelling Houses, Toilet, Bathroom, Shelter & Water Well	85,795.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	8,579.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	8,759.50
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW102,954.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 25		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
NRC No.					
PAP ID.	714				
ID Number	0910_1500_14				
Location	Kasenga Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom				
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.155743 31.159859				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1 Chicken Coop					
Description	Timber gum poles to stand support				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
G.E.A	Chicken Cull: 2.70 m ²				
2 Bathroom					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Grass thatched				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
G.E.A	Bathroom: 3.40 m ²				
3 Water Well					
Depth	4 Metres				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil			
	Buildings & Improvements		5,570.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	557.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW6,127.00		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 26		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
NRC No.					
PAP ID.	1038				
ID Number	0501_0816_38				
Location	Kasenga Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom				
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.161385, 31.156897				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil				
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House (Adopted from previous valuation report)					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Burnt Brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 16.20 m ²				
2. Toilet (Adopted from previous valuation report)					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Grass thatched walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor				
G.E.A	Toilet: 4.00 m ²				
3. Bathroom (Adopted from previous valuation report)					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Grass thatched walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor				
G.E.A	Toilet/Bathroom: 4.00 m ²				
Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A		
	Buildings & Improvements		26,270.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	2,627.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION			ZMW28,897.00	

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 27		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
NRC No.					
PAP ID.	755				
ID Number	0910_1108_39				
Location	Kasenga Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom				
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.1628998, 31.1560829				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House					
Roof	Gabled roof of corrugated iron roofing sheets on timber trusses				
Walls	Pan Brick walls				
Windows	Timber window frames				
Doors	Timber framed timber door				
Floor Finish	Concrete slab floor				
Accommodation	5No. rooms				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 71.40 m ²				
2 Toilet/Bathroom					
Roof	Corrugated iron on timber trusses				
Walls	Burnt Brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Concrete slab floor				
G.E.A	Toilet/Bathroom: 4.30 m ²				
3 Goat Pen					
Roof	Timber gum poles				
Walls	Timber gum poles				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Suspended timber gum poles				
G.E.A	Goat Pen: 7.90 m ²				

Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements		148,935.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	14,893.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW163,828.50

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 28	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	774		
ID Number	0910_1301_58		
Location	Masanta Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom		
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.170696 31.152228		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		

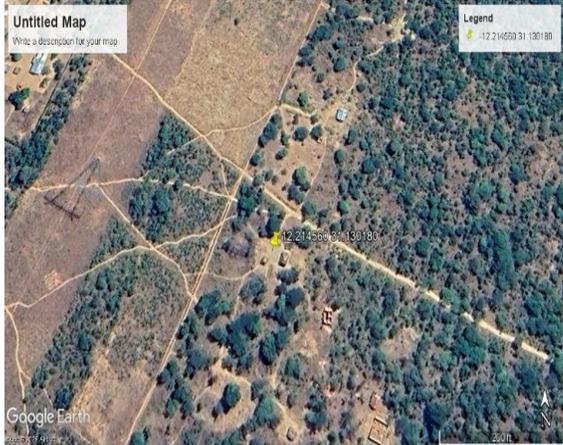
Property Details

1 Dwelling House		
Roof	Corrugated iron on timber trusses	
Walls	Mud brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 22.60 m ²	
2 Bathroom		
Roof	Nil	
Walls	Grass thatched walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
G.E.A	Bathroom: 4.40 m ²	

3 Shelter			
Roof	Corrugated iron on timber trusses		
Walls	Timber gum pole support to roof		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Shelter: 7.50 m ²		
4 Chicken Cull			
Description	Timber gum poles to stand support		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Chicken cull: 2.00 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements		35,535.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	3,553.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW39,088.50

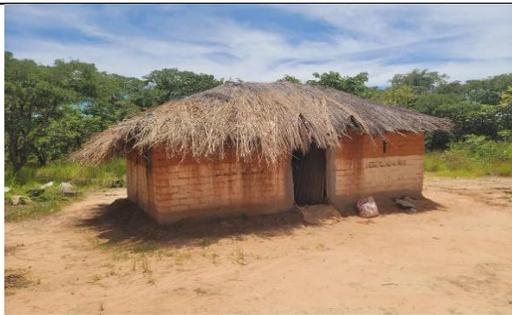
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 29	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	1026		
ID Number	0306_0924_21		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Masanta Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom		
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.170696 31.152228		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			

1. Dwelling House			
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Walls	Burnt Brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber framed timber door		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	1 single room		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 9.00 m ²		
2. Goat Pen			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Timber gum poles		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Goat Pen: 5.70 m ²		
3. Shop			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Shop: 22.60 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements		26,255.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	2,625.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW28,880.50

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 30	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	██████████		
NRC No.	██████████		
PAP ID.	775		
ID Number	0910_1304_34		
Location	Masanta Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom		
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.172863 31.150842		
Land Extent	Nil		
Key Consideration	Improvements only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			

1. Dwelling House		
Roof	Grass Thatched	
Walls	Burnt Brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	3No. rooms	
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 8.10 m ²	
2. Toilet		
Roof	Thatched	
Walls	Burnt Brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
G.E.A	Toilet: 2.00 m ²	
3. Bathroom		
Roof	Nil	
Walls	Burnt Brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
G.E.A	Bathroom: 2.00 m ²	
4. Kitchen		
Roof	Corrugated iron	
Walls	Burnt Brick walls and grass thatched	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
G.E.A	Kitchen: 11.40 m ²	
5. Toilet (Adopted from previous valuation report)		
Roof	Corrugated iron	
Walls	Burnt Brick walls and grass thatched	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
G.E.A	Toilet: 5.20 m ²	

6. Thatched Fencing			
Walls	Grass thatched fencing		
G.E.A	Fencing: 8.90 m		
Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements		24,240.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	2,424.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW26,664.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 31	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
NRC No.	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	726		
ID Number	0910_1343_01		
Location	Mukonteka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom		
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.211942, 31.131504		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
1. Dwelling House			
Roof	Grass Thatched		
Walls	Burnt Brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	3No. rooms		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 19.30 m ²		
2. Toilet			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Burnt Brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Toilet: 1.90 m ²		

Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements		20,155.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	2,015.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	2,015.50
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW24,186.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 32	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
NRC No.	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	763		
ID Number	0910_1359_59		
Location	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom		
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.213933 31.130519		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		

Property Details

1. Dwelling House		
Roof	Corrugated iron	
Walls	Burnt Brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Timber framed Door	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	3No room	
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 25.57m ²	

2. Toilet (Adopted from previous valuation report)		
Roof	Nil	
Walls	Grass thatched	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
G.E.A	Toilet: 4.00 m ²	

Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements		32,484.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	3,248.40
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW35,732.40

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 33		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
NRC No.					
PAP ID.	764				
ID Number	0910_1418_27				
Location	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom				
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-13.028462, 30.44671				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House					
Roof	Grass Thatched				
Walls	Mud walls with timber gum poles reinforcement				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 16.00 m ²				
2 Bathroom					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Grass thatched				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
G.E.A	Bathroom: 4.2 m ²				
Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A		
	Buildings & Improvements		14,690.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	1,469.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	1,469.00		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION			ZMW17,628.00	

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 34		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
NRC No.					
PAP ID.	753				
ID Number	0910_1432_25				
Location	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom				
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.214560 31.130180				
Land Extent	Nil				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House (Adopted from old Valuation Report)					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 12.00 m ²				
2. Bathroom (Adopted from old Valuation Report)					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Grass thatched				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Bathroom: 5.20 m ²				
Compensation Value	Land				
	Buildings & Improvements		14,600.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	1,460.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	1,460.00		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION			ZMW17,520.00	

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 35	Aerial View	
Name of Owner				
NRC No.				
PAP ID.	737			
ID Number	0910_1449_45			
Location	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom			
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province			
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.215436, 31.129615			
Land Extent	N/A			
Key Consideration	Improvements Only			
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil		
Property Details				
1. Dwelling House				
Roof	Corrugated iron			
Walls	Burnt Bricks			
Windows	Nil			
Doors	Timber makeshift door			
Floor Finish	Compacted earth			
Accommodation	5No. rooms			
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 40.32 m ²			
2. Toilet				
Roof	Thatched			
Walls	Burnt Bricks			
Windows	Nil			
Doors	Nil			
Floor Finish	Compacted earth			
Accommodation	N/A			
G.E.A	Toilet: 3.24 m ²			
3. Kitchen (Dilapidated)				
Roof	Thatched			
Walls	Burnt Bricks			
Windows	Nil			
Doors	Nil			
Floor Finish	Compacted earth			
Accommodation	N/A			
G.E.A	Kitchen: 10.66 m ²			

4. Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 4.4 m ²		
5. Dwelling House No. 2 (Adopted from previous Valuation Report)			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Burnt Brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Dwelling House 2: 13.83m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements		67,845.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	6,784.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	6,784.50
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW81,414.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 36	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
NRC No.	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	765		
ID Number	0910_1535_24		
Location	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom		
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.215924, 31.129603		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
1. Dwelling House (Dilapidated)			
Roof	Thatched		
Walls	Burnt Bricks		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 24.13 m ²		

2. Toilet			
Roof			
Walls	Nil		
Windows	Dwarf Burnt Bricks		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Nil		
Accommodation	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Toilet: 1.50 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements		30,912.50
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	3,091.25
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW34,003.75

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 37	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
NRC No.	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	754		
ID Number	0910 1536 32		
Location	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom		
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.216606,31.129109		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
1. House			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Pan brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	House: 19.10 m ²		

2. Dwelling House No. 2 (Dilapidated)			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Pan brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Kitchen: 13.30 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements		15,450.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	1,545.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW29,788.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 38	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
NRC No.	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	766		
ID Number	0910_1558_48		
Location	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom		
District	Mpika District – Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.217262, 31.128645		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements only		
Services	Water: Nil		

Property Details

1. House (Adopted from previous Valuation Report)		
Roof	Corrugated iron roof	
Walls	Concrete Block Walls	
Door	Timber door	
Floor Finish	Concrete floor	
G.E.A	House: 21.12 m ²	
2. House (Adopted from previous Valuation Report)		
Roof	Thatched roof	
Walls	Mud Block	
Door	Timber door	
Floor Finish	Earth floor	
G.E.A	House: 7.42 m ²	
3. Kitchen (Adopted from previous Valuation Report)		

Roof	Thatched roof		
Walls	Mud Block		
Floor Finish	Timber pole floor		
G.E.A	Kitchen: 10.74 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Houses (2No.) & Kitchen	55,082.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	5,508.20
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW60,590.20

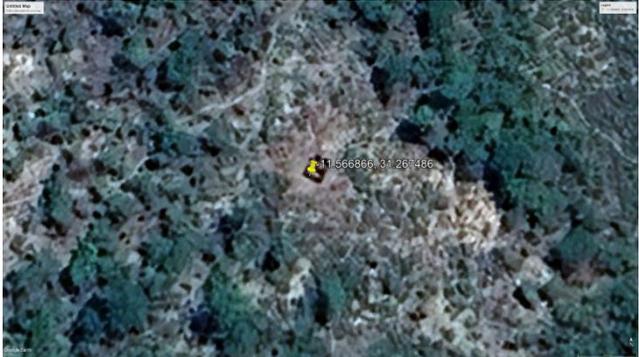
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 39	Aerial View	
Name of Owner				
NRC Number				
PAP ID.	728			
ID Number	0910_1543_22			
Location	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom			
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province			
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.218085, 31.128379			
Land Extent	N/A			
Key Consideration	Improvements Only			
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil		
Property Details				
1. Dwelling House				
Roof	IT4			
Walls	Burnt brick			
Windows	Nil			
Doors	Timer framed timber door			
Floor Finish	Compacted earth			
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 28.70 m ²			

2 Kitchen		
Roof	Grass Thatched	
Walls	Dwarf pan brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
G.E.A	Kitchen: 5.50 m ²	
3 Bathroom		
Roof	Nil	
Walls	Grass thatched	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
G.E.A	Bathroom: 4.70 m ²	
4 Toilet		
Roof	Grass thatched	
Walls	Burnt brick	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
G.E.A	Toilet: 1.95 m ²	
5 Dilapidated Structure		
Roof	Ni	
Walls	Burnt brick	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
G.E.A	Dilapidated Structure: 6.10 m ²	
6 Ruined Structure (Adopted from database)		
Roof	Ni	
Walls	Ruined Burnt brick	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
G.E.A	Ruined Structure: 1.00 m ²	

Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Dwelling House, Kitchen, Bathroom, Toilet & Dilapidated Structure, Ruined Structure	59,382.50
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	5,938.25
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	5,938.25
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW71,259.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 40	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	738		
ID Number	0910_1607_35		
Location	Nkuka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom		
District	Mpika District – Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.2186111, 31.1277778		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
1. Dwelling House			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Mud Block Walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timer makeshift door		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	-		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 7.50 m ²		
2. House (Adopted from previous Valuation Report)			
Roof	Thatched roof		
Walls	Mud Block Walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timer makeshift door		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	-		
G.E.A	Pig House: 28.60 m ²		

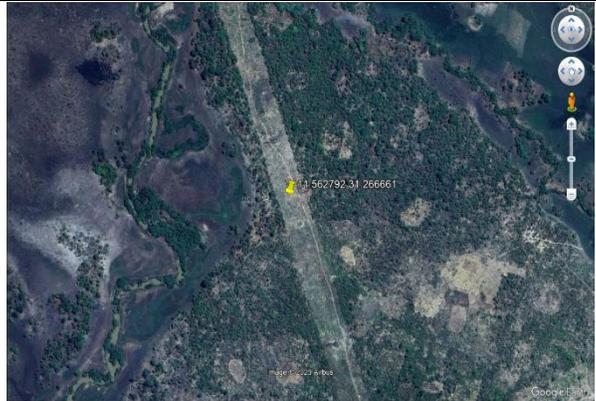
3. Millet Store (Adopted from previous Valuation Report)			
Roof	Thatched roof		
Walls	Mud Block		
Windows	Nil		
Floor Finish	Timber pole floor		
G.E.A	Millet Store: 2.48 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Dwelling House, House and Millet Store	31,801.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	3,180.10
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	3,180.10
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW38,161.20

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No.41	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	461		
ID Number	0903_0914_26		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	-Mulila resettlement area		
District	Mpika District – Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-11.56610, 31.267619		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
Dwelling House			
Roof	Grass Thatched		
Walls	Gum poles		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timer makeshift door		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 7.50 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Dwelling Houses	3,375.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	337.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW3,712.50

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 42		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	426				
ID Number	0903_0851_59				
NRC Number					
Location	Mulila resettlement area				
District	Mpika District – Muchinga Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-11.56610, 31.267619				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil				
Property Details					
Dwelling House					
Roof	Grass Thatched				
Walls	Gum poles				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timer makeshift door				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 12.60 m ²				
Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A		
	Buildings & Improvements	Dwelling Houses	5,670.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	567.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION			ZMW6,237.00	

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 43A		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
NRC No.					
PAP ID.	1028				
ID Number	0306_1442_42				
Location	Mulila resettlement area				
District	Kanchibiya Distric – Muchinga Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-11.563002, 31.267251				
Land Extent	6.0700 Hectares				
Key Consideration	Land Only				
Services	Water: Nil				
Property Details					

Bareland			
G.E.A	Land Size: 6.0700 Hectares (14.999 acres)		
Compensation Value	Land	6.0700 Hectares	67,495.49
	Buildings & Improvements	N/A	N/A
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	6,749.55
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW74,245.04

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 43B	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	(Under Existing 330KV Line)		
NRC No.			
PAP ID.	1028		
ID Number	0306 1442 42		
Location	Mulila resettlement area		
District	Kanchibiya Distric – Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-11.563002, 31.267251		
Land Extent	8.665 Hectares		
Key Consideration	Land Only		
Services	Water: Nil		

Property Details			
Bareland			
G.E.A	Land Size: 8.665 Hectares (21.41 acres)		
Compensation Value	Land	8.665 Hectares	96,350.64
	Buildings & Improvements	N/A	N/A
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	9,635.06
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW105,985.70

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 44		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	697				
ID Number	0909_1459_12				
NRC Number					
Location	Mufubushi Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom				
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.095760, 31.215443				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Shop					
Roof	Rubber roof				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Shop: 30.60 m ²				
2. Kitchen					
Roof	Grass Thatched				
Walls	Mud brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber door				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Kitchen: 6.60 m ²				
3. Dwelling House					
Roof	Corrugated iron roofing sheets on timber trusses				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber makeshift door				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	3 rooms				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 35.80 m ²				

4. Chicken Run		
Roof	Grass Thatched	
Walls	Burnt brick and timber poles	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Chicken run: 8.70 m ²	
5. Chicken house		
Roof	Rubber roof	
Walls	Burnt brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Chicken house : 4.50 m ²	
6. Goat Pen		
Roof	Grass Thatched	
Walls	Timber gum poles	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Goat Pen: 17.70 m ²	
7. Bathrooms 2No.		
Roof	Nil	
Walls	Grass Thatched	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Bathroom No 1: 4.30 m ² Bathroom No 2: 4.40 m ²	

8. Plate Stand		
Roof	Nil	
Walls	Timber poles	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Plate Stand: 1.00 m ²	

9. Water Well		
Water Well	Depth 4 meters	

Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Shop, Kitchen, Dwelling House, Chicken Runs (2No.), Goat Pen, Bathrooms (2No) & Water Well	77,380.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	7,738.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW85,118.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 45	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	Family Division Church		
PAP ID.	C_002		
ID Number	-		
Location	Mufubushi Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom		
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.095760, 31.215443		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil
Property Details			

Church building			
Roof	Grass Thatched		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Church Building: 38.90 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Church Building	21,395.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	2,139.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW23,534.50

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 46	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	██████████		
PAP ID.	662		
ID Number	0909_1454_15		
NRC Number	██████████		
Location	Mufubushi Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom		
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.094913 31.220649		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil

Property Details

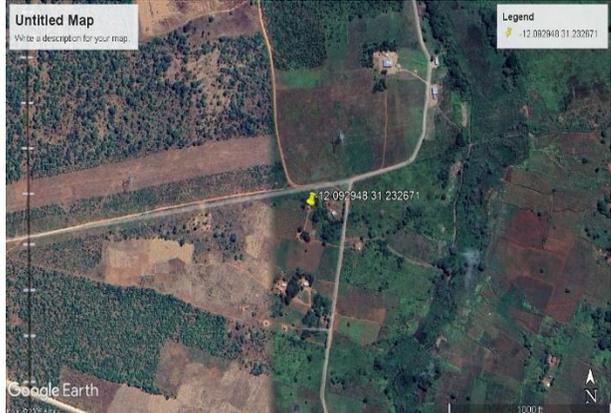
1. Dwelling House		
Roof	Corrugated iron	
Walls	Burnt Bricks	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Timber door	
Floor Finish	Concrete screed	
Accommodation	2No. rooms	
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 63.7 m ²	

2. Toilet			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Burnt Bricks		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 2.40 m ²		
3. Kitchen			
Roof	Thatched		
Walls	Burnt Bricks		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Kitchen: 11.30 m ²		
4. Water Well			
Water Well	Depth 4 meters		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	House, Toilet, Kitchen & Water Well	87,355.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	8,735.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	8,735.50
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW104,826.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 47		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	661				
ID Number	0909_1302_41				
NRC Number					
Location	Mufubushi Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom				
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.0941667, 31.2247222				
Land Extent	Nil				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil				
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	3No rooms				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 15.50 m ²				
2. Bathroom					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Grass thatched				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Bathroom: 3.50 m ²				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A		
	Buildings & Improvements	Dwelling House & Bathroom	13,975.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	1,397.50		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	1,397.50		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW16,770.00		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 48		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	1027				
ID Number	0306_1134_59				
NRC Number					
Location	Kawama Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom				
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.0922876, 31.233090				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House					
Roof	Corrugated iron				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 39.90 m ²				
2. Toilet					
Roof	Corrugated iron				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
G.E.A	Toilet: 2.4 m ²				
3. Kitchen					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
G.E.A	Kitchen: 7.1 m ²				

4. Dwelling House No. 2 (Adopted from previous valuation report)			
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 18.20 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	2No. Dwelling House, Toilet & kitchen	77,200.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	7,720.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW 84,920.00

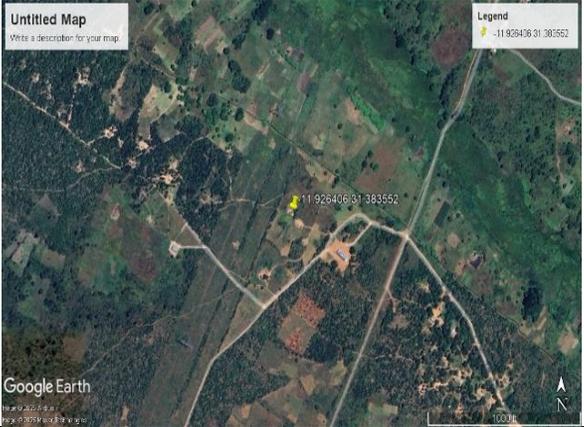
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 49	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	693		
ID Number	0907_1359_50		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Kawama Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom		
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.092948, 31.232671		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
Dwelling House			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Burnt Brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber framed Door		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 16.80m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Dwelling House	13,440.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	1,344.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	1,344.00

	TOTAL COMPENSATION	ZMW16,128.00
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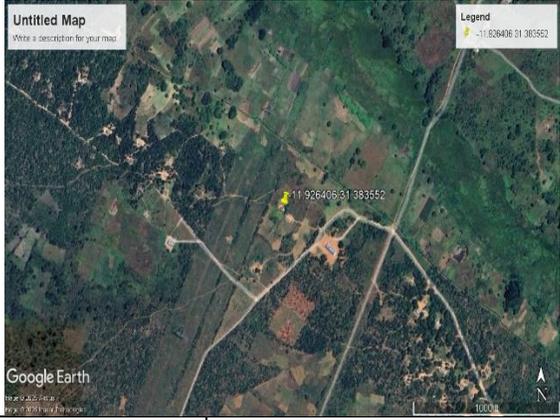
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 50	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	578		
ID Number	0906_1402_46		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Chituntama Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom		
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-11.991314, 31.350733		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
Fish Ponds 2No.			
Description	Excavated walls		
Volume	Fish Pond No 1: 118.8 m ³ Fish pond No 2: 426 m ³		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Fish Ponds (2No.)	54,480.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	5,448.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW59,928.00

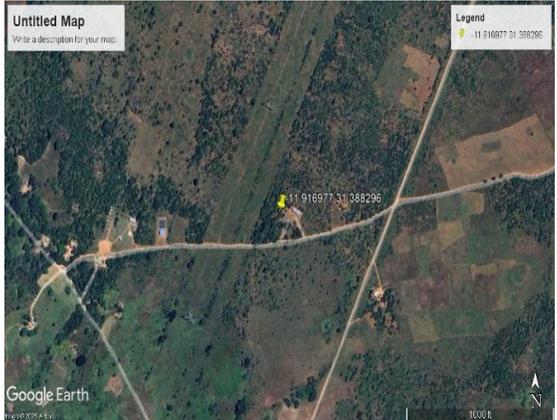
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 51	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	558		
ID Number	0906_0852_21		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Chailo Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom		
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.172863, 31.150842		
Land Extent	Nil		
Key Consideration	Improvements only		

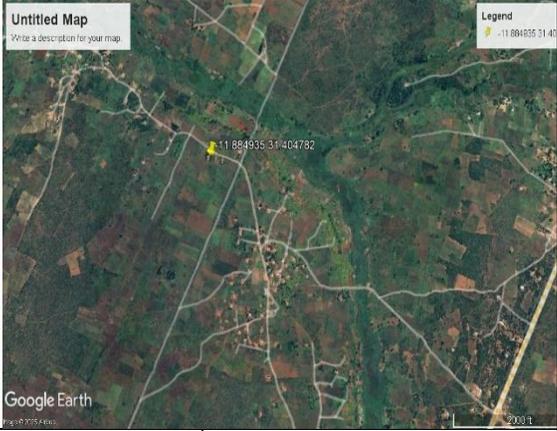
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil
Property Details			
Dwelling House			
Roof	Grass Thatched		
Walls	Burnt Brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor		
Accommodation	5No. rooms		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 58.80 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Dwelling House	47,040.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	4,704.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW51,744.00

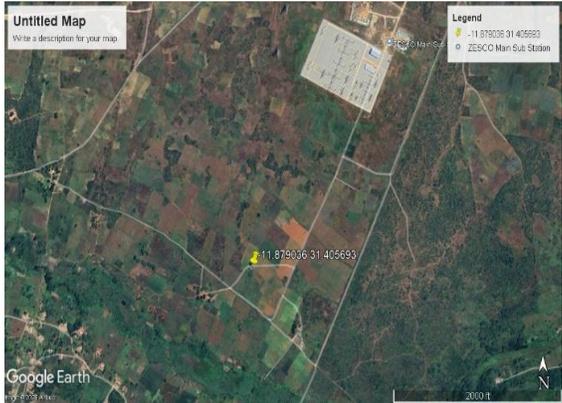
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 52	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	768		
ID Number	0910_0853_56		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Chailo Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom		
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-11.926406, 31.383552		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
Dwelling House			
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Walls	Burnt Brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber door		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	3No. rooms		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 14.00 m ²		

Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Dwelling House	11,200.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	1,120.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW12,320.00

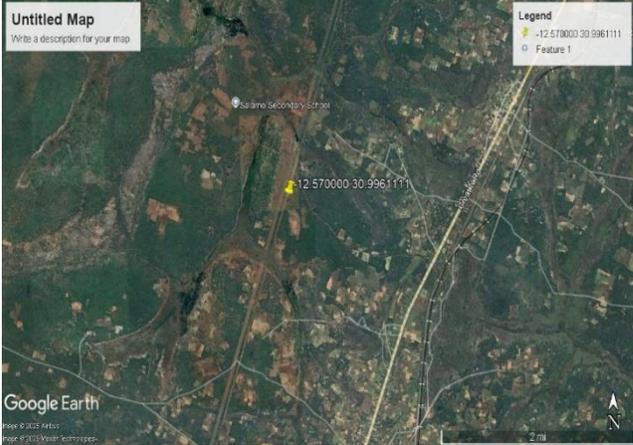
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 53	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	598		
ID Number	0906_0850_09		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Chailo Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom		
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-11.926406, 31.383552		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
Toilet			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Nil		
G.E.A	Toilet: 2.90 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Toilet	1,305.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	130.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW1,435.50

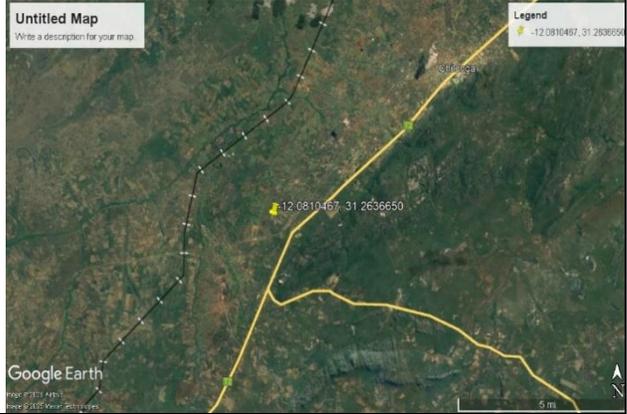
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 54		Aerial View	
Name of Owner	Pentecostal Holiness Church ([REDACTED])				
PAP ID.	No PAP ID				
ID Number					
Location	Chailo Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom				
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-11.916977, 31.388296				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1 Toilet 2No.					
Roof	Thatched roof				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
G.E.A	Toilet No. 1: 3.60 m ² Toilet No. 2: 2.60 m ²				
2 Toilet					
Roof	Nil		No photo to preview		
Walls	Thatched walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
G.E.A	Toilet: 7.70 m ²				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A		
	Buildings & Improvements	Toilets (3No.)	6,796.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	679.60		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW7,475.60		

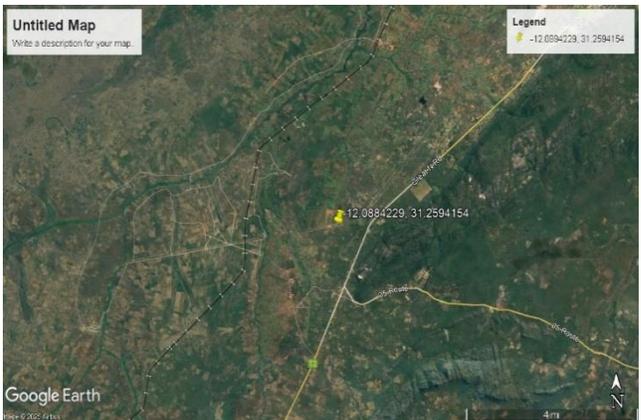
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 55		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	759				
ID Number	0905_0907_10				
NRC Number					
Location	Nshitima Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom				
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-11.884935 31.404782				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1 Toilet					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
G.E.A	Toilet: 1.80m ²				
2. Bathroom					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Thatched walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
G.E.A	Bathroom: 4.60 m ²				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A		
	Buildings & Improvements	Toilet & Bathroom	3,650.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	365.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION			ZMW4,015.00	

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 56A		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	599				
ID Number	0905_0959_46				
NRC Number					
Location	Shikasoka Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom				
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-11.879036 31.405693				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
Dwelling House					
Roof	Corrugated iron on timber trusses				
Walls	Burnt Brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber makeshift door				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 21.10 m ²				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A		
	Buildings & Improvements	Dwelling House	21,100.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	2,110.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW23,210.00		

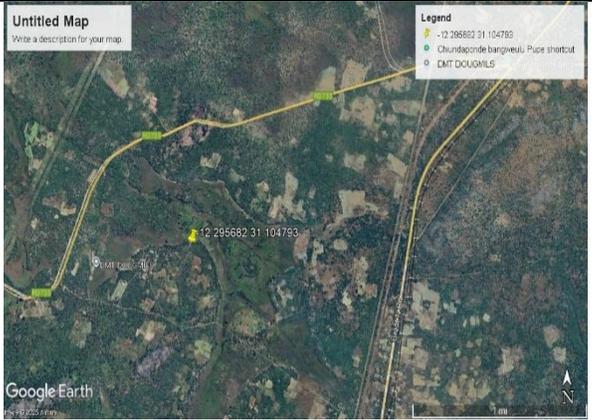
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 56B		Aerial View		
Name of Owner						
PAP ID.	1040					
ID Number	0512_0757_01					
NRC Number						
Location	Kasenga Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom					
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province					
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.094702 31.222283					
Land Extent	N/A					
Key Consideration	Improvements Only					
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil			
Property Details						
1. Dwelling House (Adopted from previous report)						
Roof	Grass thatched					
Walls	Burnt brick walls					
Windows	Nil					
Doors	Timber makeshift door					
Floor Finish	Compacted earth					
Accommodation	-					
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 25.20 m ²					
2 Kitchen (Adopted from previous report)						
Roof	Corrugated iron					
Walls	Burnt brick walls					
Windows	Nil					
Doors	Nil					
Floor Finish	Compacted earth					
G.E.A	Kitchen: 6.70 m ²					
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A			
	Buildings & Improvements	Dwelling House & Kitchen	34,595.00			
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	3,459.50			
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A			
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		38,054.50			

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 56C		Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]				
PAP ID.	869				
ID Number	0913_1311_00				
NRC Number	[REDACTED]				
Location	Chilomba Village within Mpumba Chiefdom				
District	Lavushimanda District – Muchinga Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.570000 30.996111				
Land Extent	3,6 hectares				
Key Consideration	Land Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
Bareland					
Bare land	Land Extent: 3.6 hectares (8.896 acres)				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	28,800.80		
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²			
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	2,880.08		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%			
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW31,680.88		

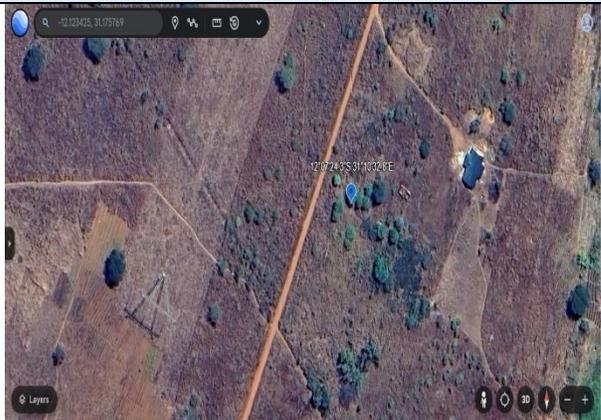
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 56D		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	719				
ID Number	0907_1130_29				
NRC Number					
Location	Mufubushi Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom				
District	Mpika District –Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.0810467, 31.2636650				
Land Extent	6.289 hectares				
Key Consideration	Land Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
Bare Land					
Bareland	Land Extent: 6.289 hectares (15.540 acres)				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	50,311.99		
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²			
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	5,031.20		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW55,343.19		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 56E		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	704				
ID Number	0907_1208_46				
NRC Number					
Location	Mufubushi Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom				
District	Mpika District –Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.0884229, 31.2594154				
Land Extent	5.952 hectares				
Key Consideration	Land Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		

Property Details			
Bareland			
Bareland	Land Extent: 5.952 hectares (14.707 acres)		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	47,616.09
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	4,761.61
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW52,377.70

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 56F	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	██████████		
NRC No.	██████████		
PAP ID.	802		
ID Number	0912_1015_468		
Location	Chaiwa Village within Mpumba Chiefdom		
District	Lavushimanda District - Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.295682 31.104793		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
1. Dwelling House			
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber door in a timber frame		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 27.10m ²		

2. Toilet			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet:4.90m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	N/A	43,345.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	4,334.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	4,334.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW52,014.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 56G	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
NRC No.	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	710		
ID Number	0909_1328_35		
Location	Kasenga Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom		
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.123425, 31.175769		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
Wire Fencing			
Description	Barbed wire on timber droppers		
G.E.A	Wire Fencing: 320m		
Compensation Value	Land	N/A	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	N/A	48,000.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	4,800.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW52,800.00

Appendix II

General Principles Applying to our Valuations

1 RICS Appraisal and Valuation Standards "The Red Book"

Valuations and appraisals will be carried out in accordance with the RICS Appraisal and Valuation Standards ("The Red Book"), by valuers who conform to its requirements, and with regard to relevant statutes or regulations. Compliance with The Red Book is mandatory for Chartered Surveyors in the interests of maintaining high standards of service and for the protection of clients.

2 Confirmation of Instructions

In order to comply with The Red Book, instructions must be confirmed with clients in writing. In addition to the matters specifically referred to below, the purpose, timetable and extent of and limitations to the valuation service are subject to such agreement.

3 Valuation Basis

Properties are valued individually and valuations and appraisals are carried out on a basis appropriate to the purpose for which they are intended and in accordance with the relevant definitions, commentary and assumptions contained in The Red Book. The basis of valuation will be stated in the body of the report and the definition will usually be included with these General Principles

4 Title & Burdens

We do not read documents of title although, where provided, we consider and take account of matters referred to in solicitor's reports or certificates of title. We would normally assume, unless specifically informed and stated otherwise, that each property has good and marketable title and that all documentation is satisfactorily drawn and that there are no unusual outgoing, planning proposals, onerous restrictions or local authority intentions which affect neither the property nor any material litigation pending.

5 Disposal Costs and Liabilities

No allowance is made in our valuation for expenses of realization or for taxation which may arise in the event of a disposal and our valuation is expressed as exclusive of any VAT that may become chargeable. Properties are valued disregarding any mortgages or other charges.

6 Sources of Information

We rely upon the information provided to us, by the sources listed, as to details of tenure and tenancies (subject to 'Leases' below), planning consents and other relevant matters, as summarized in our report. We assume that this information is complete and correct.

7 Boundaries

Plans accompanying reports are for identification purposes only and should not be relied upon to define boundaries, title or easements. The extent of the site is outlined in accordance with information given to us and/or our understanding of the boundaries.

8 Planning, Highways and Other Statutory Regulations

Enquiries of the relevant Planning and Highways Authorities in respect of matters affecting the property, where considered appropriate, are normally only obtained verbally, and this information is given to us, and accepted by us, on the basis that it should not be relied upon. Written enquiries can take several weeks for response and incur

charges. Where reassurance is required on planning matters, we recommend that formal written enquiries should be undertaken by lawyers who should also confirm the position with regard to any legal matters referred to in the report. We assume that properties have been constructed, or are being constructed, and are occupied or used in accordance with the appropriate consents and that there are no outstanding statutory notices.

We assume that the premises comply with all relevant statutory requirements including fire and building regulations.

9 Building Areas & Age

Where so instructed, areas provided from a quoted source will be relied upon. Otherwise, dimensions and areas measured on location or from plan are calculated in accordance with the RICS Code of Measuring Practice and are quoted to a reasonable approximation, with reference to their source. Where the age of the building is estimated, this is for guidance only.

10 Structural Condition

Building, structural and ground condition surveys are detailed investigations of the building, the structure, technical services and ground and soil conditions undertaken by specialist building surveyors or engineers and fall outside the normal remit of a valuation. Since we will not have carried out any of these investigations, except where separately instructed to do so, we are unable to report that the property is free of any structural fault, rot, infestation or defects of any other nature, including inherent weaknesses due to the use in construction of deleterious materials. We do reflect the contents of any building survey report referred to us or any defects or items of disrepair of which we are advised or which we note during the course of our valuation inspections but otherwise assume properties to be free from defect.

11 Ground Conditions

We assume there to be no unidentified adverse ground or soil conditions and that the load bearing qualities of the sites of each property are sufficient to support the building constructed or to be constructed thereon.

12 Environmental Investigations

Investigations into environmental matters would usually be commissioned of suitably qualified environmental specialists by most responsible purchasers of higher value properties or where there was any reason to suspect contamination or a potential future liability. Furthermore, such investigation would be pursued to the point at which any inherent risk was identified and quantified before a purchase proceeded. Anyone averse to risk is strongly recommended to have a proper environmental investigation undertaken and, besides, a favourable report may be of assistance to any future sale of the property. Where we are provided with the conclusive results of such investigations, on which we are instructed to rely, these will be reflected in our valuations with reference to the source and nature of the enquiries. We would endeavour to point out any obvious indications or occurrences known to us of harmful contamination encountered during the course of our valuation enquiries.

We are not, however, environmental specialists and therefore we do not carry out any scientific investigations of sites or buildings to establish the existence or otherwise of any environmental contamination, nor do we undertake searches of public archives to seek evidence of past activities which might identify potential for contamination. In the absence of appropriate investigations and where there is no apparent reason to suspect potential for contamination, our valuation will be on the assumption that the property is unaffected. Where contamination is suspected or confirmed, but adequate investigation has not been carried out and made available to us, then the valuation will be qualified by reference to appropriate sections of The Red Book.

13 Leases

You should confirm to us in writing if you require us to read leases. Where we do read leases we recommend that reliance is not placed on our interpretation of these documents without reference to solicitors particularly where purchase or lending against the security of a property is involved.

14 Covenant

We reflect our general appreciation of potential purchasers' likely perceptions of the financial status of tenants. We do not, however, carry out detailed investigations as to the financial standing of the tenants, except where specifically instructed, and assume, unless informed otherwise, that in all cases there are no significant arrears of payment and that they are capable of meeting their obligations under the terms of leases and agreements.

15 Loan Security

Where instructed to comment on the suitability of property as a loan security we are only able to comment on any inherent property risk. Determination of the degree and adequacy of capital and income cover for loans is the responsibility of the lender having regard to the terms of the loan.

16 Reinstatement Assessments

A reinstatement assessment for insurance purposes is a specialist service and we recommend that separate instructions are issued for this specific purpose. If advice is required as a check against the adequacy of existing cover this should be specified as part of the initial instruction and then any such indication given is only for guidance and should not be relied upon as the basis for insurance cover.

17 Comparable Evidence

Where comparable evidence information is included in our report, this information is often based upon our oral enquiries and its accuracy cannot always be assured, or may be subject to undertakings as to confidentiality. However, such information would only be referred to where we had reason to believe its general accuracy or where it was in accordance with expectation. In addition, we have not inspected comparable properties.

18 Responsibility

The valuation is confidential to the party to whom it is addressed for the stated purpose and no responsibility is accepted to any third party for the whole or any part of its

contents. Responsibility will not subsequently be extended to any other party save on the basis of written and agreed instructions.

19 Disclosure & Publication

If the opinion of value is disclosed to persons other than the addressees of the report, the basis of valuation should be stated. Neither the whole nor any part of the valuation report nor any reference thereto may be included in any published document, circular or statement nor published in any way without our prior written approval of the form and context in which it may appear.

20 Jurisdiction

Zambian law shall apply in every respect in relation to the valuation and the agreement with the client which shall be deemed to have been made in Zambia. In the event of a dispute arising in connection with a valuation, unless expressly agreed otherwise in writing, the client, and any third party using the valuation, all will submit to the jurisdiction of the Zambian Courts only. This will apply wherever the property or the client is located or the advice is provided.

Appendix III

PRACTICING CERTIFICATE OF THE VALUATION SURVEYOR





FINAL VALUATION REPORT [MPIKA TO KASAMA]

VALUATION FOR APPROXIMATELY 380 STRUCTURES TO BE
AFFECTED BY ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT TO
RUN FROM PENSULO SUB STATION IN SERENJE THROUGH TO
MPIKA/NAKONDE LOCATED IN VARIOUS DISTRICTS ACROSS
MUCHINGA AND NORTHERN PROVINCES OF ZAMBIA

Submitted to

ZESCO LIMITED

By



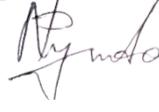
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QUALITY ASSURANCE CONTROL PLAN

CONSULTANT: SANDRIDGE ASSOCIATES		VALUATION REPORT		
PROJECT TITLE: CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR VALUATION SURVEYING IN A RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT		PURCHASE ORDER NO: Co3LR1072288 PURCHASE REQUISITION No: Ao3LR1094013		
REPORT /DOCUMENT TITLE:		FINAL VALUATION REPORT		
Document Status:	Initial Issue:	Issue date:	6th May 2025	
Document Status:	Second Issue:	Issue date:	26th May 2025	
Document Status:	Final Issue:	Issue date:	21st June 2025	
Report prepared for:	Client's Name: ZESCO LIMITED	Contact Person: Mr. Andrew Kalemba Manager Fixed Assets - North Tel No.: +260 965256459 Email address: AKalemba@zesco.co.zm		
The signatures below certify that this procedure has been reviewed and accepted, and demonstrates that the signatories are aware of all the requirements contained herein and are committed to ensuring their provision.				
Approvals	Name	Position	Signature	Date
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Compiled by	Siliya Banda	Registered Valuation Surveyor		21/06/2025
Reviewed by	Martin Lengwe Sauti	Assistant Team Leader/Project Manager		21/06/2025
Approved by	Gregory Chapepwa Sinkamba	Team Leader/Project Manager		21/06/2025

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

The Zambia - Tanzania Interconnector Project (ZTIP) is a component of the World Bank funded Regional Energy Transmission, Trade and Decarbonization (RETRADE) Project, aimed at connecting the Southern African Power Pool (SAPP) to the Eastern Africa Power Pool (EAPP) for optimal power trade. The SAPP recognizes the ZTIP as one of the projects of Regional significance to address the current power challenges, which is a position endorsed by the Government of the Republic Zambia. The Project is scheduled to commence in 2025 and end in 2029, in accordance with the Agreement between World Bank and ZESCO Limited.

The ZTIP will involve the construction of 613 km of a 330kV transmission line from Pensulo Substation in Serenje District, via Mpika Substation in Mpika District, Kasama Substation in Kasama District, and Nakonde Substation, terminating at the Zambia – Tanzania border in Nakonde District.

Project Objectives

The objective of this assignment is to carry out a valuation survey for a detailed Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) to determine the extent of resettlement impacts associated with the project.

Purpose of the Project

The ZTIP will involve the construction of 613 km of a 330kV transmission line from Pensulo Substation in Serenje District, via Mpika Substation in Mpika District, Kasama Substation in Kasama District, and Nakonde Substation, terminating at the Zambia – Tanzania border in Nakonde District.

The objectives of the ZTIP are:

- i. To promote and enhance electricity trade between the Southern African Power Pool (SAPP) and Eastern Africa Power Pool (EAPP).
- ii. To increase the reliability and stability of the ZESCO Limited Transmission network.
- iii. To promote regional integration.
- iv. To increase the power transfer capacity to the increasing mining loads on the Copperbelt and North-Western Provinces.

Project Scope

The Project scope and related works will involve the following:

i. Pensulo to Kasama section:

- Construction of 386 km of a 330kV single-circuit transmission line between the Pensulo and Kasama Substations, via the Mpika Substation;
- Upgrades to the existing Pensulo Substation, Mpika Substation, and Kasama Substation; and
- Installation of dynamic voltage support devices (± 250 MVar) and associated substation works at Pensulo.

ii. Kasama to Nakonde section:

- Construction of 212 km of a 330kV double-circuit transmission line from Kasama Substation to the new Nakonde Substation;

- Construction of a new 330/132/66 kV substation at Nakonde (including dynamic voltage support devices [± 250 MVar]);
- Construction of 15km of a 400kV double-circuit transmission line from Nakonde to the Zambia – Tanzania border, operated at 330kV; and
- Construction of 12 km of a 132kV double circuit from Nakonde to Isoka (loop in and out of 66 kV Isoka – Nakonde line).

Valuation Survey

The specific objectives of the Land/Property Valuation are as shown below:

- Value all land, buildings and improvements affected within the wayleave;
- Obtain all cadastral and other relevant information necessary to identify all property owners that are likely to be affected by the project, using maps and drawings that show the land tenure system and affected land/structures along the alignment;
- Verify copies of all the registered land titles within the wayleave area; and
- Carry out a detailed valuation of all land, buildings and improvements affected by the project in order to provide the basis for compensation.

Tasks to be Performed by the Consultants

In accordance with the Terms of Reference (TORs), the valuation surveyor is expected to prepare the following;

- verify the project affected persons using procedures approved by World Bank Involuntary Resettlement Policy; carry out detailed valuation of all affected land/buildings/improvements, which will provide the basis for compensation/resettlement;
- Ensure the data collection during valuation is done properly and the process is properly witnessed by the client.
- Ensure that all properties (buildings/land/improvements) are photo documented, for easy identification during the valuation process.
- Ensure that the valuation process complies with all relevant regulatory requirements.
- Develop a valuation database, which should contain property description of developments on the land, location, size, cost, ownership, valuations or assessed amounts for land and improvements including Disturbance Allowance and any other relevant information. The valuation database will be complemented by the land ownership maps prepared by the Land Survey Team
- Preparation of a valuation report (complete with list of assets being compensated on/google earth map/GPS coordinates)

BASES OF VALUATION METHODS

(i) *World Bank Intergraded Safeguard Standards*

Environmental and Social Safeguard 5 (ESS5) focuses on land acquisition, restrictions on land use, and involuntary resettlement, ensuring projects minimize adverse impacts on communities and individuals. It applies to situations where a project leads to land acquisition, restricts land access, or otherwise causes displacement, whether physical or economic. The safeguard emphasizes the importance of meaningful

consultation, informed participation, and compensation for affected individuals and communities.

(ii) **Zambia's Compensation Law**

The Land Acquisition Act, Chapter 189 of the Law of Zambia provides that assessment for compensation for involuntary acquisition of land/property must be at market value. It states that:

“... the value of the property shall, subject as hereinafter provided, be the amount which the property might be expected to realize if sold in the open market by a willing seller at the time of publication.... Of notice to yield up possession.”

Market value describes an exchange between parties that are unconnected and operating freely in the market place, and ignores any price distortions caused by special value, or synergistic value, it represents the price that would be most likely to be achieved for a property across a wide range of circumstances.

VALUATION METHODOLOGY IN ZAMBIA

We have prepared this valuation as independent external valuers in accordance with the Zambia Institute of Valuations Surveyors Act, No. 9 of 2023 of the laws of Zambia. A Registered Valuation Surveyor is a trained professional who has a thorough knowledge and understanding of the factors that create, maintain or diminish values of real estate or assets. Valuation of assets is done in accordance with the Practice Statements and Guidance Notes published by the International Valuation Standards Committee, adopted and recognized by the Zambia Institute of Valuations Surveyors Act.

Methods of Valuation for Compensation Purposes

Generally, there are five methods of valuation of fixed assets that are relevant to the Zambian market namely; (1) Cost Approach or Contractor's Method (2) Sales or Direct Comparison Method (3) Investment Method (4) Residual Method (5) Profits Method. For purpose of this assignment only approaches 1 and 2 are relevant. Method 1 and 2 - Cost Approach or contractors method and Sales or Direct Comparison Approach - were used to value replacement of fixed assets and land. Below is the brief description of the traditional methods of valuation (1) and (2) which are applicable to this Survey.

Cost Approach or Contractor's Method

This approach is based on answering the question, “How much does it cost to build the same structure today?” It includes the cost of design, cost of building materials plus other professional fees. This cost of replacement approach is sometimes referred to as the contractors approach or contractors test and is used mainly to value individual structures, improvements and buildings.

All components of the impacted structure are compensated for on a material-by-material basis. The data to come up with unit costs is normally obtained from hardware shops, Quantity Surveyors, Contractors, Government Departments and other sources as necessary.

As this method requires descriptive data on the improvements being valued, the first step in the Contractor's method is data collection. The second step is to determine an accurate cost estimate. Costs consist of all expenditures necessary to complete construction of a house/building or improvement. They are either direct or indirect costs. Direct costs include

materials and unskilled labour, while indirect costs include skilled labour and the monetary cost of obtaining a building permit, registering the house with relevant government agency, and designing fees of hiring an architect to design the house.

Direct Comparison Model

The comparable method of valuation is the most commonly used method when valuing residential properties in Zambia. This method involves the use of more than two comparable property transactions recently conducted within the same or similar geographical location to the subject property being valued.

The comparable approach requires the following steps: data collection; analysis of market data to develop a group of properties for comparison; selection of attributes for adjustment; application of the approach to adjust the sales prices of comparable properties to the subject property; and analysis of the adjusted sales prices to estimate the value of the subject property.

The direct comparison method assumes that the value of a property is arrived at by direct comparisons made with other similar available property transactions in the area or vicinity. Considerations are made with reference to location, accessibility, demand and supply positions, quality and standard of the built-up structures, age and condition, the prevailing economic and property market trends. The Direct Comparison Method of Valuation has been applied in the valuation of the land along the corridor of impact.

POLICY, LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

Lands Acquisition Act 1970, Chapter 189 of the Laws of Zambia

This Act usually applies where it's the government that is acquiring land for government development projects. The proposed project will require permanent acquisition of land in some parts of the project area. The Act enables the affected parties to make a claim or notice to an affected property through the Gazette notice. It also guides on how to administer compensation issues. The Act's land acquisition processes inform the ZESCO Limited resettlement processes to achieve fairness in compensations.

The Act also provides that the assessment for compensation for involuntary acquisition of land/property must be at Market Value. It indicates that the value of the property shall be equal to what the amount which the property might be expected to realize if sold in the open market by a willing seller at the time of publication.

Lands Act, 1995

Governs the acquisition of the land to be used for the development of the RAP.

An Act to provide for the continuation of leaseholds and leasehold tenure; to provide for the continued vesting of land in the President and alienation of land by the President; to provide for the statutory recognition and continuation of customary tenure

Local Government Act, 1995

The local authorities have jurisdiction over the site and the Developer will work closely with the local authority to ensure appropriate waste disposal to avoid pollution of surface and groundwater from accumulated refuse.

The Market Value of land taken

Comparable sales method has been adopted for valuing the affected land. This is based on the open market comparison of the land with what other similar parcels of land are currently selling in the area. The comparability of the land is based on the use, location, site conditions and income related factors. The market-comparison method is ideal for establishing values of real estate and other goods in a competitive economy.

The most critical aspect of the comparative sales method is what constitutes comparability. This is usually in respect of properties, comparability of transactions and market conditions. Each of these aspects has to be thoroughly analysed to obtain an ideal rate. However non-homogeneity of real estate, the imperfections in its market structure, inadequate sales' data and falsified data on the recorded sale transactions and "change of directors" when a sale transaction has occurred are some of the principal factors which limit the application of the method. Where part of the property is acquired we have also taken into account to damage to the remainder of the property. This is for cases where the physical taking of part of the land reduces the value of the remainder by making it less convenient for some particular purpose. This form of loss is called damage by severance. This is because after severance the highest achievable use cannot be realized.

Structures

The valuation basis adopted for valuing the developments on the land taken for compensation is the current replacement cost or equivalent reinstatement basis or probable cost of acquiring similar premises for the same purpose. This is the amount it would cost to search for a supplier of the construction material, the cost to purchase, transport and insure the materials to the site, and the costs of erection of the premises, including professional fees, and completed to a standard as existing at the valuation date.

It should be noted that the structures have not been valued at market value because replacement cost is not synonymous with value.

Boreholes/Water Wells

The methodology we have used in valuation for the borehole is the replacement cost approach where depreciation has not been taken into account. It is expected the project will set aside funds as per our valuation to drill the borehole in a location convenient to the affected community and in consultations with the relevant professionals in the Zambian Government.

Compensation for Disturbance and other losses

In the valuation, the client guided the valuation surveyor to apply a disturbance allowance of 10% for each PAP and a vulnerability allowance of 10% for selected PAPs (who were identified

by the Social Expert by age/social status). The Consultants applied these rates to figures obtained from the assessments. Consultants have also taken into account losses not directly based on the value of interest on the land. Such losses normally arise as a result of the service of the notice to acquire the land and such loss must be capable of assessment at the date of the notice of intention to acquire the land. Very speculative losses have been ignored.

Table 1:RAP Valuation Process for Assets

No.	Assets/Activities	Implementation Process
1.	Acquired land with structures	<p>Steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A detailed inventory of all affected persons and assets requiring resettlement was made. • Determination of the size of affected land that will be acquired was undertaken by the Land Surveyor. • Accurate and real valuation of the property being impacted (i.e. land, buildings or improvements) was undertaken by the Valuation Surveyor. • Determine compensation packages according to valuation requirements i.e Market Value for Land and Replacement Cost for Buildings and Improvements. • Provision of reasonable time period prior to moving, for salvage of building materials. PAP’s may salvage any material without this being deducted from compensation entitlements. <p>Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ZESCO Limited shall pay compensation for acquired land, buildings and improvements. • PAPs are entitled to remove any materials he or she wishes to salvage within one month of vacating the old premises. • Land compensation based on the open market price comparison of the land to be valued with what other similar parcels of land are currently selling in the area taking into account the difference between them and those transacted on a willing- seller willing-purchaser basis.
2.	Land without structures	<p>Inventory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory of land parcels affected by project for acquisition including names, ID numbers, land sizes and land registration references. <p>Compensation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The RAP data sheets elaborates out how each person is affected by the project and indicates how much compensation will be paid for land lost.

TOTAL RAP COST ESTIMATE

Taking into account all factors, it is our opinion that compensation for land, buildings and improvements to be affected during the Proposed Construction of Zambia - Tanzania Interconnector Project (ZTIP) is ZMW **7,483,138.26 (Seven Million, Four Hundred and Eighty-Three Thousand, One Hundred and Thirty-Eight Kwacha, Twenty-Six Ngwee Only)** broken down as given in **Table 2**. A 10% disturbance allowance for all the PAPS and 10% vulnerability allowance for selected PAPS.

Table 2: Summary of Estimated Compensation Valuation (Kwacha)

	Amount (ZMW)
Total Compensation Value	7,483,138.26

The budget should however be set higher than this to cover for other contingencies. In addition, there may be price variations occurring between the date of valuation and the time the actual compensation is paid out.

CONCLUSIONS

The proposed project will create displacement of persons and some interference with resources and sensitive receptors during construction, however there are many short and long-term benefits that will arise from the proposed project.

Where displacement or impact is unavoidable, appropriate mitigation measures will be put in place to reduce to a minimum or eliminate any undesirable effects of the project. Majority of project affected persons are residential home owners and farmers.

There was prior awareness and knowledge of the project from the initial RAP community sensitization and consultation exercise. After this study the project affected persons should all be continuously informed of the project progress and the timelines of the major activities like compensation offer negotiation, compensation payment, relocation and resettlement.



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21st June 2025

Our Ref: SA/2025/V3363B/GCS/MLS/SB/PC

The Managing Director
ZESCO Limited
Head Office
Great East Road
P. O. Box 33304
LUSAKA

Attention: Mr. Andrew Kalemba - Manager Fixed Assets- North

Dear Sir,

VALUATION FOR APPROXIMATELY 380 STRUCTURES TO BE AFFECTED BY ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT TO RUN FROM PENSULO SUB STATION IN SERENJE THROUGH TO MPIKA/NAKONDE LOCATED IN VARIOUS DISTRICTS ACROSS MUCHINGA AND NORTHERN PROVINCES OF ZAMBIA

1.0 INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

Following the inception meeting that was held at your office, the Consultant embarked on the consultancy assignment as defined in the Terms of Reference in the Bidding Document.

The broad purpose of this inception report is to set out the road map or rather the blue print of the Sandridge Associates Limited approach to the assignment. The first part of the inception report will give some details of the background, understanding of the Terms of reference, the status on the progress of work that has been done so far and other critical issues to the assignment. Second part of this document will give the approach, methodology and findings from the field work.

It must clearly be outlined, that the period of the Contract will be undertaken within a Period of 60 days. In line with the strict timeframe for ZESCO Limited to deliver within the restricted timeframe by the cutoff date of August 2025.

1.1 Purpose of the Assignment

The ZTIP will involve the construction of 613 km of a 330kV transmission line from Pensulo Substation in Serenje District, via Mpika Substation in Mpika District, Kasama Substation in Kasama District, and Nakonde Substation, terminating at the Zambia – Tanzania border in Nakonde District.

The objectives of the ZTIP are:

- v. To promote and enhance electricity trade between the Southern African Power Pool (SAPP) and Eastern Africa Power Pool (EAPP); and
- vi. To increase the reliability and stability of the ZESCO Transmission network.
- vii. To promote regional integration.

- viii. To increase the power transfer capacity to the increasing mining loads on the Copperbelt and North-Western Provinces.

1.2 Project Scope

The Project scope and related works will involve the following:

iii. Pensulo to Kasama section:

- Construction of 386 km of a 330kV single-circuit transmission line between the Pensulo and Kasama Substations, via the Mpika Substation;
- Upgrades to the existing Pensulo Substation, Mpika Substation, and Kasama Substation; and
- Installation of dynamic voltage support devices (± 250 MVar) and associated substation works at Pensulo.

iv. Kasama to Nakonde section:

- Construction of 212 km of a 330kV double-circuit transmission line from Kasama Substation to the new Nakonde Substation;
- Construction of a new 330/132-66/11 kV substation at Nakonde (including dynamic voltage support devices [± 250 MVar]);
- Construction of 15km of a 400kV double-circuit transmission line from Nakonde to the Zambia – Tanzania border, operated at 330kV; and
- Construction of 12 km of a 132kV double circuit from Nakonde to Isoka (loop in and out of 66 kV Isoka – Nakonde line).

Table 3: Expected Impacts across the ZTK Project Area

Item	Location	Description of the Project Area	Expected Impacts
i	Pensulo to Kasama section	Construction of 386 km of a 330kV single-circuit transmission line between the Pensulo and Kasama Substations, via the Mpika Substation	Impacts include land, buildings and improvements for the local including but not limited to houses, thatched kitchen, shelters etc
ii	Kasama to Nakonde section	Construction of 212 km of a 330kV double-circuit transmission line from Kasama Substation to the new Nakonde Substation.	Likely to be minimal, as most of the PAPS were compensated under the previous RAP undertaken a few years back. Impacts include land, buildings and improvements for the local including but not limited to houses, thatched kitchen, shelters etc

1.3 Objectives of the Assignment

Unless properly managed, involuntary resettlement may result in long-term hardship and impoverishment for the affected communities and persons, as well as environmental damage and adverse socio-economic impacts in areas to which the affected persons have been displaced. This must be undertaken by strictly following the Environmental and Social Safeguard 5 (ESS5) so that no PAP is left worse off as a result of the project. The following are the objectives of the RAP:

- To identify PAPs and their property (i.e., land/building or improvement);
- To develop a valuation methodology for PAPs and their affected assets;

1.4 Scope of Work

The primary objectives of the assignment will be to valuing the loses for each PAP and in determining this, the following must be undertaken:

Define a Clear Methodology for the assignment to be undertaken;

Determine the Replacement Cost for the Assets Impacted Upon or market value of the land being annexed:

Describe clearly the proposed types and levels of compensation under local law taking into accounts the requirements of the World Bank Involuntary Resettlement Policy in line with local regulations.

1.5 Specific Objectives of the Consultancy

The objective of this assignment is to carry out a valuation survey for the completion of the detailed Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) to determine the extent of resettlement impacts associated with the project.

The specific objectives of the assignment is to carry out a detailed valuation of all land, buildings and improvements to be affected by the project in order to provide the basis for compensation

1.6 Resettlement Action Plan

The purpose of RAP is to establish the social impacts associated with the project activities. The specific objectives of RAP are:

- i To determine the extent of involuntary resettlement impacts associated with (relevant project activities) and put in place measures to mitigate those impacts. The impacts are mainly to do with interruption of livelihoods of people affected by the project due to the land acquisition, taking or changing the use of the affected land related to the proposed distribution line.
- ii. To assist in the consultations with relevant stakeholders, including potentially affected persons, to obtain their views and suggestions regarding the social impacts of the proposed project and agree on the measures to cover the losses. The outcome of the consultations will be reflected in the RAP report and incorporated into the project design as appropriate. The results of the consultations will be made available to all relevant stakeholders, including the potentially project affected persons.
- iii. Assist in the disclosure, negotiations and PAP payment process. The RAP should set the parameters and establish entitlements for project affected

people (PAP), the institutional framework, mechanisms for consultation and grievance resolution, the time schedule and the budget, and propose a monitoring and evaluation system.

The agreed entitlements package in an entitlement matrix should include both compensation and other measures to restore the economic and social base for those affected. It will address the requirements of the Government of Zambia and the World Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement based on the magnitude of project impacts. Therefore, the RAP shall follow the World Bank’s Involuntary Resettlement Policy that stipulates that the borrower shall prepare a full resettlement action plan for any project that involves the displacement of a significant number of people (200 or more persons) with the attendant loss of assets, access to assets or reduction in their economic and livelihood; and that compensation shall be based on full replacement costs. This requires that people who are adversely affected by project activities receive compensation to the extent that their livelihoods and standard of living is restored to at least a pre-project level. Similarly, the resettlement should be carried out in line with requirements of the legal, policy and regulatory framework of Zambia. However where there are gaps the World Bank policy overrides in order to ensure that the losses of the Project Affected Persons (PAPs) are well addressed.

In this regard, the Consultants should capture the following key aspects:

- ✓ Identify the project extent and its associated activities highlighting resettlement issues;
- ✓ The definitions for the right of way or project corridor;
- ✓ Be aware of the proposed compensation measures with options identified and discussed with the project affected persons;
- ✓ Disclose the Valuation findings and assist in reached agreements with PAPS on their compensation values;
- ✓ Consultants must study and know the existing Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM), gaps and recommendations on how the existing GRM can be improved and effectively operationalized;

1.7 Deliverables

During the scoping meeting, the following was agreed to be the Deliverables by the Consultants at the end of the Project:

Table 4: Deliverables and Agreed Payment Plan for Project

DELIVERABLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inception report which includes: Desk reviews, methodology, work plan for the field’s visits.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft Valuation Report
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submission of the Final Valuation Report

1.8 Inception Activities

Since receiving the Purchase Order instruction Sandridge Associates to proceed with the assignment; there have been a series of meetings held by the Consultant both with ZESCO and the RAP team to discuss: brief presentation on understanding of project/work plan, initial site inspections and submission of inception report as discussed above. The Consultant has focused its activities to help develop its implementation strategy and work plan in preparation for the commencement of work. A summary of these interactions and meetings is provided in the table below.

Table 5: Summary of Consultant’s Meetings & Consultation in Preparation of the Valuation Report

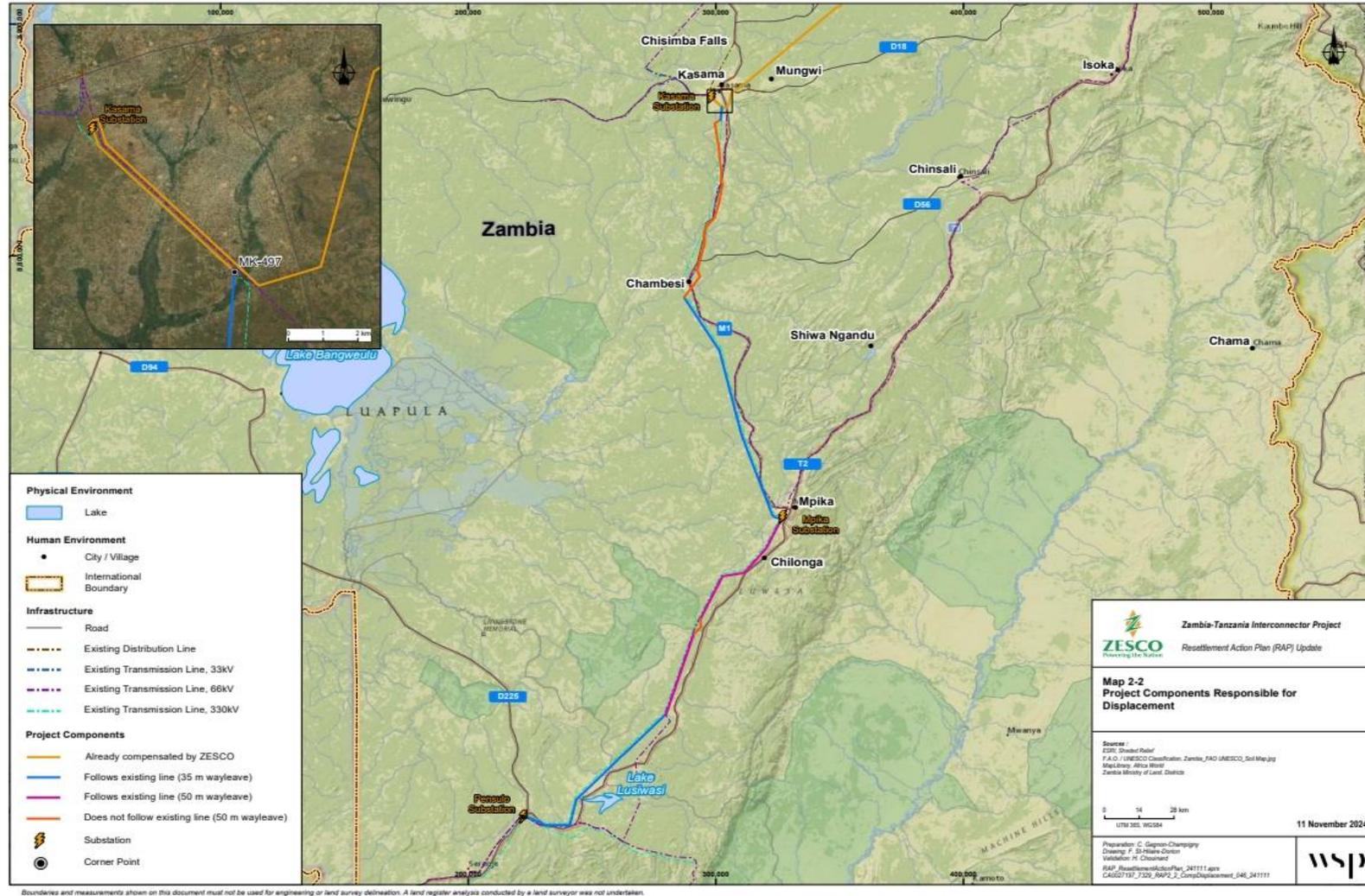
#	Meeting	Date	Participants	Purpose
1	Kick Off Meeting	17 th January 2025	Sandridge Associates/ZESCO Limited	Reviewed the Project brief, timelines for submission and scope of the assignment
2	Second Meeting	6 th February 2025	Sandridge Associates/ZESCO Limited	Reviewed Eligibility Matrix for PAPS and brief details of the executions of the assignments including the timelines
3	Third Meeting	7 th February 2025	Sandridge Associates/ZESCO Limited	Reviewed the task objectives, scope, the Consultant’s approach and methodology and timelines for key deliverables.
4	Fourth Meeting	16 th April 2025	Sandridge Associates/ ZESCO Limited & WSP	Reviewed the Valuation Process and certain issues that had arisen in the process of undertaking the Valuation Assignment
4	Fifth Meeting	21 st May 2025	Sandridge Associates/ ZESCO Limited & WSP	Reviewed the Draft Valuation Report submitted to ZESCO Limited and clarified certain issues raised

1.9 Summary of Impacts

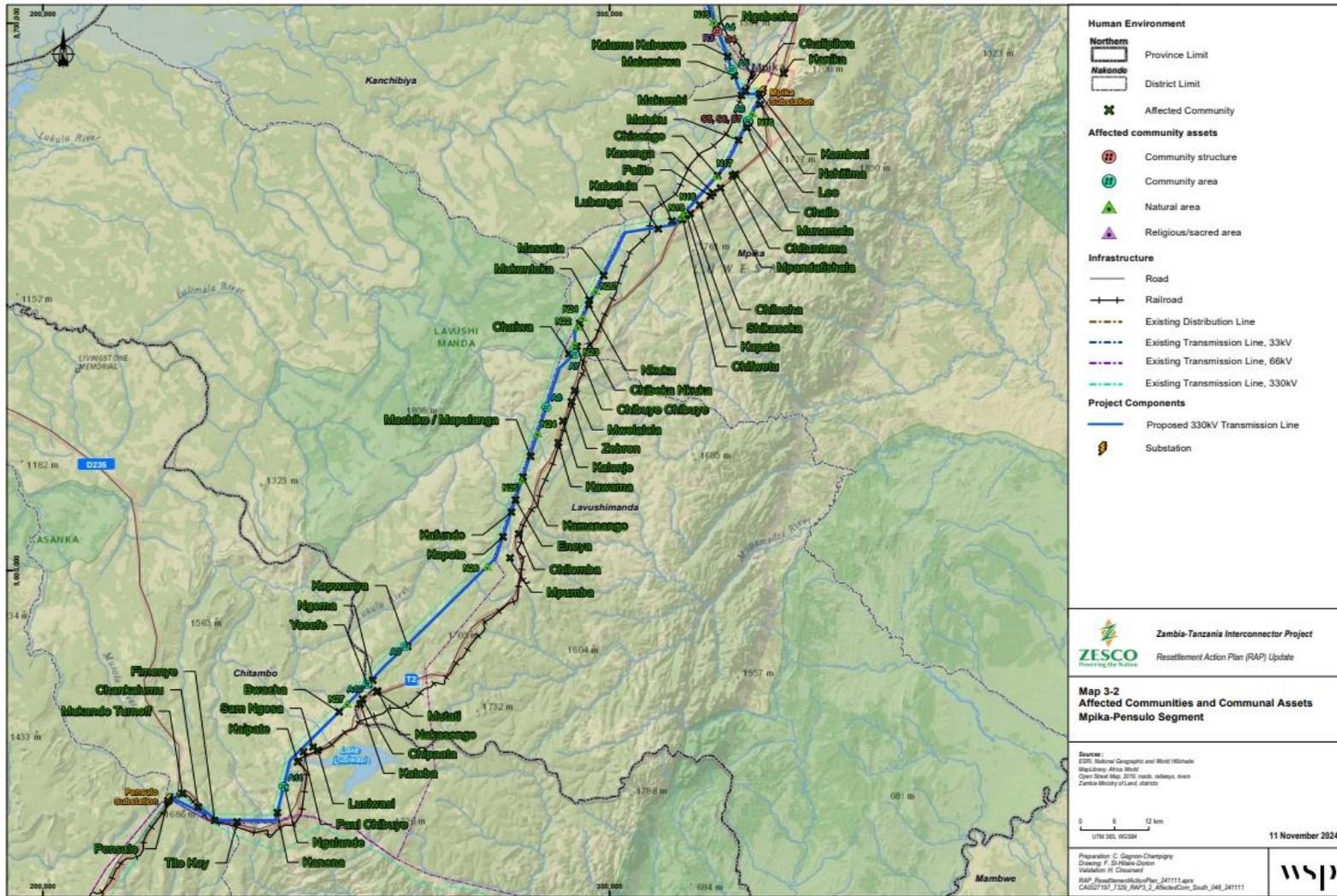
The Impacts for possible loss of various assets or livelihoods during the RAP phase will be assessed. The impacted assets within and on the edge of the Resettlement Impact Corridor (RCol) include homesteads, boreholes, kitchen shelters, titled land and other improvements etc.

The RCol establishes the limits of the construction zone beyond which a contractor cannot stray. The RCol will be delineated with information provided by the Design Engineer based on their proposed engineering designs, construction limitations, and health and safety concerns in the project areas. The RCol varies in width along the Project Area with the minimum width being 30 metres and the maximum being 50 metres wide. The Contractor assumes that this RCol delineation would be maintained during the implementation phase; changes to the RCol width will alter the impact assessment and the number of PAPS which is currently not envisaged. Below are some examples of some of the pictures of impact areas and what will be asessed:

A FOOTPRINT STRIP MAP



AN EXAMPLE OF AN IMPACT MAP TO FORM PART OF THE REPORT



2.0 WORLD BANK GUIDELINES ON RESETTLEMENT

2.1 World Bank Environmental and Social Framework

The World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) is made up of 10 Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS). Of importance to this valuation process is ESS5 that focuses on land acquisition, restrictions on land use, and involuntary resettlement, ensuring projects minimize adverse impacts on communities and individuals.

- **Applicability:**

ESS5 applies when a project leads to land acquisition, restrictions on land use that result in displacement, or other project activities that make land inaccessible or unusable.

- **Involuntary Resettlement:**

This refers to situations where affected individuals or communities lack the right to refuse land acquisition or land use restrictions that result in displacement.

- **Consultation and Participation:**

ESS5 emphasizes the need for meaningful consultation and the informed participation of affected individuals and communities throughout the resettlement process.

- **Compensation and Assistance:**

Affected individuals and communities should receive appropriate compensation for losses, including compensation for land, assets, income, and livelihood, according to the World Bank's guidance note.

- **Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC):**

In some situations, particularly with indigenous peoples, the requirement for Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) must be met before a resettlement plan can be implemented.

- **Transparency:**

All consultations, agreements, and other relevant information should be transparently documented and disclosed to the affected communities.

In essence, ESS5 aims to ensure that projects are designed and implemented in a way that minimizes negative impacts on people and communities due to land acquisition, restrictions on land use, and involuntary resettlement.

Impacts Covered 3. This policy covers direct economic and social impacts that both result from Bank-assisted investment projects and are caused by (a) the involuntary taking of land resulting in (i) relocation or loss of shelter; (ii) lost of assets or access to assets; or (iii) loss of income sources or means of livelihood, whether or not the affected persons must move to another location; or (b) the involuntary restriction of access to legally designated parks and protected areas resulting in adverse impacts on the livelihoods of the displaced persons.

This policy applies to all components of the project that result in involuntary resettlement, regardless of the source of financing. It also applies to other activities resulting in involuntary resettlement, that in the judgment of the Bank, are (a) directly and significantly related to the Bank-assisted project, (b) necessary to achieve its objectives as set forth in the project documents; and (c) carried out, or planned to be carried out, contemporaneously with the project. 5. Requests for guidance on the application and scope of this policy should be addressed to the Resettlement Committee.

2.2 Guidance Note

For any project in which the number of people to be displaced is fewer than 200 people and land acquisition and potential displacement and disruption of livelihoods are less significant, the borrower or client prepares an Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (ARAP). Annex B of the Involuntary Resettlement policy describes an ARAP, and related guidance can also be found in the relevant Guidance Note.

Overlaps and Gaps between the Zambian Legislation and World Bank Involuntary Resettlement Policy.

- ✓ **Overlaps_** There are many similarities between Zambian law and the World Bank Integrated Safeguards Policy. These overlaps include: the requirement to pay compensation in advance where land is compulsorily acquired. Compensation based on full market value or through grant of another plot of land or building of equal quality, size and value. Avoidance wherever possible, impacts on forest reserves, national parks and other fragile ecosystems, the requirement to compensate for losses whether temporary or permanent in production or damage to productive assets and crops; and Provision for the rights of appeal and other judicial avenues for resolution of disputes.

3.0 VALUATION CRITERIA

The assets (buildings, improvements and other structures) affected by the proposed Transmission Line project were valued on the basis of their net current realistic market value. The valuation process was governed by the Zambia Institute of Valuations Surveyors Act, No. 9 of 2023 of the laws of Zambia and was carried out by a Registered Valuation Surveyor.

3.1 Valuation Methodology

Property values are affected by many factors, the relative importance of which will differ with each heterogeneous property. Some of the factors may be matters of opinion involving subjective judgment, which may therefore not be quantitatively measurable.

The assets affected have been valued on the basis of their net current realizable market value for compensation purposes. Generally, the principle of which compensation is based is that the value to the owner of the land taken would be greater than the market value. This is because there are questions of severance, injurious affection and disturbance. The only compensation to a disposed owner would be to put him/her into a position to reinstate themselves on the 'other land' so as to be able to carry on his/her activities substantially, unaltered and undiminished. This would be a basis for compensation known as equivalent reinstatement.

The following methodologies have been adopted for the affected assets as hereunder:

3.2 The Market Value of Acquired Land

Comparable sales method has been adopted for valuing the affected land. This is based on the open market comparison of the land to be valued with what other similar parcels of land are currently selling for in the area taking into account the difference between them on a willing seller willing purchaser basis. The comparability of the land is based on the use, location, site conditions and income related factors.

The market-comparison method is ideal for establishing values of real estate and other goods in a competitive economy. The most critical aspect of the comparative sales method is what constitutes comparability. This is usually in respect of properties, comparability of transactions and market conditions. Each of these aspects has to be thoroughly analysed to obtain an ideal rate. However non-homogeneity of real estate, the imperfections in its market structure, inadequate sales' data and falsified data on the recorded sale transactions and "change of directors" when a sale transaction has occurred are some of the principal factors which limit the application of the method.

Where part of the property is acquired, the Consultant has also taken into account damage to the remainder of the property. This is in cases where the physical taking of a part of the land might reduce the value of the remainder by making it less convenient for some particular purpose. This form of loss is called damage by severance. This is because after severance the highest achievable use cannot be realized.

3.3 Compensation Value of Structures/Improvements

The valuation basis adopted for valuing the developments on the land taken for compensation is the current replacement cost or equivalent reinstatement basis or probable cost of acquiring similar premises for the same purpose. This is the amount it would cost to search for a supplier of the construction material, the cost to purchase, transport and insure the materials to the site, and the costs of erection of the premises, including professional fees, and completed to a standard as existing at the valuation date.

Compensation will also take into account the market values of the structures. The main purpose of valuing the structures for compensation is to reinstate the owner to build similar structures on another site.

3.4 Boreholes

The methodology we have used in valuation for the boreholes is the replacement cost approach where depreciation has not been taken into account. It is expected the project will set aside funds as per our valuation to drill the borehole in a location convenient to the affected community and in consultations with the relevant professionals in the Water Resources Management Authority (WARMA) of Zambia in order to restore flow of water to the community without any major disruptions.

3.5 Compensation for Disturbance and other Losses

The valuation process has also taken into account losses not directly based on the value of interest on the land. Such losses normally arise as a result of the service of the notice to acquire the land and such loss must be capable of assessment at the date of the notice of intention to acquire the land. The Consultant has ignored very speculative losses. The Client has guided that they will pay 10% of the Compensation value as disturbance allowance to all PAPs along the wayleave. A further 10% will be paid as vulnerability allowance to PAPs identified by the social experts during the course of the inspection.

These losses include

- Cost of removal of loose assets;
- Expenses incidental to removal of loose assets;
- Fixtures

3.6 Methods of Valuation Adopted

Generally, there are five methods of valuation of fixed assets that are relevant to the Zambian market namely; (1) Cost Approach or Contractor's Method (2) Sales or Direct Comparison Method (3) Investment Method (4) Residual Method (5) Profits Method.

Method 1 and 2 - Cost Approach or contractors method and Sales or Direct Comparison Approach - were used to value replacement of fixed assets and land. Below is the detailed description of the traditional methods of valuation (1) and (2) which are applicable to this Survey.

3.6.1 Cost Approach or Contractor's Method – Buildings/Improvements/Structures

This approach is based on answering the question, “How much does it cost to build the same structure today?” It includes the cost of design plus other professional fees. This cost of replacement approach is sometimes referred to as the contractors approach or contractors test and is used mainly to value individual structures and machinery.

All components of the impacted structure are compensated for on a material by material basis. The data to come up with unit costs is normally obtained from hardware shops, Quantity Surveyors, Contractors, Government Departments and other sources as necessary.

As this method requires descriptive data on the improvements being valued, the first step in the Contractor's method is data collection. The second step is to determine an accurate cost estimate. Costs consist of all expenditures necessary to complete construction of a house or other building. They are either direct or indirect costs. Direct costs include materials and unskilled labour, while indirect costs include skilled labour and the monetary cost of obtaining a building permit, registering the house with relevant government agency, and designing fees of hiring an architect to design the house.

The usual practice is that of the use of the unit-in-place cost segregated method adopted when estimating replacement cost for a property or section of a property. This method expresses all direct costs of the structural component as units. The costs for building components, such as floors, roofing, and walling are expressed as cost per square meter. Different materials used in building one component have their own material unit cost. Percentage or lump-sum adjustments for features not included in comparative unit cost may be made with the unit-in place method.

This method is used to value properties where there is no general demand and thus for which comparable evidence is absent. If such properties are sold, the price required by the vendor would normally be the cost of construction plus the value of land for an alternative property. Therefore this method requires estimates of the value of the land in its existing use and of the gross replacement cost of buildings and other site works from which appropriate deductions may then be made to allow for age, condition, economic or functional obsolescence and environmental and other factors which might result in the existing property being worth less than a new replacement.

3.6.2 Direct Comparison Model – Land Only

The comparable method of valuation is the most commonly used method when valuing residential properties and land in Zambia. This method involves the use of more than two comparable property transactions recently conducted within the same or similar geographical location to the subject property being valued.

The comparable approach requires the following steps: data collection; analysis of market data to develop a group of properties for comparison; selection of attributes for adjustment; application of the approach to adjust the sales prices of comparable properties to the subject property; and analysis of the adjusted sales prices to estimate the value of the subject property.

The direct comparison method assumes that the value of a property is arrived at by direct comparisons made with other similar available property transactions in the area

or vicinity. Considerations are made with reference to location, accessibility, demand and supply positions, quality and standard of the built-up structures, age and condition, the prevailing economic and property market trends.

Sale values are then analysed and processed to form units of value per square metre of the total external floor area of the buildings. These are then compared with the subject property on the same basis to arrive at an adjusted unit of value and apply the same to the subject property while allowing for similarities and dissimilarities accordingly. Comparable sales of properties can be extracted from the Ministry of Lands Consent Office or at the Zambia Revenue Authority's Property Transfer Tax Office or Established Property Consultants/Estate Agents.

Therefore, the availability of adequate comparable property transactions within a given location is a key to adopting the comparative approach. Moreover, it will be important to note that all the valuation approaches are more or less related to this approach.

3.7 Steps followed During Valuation

All structures affected were valued on replacement cost approach basing the unit cost on the current market construction rates applicable. The rates applied have been obtained from qualified Quantity surveyors who obtain construction rates through a combination of methods, including analyzing past project data, consulting industry databases, researching supplier prices within the market and considering market trends within the Zambian Construction Industry. They also rely on detailed measurements and calculations of project quantities to produce accurate cost estimates and bills of quantities.

Here are more detailed look at how quantity surveyors obtain construction rates stated in the Table provided below:

1. Historical Data and Benchmarking:

- Quantity surveyors often analyze data from previous projects to identify cost patterns and trends.
- They benchmark against similar projects to establish baseline rates for labor, materials, and equipment.
- This historical data helps in developing realistic cost estimates and identifying potential cost overruns.

2. Industry Databases and Price Lists:

- Quantity surveyors utilize industry-specific databases and price lists to access current market prices for materials, equipment, and labor.
- These resources provide standardized rates and unit costs that can be used for cost estimation and pricing.
- Examples of industry databases include those maintained by professional bodies like the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS).

3. Supplier and Subcontractor Quotes:

- Quantity surveyors gather quotes from suppliers and subcontractors for specific materials and services.
- They analyze these quotes to compare prices and identify the most competitive options for the project.
- This process ensures that the project is priced competitively while maintaining quality standards.

4. Market Research and Trend Analysis:

- Quantity surveyors stay informed about market trends and fluctuations in material prices, labor rates, and equipment costs.
- They monitor news and publications related to the construction industry to stay updated on emerging technologies and cost-saving strategies.
- This knowledge helps them adjust cost estimates and make informed decisions about project budgets.

5. Detailed Measurement and Calculation:

- Quantity surveyors carefully measure and calculate the quantities of materials required for each construction task.
- They break down projects into individual items and measure their dimensions, lengths, areas, and volumes.
- This detailed measurement ensures that all materials are accounted for in the cost estimate and bill of quantities.

By combining these methods, quantity surveyors develop accurate and realistic construction rates that are used by the Valuation Surveyors to undertake the Reinstatement cost valuations. Differently constructed buildings and structures required a rate to be applied per square metre to come up with the total cost.

Table 6: Rates Adopted for the Valuation

Improvements			
No.	Item	Min Rate	Max Rate
1	Kitchen (Thatched Roof)	350.00	450.00
2	Kitchen (IT4 Roof)	500.00	650.00
3	House (Thatched Roof)	650.00	1,200.00
4	House (IT4 Roof)	1,500.00	2,000.00
5	Toilet/Bath (Thatched Roof)	300.00	450.00
6	Toilet/Bath (IT4 Roof)	500.00	650.00
7	Insaka (Shelter)	350.00	450.00
8	Animal Shed (basic)	250.00	350.00
9	Water Well	3,000.00	5,000.00
<i>Dilapidated structures have a below min rate</i>			
Land			
No.	Item	Min Rate	Max Rate
1	Hectares	7,000.00	9,000.00

Table 7: Valuation Implementation Steps followed

Nr	Assets/Activities	Implementation Process
1.	Acquired Land with Structures	<p>Steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A detailed inventory of all affected persons and assets requiring resettlement was made. • Determination of the size of affected land that will be acquired. • Accurate and real valuation of all the structures and improvements. • Determine compensation packages according to the assets being valued. • Provision of reasonable time period prior to moving, for salvage of building materials. PAP's may salvage any material without this being deducted from compensation entitlements. <p>Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ZESCO Limited shall pay compensation for acquired land and lost housing/structures. • PAPs are entitled to remove any materials he or she wishes to salvage within one month of vacating the old premises. • Land compensation values will be based on the open market price comparison of the land to be valued with what other similar parcels of land are currently selling in the area taking into account the difference between them and those transacted on a willing- seller willing-purchaser basis.
2.	Land without structures	<p>Inventory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory of land parcels affected by project for acquisition including names, ID numbers, land sizes and land registration references. <p>Compensation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The RAP data sheets elaborates out how each person is affected by the project and indicates how much compensation will be paid for land lost.

4.0 SUMMARY OF VALUES

No.	NAME	PAP ID	LOCATION	DISTRICT	ASSET	FLOOR AREA (m ²) / LAND EXTENT(Acres)	Rate	VALUE	SUB-TOTAL	DISTRUBANCE ALLOWANCE (10%)	VULNERABILITY ALLOWANCE (10%)	TOTAL PER PAP
57	[REDACTED]	531	Makumbi Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Incomplete structure	235.10	500.00	117,550.00	117,550.00	11,755.00		129,305.00
58	[REDACTED]	529	Malambwa Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Bareland	10.16	7,000.00	71,090.67	71,090.67	7,109.07		78,199.74
59	[REDACTED]	668	Malambwa Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Bathroom	4.10	450.00	1,845.00	1,845.00	184.50		2,029.50
60	[REDACTED]	1029	Malambwa Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House	28.40	1,000.00	28,400.00	36,830.00	3,683.00	3,683.00	44,196.00
					Toilet	2.90	450.00	1,305.00				
					Bathroom	3.50	450.00	1,575.00				
					Shelter (Dilapidated)	18.50	300.00	5,550.00				
61	[REDACTED]	480	Malambwa Village within chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Bareland	5.26	7,000.00	36,842.61	36,842.61	3,684.26		40,526.87
62	[REDACTED]	510	Malambwa Village within chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling Shelter	7.10	750.00	5,325.00	5,325.00	532.50	532.50	6,390.00
63	[REDACTED]	477	Kanika Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House	21.60	1,000.00	21,600.00	23,570.00	2,357.00		25,927.00
					Toilet	2.60	550.00	1,430.00				
					Bathroom	1.20	450.00	540.00				
64	Mpika Town Council (Manyowe Farm)	C_005	Manyowe Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Worker's Cottage	32.40	1,400.00	45,360.00	45,360.00	4,536.00		49,896.00
65	[REDACTED]	540	Ngobesha Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Water well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	350.00		3,850.00
66	[REDACTED]	512	Mulila Resettlement Area within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House	6.30	750.00	4,725.00	4,725.00	472.50		5,197.50
67	[REDACTED]	436	Mulila Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom	Mpika	Dwelling House	11.20	800.00	8,960.00	13,445.00	1,344.50		14,789.50
					Chicken House	1.40	450.00	630.00				
					Toilet	2.90	450.00	1,305.00				
					Shelter (Dilapidated)	10.20	250.00	2,550.00				

No.	NAME	PAP ID	LOCATION	DISTRICT	ASSET	FLOOR AREA (m2) / LAND EXTENT(Acres)	Rate	VALUE	SUB-TOTAL	DISTRUBANCE ALLOWANCE (10%)	VULNERABILITY ALLOWANCE (10%)	TOTAL PER PAP
68	[REDACTED]	401	Waini Village within Mpepo Chiefdom	Kanchibiya	Dwelling House	21.60	1,200.00	25,920.00	28,780.00	2,878.00	2,878.00	34,536.00
					Toilet	1.40	500.00	700.00				
					Bathroom	4.80	450.00	2,160.00				
69	[REDACTED]	391	Katumba Village within Mpepo Chiefdom	Kanchibiya	Dwelling House	11.50	800.00	9,200.00	387,530.38	38,753.04	38,753.04	426,283.42
					Toilet	4.10	500.00	2,050.00				
					Bathroom No. 1	4.50	450.00	2,025.00				
					Bathroom No. 2	5.10	450.00	2,295.00				
					Kitchen Shelter	10.20	450.00	4,590.00				
					Maize Barn	26.90	400.00	10,760.00				
					Storeroom	13.00	800.00	10,400.00				
					Rabbit House (Poor state)	11.80	400.00	4,720.00				
					Piggery No 1	35.80	1,200.00	42,960.00				
					Piggery No 2	9.70	1,200.00	11,640.00				
					Chicken House	5.70	400.00	2,280.00				
					Bathroom No. 3	3.90	1,000.00	3,900.00				
					Bathroom No. 4	4.00	1,000.00	4,000.00				
Dwelling House	60.60	1,500.00	90,900.00									
Water Well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00									
Land	26.04	7,000.00	182,310.38									
70	[REDACTED]	384	Chisengo Village within Mpepo Chiefdom	Kanchibiya	Dwelling House	9.20	800.00	7,360.00	7,360.00	736.00	736.00	8,832.00
71	[REDACTED]	355	Mpepo D Village within Mpepo Chiefdom	Kanchibiya	Dwelling House	47.60	1,500.00	71,400.00	81,165.00	8,116.50	8,116.50	97,398.00
					Kitchen Shelter	6.40	450.00	2,880.00				
					Bathroom	3.30	450.00	1,485.00				
					Toilet	3.80	500.00	1,900.00				
					Water well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				
72	[REDACTED]	338	Mwaba Malama Village within Mpepo Chiefdom	Kanchibiya	Dwelling House	15.60	800.00	12,480.00	16,395.00	1,639.50	1,639.50	19,674.00
					Toilet	5.30	400.00	2,120.00				
					Bathroom	2.30	450.00	1,035.00				
					Maize Barn	1.90	400.00	760.00				
73	[REDACTED]	337	Mwaba Malama Village within Mpepo Chiefdom	Kanchibiya	Dwelling House No.1	11.80	800.00	9,440.00	23,320.00	2,332.00	2,332.00	27,984.00
					Dwelling House No.2	8.70	800.00	6,960.00				
					Kitchen Shelter	8.50	450.00	3,825.00				
					Poultry	3.10	450.00	1,395.00				
					Chicken Coop	2.00	400.00	800.00				
					Bathroom	2.00	450.00	900.00				

No.	NAME	PAP ID	LOCATION	DISTRICT	ASSET	FLOOR AREA (m2) / LAND EXTENT(Acres)	Rate	VALUE	SUB-TOTAL	DISTRUBANCE ALLOWANCE (10%)	VULNERABILITY ALLOWANCE (10%)	TOTAL PER PAP
74	[REDACTED]	323	Chushi Village within Mpepo Chiefdom	Kanchibiya	Dwelling House	14.60	1,000.00	14,600.00	21,400.00	2,140.00		23,540.00
					Toilet	3.20	800.00	2,560.00				
					Plate stand	1.60	150.00	240.00				
					Shop Shelter	2.00	250.00	500.00				
					Water Well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				
75	[REDACTED]	1041	Chushi Village within Mpepo Chiefdom	Kanchibiya	Dwelling House	48.30	1,000.00	48,300.00	51,800.00	5,180.00		56,980.00
					Water Well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				
76	[REDACTED]	1042	Chushi Village within Mpepo Chiefdom	Kanchibiya	Dwelling House	12.60	1,500.00	18,900.00	23,075.00	2,307.50		25,382.50
					Toilet	1.50	450.00	675.00				
					Water Well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				
77	[REDACTED]	276	Kasunga Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	17.60	1,000.00	17,600.00	20,435.00	2,043.50	2,043.50	24,522.00
					Kitchen Shelter	6.30	450.00	2,835.00				
78	[REDACTED]	1035	Safwa Turnoff within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	106.90	1,800.00	192,420.00	270,050.00	27,005.00		297,055.00
					Storeroom	11.60	1,300.00	15,080.00				
					Toilet	4.40	1,000.00	4,400.00				
					Chicken coop	5.50	200.00	1,100.00				
					Land	8.15	7,000.00	57,050.00				
79	[REDACTED]	1042	Munganga Village within Chandamukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	24.30	1,000.00	24,300.00	26,760.00	2,676.00		29,436.00
					Bathroom	4.80	450.00	2,160.00				
					Chicken coop	1.00	300.00	300.00				

No.	NAME	PAP ID	LOCATION	DISTRICT	ASSET	FLOOR AREA (m ²) / LAND EXTENT(Acres)	Rate	VALUE	SUB-TOTAL	DISTRUBANCE ALLOWANCE (10%)	VULNERABILITY ALLOWANCE (10%)	TOTAL PER PAP
80	[REDACTED]	212	Munganga Village within Chandamukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	26.30	1,000.00	26,300.00	40,935.00	4,093.50		45,028.50
					Kitchen Shelter	10.90	800.00	8,720.00				
					Bathroom	3.70	450.00	1,665.00				
					Chicken House	1.00	450.00	450.00				
					Plate stand	2.00	150.00	300.00				
					Water Well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				
81	[REDACTED]	213	Munganga Village within Chandamukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Toilet	2.30	800.00	1,840.00	1,840.00	184.00	184.00	2,208.00
82	[REDACTED]	210	Munganga Village within Chandamukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	23.90	1,200.00	28,680.00	43,285.00	4,328.50		47,613.50
					Kitchen Shelter	8.60	450.00	3,870.00				
					Bathroom	6.90	450.00	3,105.00				
					Toilet	4.20	450.00	1,890.00				
					Plate Stand	2.00	150.00	300.00				
					Toilet No.2	6.80	800.00	5,440.00				
83	[REDACTED]	291	Munganga Village within Chandamukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Kitchen	9.60	400.00	3,840.00	3,840.00	384.00		4,224.00
84	[REDACTED]	200	Kabansa Village within ChandaMukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	15.60	1,300.00	20,280.00	24,330.00	2,433.00		26,763.00
					Toilet	4.80	450.00	2,160.00				
					Bathroom	4.20	450.00	1,890.00				
85	[REDACTED]	1030	Chanda Mukulu Village within Chanda mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House No.1	21.40	1,300.00	27,820.00	36,615.00	3,661.50	3,661.50	43,938.00
					Kitchen Shelter	7.30	650.00	4,745.00				
					Toilet	2.80	750.00	2,100.00				
					Plate stand	1.00	150.00	150.00				
					Bathroom	4.00	450.00	1,800.00				

No.	NAME	PAP ID	LOCATION	DISTRICT	ASSET	FLOOR AREA (m ²) / LAND EXTENT (Acres)	Rate	VALUE	SUB-TOTAL	DISTRUBANCE ALLOWANCE (10%)	VULNERABILITY ALLOWANCE (10%)	TOTAL PER PAP
86	[REDACTED]	183	Kabansa Village within ChandaMukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	24.60	1,300.00	31,980.00	40,860.00	4,086.00	4,086.00	49,032.00
					Toilet	3.30	800.00	2,640.00				
					Plate stand	2.30	150.00	345.00				
					Bathroom	5.10	450.00	2,295.00				
					Kitchen Shelter	6.00	600.00	3,600.00				
87	[REDACTED]	246	Kabansa Village within ChandaMukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House No.1	41.70	1,800.00	75,060.00	174,655.00	17,465.50		192,120.50
					Dwelling House No.2	23.90	1,800.00	43,020.00				
					Dwelling House No.3	18.80	1,300.00	24,440.00				
					Kitchen Shelter	12.60	1,000.00	12,600.00				
					Toilet No. 1	4.40	800.00	3,520.00				
					Toilet No. 2	5.90	500.00	2,950.00				
					Bathroom No 1	5.90	450.00	2,655.00				
					Bathroom No 2	4.80	450.00	2,160.00				
					Plate stand	1.00	150.00	150.00				
					Water Well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				
					Incomplete Kitchen (Adopted as at date of	11.50	400.00	4,600.00				
88	[REDACTED]	284	Kabansa Village within ChandaMukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	19.90	1,300.00	25,870.00	29,650.00	2,965.00	2,965.00	35,580.00
					Bathroom	8.40	450.00	3,780.00				
89	[REDACTED]	283	Kabansa Village within ChandaMukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	24.50	1,300.00	31,850.00	35,350.00	3,535.00	3,535.00	42,420.00
					Water Well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				
90	[REDACTED]	281	Kabansa Village within ChandaMukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Kitchen Shelter	16.80	950.00	15,960.00	19,460.00	1,946.00		21,406.00
					Water Well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				

No.	NAME	PAP ID	LOCATION	DISTRICT	ASSET	FLOOR AREA (m ²)/ LAND EXTENT(Acres)	Rate	VALUE	SUB-TOTAL	DISTRUBANCE ALLOWANCE (10%)	VULNERABILITY ALLOWANCE (10%)	TOTAL PER PAP
91		334	Kabansa Village within ChandaMukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House/Shop	7.10	1,300.00	9,230.00	9,230.00	923.00		10,153.00
92		333	Kabansa Village within ChandaMukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	37.50	1,500.00	56,250.00	69,320.00	6,932.00		76,252.00
					Bathroom/Toilet	4.30	850.00	3,655.00				
					Fencing	91.00	65.00	5,915.00				
					Water Well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				
93		332	Kabansa Village within ChandaMukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	63.30	1,500.00	94,950.00	117,710.00	11,771.00		129,481.00
					Kitchen Shelter	9.00	800.00	7,200.00				
					Toilet	3.20	800.00	2,560.00				
					Storeroom	8.40	800.00	6,720.00				
					Bathroom	5.40	450.00	2,430.00				
					Chicken coop	1.00	350.00	350.00				
					Water Well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				
94		291	Kabansa Village within ChandaMukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	24.60	1,300.00	31,980.00	36,590.00	3,659.00		40,249.00
					Bathroom	6.20	450.00	2,790.00				
					Toilet	2.80	650.00	1,820.00				
95		290	Kabansa Village within ChandaMukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling house	19.70	1,300.00	25,610.00	34,920.00	3,492.00	3,492.00	41,904.00
					Kitchen Shelter	5.20	850.00	4,420.00				
					toilet	2.80	850.00	2,380.00				
					Bathroom	4.80	450.00	2,160.00				
					Waterwell	1.00	350.00	350.00				

No.	NAME	PAP ID	LOCATION	DISTRICT	ASSET	FLOOR AREA (m2) / LAND EXTENT(Acres)	Rate	VALUE	SUB-TOTAL	DISTRUBANCE ALLOWANCE (10%)	VULNERABILITY ALLOWANCE (10%)	TOTAL PER PAP
96	[REDACTED]	167	Kabansa Village within ChandaMukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House No 1	40.00	1,300.00	52,000.00	111,765.00	11,176.50	11,176.50	134,118.00
					Dwelling House No 2	20.50	1,300.00	26,650.00				
					Kitchen Shelter	9.30	760.00	7,060.00				
					Toilet No 1	4.90	800.00	3,920.00				
					Toilet No 2	5.40	800.00	4,320.00				
					Bathroom	6.20	600.00	3,720.00				
					Water Wells	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				
					Chicken coop	1.00	350.00	350.00				
					Plate stand	2.30	150.00	345.00				
					goat pen	12.00	450.00	5,400.00				
					outdoor sitting area	1.00	4,500.00	4,500.00				
97	[REDACTED]	192	Kabansa Village within ChandaMukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House No.1	52.00	1,500.00	78,000.00	124,070.00	12,407.00	12,407.00	148,884.00
					Kitchen Shelter	19.50	800.00	15,600.00				
					shelter	8.10	450.00	3,645.00				
					Toilet	5.90	650.00	3,835.00				
					Plate stand	1.00	150.00	150.00				
					Bathroom	4.20	450.00	1,890.00				
					goat pen	3.00	450.00	1,350.00				
					Dwelling House No 2 (Adopted from previous	19.60	1,000.00	19,600.00				
98	[REDACTED]	172	Kabansa Village within ChandaMukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Water Well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	350.00		3,850.00

No.	NAME	PAP ID	LOCATION	DISTRICT	ASSET	FLOOR AREA (m ²) / LAND EXTENT (Acres)	Rate	VALUE	SUB-TOTAL	DISTRUBANCE ALLOWANCE (10%)	VULNERABILITY ALLOWANCE (10%)	TOTAL PER PAP
99	[REDACTED]	164	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House No 1	24.30	1,300.00	31,590.00	76,095.00	7,609.50	7,609.50	91,314.00
					Dwelling House No 2	17.60	1,300.00	22,880.00				
					Kitchen Shelter	12.60	650.00	8,190.00				
					Toilet No 1	1.50	650.00	975.00				
					Toilet No 2	3.40	650.00	2,210.00				
					Bathroom No. 1	2.60	450.00	1,170.00				
					Bathroom No. 2	2.80	450.00	1,260.00				
					shelter	9.60	450.00	4,320.00				
					Water Well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				
100	[REDACTED]	191	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Water Well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	350.00	350.00	4,200.00
101	[REDACTED]	171	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	24.00	1,300.00	31,200.00	34,115.00	3,411.50	3,411.50	40,938.00
					Toilet	2.30	450.00	1,035.00				
					Bathroom	3.40	450.00	1,530.00				
					Plate stand	1.00	350.00	350.00				
102	[REDACTED]	335	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	18.40	1,300.00	23,920.00	31,680.00	3,168.00	3,168.00	38,016.00
					Toilet	3.20	450.00	1,440.00				
					Bathroom	3.40	450.00	1,530.00				
					Kitchen Shelter	6.20	450.00	2,790.00				
					Pig Sty	4.00	500.00	2,000.00				
103	[REDACTED]	336	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	20.60	850.00	17,510.00	21,010.00	2,101.00	2,101.00	25,212.00
					Water Well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				
104	[REDACTED]	292	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	21.60	1,500.00	32,400.00	39,400.00	3,940.00		43,340.00
					Toilet	1.70	800.00	1,360.00				
					Bathroom	3.20	450.00	1,440.00				
					Kitchen Shelter	8.40	500.00	4,200.00				

No.	NAME	PAP ID	LOCATION	DISTRICT	ASSET	FLOOR AREA (m ²) / LAND EXTENT(Acres)	Rate	VALUE	SUB-TOTAL	DISTRUBANCE ALLOWANCE (10%)	VULNERABILITY ALLOWANCE (10%)	TOTAL PER PAP
105	[REDACTED]	243	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	21.60	1,200.00	25,920.00	34,960.00	3,496.00		38,456.00
					Bathroom	1.70	450.00	765.00				
					Kitchen Shelter	8.40	500.00	4,200.00				
					Millet Store	1.00	4,075.00	4,075.00				
106	[REDACTED]	235	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	11.60	1,300.00	15,080.00	15,080.00	1,508.00	1,508.00	18,096.00
107	[REDACTED]	241	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	19.70	1,300.00	25,610.00	32,720.00	3,272.00		35,992.00
					Toilet	2.90	500.00	1,450.00				
					Bathroom	4.80	450.00	2,160.00				
					Water Well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				
108	[REDACTED]	253	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	51.10	1,300.00	66,430.00	82,670.00	8,267.00		90,937.00
					Toilet	2.60	650.00	1,690.00				
					Pig stay	12.00	350.00	4,200.00				
					Bathroom	4.80	450.00	2,160.00				
					Kitchen Shelter	12.60	650.00	8,190.00				
109	[REDACTED]	272	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House No.1	42.20	1,500.00	63,300.00	104,555.00	10,455.50	10,455.50	125,466.00
					Dwelling House No.2	11.30	1,300.00	14,690.00				
					Dwelling House No.3	6.40	1,000.00	6,400.00				
					Kitchen Shelter	12.20	650.00	7,930.00				
					Toilet No. 1	2.90	1,000.00	2,900.00				
					Bathroom No 1	5.90	450.00	2,655.00				
					Poultry Fencing	21.20	150.00	3,180.00				
					Water Well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				

No.	NAME	PAP ID	LOCATION	DISTRICT	ASSET	FLOOR AREA (m ²) / LAND EXTENT(Acres)	Rate	VALUE	SUB-TOTAL	DISTRUBANCE ALLOWANCE (10%)	VULNERABILITY ALLOWANCE (10%)	TOTAL PER PAP
110	[REDACTED]	252	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	10.20	850.00	8,670.00	21,545.00	2,154.50		23,699.50
					Toilet	7.90	850.00	6,715.00				
					Plate stand	1.00	150.00	150.00				
					Bathroom	3.80	450.00	1,710.00				
					Kitchen Shelter	8.60	500.00	4,300.00				
111	[REDACTED]	234	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House No 1	39.80	1,500.00	59,700.00	97,780.00	9,778.00		107,558.00
					Dwelling House No 2	12.30	1,300.00	15,990.00				
					Kitchen Shelter No 1	16.20	650.00	10,530.00				
					Kitchen Shelter No 2	10.00	500.00	5,000.00				
					Toilet	2.70	500.00	1,350.00				
					Water Well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				
					Bathroom	3.80	450.00	1,710.00				
112	[REDACTED]	271	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	35.00	1,500.00	52,500.00	58,100.00	5,810.00	5,810.00	69,720.00
					Toilet	2.80	500.00	1,400.00				
					Kitchen Shelter	8.40	500.00	4,200.00				
113	[REDACTED]	238	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Kitchen Shelter	9.90	650.00	6,435.00	10,035.00	1,003.50		11,038.50
					Bathroom	8.00	450.00	3,600.00				
114	[REDACTED]	234	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House (Adopted from previous valuation)	18.20	1,000.00	18,200.00	21,600.00	2,160.00		23,760.00
					Bathroom (Adopted from previous report)	4.00	850.00	3,400.00				
115	[REDACTED]	181	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House (in ruins)	13.40	500.00	6,700.00	10,200.00	1,020.00		11,220.00
					Water Well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				

No.	NAME	PAP ID	LOCATION	DISTRICT	ASSET	FLOOR AREA (m2) / LAND EXTENT(Acres)	Rate	VALUE	SUB-TOTAL	DISTRUBANCE ALLOWANCE (10%)	VULNERABILITY ALLOWANCE (10%)	TOTAL PER PAP
116		270	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Incomplete Dwelling Hous	16.40	650.00	10,660.00	10,660.00	1,066.00		11,726.00
117		233	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	34.80	1,300.00	45,240.00	59,970.00	5,997.00	5,997.00	71,964.00
					Incomplete Dwelling House	15.20	500.00	7,600.00				
					toilet	2.30	900.00	2,070.00				
					Water Well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				
					Store House	5.20	300.00	1,560.00				
118		248	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House No 1	39.80	1,500.00	59,700.00	124,040.00	12,404.00		136,444.00
					Dwelling House No 2	34.10	1,300.00	44,330.00				
					Kitchen Shelter	16.40	650.00	10,660.00				
					Toilet	3.80	650.00	2,470.00				
					Water Well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				
					Goat House	4.60	350.00	1,610.00				
					Plate stand	1.00	150.00	150.00				
					Bathroom	3.60	450.00	1,620.00				
119		333	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	25.00	1,300.00	32,500.00	43,790.00	4,379.00	4,379.00	52,548.00
					Toilet	4.00	800.00	3,200.00				
					Bathroom	4.00	450.00	1,800.00				
					Goat Pen	4.10	400.00	1,640.00				
					Plate stand	1.00	150.00	150.00				
					Kitchen (Adopted as at date of survey)	9.00	500.00	4,500.00				

No.	NAME	PAP ID	LOCATION	DISTRICT	ASSET	FLOOR AREA (m ²) / LAND EXTENT(Acres)	Rate	VALUE	SUB-TOTAL	DISTRUBANCE ALLOWANCE (10%)	VULNERABILITY ALLOWANCE (10%)	TOTAL PER PAP
120	[REDACTED]	269	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House No 1	27.50	1,000.00	27,500.00	58,920.00	5,892.00	5,892.00	70,704.00
					Dwelling House No 2	14.30	1,000.00	14,300.00				
					Kitchen Shelter No 1	8.40	600.00	5,040.00				
					Kitchen Shelter No 2	9.90	600.00	5,940.00				
					Toilet No 1	3.10	500.00	1,550.00				
					Toilet No 2	3.60	500.00	1,800.00				
					Bathroom No 1	3.10	450.00	1,395.00				
					Bathroom No 2	3.10	450.00	1,395.00				
121	[REDACTED]	222	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	25.10	1,000.00	25,100.00	30,740.00	3,074.00	3,074.00	36,888.00
					Bathroom	4.00	450.00	1,800.00				
					Toilet	4.80	800.00	3,840.00				
122	[REDACTED]	190	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	12.30	1,000.00	12,300.00	14,900.00	1,490.00		16,390.00
					Toilet	4.00	650.00	2,600.00				
123	[REDACTED]	221	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	13.60	1,000.00	13,600.00	15,355.00	1,535.50	1,535.50	18,426.00
					Toilet	2.70	650.00	1,755.00				
124	[REDACTED]	189	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	53.90	1,500.00	80,850.00	101,480.00	10,148.00	10,148.00	121,776.00
					Kitchen Shelter	11.20	650.00	7,280.00				
					Toilet	3.40	800.00	2,720.00				
					Bathroom	3.60	450.00	1,620.00				
					Water Well No 1	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				
					Water Well No 2	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				
					Plate Stand	1.00	150.00	150.00				
					Goat Pen	6.20	300.00	1,860.00				

No.	NAME	PAP ID	LOCATION	DISTRICT	ASSET	FLOOR AREA (m ²) / LAND EXTENT(Acres)	Rate	VALUE	SUB-TOTAL	DISTRUBANCE ALLOWANCE (10%)	VULNERABILITY ALLOWANCE (10%)	TOTAL PER PAP
125	[REDACTED]	227	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	43.50	1,500.00	65,250.00	81,600.00	8,160.00		89,760.00
					Kitchen Shelter	10.20	650.00	6,630.00				
					Toilet/Goat Pen	16.80	500.00	8,400.00				
					Bathroom	2.60	450.00	1,170.00				
					Plate stand	1.00	150.00	150.00				
126	[REDACTED]	220	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	21.50	1,500.00	32,250.00	37,685.00	3,768.50		41,453.50
					Kitchen Shelter	3.10	650.00	2,015.00				
					Toilet	3.00	550.00	1,650.00				
					Bathroom	3.60	450.00	1,620.00				
					Plate stand	1.00	150.00	150.00				
127	[REDACTED]	188	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling house	27.70	1,500.00	41,550.00	47,470.00	4,747.00	4,747.00	56,964.00
					Kitchen Shelter	5.30	500.00	2,650.00				
					toilet	2.80	600.00	1,680.00				
					Bathroom	3.20	450.00	1,440.00				
					Plate stand	1.00	150.00	150.00				
128	[REDACTED]	178	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Incomplete Dwelling House	16.00	650.00	10,400.00	10,400.00	1,040.00	1,040.00	12,480.00
129	[REDACTED]	226	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	21.10	1,500.00	31,650.00	31,650.00	3,165.00	3,165.00	37,980.00
130	[REDACTED]	187	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House (Adopted from previous valuation report)	14.20	1,200.00	17,040.00	30,985.00	3,098.50	3,098.50	37,182.00
					Toilet	7.30	650.00	4,745.00				
					Bathroom (Adopted from previous report)	4.00	450.00	1,800.00				
					Bathroom	6.00	650.00	3,900.00				
					Waterwell	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				

No.	NAME	PAP ID	LOCATION	DISTRICT	ASSET	FLOOR AREA (m ²) / LAND EXTENT(Acres)	Rate	VALUE	SUB-TOTAL	DISTRUBANCE ALLOWANCE (10%)	VULNERABILITY ALLOWANCE (10%)	TOTAL PER PAP
131	[REDACTED]	186	Makonko Village within Chandamukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House No.1	13.00	1,500.00	19,500.00	103,770.00	10,377.00	10,377.00	124,524.00
					Dwelling House No.2	48.40	1,500.00	72,600.00				
					Kitchen Shelter	8.90	500.00	4,450.00				
					Toilet	3.80	650.00	2,470.00				
					Plate stand	1.00	150.00	150.00				
					Bathroom	4.00	450.00	1,800.00				
Kitchen Shelter (Adopted from previous report)	5.60	500.00	2,800.00									
132	[REDACTED]	225	Makonko Village within Chandamukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House (Adopted from	24.20	1,300.00	31,460.00	31,460.00	3,146.00	3,146.00	37,752.00
133	[REDACTED]	140	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	21.10	1,300.00	27,430.00	41,955.00	4,195.50		46,150.50
					Kitchen Shelter	13.90	500.00	6,950.00				
					Toilet	3.20	500.00	1,600.00				
					Bathroom	5.50	450.00	2,475.00				
					Water Well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				
134	[REDACTED]	156	Makonko Village within Chandamukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Warehouse/Store Room	145.30	1,150.00	167,095.00	167,095.00	16,709.50		183,804.50
135	[REDACTED]	163	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	21.60	1,300.00	28,080.00	40,210.00	4,021.00	4,021.00	48,252.00
					Incomplete Dwelling House	13.90	700.00	9,730.00				
					Toilet	4.00	300.00	1,200.00				
					Toilet	4.00	300.00	1,200.00				
136	[REDACTED]	147	Makonko Village within Chandamukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	14.20	1,300.00	18,460.00	28,602.80	2,860.28		31,463.08
					Toilet	4.60	450.00	2,070.00				
					Bathroom	4.00	450.00	1,800.00				
					Kitchen Shelter	7.80	500.00	3,900.00				
					Bareland	0.30	8,000.00	2,372.80				

No.	NAME	PAP ID	LOCATION	DISTRICT	ASSET	FLOOR AREA (m2) / LAND EXTENT(Acres)	Rate	VALUE	SUB-TOTAL	DISTRUBANCE ALLOWANCE (10%)	VULNERABILITY ALLOWANCE (10%)	TOTAL PER PAP
137	[REDACTED]	141	Mwaushi Village within ChandaMukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	33.90	1,500.00	50,850.00	61,755.00	6,175.50	6,175.50	74,106.00
					Kitchen Shelter	9.00	400.00	3,600.00				
					Bathroom No 1	1.70	450.00	765.00				
					Bathroom No 2	1.80	450.00	810.00				
					Bathroom No 3	1.40	450.00	630.00				
					Toilet	10.20	500.00	5,100.00				
138	[REDACTED]	918	Makonko Village within Chandamukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	14.30	1,200.00	17,160.00	22,110.00	2,211.00	2,211.00	26,532.00
					Kitchen Shelter	9.00	350.00	3,150.00				
					Bathroom (Adopted from database)	4.00	450.00	1,800.00				
139	[REDACTED]	217	Makonko Village within Chandamukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House No 1 (Adopted from previous report)	30.10	1,400.00	42,140.00	90,590.00	9,059.00	9,059.00	108,708.00
					Dwelling House No 2 (Adopted from previous report)	14.40	1,300.00	18,720.00				
					Incomplete Dwelling House (Adopted from previous report)	13.70	700.00	9,590.00				
					Kitchen Shelter (Adopted from previous report)	12.90	500.00	6,450.00				
					Toilet No 1 (Adopted from previous report)	4.10	500.00	2,050.00				
					Toilet No 2 (Adopted from previous report)	4.10	500.00	2,050.00				
					Bathroom (Adopted from previous report)	13.30	300.00	3,990.00				
					Shelter (Adopted from previous report)	11.20	500.00	5,600.00				
140	[REDACTED]	150	Makonko Village within Chandamukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	21.80	1,300.00	28,340.00	31,580.00	3,158.00		34,738.00
					Kitchen Shelter	4.80	300.00	1,440.00				
					Bathroom	4.00	450.00	1,800.00				

No.	NAME	PAP ID	LOCATION	DISTRICT	ASSET	FLOOR AREA (m ²) / LAND EXTENT(Acres)	Rate	VALUE	SUB-TOTAL	DISTRUBANCE ALLOWANCE (10%)	VULNERABILITY ALLOWANCE (10%)	TOTAL PER PAP
141	[REDACTED]	143	Kabwe Mukulu Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	44.00	1,350.00	59,400.00	67,700.00	6,770.00		74,470.00
					Toilet (Adopted from previous)	4.00	500.00	2,000.00				
					Bathroom	4.00	450.00	1,800.00				
					Kitchen Shelter	9.00	500.00	4,500.00				
142	[REDACTED]	144	Kabwe Mukulu Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	15.40	1,300.00	20,020.00	28,795.00	2,879.50	2,879.50	34,554.00
					Toilet	4.60	500.00	2,300.00				
					Bathroom	1.50	450.00	675.00				
					Kitchen Shelter	10.00	500.00	5,000.00				
					Ruined Structure (Adopted from database)	1.00	800.00	800.00				
143	[REDACTED]	151	Kabwe Mukulu Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House (Adopted from previous report)	35.00	1,500.00	52,500.00	65,075.00	6,507.50	6,507.50	78,090.00
					Toilet	4.00	500.00	2,000.00				
					Bathroom	4.00	450.00	1,800.00				
					Kitchen Shelter	11.50	750.00	8,625.00				
					Plate stand	1.00	150.00	150.00				
144	[REDACTED]	131	Kabwe Mukulu Village within Nkolemfumu	Kasama	Bareland	4.3910	8,000.00	35,128.00	35,128.00	3,512.80		38,640.80
145	[REDACTED]	135	Kabwe Mukulu Village within Nkolemfumu	Kasama	Bareland	4.6500	8,000.00	37,200.00	37,200.00	3,720.00		40,920.00
146	[REDACTED]	115	Kafushi Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	15.00	1,200.00	18,000.00	27,300.00	2,730.00	2,730.00	32,760.00
					Toilet	1.80	500.00	900.00				
					Water well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				
					Bathroom	6.00	450.00	2,700.00				
					Kitchen Shelter	4.40	500.00	2,200.00				

No.	NAME	PAP ID	LOCATION	DISTRICT	ASSET	FLOOR AREA (m ²) / LAND EXTENT(Acres)	Rate	VALUE	SUB-TOTAL	DISTRUBANCE ALLOWANCE (10%)	VULNERABILITY ALLOWANCE (10%)	TOTAL PER PAP
147		117	Kafushi Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Water well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	350.00	350.00	4,200.00
148		128	Kafushi Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	7.80	1,200.00	9,360.00	17,490.00	1,749.00		19,239.00
					Toilet	9.60	300.00	2,880.00				
					House (in ruins)	15.00	350.00	5,250.00				
149		94	Bwabata Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Bareland	5.2770	8,000.00	42,216.00	42,216.00	4,221.60	4,221.60	50,659.20
150		133	Chintandu Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Water Well No 1	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	7,000.00	700.00		7,700.00
					Water Well No 2	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				
151		136	Chitandu Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	17.50	1,300.00	22,750.00	41,800.00	4,180.00	4,180.00	50,160.00
					Kitchen	11.20	1,000.00	11,200.00				
					Toilet	4.10	1,000.00	4,100.00				
					Drying stand	10.00	180.00	1,800.00				
					Bathroom	4.00	450.00	1,800.00				
					Plate stand	1.00	150.00	150.00				
152		124	Chitandu Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	9.40	1,000.00	9,400.00	9,400.00	940.00	940.00	11,280.00
153		125	Chitandu Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	27.10	1,350.00	36,585.00	47,525.00	4,752.50	4,752.50	57,030.00
					Kitchen	9.10	700.00	6,370.00				
					Toilet	3.20	700.00	2,240.00				
					Bathroom	4.40	450.00	1,980.00				
					Plate stand	1.00	150.00	150.00				
					Goat Kraal	1.00	200.00	200.00				

No.	NAME	PAP ID	LOCATION	DISTRICT	ASSET	FLOOR AREA (m ²) / LAND EXTENT(Acres)	Rate	VALUE	SUB-TOTAL	DISTRUBANCE ALLOWANCE (10%)	VULNERABILITY ALLOWANCE (10%)	TOTAL PER PAP
154	[REDACTED]	109	Kantansha Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	22.40	1,400.00	31,360.00	35,710.00	3,571.00	3,571.00	42,852.00
					Toilet	4.80	500.00	2,400.00				
					Bathroom	4.00	450.00	1,800.00				
					Plate stand	1.00	150.00	150.00				
155	[REDACTED]	129	Kantansha Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	16.60	850.00	14,110.00	14,110.00	1,411.00	1,411.00	16,932.00
156	[REDACTED]	302	Chanda Mukulu Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House (in ruins)	17.60	1,000.00	17,600.00	21,100.00	2,110.00		23,210.00
					Water Well	1.00	1,000.00	3,500.00				
157	[REDACTED]	62	Kantansha Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	17.60	1,000.00	17,600.00	22,900.00	2,290.00		25,190.00
					Toilet	3.60	500.00	1,800.00				
					Water Well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				
158	[REDACTED]	70	Sweba Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Bareland	3.9900	8,000.00	31,920.00	31,920.00	3,192.00	3,192.00	38,304.00
159	[REDACTED]	63	Sweba Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	46.50	1,500.00	69,750.00	100,184.00	10,018.40		110,202.40
					Toilet	1.80	500.00	900.00				
					Kitchen	6.80	500.00	3,400.00				
					Plate stand	1.00	150.00	150.00				
					Bareland	3.2480	8,000.00	25,984.00				
160	[REDACTED]	68	Elizabeth Mubanga	Kasama	Dwelling House No.1	41.00	1,500.00	61,500.00	94,580.00	9,458.00		104,038.00
					Storage rooms	13.00	1,500.00	19,500.00				
					Chicken house	2.80	450.00	1,260.00				
					Toilet	2.60	450.00	1,170.00				
					Kitchen shelter	9.00	500.00	4,500.00				
					Water Well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				
					Bathroom	7.00	450.00	3,150.00				

No.	NAME	PAP ID	LOCATION	DISTRICT	ASSET	FLOOR AREA (m2) / LAND EXTENT(Acres)	Rate	VALUE	SUB-TOTAL	DISTRUBANCE ALLOWANCE (10%)	VULNERABILITY ALLOWANCE (10%)	TOTAL PER PAP
161	[REDACTED]	79	Nkolemfumu Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Bareland	11.0814	8,000.00	88,651.20	88,651.20	8,865.12		97,516.32
162	[REDACTED]	72	Chibuta Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Bareland	15.0000	8,000.00	120,000.00	120,000.00	12,000.00		132,000.00
162B	[REDACTED] (Under old existing Line)	72	Chibuta Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Bareland	11.3900	8,001.00	91,131.39	91,131.39	9,113.14		100,244.53
163	[REDACTED]	39	Chibuta Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	13.70	1,500.00	20,550.00	23,750.00	2,375.00	2,375.00	28,500.00
					Toilet	4.80	500.00	2,400.00				
					Ruined Structure	1.00	800.00	800.00				
164	[REDACTED]	43	Chibuta Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House No.1	42.90	1,500.00	64,350.00	110,805.00	11,080.50		121,885.50
					Kitchen Shelter	14.40	750.00	10,800.00				
					Toilet	3.80	500.00	1,900.00				
					Bathroom	6.10	450.00	2,745.00				
					Plate stand	1.00	150.00	150.00				
					shelter	8.40	400.00	3,360.00				
					Dwelling Hose No 2	27.50	1,000.00	27,500.00				
165	[REDACTED]	35	Kabole Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	13.70	1,300.00	17,810.00	17,810.00	1,781.00	1,781.00	21,372.00
166	[REDACTED]	51	Mulenga Mulaka Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	39.40	1,500.00	59,100.00	130,250.00	13,025.00	13,025.00	156,300.00
					Toilet	2.90	700.00	2,030.00				
					kitchen	6.50	650.00	4,225.00				
					Bathroom	6.90	450.00	3,105.00				
					Goat House	5.30	300.00	1,590.00				
					Dwelling House No. 2	30.10	1,000.00	30,100.00				
					Dwelling House No. 3	30.10	1,000.00	30,100.00				
167	[REDACTED]	1031	Mulenga Mulaka Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	12.00	1,200.00	14,400.00	15,210.00	1,521.00		16,731.00
					Bathroom	1.80	450.00	810.00				

No.	NAME	PAP ID	LOCATION	DISTRICT	ASSET	FLOOR AREA (m ²) / LAND EXTENT(Acres)	Rate	VALUE	SUB-TOTAL	DISTRUBANCE ALLOWANCE (10%)	VULNERABILITY ALLOWANCE (10%)	TOTAL PER PAP
168	[REDACTED]	57	Chileshe Mwamba Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House No 1	27.00	1,300.00	35,100.00	68,015.00	6,801.50	6,801.50	81,618.00
					Dwelling House No 2	17.60	1,300.00	22,880.00				
					Toilet	4.00	450.00	1,800.00				
					kitchen	3.20	800.00	2,560.00				
					Bathroom	4.50	450.00	2,025.00				
					Plate stand	1.00	150.00	150.00				
					Water Well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				
169	[REDACTED]	55	Chileshe Mwamba Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	32.40	1,500.00	48,600.00	89,831.00	8,983.10		98,814.10
					Toilet	2.70	850.00	2,295.00				
					Bathroom	4.80	450.00	2,160.00				
					Bareland	4.5970	8,000.00	36,776.00				
170	[REDACTED]	1032	Chileshe Mwamba Village within Nkole Mfumu	Kasama	Bareland	7.0050	8,000.00	56,040.00	56,040.00	5,604.00		61,644.00
171	[REDACTED]	1034	Chileshe Mwamba Village within Nkole Mfumu	Kasama	Bareland	3.82	8,000.00	30,560.00	30,560.00	3,056.00	3,056.00	36,672.00
172	[REDACTED]	84	Sani Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	25.30	1,300.00	32,890.00	54,570.00	5,457.00	5,457.00	65,484.00
					Bareland	2.7100	8,000.00	21,680.00				
173	[REDACTED]	85	Sani Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House No 1	16.20	1,300.00	21,060.00	34,580.00	3,458.00		38,038.00
					Dwelling House No 2	7.20	1,300.00	9,360.00				
					Toilet	2.20	300.00	660.00				
					Water Well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				
174	[REDACTED]	C_006	Demo Dairy Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Borehole	1.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	4,000.00		44,000.00
175	[REDACTED]	16	Demo Dairy Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Fish Pond No. 1	1,170.00	75.00	87,750.00	207,061.50	20,706.15	20,706.15	248,473.80
					Fish Pond No. 2	608.90	75.00	45,667.50				
					Fish Pond No. 3	268.32	75.00	20,124.00				
					Fish Pond No. 4	372.00	75.00	27,900.00				
					Fish Pond No. 5	341.60	75.00	25,620.00				

No.	NAME	PAP ID	LOCATION	DISTRICT	ASSET	FLOOR AREA (m2) / LAND EXTENT (Acres)	Rate	VALUE	SUB-TOTAL	DISTRUBANCE ALLOWANCE (10%)	VULNERABILITY ALLOWANCE (10%)	TOTAL PER PAP
176		76	Demo Dairy Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Bareland	0.8950	10,000.00	8,950.00	8,950.00	895.00	895.00	10,740.00
177		1033	Demo Dairy Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Bareland	1.4922	10,000.00	14,922.00	14,922.00	1,492.20		16,414.20
178		24	Demo Dairy Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Bareland	2.0020	10,000.00	20,020.00	20,020.00	2,002.00	2,002.00	24,024.00
179		22	Demo Dairy Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Bareland	0.3500	10,000.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	350.00	350.00	4,200.00
180		21	Demo Dairy Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Bareland	1.0500	10,000.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	1,050.00	1,050.00	12,600.00
181		1037	Demo Dairy Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Bareland	1.3360	10,000.00	13,360.00	13,360.00	1,336.00		14,696.00
182		9	Demo Dairy Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Bareland	1.9579	10,000.00	19,579.00	19,579.00	1,957.90	1,957.90	23,494.80
183		44	Chaiwila Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House	22.00	750.00	16,500.00	21,000.00	2,100.00	2,100.00	25,200.00
					Ruined Structure	1.00	4,500.00	4,500.00				
184		30	Chaiwila Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House (in ruins)	9.40	1,000.00	9,400.00	10,840.00	1,084.00		11,924.00
					Toilet (in ruins)	3.20	450.00	1,440.00				
185		15	Chaiwila Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Dwelling House No 1	34.30	1,350.00	46,305.00	65,345.00	6,534.50		71,879.50
					Dwelling House No 2	9.40	1,350.00	12,690.00				
					Kitchen	5.70	500.00	2,850.00				
					Water Well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				
185B		215	Munganga Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Incomplete Dwelling House (Adopted from	26.10	600.00	15,660.00	15,660.00	1,566.00	1,566.00	18,792.00
185C	Munganga Cooperative	C_007	Munganga Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom	Kasama	Incomplete Shelter (Adopted from	11.80	300.00	3,540.00	7,040.00	704.00		7,744.00
					Water Well	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				
185D		289	Chanda Mukulu Village within Chanda Mukulu	Kasama	Incomplete Shelter (Adopted from	6.20	300.00	1,860.00	1,860.00	186.00	186.00	2,232.00
185E		1036	Chileshe Mwamba Village within Nkolemfumu	Kasama	Bareland	5.91	10,000.00	59,140.00	59,140.00	5,914.00		65,054.00
185F		153	Kabwe Mukulu Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom	Kasama	Incomplete Dwelling House	74.70	800.00	59,760.00	63,260.00	6,326.00		69,586.00
					waterwell	1.00	3,500.00	3,500.00				
TOTAL COMPENSATION VALUE												7,483,138.26

The above summary is to be used in conjunction with the valuation report of which it forms part, and is subject to the assumptions, caveats and bases of valuation stated within the report; the summary should not, therefore, be read in isolation.

Neither the whole nor any part of this report or any references thereto should be included in any published document, circular or statement, nor published in any way without the prior written approval of the form and context in which it may appear.

This report has been prepared by **Gregory Chapepwa Sinkamba** in accordance with the IVSC Valuation Standards and the Zambia Institute of Valuation Surveyors Act No. 9 of 2023 of the Laws of Zambia on behalf of Sandridge Associates

Yours faithfully,



Gregory Chapepwa Sinkamba, BSc, MZIVS
REGISTERED VALUATION SURVEYOR
For and on behalf of Sandridge Associates

5.0 Publication

Neither the whole nor any part of this Report or any reference thereto may be reproduced or included in any published document, statement, circular or advertisement without the prior written agreement of the Valuation Surveyor.

6.0 Certification

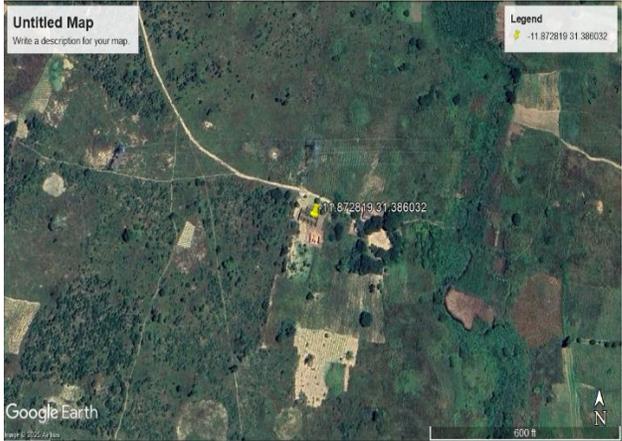
I, **Gregory Chapepwa Sinkamba**, do hereby certify as follows: -

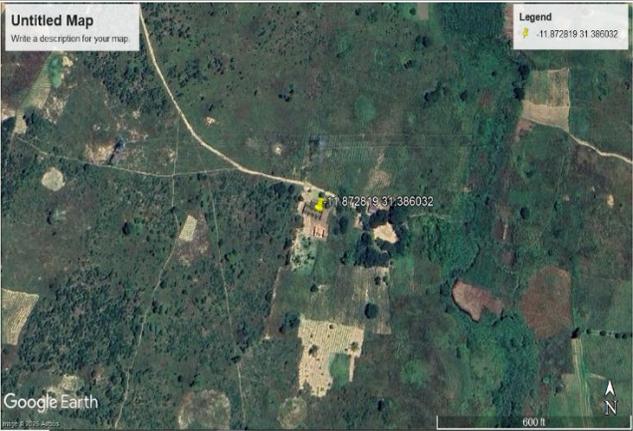
- 1) that We have inspected the properties and considered the relevant factors affecting their Market Value for Compensation Purposes;
- 2) that I and Sandridge Associates have no undisclosed or contemplated interest in the properties valued or the assets thereon; and
- 3) that I am a qualified Valuation Surveyor and licensed in accordance with the Zambia Institute of Valuation Surveyors Act, No 9 of 2023 of the Laws of Zambia.

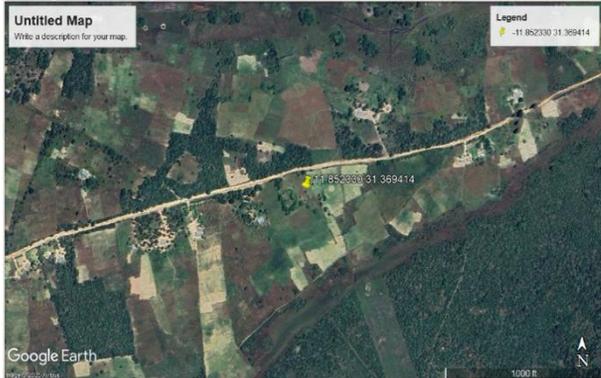
7.0 Confidentiality

The Report and values given are provided for the stated purpose and for the sole use of **ZESCO Limited** to whom the Report is addressed. It is confidential to them and their professional advisors. The Management and Staff of Sandridge Associates will not accept any responsibility whatsoever to any third party for any loss or financial obligation, direct or consequential, which might arise from reliance on the document or any part of its contents.

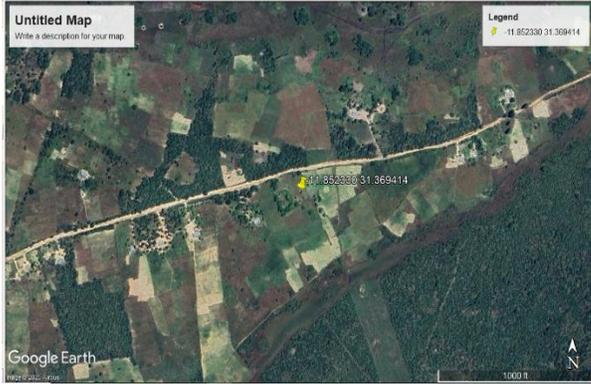
APPENDICES

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 57		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	531				
ID Number	0905_1433_49				
NRC Number					
Location	Makumbi Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom				
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-11.872819, 31.386032				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
Incomplete structure					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Incomplete Structure: 235.1m ²				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A		
	Buildings & Improvements	Incomplete Structure	117,550.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	11,755.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW129,305.00		

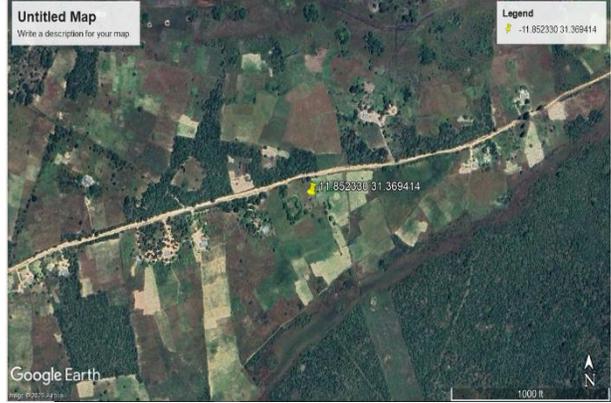
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 58		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	529				
ID Number	0905_1007_05				
NRC Number					
Location	Malambwa Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom				
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-12.095760, 31.215443				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Land Only				
Services	Water: Nil			Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil
Property Details					
Bareland					
Bare Parcel of Land	Land Extent: 4.11 Hectares				
Compensation Value	Land	4.1100 Hectares	71,090.67		
	Buildings & Improvements	N/A	N/A		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	7,109.07		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW78,199.74		

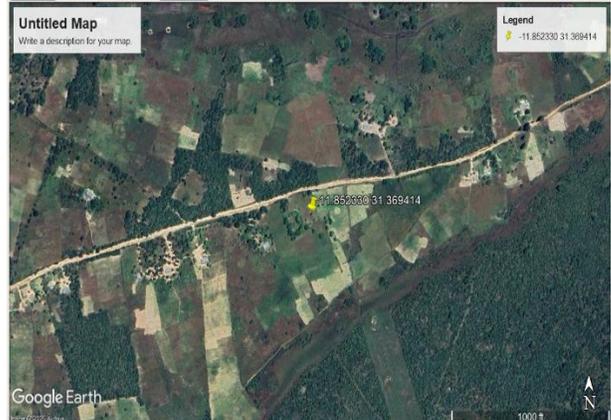
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 59		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	668				
ID Number	0905_0835_27				
NRC Number					
Location	Malambwa Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom				
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-11.852330, 31.369414				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil			Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil
Property Details					

Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Thatched Walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Nil		
Accommodation	Nil		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 4.10 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Bathroom	1,845.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	184.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW2,029.50

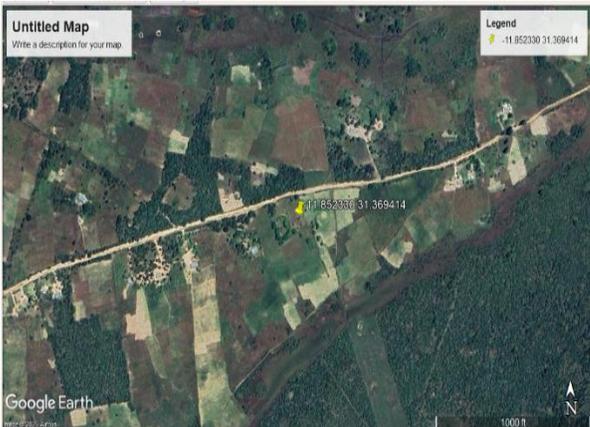
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 60	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	1029		
ID Number	0306_1559_25		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Malambwa Village within chikwanda Chiefdom		
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-11.847259, 31.367764		
Land Extent	Nil		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
1. Dwelling House			
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber makeshift door		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	2No rooms		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 28.40 m ²		

2. Shelter (Dilapidated)			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Burnt brick		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Shelter: 18.50 m ²		
3. Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 3.50 m ²		
4. Toilet			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 2.90 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Dwelling House, Bathroom, Shelter & Toilet	36,830.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	3,683.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	3,683.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW44,196.00

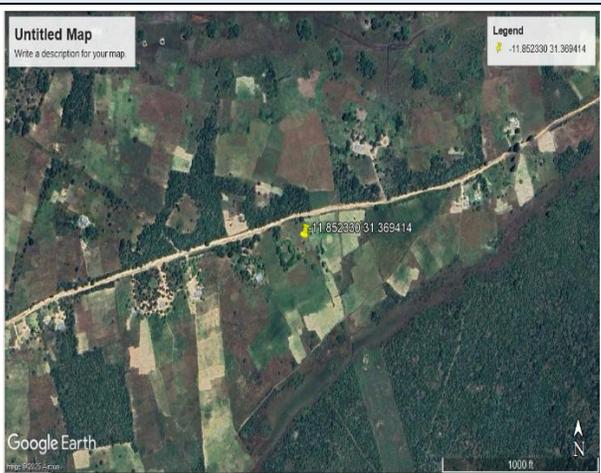
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 61		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	480				
ID Number	0904_1443_37				
NRC Number					
Location	Malambwa Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom				
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-11.847259, 31.367764				
Land Extent	2.1300 Hectares				
Key Consideration	Land Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
Bareland					
Bare Parcel of Land	Land Extent: 2.13 hectares				
	Land	2.1300 Hectares	36,842.61		
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	N/A		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	3,684.26		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW40,526.87		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 62		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	510				
ID Number	0904_1255_20				
NRC Number					
Location	Malambwa Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom				
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-11.843771, 31.366502				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		

Property Details			
Dwelling Shelter			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Grass thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Dwelling Shelter: 7.10m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Dwelling Shelter	5,325.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	532.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW6,390.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 63	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	██████████		
PAP ID.	477		
ID Number	0904_1247_27		
NRC Number	██████████		
Location	Kanika Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom		
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-11.823106, 31.358851		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
1. Dwelling House			
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Walls	Burnt brick		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber door		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 21.60m ²		

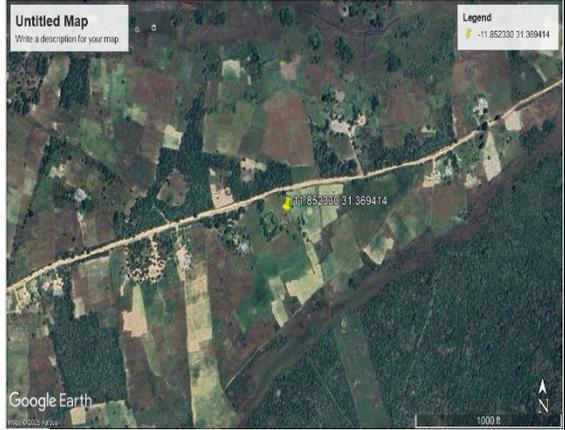
2. Toilet			
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Walls	Burnt brick		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 2.60m ²		
3. Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Timber gum poles plastic covered		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 1.20m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	23,570.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	2,357.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW25,927.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 64	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	Mpika Town Council (Manyowe Farm)		
PAP ID.	C_005		
ID Number			
NRC Number			
Location	Manyowe Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom		
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-11.769078 31.339707		
Land Extent	Nil		
Key Consideration	Improvements only		
Services	Water: Nil		

Property Details			
Worker's Cottage (Poor state)			
Roof	Asbestos roofing sheets on timber trusses		
Walls	Concrete block walls plastered, rendered and painted		
Windows	Timber frame		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor		
Accommodation	3No. rooms		
G.E.A	Worker's Cottage: 32.40m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Workers Cottage	45,360.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	4,536.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW49,896.00

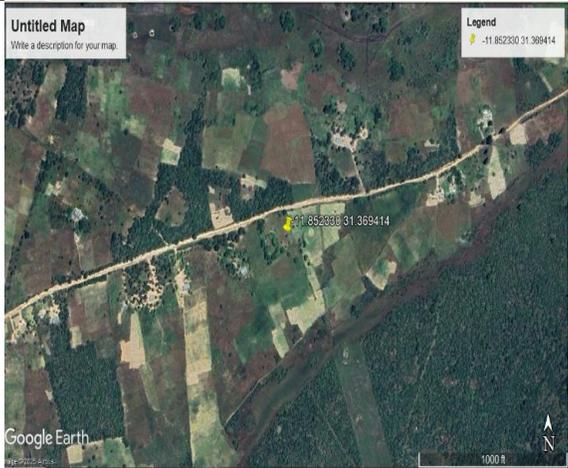
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 65	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	██████████		
PAP ID.	540		
ID Number	0905_0817_43		
NRC Number	██████████		
Location	Ngobesha Village within Chikwanda Chiefdom		
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-11.734548, 31.327356		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
Water Well			
Water well	Depth: 10 metres		

Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Water Well	3,500.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	350.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW3,850.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 66	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	512		
ID Number	0903_0951_58		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Mulila Resettlement area within Chikwanda Chiefdom		
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-11.608373, 31.282178		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
Dwelling House			
Roof	Grass Thatched		
Walls	Mud walls with timber gum poles		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor		
Accommodation	Nil		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 6.30 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	House	4,725.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	472.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW5,197.50

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 67		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	436				
ID Number	0903_0849_14				
NRC Number					
Location	Mulila Resettlement Area within Chikwanda Chiefdom				
District	Mpika District - Muchinga Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-11.608373, 31.282178				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1 Dwelling House					
Roof	Thatched roof				
Walls	Mud walls with timber gum poles				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 11.20 m ²				
2 Shelter (Dilapidated)					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Burnt brick				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
G.E.A	Shelter: 10.20 m ²				
3 Chicken House					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Timber poles				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
G.E.A	Chicken House: 1.40 m ²				

4. Toilet			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Toilet: 2.90m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	House, Shelter, Chicken Run & Toilet	13,445.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	1,344.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW14,789.50

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 68	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	401		
ID Number	0902_1049_37		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Waini Village within Mpepo Chiefdom		
District	Kanchibiya District - Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-11.511320, 31.251563		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		

Property Details			
1. Dwelling House			
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Walls	Burnt brick		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber door		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 21.60m ²		

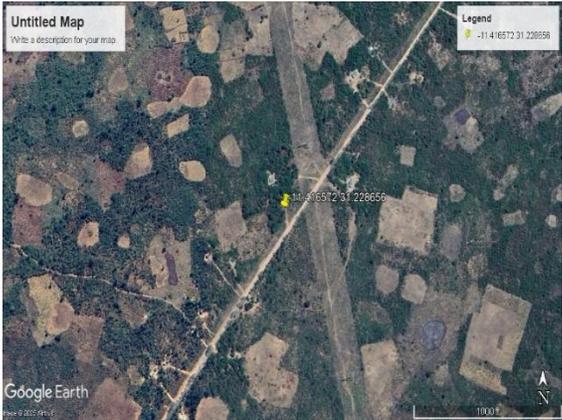
2. Toilet			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Timber poles plastic covered		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Toilet: 1.40m ²		
3. Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Thatched walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 4.80 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	House, Toilet & Bathroom	28,780.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	2,878.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	2,878.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW34,536.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 69	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	391		
ID Number	0902_0821_30		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Katumba Village within Mpepo Chiefdom		
District	Kanchibiya District - Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-11.463333 31.240000		
Land Extent	10.54 Hectares		
Key Consideration	Land and Improvements		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			

1. Dwelling House		
Roof	Corrugated iron	
Walls	Burnt Brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Timber makeshift door	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 11.50 m ²	
2. Toilet		
Roof	Corrugated iron	
Walls	Burnt brick	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Toilet: 4.10m ²	
3. Bathroom 2No		
Roof	Nil	
Walls	Grass thatched	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
G.E.A	Bathroom No 1: 4.50m ² Bathroom No 2: 5.10m ²	
4. Kitchen Shelter		
Roof	Grass thatched	
Walls	Dwarf Burnt Brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 10.20 m ²	
5. Maize Ban		
Roof	Nil	
Walls	Timber gum poles	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Concrete slab floor	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Maize Ban:26.90m ²	

6. Store Room		
Roof	Corrugated iron	
Walls	Burnt brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
G.E.A	Store Room: 13.00m ²	
7. Rabbit House (Poor State)		
Roof	Corrugated iron	
Walls	Dwarf Burnt Brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
G.E.A	Rabbit House: 11.80 m ²	
8. Piggeries 2No.		
Roof	Corrugated iron	
Walls	Burnt brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Timber door	
Floor Finish	Concrete slab floor	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Piggery No 1: 35.80m ² Piggery No 2: 9.70m ²	
9. Chicken House		
Roof	Corrugated iron	
Walls	Dwarf Burnt Brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
G.E.A	Chicken House: 5.70 m ²	

10. Bathrooms 2No.			
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber door		
Floor Finish	Concrete slab floor		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom No 1: 3.90m ² Bathroom No 2: 4.00m ²		
11. Main Dwelling House			
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Walls	Burnt brick walls partly plastered, rendered and painted		
Windows	Steel framed fully glazed windows		
Doors	Timber door in timber frame		
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor		
Accommodation	5No rooms		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 60.60m ²		
12. Water Well			
Water well	Depth:10 metres	No photo to preview	
Compensation Value	Land	10.54 Hectares [26.0443 acres]	182,310.38
	Buildings & Improvements	Several Buildings & Improvements	205,220.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	38,753.04
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW426,283.42

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 70		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	384				
ID Number	0902_1301_46				
NRC Number					
Location	Chisengo Village within Mpepo Chiefdom				
District	Kanchibiya District - Muchinga Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-11.416572, 31.228656				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
Dwelling House					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber makeshift door				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor				
Accommodation	Nil				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 9.20m ²				
Compensation Value	Land				
	Buildings & Improvements	House	7,360.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	736.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	736.00		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW8,832.00		

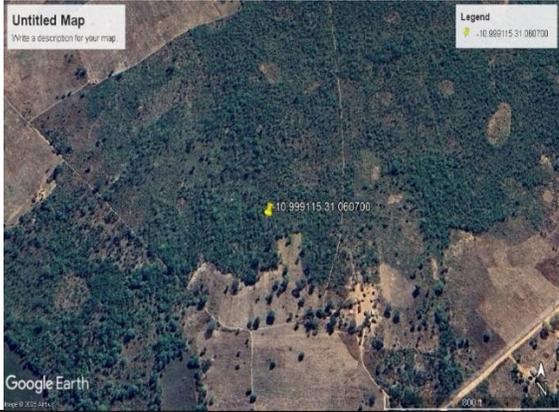
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 71		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	355				
ID Number	0829_1253_15				
NRC Number					
Location	Mpepo D Village within Mpepo Chiefdom				
District	Kanchibiya District - Muchinga Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-11.102106 31.107997				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		

Property Details		
1. Dwelling House		
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets on timber trusses	
Walls	Burnt brick walls	
Windows	Fully glazed windows in steel frame	
Doors	Timber door	
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor	
Accommodation	Nil	
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 47.60m ²	
2. Shelter		
Roof	Timber trusses	
Walls	Timber gum poles to roof support	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor	
Accommodation	Nil	
G.E.A	Shelter: 6.40m ²	
3. Bathroom		
Roof	Nil	
Walls	Grass thatched	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor	
Accommodation	Nil	
G.E.A	Bathroom: 3.30m ²	
4. Toilet		
Roof	Grass thatched	
Walls	Burnt brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Nil	
Accommodation	Nil	
G.E.A	Toilet: 3.80m ²	

5. Water Well			
Water Well	Depth: 10 metres		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	House, Shelter, Bathroom & Toilet	81,165.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	8,116.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW97,398.00

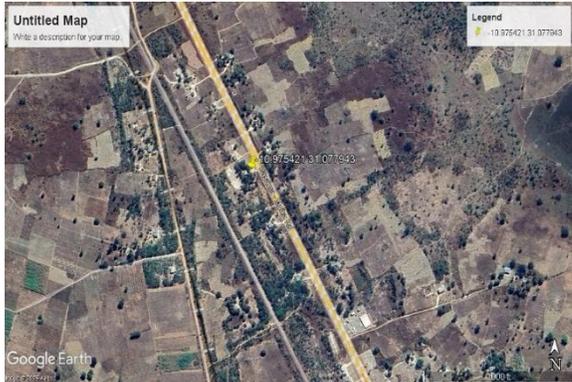
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 72	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	338		
ID Number	0828_1157_40		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Mwaba Malama Village within Mpepo Chiefdom		
District	Kanchibiya District - Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-11.009025 31.053968		
Land Extent	Nil		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
1 Dwelling House			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber makeshift door		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	2No rooms		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 15.60 m ²		
2 Toilet			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Timber gum poles		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		

G.E.A	Toilet: 5.30 m ²		
3 Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Partly grass thatched and partly open		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 2.30 m ²		
4 Maize Ban			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Timber gum poles		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Maize Ban: 1.90 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	House, Toilet, Bathroom & Barn	16,395.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	1,639.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	1,639.50
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW19,674.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 73	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	337		
ID Number	0828_0952_58		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Mwaba Malama Village within Mpepo Chiefdom		
District	Kanchibiya District - Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.999115, 31.060700		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		

Property Details		
1. Dwelling House No. 1		
Roof	Corrugated iron	
Walls	Grass thatched	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 11.8m ²	
2. Dwelling House No. 2		
Roof	Grass thatched	
Walls	Mud walls with timber gum poles	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 8.7m ²	
3. Kitchen Shelter		
Roof	Thatched roof	No photo to preview
Walls	Timber roof support	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 8.50m ²	
4. Poultry		
Roof	Nil	
Walls	Timber gum poles	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Poultry: 3.10m ²	
5. Chicken Coop		
Roof	Nil	
Walls	Timber gum poles	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Chicken coop: 2.00m ²	

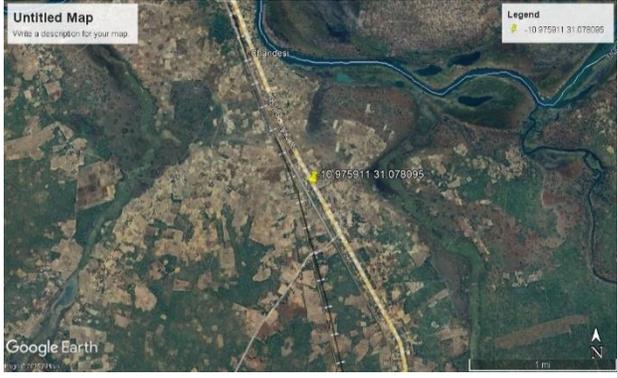
6. Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 2.00m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Houses (2No.), Shelter, Poultry, Chicken Coop & bathroom	23,320.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	2,332.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	2,332.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW27,984.00

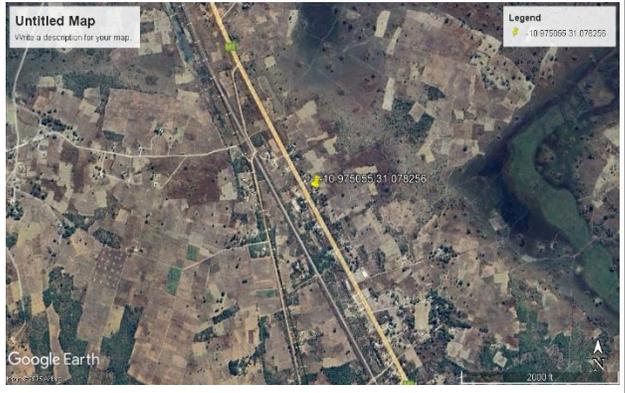
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 74	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	323		
ID Number	0828_1433_48		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Chushi Village within Mpepo Chiefdom		
District	Kanchibiya District - Muchinga Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.975421, 31.077943		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil

Property Details

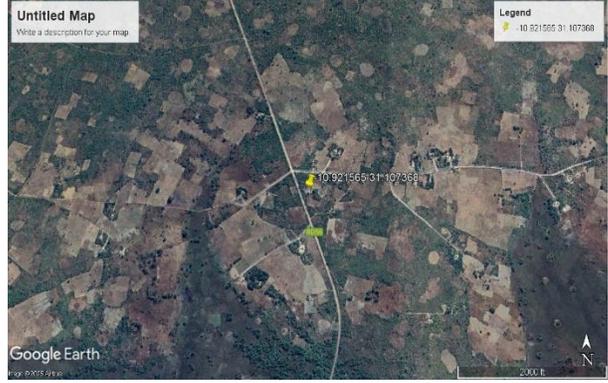
1. Dwelling House			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 14.60m ²		

2. Toilet			
Roof	Thatched roof		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 3.20m ²		
3. Plate Stand			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Timber poles		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Plate Stand: 1.60m ²		
4. Shop shelter			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Timber poles		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Shop Shelter: 2.00m ²		
5. Water Well			
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 10 metres		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	House, Toilet, Plate Stand, Shelter & Water Well	21,400.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	2,140.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW23,540.00

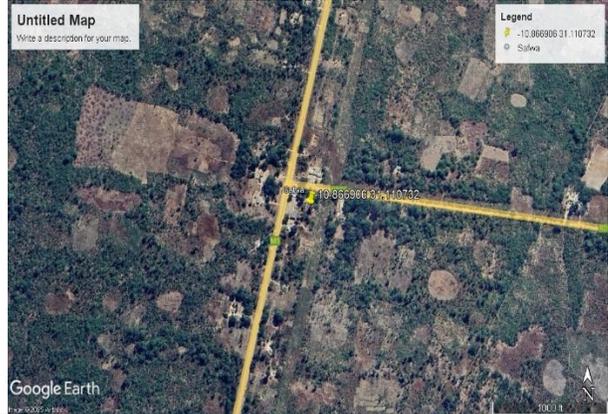
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 75		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	1041				
ID Number	0513_1509_49				
NRC Number					
Location	Chushi Village within Mpepo Chiefdom				
District	Kanchibiya District - Muchinga Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	--10.975911, 31.078095				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House					
Roof	Corrugated iron				
Walls	Mud block Walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber frame timber door				
Floor Finish	Earth floor				
Accommodation	Nil				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 48.30m ²				
2 Water Well					
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 10 metres				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A		
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	51,800.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	5,180.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW56,980.00		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 76		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	1042				
ID Number	0609_0852_07				
NRC Number					
Location	Chushi Village within Mpepo Chiefdom				
District	Kanchibiya District - Muchinga Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.975055, 31.078256				
Land Extent	Nil				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House					
Roof	Corrugated iron on timber trusses				
Walls	Burnt brick walls plastered and rendered				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber makeshift door				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	3No rooms				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 12.60 m ²				
2. Toilet					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Grass thatched				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Toilet: 1.50m ²				
3. Water Well					
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 10 metres				

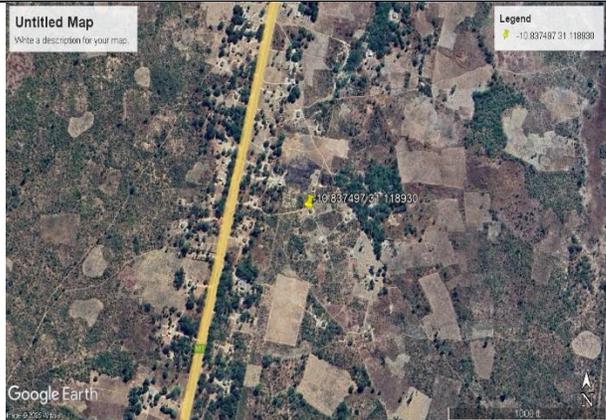
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	23,075.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	2,307.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW25,382.50

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 77		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	276				
ID Number	0827_1348_37				
NRC Number					
Location	Kasunga Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District – Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.921565, 31.107368				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House					
Roof	Thatched roof				
Walls	Mud brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber makeshift door				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	3No rooms				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 17.60 m ²				
2. Shelter					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Grass thatched				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Shelter: 6.30m ²				

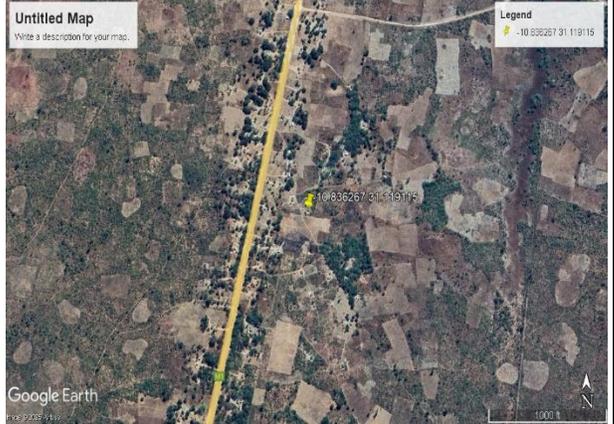
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	House & Shelter	20,435.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	2,043.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	2,043.50
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW 24,522.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 78	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	1035		
ID Number	0316_0817_03		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Safwa Turnoff within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.866906 31.110732		
Land Extent	8.15 hectares		
Key Consideration	Land and Improvements		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
1. Dwelling House			
Roof	Asbestos roofing sheets on timber trusses		
Walls	Concrete block walls plastered, rendered and painted		
Windows	Fully glazed steel framed windows		
Doors	Glass paneled steel framed doors		
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor		
Accommodation	7No. rooms		
G.E.A	Dwelling House 106.90m ²		
2 Storeroom (Gutted)			
Roof	Asbestos roofing sheets		
Walls	Concrete block walls plastered and rendered		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor		
Accommodation	1No. room		
G.E.A	Storeroom: 11.60m ²		

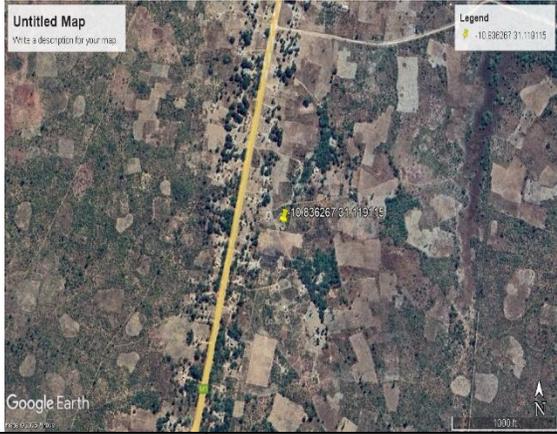
3. Toilet (Dilapidated)			
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets		
Walls	Concrete block walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Concrete screed		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 4.40m ²		
4. Chicken Coop			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Timber poles		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Chicken Coop: 5.50m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	8.1500 Hectares	57,050.00
	Buildings & Improvements	House, Storeroom, Toilet & Chicken Coop	213,000.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	27,005.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW297,055.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 79	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	1042		
ID Number	0513_1527_34		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Munganga Village within Chandamukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.837497 31.118930		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			

1. Dwelling House			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Burnt brick		
Windows	Timber frames		
Doors	Timber door		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 24.30m ²		
2. Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 4.80m ²		
3. Chicken Coop			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Suspended burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Nil		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Chicken coop: 1.00m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	House, Bathroom & Chicken Coop	26,760.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	2,676.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW29,436.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 80		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	212				
ID Number	0826_1215_49				
NRC Number					
Location	Munganga Village within Chandamukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.836267 31.119115				
Land Extent	Nil				
Key Consideration	Improvements only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber door				
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor				
Accommodation	3No. rooms				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 26.30m ²				
2. Kitchen Shelter					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Burnt brick				
Windows/Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 10.90m ²				
3. Bathroom					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Grass thatched				
Windows/Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Bathroom: 3.70m ²				

4. Chicken House			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Mud walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Chicken House: 1.00m ²		
5. Plate Stand			
Walls	Timber poles		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Plate Stand: 2.00m ²		
6. Water Well			
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 10 metres		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	House, Shelter, Bathroom, Chicken House, Plate Stand & Water Well	40,935.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	4,093.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW45,028.50

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 81		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	213				
ID Number	0826_1308_34				
NRC Number					
Location	Munganga Village within Chandamukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.836267 31.119115				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
Toilet					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Toilet: 2.30m ²				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A		
	Buildings & Improvements	Toilet	1,840.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	184.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	184.00		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW2,208.00		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 82	Aerial View	
Name of Owner				
PAP ID.		210		
ID Number		0826_1026_32		
NRC Number				
Location		Munganga Village within Chandamukulu Chiefdom		
District		Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates		-10.835497 31.119517		
Land Extent		N/A		
Key Consideration		Improvements Only		
Services		Water: Nil		
Property Details				
1. Dwelling House				
Roof		Grass Thatched		
Walls		Burnt brick walls		
Windows		Nil		
Doors		Timber door		
Floor Finish		Compacted earth floor		
Accommodation		Nil		
G.E.A		Dwelling House: 23.90 m ²		
2. Kitchen Shelter				
Roof		Grass thatched		
Walls		Timber gum poles to roof support		
Windows/Doors		Nil		
Floor Finish		Compacted earth		
Accommodation		N/A		
G.E.A		Kitchen Shelter: 8.60m ²		
3. Bathroom				
Roof		Nil		
Walls		Grass thatched		
Windows		Nil		
Doors		Nil		
Floor Finish		Compacted earth		
Accommodation		N/A		
G.E.A		Bathroom: 6.9m ²		

4. Toilet			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Mud walls		
Windows/Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 4.20m ²		
5. Plate Stand			
Walls	Timber poles		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Plate Stand: 2.00m ²		
6. Toilet No 2			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 6.80m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	House, Kitchen Shelter, Bathroom, Toilet, Plate Stand & Toilet	43,285.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	4,328.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW47,613.50

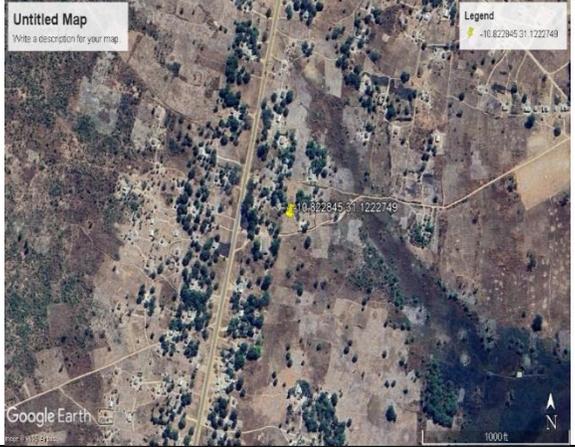
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 83		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	211				
ID Number	0826_1140_33				
NRC Number					
Location	Munganga Village within Chandamukulu Chieftdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.828610 31.121142				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
Kitchen (Dilapidated)					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Mud brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
G.E.A	Kitchen: 9.60 m ²				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A		
	Buildings & Improvements	Kitchen	3,840.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	384.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW4,224.00		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 84		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	200				
ID Number	0826_1303_39				
NRC Number					
Location	Kabansa Village within ChandaMukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.828610 31.121142				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Burnt brick				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber door				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 15.60m ²				
2. Toilet					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Nil				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
G.E.A	Toilet: 4.80m ²				
3. Bathroom					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Thatched walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
G.E.A	Bathroom: 4.20 m ²				

Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	House, Toilet & Bathroom	24,330.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	2,433.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW26,763.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 85	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	1030		
ID Number	0315 1417 39		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Chanda Mukulu Village within Chanda mukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District – Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.822845 31.122597		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
1. Dwelling House			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	Timber door		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 21.40m ²		
2. Kitchen Shelter			
Roof	Thatched roof		
Walls	Dwarf mud brick walls with timber poles		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 7.30m ²		

3 Toilet			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 2.80m ²		
4 Plate Stand			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Timber gum poles		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Plate Stand: 1.00m ²		
5 Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 4.80m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	36,615.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	3,661.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	3,661.50
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 86		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	183				
ID Number	0826 0929 47				
NRC Number					
Location	ChandaMukulu Village within Chandamukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District – Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.822845 31.1222749				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Mud brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber door				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	4No. rooms				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 24.60m ²				
2. Toilet					
Roof	Thatched roof				
Walls	Mud brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Toilet: 3.30m ²				
3. Plate Stand					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Timber poles				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Plate Stand: 2.30m ²				

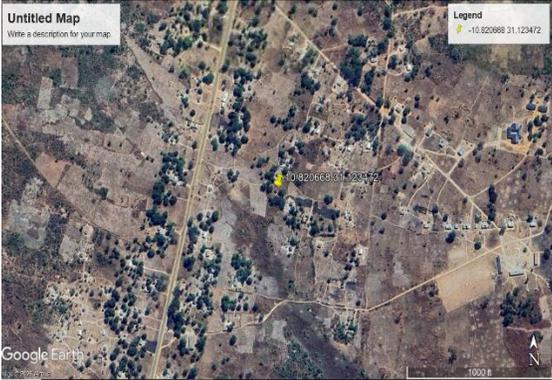
4. Kitchen shelter			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Timber poles		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 6.00m ²		
5 Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 5.10m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	House, Toilet, Plate Stand, Shelter & Bathroom	40,860.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	4,086.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	4,086.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW49,032.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 87	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	246		
ID Number	0827_1133_21		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Chanda Mukulu Village within Chanda mukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District – Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.822033, 31.122836		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			

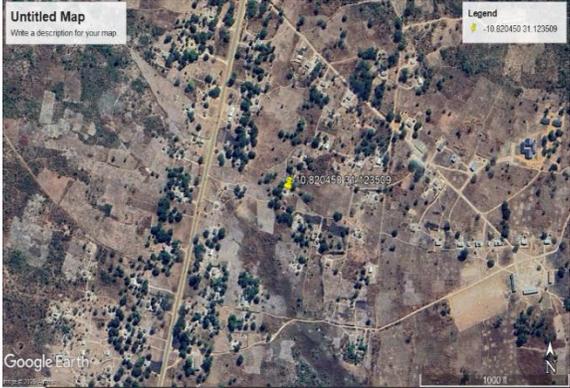
1. Dwelling House		
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets on timber trusses	
Walls	Burnt brick walls	
Windows	Fully glazed windows in steel frames	
Doors	Timber door in a timber frame	
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor	
Accommodation	4No. rooms	
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 41.70m ²	
2. Dwelling House No. 2		
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets on timber trusses	
Walls	Burnt brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Timber door in a timber frame	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor	
Accommodation	3No. rooms	
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 23.90m ²	
3 Dwelling House No 3		
Roof	Grass thatched	
Walls	Mud brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Timber makeshift door	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 18.80m ²	
4 Kitchen Shelter		
Roof	Thatched roof	
Walls	mud brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 12.60m ²	

5 Toilets 2 No		
Roof	Grass thatched	
Walls	Mud brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Toilet No. 1: 4.40m ² Toilet No. 2: 5.90m ²	
6. Bathrooms 2No.		
Roof	Nil	
Walls	Grass Thatched	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Bathroom No 1: 5.90m ² Bathroom No 2: 4.80m ²	
7. Plate Stand		
Roof	Nil	
Walls	Timber gum poles	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Plate Stand: 1.00m ²	
8 Water Well		
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 10 metres	

9. Incomplete Kitchen (Adopted as at date of survey)			
Roof	Timber frame		
Walls	Timber gum poles to roof support. Dwarf mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Incomplete Kitchen: 11.50m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Houses (3No.), Kitchen Shelter, Toilet, Bathroom, Plate Stand & Water Well	174,655.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	17,565.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW192,120.50

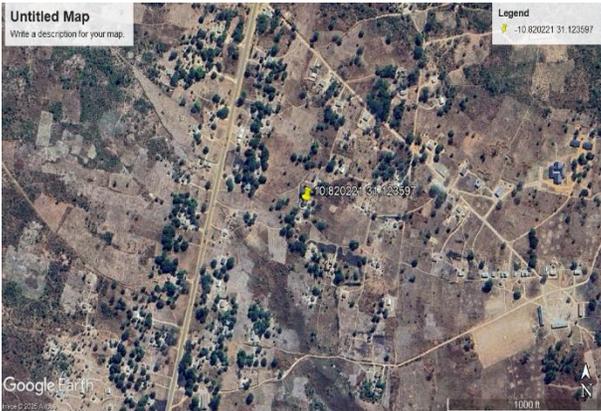
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 88	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	284		
ID Number	0827_1328_40		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Kabansa Village within ChandaMukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.820668, 31.123472		
Land Extent	Nil		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
1. Dwelling House			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber makeshift door		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	3No rooms		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 19.90 m ²		

2. Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Timber pole frame		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 8.40m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Dwelling House & Bathroom	29,650.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	2,965.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	2,965.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW35,580.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 89	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	283		
ID Number	0827_1209_24		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Kabansa Village within ChandaMukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.820450, 31.123509		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		

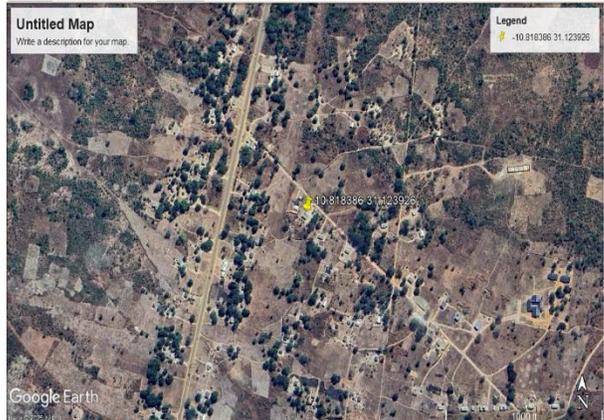
Property Details			
1. Dwelling House			
Roof	Thatched roof		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber door		
Floor Finish	Screed floor		
Accommodation	3No rooms		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 24.50 m ²		

2. Water Well			
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 10 metres		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	House & Water Well	35,350.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	3,535.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	3,535.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW42,420.00

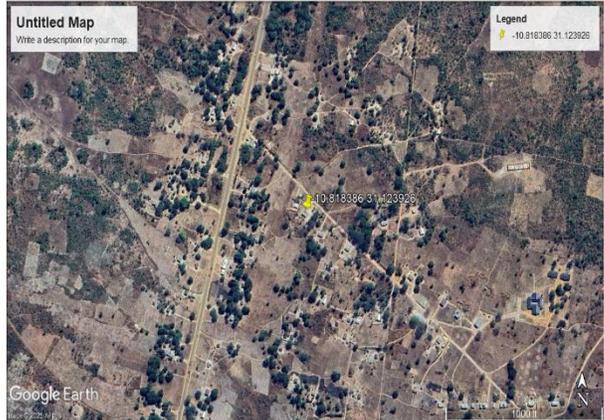
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 90	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	281		
ID Number	0827_1040_40		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Kabansa Village within ChandaMukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.820221, 31.123597		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements		
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil

Property Details		
1. Kitchen Shelter		
Roof	Grass Thatched	
Walls	Burnt brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor	
Accommodation	1No. rooms	
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 16.80m ²	

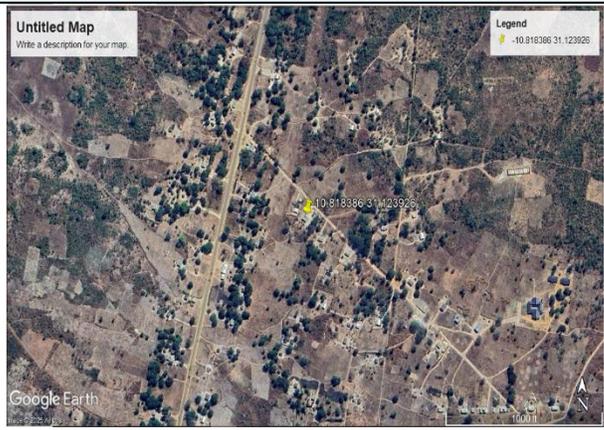
2 Water Well			
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 10 metres		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Kitchen Shelter & Water Well	19,460.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	1,946.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW21,406.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 91	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	334		
ID Number	0827_1121_54		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Kabansa Village within ChandaMukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.818386, 31.123926		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
Shop/Dwelling House			
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber door		
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Shop/Dwelling House: 7.10m ²		

Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Shop/House	9,230.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	923.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW10,153.00

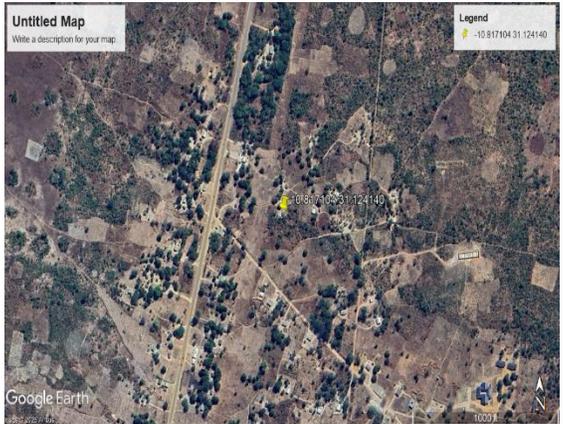
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 92	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	333		
ID Number	0827_1020_02		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Kabansa Village within ChandaMukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.818386, 31.123926		
Land Extent	Nil		
Key Consideration	Improvements only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
1. Dwelling House			
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber door		
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor		
Accommodation	4No. rooms		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 37.50m ²		
2. Bathroom/Toilet			
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Walls	Burnt brick		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom/Toilet: 4.3m ²		

3. Fencing			
Walls	Grass thatched with timber droppers		
G.E.A	Fencing: 91.20m		
4. Water Well			
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 10 metres		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	House, Bathroom, Fencing & Water well	69,320.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	6,932.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW76,252.00

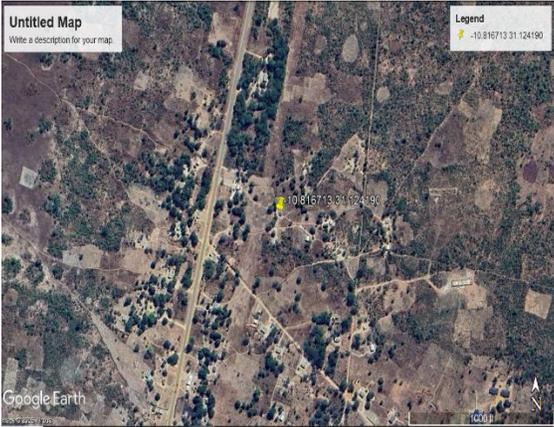
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 93	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	██████████		
PAP ID.	332		
ID Number	0827_0905_27		
NRC Number	██████████		
Location	Kabansa Village within ChandaMukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.818386, 31.123926		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			

1 Dwelling House No 1		
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets	
Walls	Burnt brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Timber door	
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor	
Accommodation	4No. rooms	
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 63.30m ²	
2 Kitchen Shelter		
Roof	Thatched roof	
Walls	Dwarf mud brick walls with timber poles	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 9.00m ²	
3 Toilet		
Roof	Grass thatched	
Walls	Mud brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Toilet: 3.20m ²	
4 Store Room		
Roof	Grass thatched	
Walls	Mud brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	1No. room	
G.E.A	Store Room: 8.40m ²	

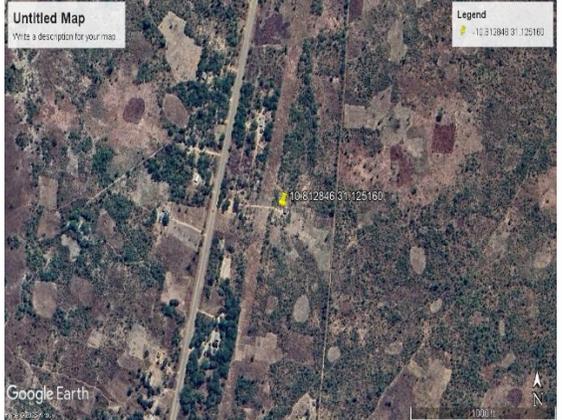
5 Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 5.40m ²		
6. Chicken Coop			
Description	Mud brick walls with corrugated iron sheets suspended on timber gum poles		
G.E.A	Chicken coop: 0.25m		
7. Water Well			
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 10 metres		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	House, Shelter, Toilet, Storeroom, Bathroom, Chicken Coop and Water Well	117,710.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	11,771.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW129,481.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 94		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	291				
ID Number	0827_1337_32				
NRC Number					
Location	Kabansa Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.817104, 31.124140				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House					
Roof	Grass Thatched				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber makeshift door				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor				
Accommodation	Nil				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 24.60 m ²				
2. Bathroom					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Grass thatched				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Bathroom: 6.20m ²				
3. Toilet					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Mud brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Toilet: 2.90m ²				

Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	House, Bathroom & Toilet	36,590.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	3,659.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW40,249.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 95	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	290		
ID Number	0827_1107_04		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Kabansa Village within ChandaMukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.816713, 31.124190		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
1. Dwelling House			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	Timber door		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 19.70m ²		
2. Kitchen			
Roof	Thatched roof		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Kitchen: 5.2m ²		

3. Toilet			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 2.80m ²		
4. Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 4.80m ²		
7. Water Well			
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 1 metres		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	House, Kitchen Shelter, Toilet & Bathroom	34,920.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	3,492.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	3,492.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW41,904.00

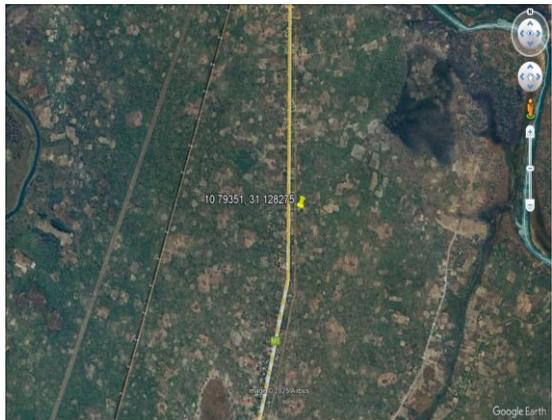
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 96		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	167				
ID Number	0826_1528_09				
NRC Number					
Location	Kabansa Village within ChandaMukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.812846 31.125160				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House No. 1					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Burnt brick				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber door				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 40.00m ²				
2 Dwelling House No. 2					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Mud brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	Timber door				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 20.50m ²				
3 Kitchen Shelter					
Roof	Thatched roof				
Walls	Dwarf mud brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 9.30m ²				

4 Toilets 2 No		
Roof	Grass thatched	
Walls	Mud brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Toilet No 1: 4.90m ² Toilet No 2: 5.40m ²	
5 Bathroom		
Roof	Nil	
Walls	Grass Thatched	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Bathroom: 6.20m ²	
6. Water Well		
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 10 metres	
7. Chicken Coop		
Description	Timber poles suspended on timber gum poles	
G.E.A	Chicken coop: 1.00m	
8 Plate Stand		
Roof	Nil	
Walls	Timber poles	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Plate Stand: 2.30m ²	
9. Goat Pen		

Roof	Grass thatched	
Walls	Timber gum poles banded together	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
G.E.A	Goat Pen: 12.00 m ²	

10. Outdoor Sitting Area

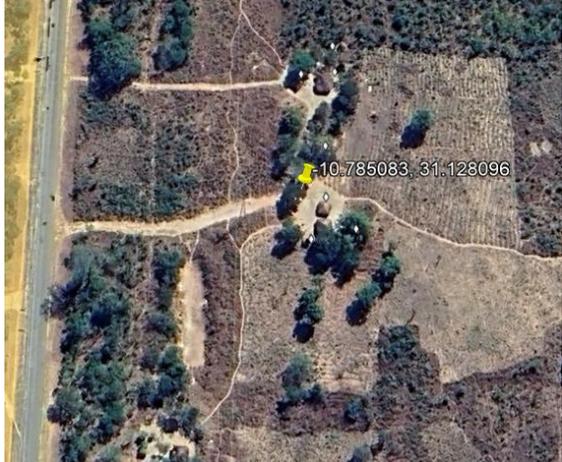
Description	Crafted timber poles		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	11,765.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	11,176.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	11,176.50
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW134,118.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 97	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	192		
ID Number	0826_1100_09		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Kabansa Village within ChandaMukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District – Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.79351, 31.128275		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			

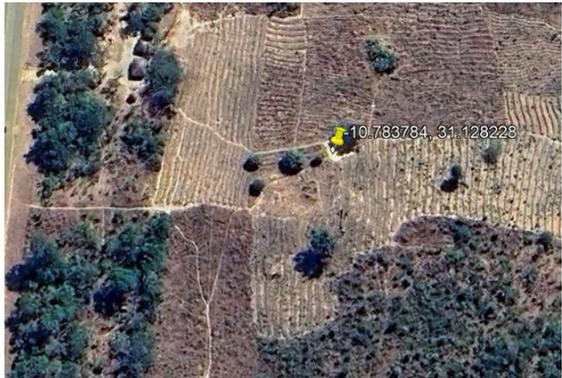
1. Dwelling House		
Roof	Corrugated iron on timber trusses	
Walls	Burnt brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Timber door in timber frame	
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor	
Accommodation	Timber door	
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 52.00m ²	
2. Kitchen Shelter		
Roof	Thatched roof	
Walls	Burnt brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 19.80m ²	
3. Shelter		
Roof	Thatched roof	
Walls	Dwarf Burnt brick walls with timber roof support	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Shelter: 8.1m ²	
4. Toilet		
Roof	Grass thatched	
Walls	Mud brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Toilet: 5.90m ²	

5. Plate Stand			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Timber gum poles		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Plate Stand: 1.30m ²		
6. Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 4.20m ²		
7. Goat Pen			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Timber gum poles banded together		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Goat Pen: 3.10 m ²		
8 Dwelling House (Adopted from previous valuation report)			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber door		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 19.60m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Several Improvements	124,070.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	12,407.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	12,407.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW148,884.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 98		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	172				
ID Number	0826 1056 32				
NRC Number					
Location	Kabansa Village within ChandaMukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District – Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.790146, 31.128052				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Water Well					
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 10 metres				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A		
	Buildings & Improvements	Water Well	3,500.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	350.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW3,850.00		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 99		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	164				
ID Number	0826_0922_58				
NRC Number					
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District – Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.785083, 31.128096				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House					
Roof	Grass Thatched				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber makeshift door				
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 24.30m ²				
2 Dwelling House No. 2					
Roof	Grass Thatched				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber makeshift door				
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 17.60m ²				
3 Kitchen Shelter					
Roof	Thatched roof				
Walls	Dwarf mud brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 12.60m²				

4 Toilets 2No.			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet No. 1: 1.50m ² Toilet No. 2: 3.40m ²		
5 Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom No 1: 2.60m ² Bathroom No. 2: 2.80m ²		
6. Shelter			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Timber gum poles		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Shelter: 9.60m ²		
7 Water Well			
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 10 metres		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Houses (2No.), Kitchen Shelter, Toilet, Bathroom (2No.), Shelter & Water Well	76,095.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	7,609.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	7,609.50
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW91,8314.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 100		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	191				
ID Number	0826_0919_12				
NRC Number					
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.783784, 31.128228				
Land Extent	Nil				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1 Water Well					
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 10 metres				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A		
	Buildings & Improvements	Water Well	3,500.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	350.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	350.00		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW4,200.00		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 101		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	171				
ID Number	0826_0913_05				
NRC Number					
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.781076, 31.128050				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					

1. Dwelling House			
Roof	Thatched roof		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber door		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	3No room		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 24.00 m ²		
2 Toilet			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Timber poles to roof support		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 2.30m ²		
3 Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 3.40m ²		
4 Plate Stand			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Timber gum poles		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Plate Stand: 1.00m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Dwelling House, Toilet, Bathroom & Plate stand	34,115.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	3,411.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	3,411.50
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW40,938.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 102		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	335				
ID Number	0827_1550_04				
NRC Number					
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.778395, 31.128074				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1 Dwelling House No 1					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Mud brick walls plastered and rendered				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	Timber makeshift door				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 18.40m ²				
2 Kitchen Shelter					
Roof	Thatched roof				
Walls	Dwarf mud brick walls with timber poles to roof support				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 6.20m ²				
3 Bathroom					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Grass Thatched				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Bathroom: 3.40m ²				

4 Toilet			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 3.20m ²		
5 Pig Sty [Adopted from Old Report]			
Roof	N/A	No photo to preview	
Walls	N/A		
Windows	N/A		
Doors	N/A		
Floor Finish	N/A		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Pig Sty: 4.00m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	House, Kitchen Shelter, Bath Shelter & Toilet	31,680.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	3,168.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	3,168.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW38,016.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 103	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	██████████		
PAP ID.	336		
ID Number	0827_1614_47		
NRC Number	██████████		
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.776914, 31.128296		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			

1. Dwelling House (Valued as at date of survey)			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber door		
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 20.60m ²		
2 Water Well			
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 20 metres		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Dwelling House & Water Well	21,010.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	2,101.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	2,101.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW25,212.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 104	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	292		
ID Number	0827_1554_12		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.775066, 31.128244		
Land Extent	Nil		
Key Consideration	Improvements only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			

1 Dwelling House			
Roof	Corrugated iron on timber trusses		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber door		
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor		
Accommodation	6No. rooms		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 66.00m ²		
2 Kitchen Shelter			
Roof	Thatched roof		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 11.20m ²		
3 Toilet			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 4.00m ²		
4 Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 3.20m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	House, Kitchen Shelter, Toilet & Bathroom	39,400.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	3,940.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW43,340.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 105		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	243				
ID Number	0827_1703_27				
NRC Number					
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.773250, 31.128097				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1 Dwelling House					
Roof	Thatched roof				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 21.60m ²				
2 Kitchen Shelter					
Roof	Thatched roof				
Walls	Dwarf mud brick walls with timber poles to roof support				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 8.40m ²				

3 Toilet			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 1.70m ²		
4 Millet Store			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Mud plaster on reed mats		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Millet Store: 1.00m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	House, Kitchen Shelter, Bathroom & Millet store	34,960.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	3,496.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW38,456.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 106	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	██████████		
PAP ID.	235		
ID Number	0827_1500_11		
NRC Number	██████████		
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.769243, 31.128103		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			

Dwelling House			
Roof	Grass Thatched		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber makeshift door		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor		
Accommodation	Nil		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 11.60 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	House	15,080.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	1,508.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	1,508.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW18,096.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 107	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	██████████		
PAP ID.	241		
ID Number	0827_1504_23		
NRC Number	██████████		
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.768402, 31.128438		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		

Property Details			
1. Dwelling House			
Roof	Corrugated Iron Sheets		
Walls	Mud Block Walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber door		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	Timber door		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 19.70m ²		

2. Toilet			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 2.90m ²		
3. Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 4.80m ²		
4. Water Well			
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 20 metres		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	32,720.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	3,272.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 108		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	253				
ID Number	0827_1353_03				
NRC Number					
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.767047, 31.128198				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House					
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets on timber trusses				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber door				
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 51.10m ²				
2. Kitchen Shelter					
Roof	Thatched roof				
Walls	Dwarf mud brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 12.60m ²				
3. Toilet					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Mud brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Toilet: 2.60m ²				

4. Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 4.80m ²		
5. Pig Sty			
Roof	Thatched roof		
Walls	Timber gum poles and mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Pig stay: 12.00 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	House, Kitchen Shelter, Toilet, Bathroom & Pig Sty	82,670.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	8,267.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW90,937.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 109	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	██████████		
PAP ID.	272		
ID Number	0827_1356_52		
NRC Number	██████████		
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District – Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.766327, 31.128215		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			

1 Dwelling House No 1		
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets on timber trusses	
Walls	Burnt brick walls plastered and rendered	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Timber door	
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 42.20m ²	
2 Dwelling House No 2		
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets on timber trusses	
Walls	Burnt brick walls plastered and rendered	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Timber door	
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 11.30m ²	
3 Dwelling House No 3		
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets on timber trusses	
Walls	Burnt brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Timber door	
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 6.40m ²	
4 Kitchen Shelter		
Roof	Thatched roof	
Walls	Dwarf mud brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 12.20m ²	

5 Toilet			
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 2.90m ²		
6 Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 5.90m ²		
7 Water Well			
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 10 metres		
8 Poultry			
Description	Game wire on timber droppers		
G.E.A	Poultry: 21.20 metres		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Houses (3No.), Kitchen Shelter, Toilet, Bathroom, Water Well & Poultry Yard	104,555.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	10,455.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	10,455.50
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW125,466.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 110		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	252				
ID Number	0827_1257_40				
NRC Number					
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District – Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.765825, 31.128216				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1 Dwelling House					
Roof	Grass Thatched				
Walls	Burnt brick walls mud plastered				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber makeshift door				
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor				
Accommodation	1No. room				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 10.20m ²				
2. Kitchen Shelter					
Roof	Grass Thatched				
Walls	Dwarf Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 8.60m ²				
3 Toilet					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Mud brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Toilet: 7.90m ²				
4 Bathroom					
Roof	Nil				

Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 3.80m ²		
5. Plate Stand			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Suspended timber gum poles		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Plate Stand: 1.00m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	House, Shelter, Toilet and Bathroom	21,545.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	2,154.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW23,699.50

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 111	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	234		
ID Number	0827_1246_42		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.764752, 31.128332		
Land Extent	Nil		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			

1. Dwelling House		
Roof	Corrugated iron roofing sheets on timber trusses	
Walls	Burnt brick walls plastered rendered and painted	
Windows	Fully glazed steel framed windows	
Doors	Timber door	
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor	
Accommodation	1No. room	
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 39.80m ²	
2. Dwelling House No. 2		
Roof	Corrugated iron roofing sheets on timber trusses	
Walls	Burnt brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Timber door	
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor	
Accommodation	1No. room	
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 12.30m ²	
3. Kitchen Shelter 2No.		
Roof	Grass Thatched	
Walls	Dwarf Burnt brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter No. 1: 16.20m ² Kitchen Shelter No. 2: 10.00m ²	
4. Toilet		
Roof	Grass thatched	
Walls	Mud brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Toilet: 2.70m ²	

5. Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 3.80m ²		
6. Water Well			
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 10 metres		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Houses (2No.), Kitchen, Toilet and Bathroom	97,750.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	9,778.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW107,558.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 112	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	271		
ID Number	0827_1153_18		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.763045, 31.128234		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil
Property Details			

1 Dwelling House			
Roof	Corrugated iron roofing sheets on timber trusses		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber door		
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor		
Accommodation	4No. room		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 35.00 m ²		
2 Toilet			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Mud Brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 2.80m ²		
3 Kitchen Shelter			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Dwarf Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 8.40m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	House, Toilet & Kitchen Shelter	58,100.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	5,810.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	5,810.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW69,720.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 113		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	238				
ID Number	0827 0911 05				
NRC Number					
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.762451, 31.128491				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1 Kitchen Shelter					
Roof	Thatched roof				
Walls	Dwarf mud brick walls with timber poles to roof support				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 9.90m ²				
2 Bathroom					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Grass Thatched				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Bathroom: 8.00m ²				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A		
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	10,035.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	1,003.50		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION			ZMW11,038.50	

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 114		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	234				
ID Number	0827_1246_42				
NRC Number					
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.762008, 31.128339				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House (Adopted from previous report)					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber door				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 18.20m ²				
2. Bathroom (Adopted from previous report)					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Bathroom: 4.00m ²				
Compensation Value	Land			Nil	
	Buildings & Improvements	House & Bathroom		21,600.00	
	Disturbance Allowance	10%		2,160.00	
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%		N/A	
	TOTAL COMPENSATION			ZMW23,760.00	

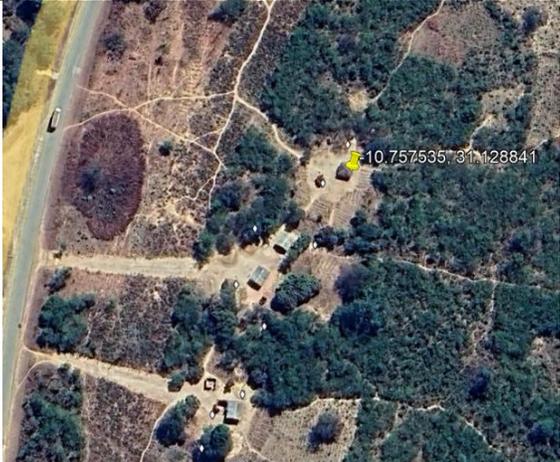
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 115		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	181				
ID Number	0826_1516_53				
NRC Number					
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.761168, 31.128222				
Land Extent	Nil				
Key Consideration	Improvements only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1 Dwelling House (in ruins)					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Nil				
Windows/Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Nil				
Accommodation	Nil				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 13.40m ²				
2 Water Well					
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 10 metres				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A		
	Buildings & Improvements	Dwelling House & Water Well	10,200.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	1,020.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW11,220.00		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 116		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	270				
ID Number	0827_1029_48				
NRC Number					
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.758461, 31.128395				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
Incomplete Dwelling House					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows/Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Incomplete Dwelling House: 16.40m ²				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A		
	Buildings & Improvements	Dwelling House	10,660.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	1,066.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW11,726.00		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 117		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	233				
ID Number	0827_1026_39				
NRC Number					
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.758461, 31.128395				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		

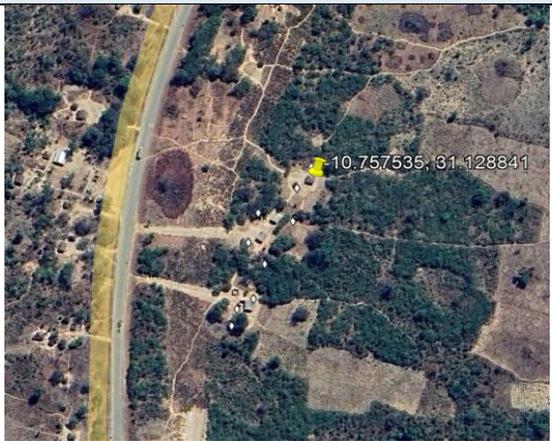
Property Details		
1. Dwelling House		
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets on timber trusses	
Walls	Burnt brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Timber makeshift door	
Floor Finish	screed floor	
Accommodation	Nil	
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 34.80 m ²	
2. Incomplete Dwelling House		
Roof	Nil	
Walls	Burnt brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor	
Accommodation	Nil	
G.E.A	Incomplete Dwelling House: 15.20 m ²	
3 Toilet		
Roof	Grass Thatched	
Walls	Burnt brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Nil	
Accommodation	Nil	
G.E.A	Toilet: 2.30 m ²	
4. Water Well		
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 10 metres	

5. Store House (Adopted as at date of survey)			
Roof	Grass Thatched		
Walls	Grass thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Nil		
Accommodation	Nil		
G.E.A	Store House: 5.20 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	House, Incomplete House, Toilet & Water Well	59,970.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	5,997.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	5,997.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW71,964.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 118	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	██████████		
PAP ID.	248		
ID Number	0827_0905_33		
NRC Number	██████████		
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.757535, 31.128841		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
1 Dwelling House No 1			
Roof	Corrugated iron roofing sheets on timber trusses		
Walls	Burnt brick walls partly plastered		
Windows	Fully glazed steel framed windows		
Doors	Timber door		
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor		
Accommodation	-		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 39.80m ²		

2 Dwelling House No 2		
Roof	Corrugated iron roofing sheets on timber trusses	
Walls	Burnt brick walls plastered and rendered	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Steel door	
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor	
Accommodation	-	
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 34.10m ²	
3 Kitchen Shelter		
Roof	Thatched roof	
Walls	Dwarf mud brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 16.40m ²	
4 Toilet		
Roof	Grass thatched	
Walls	Mud brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Toilet: 3.80m ²	
5 Bathroom		
Roof	Nil	
Walls	Grass Thatched	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Bathroom: 3.60m ²	

6. Goat House			
Roof	Grass Thatched		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Goat House: 4.60m ²		
7. Water Well			
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 10 metres		
8. Plate Stand			
Description	Suspended timber gum poles		
G.E.A	Plate Stand: 1.00m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Several Improvements	124,040.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	12,404.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW136,444.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 119		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.		249			
ID Number		0827_1017_32			
NRC Number					
Location		Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom			
District		Kasama District - Northern Province			
GPS Co-ordinates		-10.757535, 31.128841			
Land Extent		N/A			
Key Consideration		Improvements Only			
Services		Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House					
Roof		Grass thatched			
Walls		Burnt brick walls			
Windows		Nil			
Doors		Timber makeshift door			
Floor Finish		Concrete screed floor			
Accommodation		3No rooms			
G.E.A		Dwelling House: 25.00m ²			
2. Toilet					
Roof		Grass thatched			
Walls		Mud brick walls			
Windows		Nil			
Doors		Nil			
Floor Finish		Compacted earth			
Accommodation		N/A			
G.E.A		Toilet: 4.00m ²			
3 Bathroom					
Roof		Nil			
Walls		Grass Thatched			
Windows		Nil			
Doors		Nil			
Floor Finish		Compacted earth			
Accommodation		N/A			
G.E.A		Bathroom: 4.00m ²			

4 Goat Pen			
Roof	Thatched roof		
Walls	Timber gum poles		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Goat Pen: 4.10 m ²		
5 Plate Stand			
Description	Suspended timber gum poles		
G.E.A	Plate Stand: 1.00m ²		
6 Kitchen (Adopted as at date of survey)			
Roof	Thatched roof		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Kitchen: 9.00 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	43,790.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	4,379.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	4,379.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW52,548.00

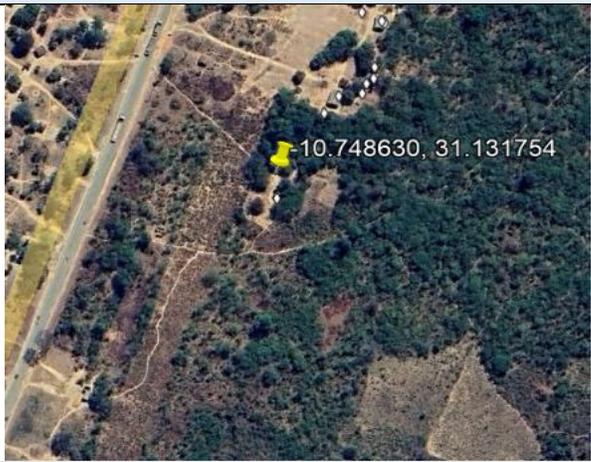
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 120		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	269				
ID Number	0826_1516_53				
NRC Number					
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.7555556, 31.1291667				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1 Dwelling House No 1					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber makeshift door				
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor				
Accommodation	-				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 27.50 m ²				
2 Dwelling House No 2					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber makeshift door				
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor				
Accommodation	-				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 14.30 m ²				
3 Kitchen Shelter 2No					
Roof	Thatched roof				
Walls	Timber poles to roof support				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter No 1: 8.40 m ² Kitchen Shelter No 2: 9.90m ²				

4 Toilets 2No.			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Mud Brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet No 1: 3.10m ² Toilet No 2: 3.60m ²		
5 Bathrooms 2No.			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom No 1: 3.10m ² Bathroom No 2: 3.10m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Several Improvements	58,920.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	5,892.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	5,892.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW70,704.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 121	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	222		
ID Number	0826_1441_37		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.754768, 31.129563		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			

1. Dwelling House			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	3No rooms		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 25.10m ²		
2. Toilet			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 4.80m ²		
3. Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 4.00m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	30,760.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	3,074.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	3,074.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW36,888.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 122		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	190				
ID Number	0826_1437_36				
NRC Number					
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.754075, 31.129808				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil			Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Mud brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber door				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 12.30m ²				
2 Toilet					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Mud brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Toilet: 4.00m ²				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A		
	Buildings & Improvements	House & Toilet	14,900.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	1,490.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION			ZMW16,390.00	

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 123		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	221				
ID Number	0826_1301_38				
NRC Number					
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.748630, 31.131754				
Land Extent	Nil				
Key Consideration	Improvements only				
Services	Water: Nil				
Property Details					
1 Dwelling House					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Mud brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber door				
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor				
Accommodation	-				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 13.60m ²				
2 Toilet					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Mud brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Toilet: 2.70m ²				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A		
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	15,355.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	1,535.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	1,535.00		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW18,426.00		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 124		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	189				
ID Number	0826_1254_12				
NRC Number					
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.748630, 31.131754				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House					
Roof	Corrugated iron on timber trusses				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber door in timber frame				
Floor Finish	Concrete screed				
Accommodation	-				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 53.90m ²				
2. Kitchen Shelter					
Roof	Thatched roof				
Walls	Dwarf mud brick walls with timber poles to roof support				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 11.20m ²				
3. Toilet					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Mud brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Toilet: 3.40m ²				

4. Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 3.60m ²		
5. Water Wells 2No.			
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 10 metres		
6. Plate Stand			
Description	Suspended timber poles		
G.E.A	Plate stand: 1.00 m ²		
7. Goat Pen			
Roof	Thatched roof		
Walls	Timber gum poles		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Goat Pen: 6.20 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	101,480.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	10,148.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	10,148.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW121,776.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 125		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	227				
ID Number	0826_1233_31				
NRC Number					
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.747714, 31.132300				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House					
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets on timber trusses				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Fully glazed windows in steel frame				
Doors	Timber door				
Floor Finish	screed floor				
Accommodation	4No rooms				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 43.50 m ²				
2. Kitchen Shelter					
Roof	Thatched roof				
Walls	Dwarf mud brick walls with timber poles to roof support				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 10.20m ²				

3. Toilet/Goat Pen			
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 16.80m ²		
4. Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 2.60m ²		
5. Plate Stand			
Description	Suspended timber poles		
G.E.A	Plate stand: 1.00 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	81,600.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	8,160.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW89,760.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 126		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	220				
ID Number	0826_1201_20				
NRC Number					
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.747232, 31.132589				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House					
Roof	Corrugated iron roofing sheets on timber trusses				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber door				
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor				
Accommodation	-				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 21.50m ²				
2. Kitchen Shelter					
Roof	Thatched roof				
Walls	Timber poles to roof support				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 3.10m ²				
3. Toilet					
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Toilet: 3.00m ²				

4. Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 3.60m ²		
5. Plate Stand			
Description	Suspended timber gum poles		
G.E.A	Plate Stand: 1.00m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	37,685.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	3,768.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW41,453.50

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 127	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	██████████		
PAP ID.	188		
ID Number	0826_1152_26		
NRC Number	██████████		
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.74681, 31.132553		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			

1. Dwelling House		
Roof	Corrugated iron on timber trusses	
Walls	Burnt brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Timber makeshift door	
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor	
Accommodation	-	
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 27.70m ²	
2. Kitchen Shelter		
Roof	Thatched roof	
Walls	Timber poles to roof support	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 5.30m ²	
3. Toilet		
Roof	Grass thatched	
Walls	Mud brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Toilet: 2.80m ²	
4. Bathroom		
Roof	Nil	
Walls	Grass Thatched	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Bathroom: 3.20m ²	

5. Plate Stand			
Roof	Suspended timber gum poles		
G.E.A	Plate Stand: 1.00m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	47,470.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	4,747.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	4,747.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW56,964.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 128	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	178		
ID Number	0826_1226_51		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District – Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.746514, 31.132666		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
Incomplete Dwelling House			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	Nil		
G.E.A	Incomplete Dwelling House: 16.00m ²		

Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Incomplete Dwelling House	10,400.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	1,040.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	1,040.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW12,480.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 129	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	226		
ID Number	0826_1113_23		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District – Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.746075, 31.132991		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil
Property Details			
Dwelling House			
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets on timber trusses		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber door		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	Nil		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 21.10m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	Dwelling House	31,650.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	3,165.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	3,165.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW37,980.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 130		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	187				
ID Number	0826 1029 26				
NRC Number					
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District – Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.745667, 31.132994				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House (Adopted from previous report)					
Roof	Grass Thatched				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber makeshift door				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 14.20m ²				
2. Toilet (Adopted from previous report)					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Mud brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Toilet: 7.30m ²				
3. Bathroom (Adopted from previous report)					
Roof	Nil	<p style="text-align: center;">No Photo to preview</p>			
Walls	Grass Thatched				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
G.E.A	Bathroom: 4.0m ²				

4. Bathroom (Adopted from database)			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 6.00m ²		
5. Water Well			
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 20 metres		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	30,985.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	3,098.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	3,098.50
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW37,182.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 131	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	186		
ID Number	0826_0904_49		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Makonko Village within Chandamukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.744766, 31.133303		
Land Extent	Nil		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			

1. Dwelling House No 1		
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets	
Walls	Burnt brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	Timber door	
G.E.A	Dwelling House No 1: 13.00m ²	
2. Dwelling House No 2		
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets	
Walls	Burnt brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	Timber door	
G.E.A	Dwelling House No 2: 48.40m ²	
3. Kitchen Shelter		
Roof	Thatched roof	
Walls	Timber poles to roof support	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 8.90m ²	
4. Toilet		
Roof	Grass thatched	
Walls	Mud brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Toilet: 3.80m ²	
5. Bathroom		
Roof	Nil	
Walls	Grass Thatched	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Bathroom: 4.00m ²	

6. Plate Stand			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Timber gum poles		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Plate Stand: 1.00m ²		
7. Kitchen Shelter (Adopted from previous valuation report)			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 5.60m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	103,770.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	10,377.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	10,377.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW124,524.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 132	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	225		
ID Number	0826_1019_13		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Makonko Village within Chandamukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.744766, 31.133303		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil
Property Details			

Dwelling House (Adopted from previous report)			
Roof	Thatched roof		
Walls	Mud walls with timber reinforcements		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	-		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 24.20 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	31,460.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	3,146.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	3,146.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW37,752.00

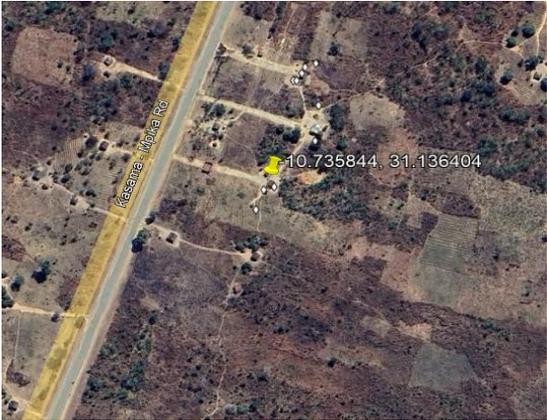
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 133	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	140		
ID Number	0824_1434_48		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.739410, 31.135103		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
1 Dwelling House No 1			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	Timber makeshift door		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 21.70m ²		

2 Kitchen Shelter			
Roof	Thatched roof		
Walls	Timber poles to roof support		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 13.90m ²		
3 Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 5.50m ²		
4 Toilet			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 3.20m ²		
5. Water Well			
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 20 metres		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	41,955.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	4,195.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW46,150.50

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 134		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	156				
ID Number	0824_1438_10				
NRC Number					
Location	Makonko Village within Chandamukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.738147, 31.135686				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil				
Property Details					
Warehouse /Store Room					
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets on timber trusses				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber door in a steel frame with steel grill gates				
Floor Finish	Concrete slab floor				
Accommodation	3No. rooms and an office				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 145.30m ²				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A		
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	167,095.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	16,709.50		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW183,804.50		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 135		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	163				
ID Number	0824_1434_25				
NRC Number					
Location	Mwaushi Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.736419, 31.136277				
Land Extent	Nil				
Key Consideration	Improvements only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1 Dwelling House No 1					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber door				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor				
Accommodation	-				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 21.60m ²				
2 Incomplete Dwelling House					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor				
Accommodation	-				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 13.90m ²				
3 Toilets 2No					
Roof	Thatched roof				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Toilet No 1: 4.00m ² Toilet No 2: 4.00m ²				

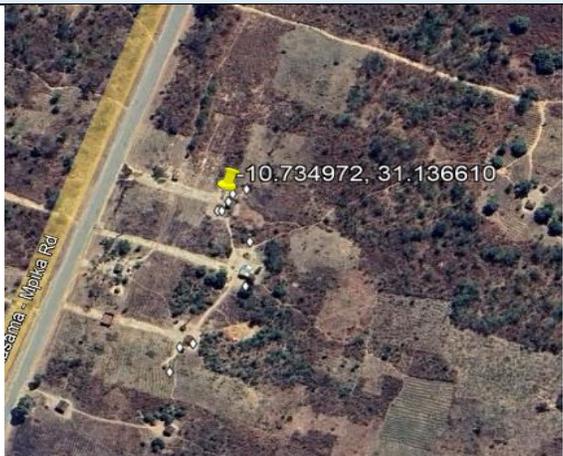
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	40,210.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	4,021.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	4,021.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW48,252.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 136	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	147		
ID Number	0824_1429_07		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Makonko Village within Chandamukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.735844, 31.136404		
Land Extent	0.2966 hectares		
Key Consideration	Land and Improvements		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
1 Dwelling House			
Roof	Thatched roof		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 14.20m ²		
2 Toilet			
Roof	Timber frame		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 4.60m ²		

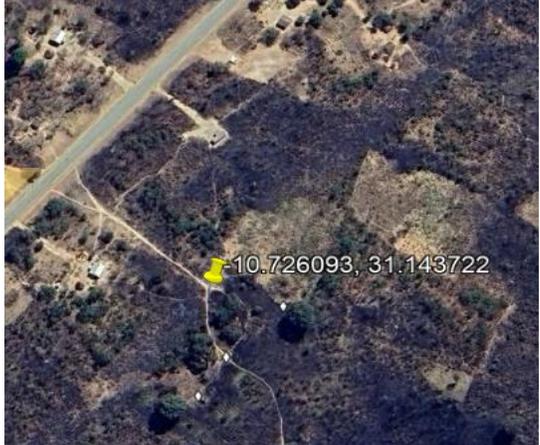
3 Kitchen Shelter (Adopted from previous report)			
Roof	Thatched roof	No photo to preview	
Walls	Timber poles to roof support		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 7.80m ²		
4 Bathroom (Adopted from previous report)			
Roof			
Walls	Grass thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 4.00m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	2,372.80
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	26,230.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	2,860.28
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 137	Aerial View	
Name of Owner			
PAP ID.	141		
ID Number	0824_1426_40		
NRC Number			
Location	Makonko Village within ChandaMukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.735278, 31.136667		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil
Property Details			

1. Dwelling House			
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets on timber trusses		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber door		
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor		
Accommodation	4No rooms and a toilet		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 33.90 m ²		
2. Kitchen Shelter			
Roof	Thatched roof		
Walls	timber poles to roof support		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 9.00m ²		
3. Bathrooms 3No.			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom No. 1: 1.70m ² Bathroom No. 2: 1.80m ² Bathroom No. 1: 1.40m ²		
4. Toilet (Adopted from previous valuation report)			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 10.20m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	61,755.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	6,175.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	6,175.50
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW74,106.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 138		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	918				
ID Number	0917_1607_20				
NRC Number					
Location	Makonko Village within Chandamukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.734972, 31.136610				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Window opening				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	Nil				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 14.30m ²				
2. Kitchen					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Timber gum poles frame				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Kitchen: 9.00m ²				
3. Bathroom					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Grass Thatched				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Bathroom: 4.00m ²				

Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	22,110.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	2,211.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	2,211.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW26,532.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 139	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	217		
ID Number	0826_1102_12		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Makonko Village within Chandamukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.726093, 31.143722		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
1. Dwelling House No 1 (Adopted from previous report)			
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets on timber trusses		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber door		
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 30.10m ²		
2. Dwelling House No 2 (Adopted from previous report)			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Dwelling House No 2: 14.40m ²		

3. Incomplete Dwelling House (Adopted from previous report)		
Roof	Nil	
Walls	Burnt brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Incomplete Dwelling House: 13.70m ²	
4. Kitchen Shelter (Adopted from previous report)		
Roof	Thatched roof	
Walls	Burnt brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 12.90m ²	
5. Toilets 2No. (Adopted from previous report)		
Roof	Grass thatched	
Walls	Mud brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Toilet No 1: 4.10m ² Toilet No 2: 4.10m ²	
6. Bathroom (Adopted from previous report)		
Roof	Nil	
Walls	Grass Thatched	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Bathroom: 3.50m ²	
7. Shelter (Adopted from previous report)		
Roof	Thatched roof	No photo to preview
Walls	Timber poles	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
G.E.A	Shelter: 13.30 m ²	

Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	90,590.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	9,059.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW108,708.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 140	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	150		
ID Number	0824_1457_43		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Makonko Village within Chandamukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District – Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.720626, 31.149039		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil
Property Details			
1 Dwelling House			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber door		
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 21.80m ²		
2 Kitchen Shelter			
Roof	Thatched roof		
Walls	Timber poles to roof support		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 4.80m ²		

3 Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 4.00m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	31,580.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	3,158.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW34,738.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 141	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	143		
ID Number	0824_1250_37		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Kabwe Mukulu Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District – Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.711667, 31.156944		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		

Property Details

1 Dwelling House (Adopted from previous report)			
Roof	Corrugated iron on timber trusses		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber door		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor		
Accommodation	-		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 44.00m ²		

2 Toilet (Adopted from previous report)			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 4.00m ²		
3 Bathroom (Adopted from previous report)			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 4.00m ²		
4 Kitchen Shelter			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 9.00m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	67,700.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	6,770.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW74,470.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 142		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	144				
ID Number	0824_1428_59				
NRC Number					
Location	Kabwe Mukulu Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.713413, 31.155286				
Land Extent	Nil				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House					
Roof	Grass Thatched				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber door				
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor				
Accommodation	-				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 15.40m ²				
2. Kitchen Shelter					
Roof	Grass Thatched				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 10.00m ²				
3. Toilet					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Mud brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Toilet: 4.60m ²				

4. Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 1.50m ²		
5. Ruined Structure (Adopted from Database)			
Roof			
Walls	Ruined Burnt bricks		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Ruined structure: 1.00m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	28,795.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	2,879.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	2,879.50
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW34,554.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 143	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	151		
ID Number	0824_1246_59		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Kabwe Mukulu Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.710677, 31.158028		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil
Property Details			

1 Dwelling House (Adopted from previous report)		
Roof	Corrugated iron roofing sheets on timber trusses	
Walls	Burnt brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Timber door	
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor	
Accommodation	-	
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 35.00 m ²	
2 Toilet (Adopted from previous report)		
Roof	Grass thatched	
Walls	Mud Brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Toilet: 4.00m ²	
3 Kitchen Shelter (Adopted from previous report)		
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets	
Walls	Burnt brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 11.50m ²	
4 Bathroom (Adopted from previous report)		
Roof	Nil	
Walls	Grass Thatched	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Bathroom: 4.00m ²	
5 Plate Stand		
Description	Suspended timber gum poles	No photo to preview
G.E.A	Plate Stand: 1.00m ²	

Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	65,075.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	6,507.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	6,507.50
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW78,090.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 144		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	131				
ID Number	0823_1017_31				
NRC Number					
Location	Kabwe Mukulu Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District – Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.697888, 31.165733				
Land Extent	4.391 hectares				
Key Consideration	Land Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
Bareland					
Bare Parcel of Land	Land extent: 4.391 hectares				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	35,128.00		
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	N/A		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	3,512.80		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW38,640.80		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 145		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	135				
ID Number	0823_1326_52				
NRC Number					
Location	Kabwe Mukulu Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District – Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.699025, 31.165605				
Land Extent	4.650 hectares				
Key Consideration	Land Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
Bareland					
Bare Parcel of Land	Land extent: 4.650 hectares				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	37,200.00		
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	N/A		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	3,720.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW40,920.00		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 146		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	115				
ID Number	0823_1319_27				
NRC Number					
Location	Kafushi Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.641523, 31.183737				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		

Property Details		
1. Dwelling House		
Roof	Grass thatched	
Walls	Mud brick walls plastered	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	Nil	
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 15.00m ²	
2. Kitchen Shelter		
Roof	Thatched roof	
Walls	Timber poles to roof support	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 4.40m ²	
3. Toilet		
Roof	Nil	
Walls	Grass thatched walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Toilet: 1.80m ²	
4. Bathroom		
Roof	Nil	
Walls	Grass Thatched	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Bathroom: 6.00m ²	

5. Water Well			
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 10 metres		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	27,300.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	2,730.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	2,730.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW32,760.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 147	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	117		
ID Number	0823_1545_51		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Kafushi Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.639664, 31.184263		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
Water Well			
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 10 metres		

Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	3,500.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	350.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	350.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW4,200.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 148	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	128		
ID Number	0823_1552_19		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Kafushi Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.637778, 31.184444		
Land Extent	Nil		
Key Consideration	Improvements only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
1 Dwelling House			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber door		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	-		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 7.80m ²		
2 Toilet			
Roof	Grass thatched roof		
Walls	Timber poles to roof support		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 9.60m ²		

3 House (in ruins)			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Nil		
Floor Finish	Nil		
Accommodation	Nil		
G.E.A	House (in ruins) : 15.00 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	17,490.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	1,749.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW19,239.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 149	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	94		
ID Number	0822_1108_36		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Bwabata Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.605000, 31.190556		
Land Extent	5.277 hectares		
Key Consideration	Land Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
Bare Land			
Bare Parcel of Land	Land Extent: 5.277 hectares		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	42,216.00
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	N/A
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	4,221.60
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	4,221.60
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW50,659.20

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 150		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	133				
ID Number	0823_1114_05				
NRC Number					
Location	Chintandu Village within NkoleMfumu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.616703, 31.18816				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil				
Property Details					
Water wells 2No.					
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 10 metres				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A		
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	7,000.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	700.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW7,700.00		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 151		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	136				
ID Number	0823_0953_11				
NRC Number					
Location	Chitandu Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.614943, 31.188952				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Mud brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor				
Accommodation	-				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 17.50m ²				
2. Kitchen Shelter					
Roof	Thatched roof				
Walls	mud brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 11.20m ²				

3. Toilet			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 4.10m ²		
4. Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 4.00m ²		
5. Drying stand			
Description	Suspended timber gum poles		
G.E.A	Drying stand: 10.00m ²		
6. Plate Stand			
Description	Suspended timber gum poles		
G.E.A	Plate Stand: 1.00m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	41,800.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	4,180.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	4,180.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW50,160.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 152		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	124				
ID Number	0823_1115_36				
NRC Number					
Location	Chitandu Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.613254, 31.189241				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House (Adopted from previous report)					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber makeshift door				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor				
Accommodation	-				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 9.40m ²				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A		
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	9,400.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	940.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	940.00		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW11,280.00		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 153		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	125				
ID Number	0823_1239_51				
NRC Number					
Location	Chitandu Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.61165, 31.189781				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		

Property Details		
1 Dwelling House		
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets on timber trusses	
Walls	Burnt brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Timber makeshift door	
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor	
Accommodation	-	
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 27.10 m ²	
2 Kitchen Shelter		
Roof	Thatched roof	
Walls	Mud brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 9.10 m ²	
3 Toilet		
Roof	Grass thatched	
Walls	Mud Brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Toilet No 1: 3.20m ²	
4 Bathroom		
Roof	Nil	
Walls	Grass Thatched	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Bathroom:4.40m ²	

5 Plate Stand			
Description	Suspended timber gum poles		
G.E.A	Plate Stand: 1.00m ²		
6 Goat Kraal			
Description	Timber gum poles		
G.E.A	Plate Stand: 1.00m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	47,525.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	4,752.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	4,752.50
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW57,030.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 154	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	109		
ID Number	0822_1005_21		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Kantansha Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.566998, 31.195865		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			

1. Dwelling House			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	3No rooms		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 22.40m ²		
2. Toilet			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 4.80m ²		
3. Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 4.00m ²		
4. Plate Stand			
Description	Suspended timber gum poles		
G.E.A	Plate Stand: 1.00m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	35,710.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	3,571.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	3,571.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 155		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	129				
ID Number	0822_0955_53				
NRC Number					
Location	Kantansha Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	10.564856, 31.192665				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil				
Property Details					
Dwelling House					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Mud brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber makeshift door				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 16.60m ²				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A		
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	14,110.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	1,411.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	1,411.00		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION			ZMW16,932.00	

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 156		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	302				
ID Number	0827_1228_25				
NRC Number					
Location	Chanda Mukulu Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.558909, 31.190568				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil				

Property Details			
1. Ruined Dwelling House (Description adopted from database)			
Roof	Grass Thatched		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 17.60m ²		
2. Water well			
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 10 metres		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	21,100.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	2,110.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW23,210.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 157	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	62		
ID Number	0820_1458_21		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Kantansha Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.558909, 31.190568		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			

1. Dwelling House			
Roof	Grass Thatched		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 17.60m ²		
2. Toilet			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 3.60m ²		
3. Water well			
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 10 metres		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	22,900.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	2,290.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW25,190.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 158		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	70				
ID Number	0820_1413_54				
NRC Number					
Location	Sweba Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District – Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.556667, 31.190556				
Land Extent	3.990 hectares				
Key Consideration	Land Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
Bare Land					
Bare Parcel of Land	Land extent: 3.990 hectares				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	31,920.00		
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	N/A		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	3,192.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	3,192.00		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW38,304.00		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 159		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	63				
ID Number	0820_1319_23				
NRC Number					
Location	Sweba Village within Nkole Mfumfu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District – Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.548512, 31.190945				
Land Extent	3.248 hectares				
Key Consideration	Land and Improvements				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		

Property Details			
1. Dwelling House			
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets on timber trusses		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber door		
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 46.50m ²		
2. Toilet			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 1.80m ²		
3. Kitchen			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Dwarf mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
G.E.A	Kitchen: 6.80m ²		
4. Plate Stand			
Description	Suspended timber gum poles		
G.E.A	Plate Stand: 1.00m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	25,984.00
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	74,200.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	10,018.40
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		

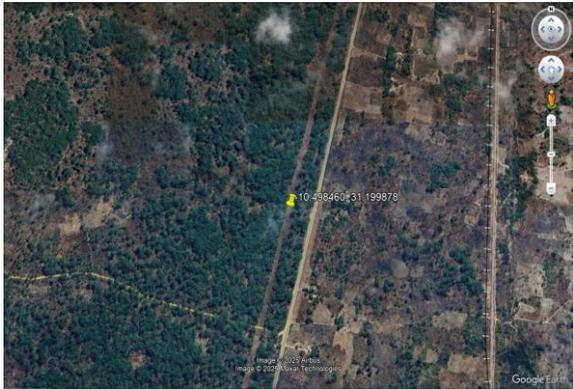
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 160		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	68				
ID Number	0820_1314_44				
NRC Number					
Location	Sweba Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.526296, 31.192172				
Land Extent	Nil				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House					
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Steel window frames				
Doors	Timber door in a timber frame				
Floor Finish	Concrete slab floor				
Accommodation	-				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 41.00m ²				
2. Storage Rooms					
Roof	Asbestos roofing sheets				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber doors				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	3No rooms				
G.E.A	Storage Rooms: 13.00m ²				
3. Chicken House					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Dwarf mud brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Chicken House: 2.80m ²				

4. Toilet			
Roof	Asbestos roofing sheets		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 2.60m ²		
5. Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass Thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Bathroom: 7.00m ²		
6. Kitchen shelter (in ruins)			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Timber gum poles		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 9.00m ²		
7. Water Well			
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 20 metres		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	94,580.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	9,458.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 161		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	79				
ID Number	0820_1402_14				
NRC Number					
Location	Nkolemfumu Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.534722, 31.191111				
Land Extent	11.0814 Hectares				
Key Consideration	Land Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
Bare Parcel of Land					
Bare Land	Land extent: 11.9814 hectares				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	88,651.20		
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	N/A		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	8,865.12		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW97,516.32		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 162		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	72				
ID Number	0820_1212_50				
NRC Number					
Location	Chibuta Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.497222, 31.190000				
Land Extent	11.442 Hectares				
Key Consideration	Land Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					

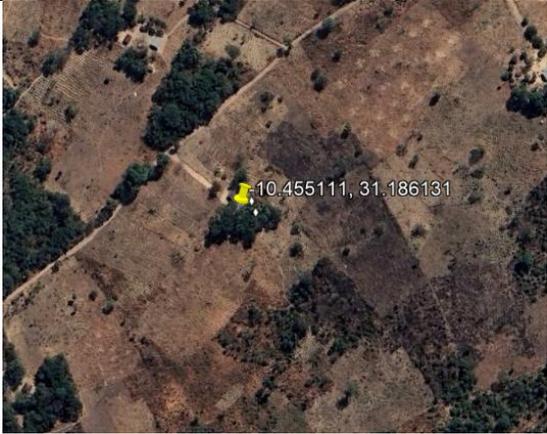
Bare Parcel of Land			
Bare Land	Land extent: 11.442 hectares		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	91,536.00
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	N/A
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	9,153.60
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW100,689.60

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 162B (Under Old Existing Line)	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	72		
ID Number	0820_1212_50		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Chibuta Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.497222, 31.190000		
Land Extent	11.39 Hectares		
Key Consideration	Land Only		
Services	Water: Nil		

Property Details			
Bare Parcel of Land			
Bare Land	Land extent: 11.39 hectares		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	91,131.39
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	N/A
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	9,113.14
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW100,244.53

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 163		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	39				
ID Number	0819 1430 099				
NRC Number	-				
Location	Chibuta Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.468203, 31.187596				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil				
Property Details					
1 Dwelling House					
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Fully glazed windows in a steel frame				
Doors	Timber door				
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor				
Accommodation	4No. rooms				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 13.70m ²				

2 Toilet			
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 4.80m ²		
3 Ruined Structure			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Ruined burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Ruined Structure: 1.00m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	23,750.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	2,375.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	2,375.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW28,500.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 164	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	██████████		
PAP ID.	43		
ID Number	0819_1405_37		
NRC Number	██████████		
Location	Chibuta Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.455111, 31.186131		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			

1. Dwelling House No 1		
Roof	Grass thatched	
Walls	Burnt brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	-	
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 42.90m ²	
2. Kitchen Shelter		
Roof	Thatched roof	
Walls	Dwarf mud brick walls with timber poles	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Kitchen Shelter: 14.40m ²	
3. Toilet		
Roof	Grass thatched	
Walls	Mud brick walls	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Toilet: 3.80m ²	
4. Bathroom		
Roof	Nil	
Walls	Grass Thatched	
Windows	Nil	
Doors	Nil	
Floor Finish	Compacted earth	
Accommodation	N/A	
G.E.A	Bathroom: 6.10m ²	

5. Plate Stand			
Description	Suspended timber gum poles		
G.E.A	Plate Stand: 1.00m ²		
6. Shelter			
Roof	Thatched roof		
Walls	Timber gum poles to roof support		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Shelter: 8.40m ²		
7. Dwelling House No. 2 (In ruins)			
Roof	Thatched roof		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 27.50m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	110,805.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	11,080.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW121,885.50

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 165		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	35				
ID Number	0819_0907_55				
NRC Number					
Location	Kabole Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.439071, 31.184708				
Land Extent	Nil				
Key Consideration	Improvements only				
Services	Water: Nil				
Property Details					
Dwelling House					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber door				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor				
Accommodation	-				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 13.70m ²				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A		
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	17,810.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	1,781.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	1,781.00		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW21,372.00		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 166	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	51		
ID Number	0819_0954_05		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Mulenga Mulaka Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.405440, 31.180320		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
1 Dwelling House			
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets on timber trusses		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor		
Accommodation	4No. rooms		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 39.40m ²		
2 Toilet			
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 2.90m ²		
3 Kitchen			
Roof	Thatched roof		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Kitchen: 6.50m ²		

4 Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 6.90m ²		
5 Goat House			
Roof	Thatched roof		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Goat House: 5.30m ²		
6 Dwelling House 2No.(in ruins)			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Dwelling House No 2: 30.10m ² Dwelling House No 3: 30.10m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	130,250.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	13,025.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	13,025.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW156,300.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 167		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	1031				
ID Number	0315_1558_25				
NRC Number					
Location	Mulenga Mulaka Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.405440, 31.180320				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil				
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House					
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets on timber trusses				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber makeshift door				
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor				
Accommodation	2No. rooms				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 12.00 m ²				
2. Bathroom					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Grass Thatched				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Bathroom: 1.80m ²				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A		
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	15,210.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	1,521.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW16,731.00		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 168		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.		57			
ID Number		0819_1043_54			
NRC Number					
Location		Chileshe Mwamba Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom			
District		Kasama District - Northern Province			
GPS Co-ordinates		-10.394588, 31.178571			
Land Extent		N/A			
Key Consideration		Improvements Only			
Services		Water: Nil			
Property Details					
1 Dwelling House No 1					
Roof		Grass thatched			
Walls		Burnt brick walls			
Windows		Nil			
Doors		Timber makeshift door			
Floor Finish		Compacted earth floor			
Accommodation		-			
G.E.A		Dwelling House: 27.00m ²			
2 Dwelling House No 2					
Roof		Grass thatched			
Walls		Burnt brick walls			
Windows		Nil			
Doors		Timber makeshift door			
Floor Finish		Compacted earth floor			
Accommodation		-			
G.E.A		Dwelling House: 17.60m ²			
3 Toilet					
Roof		Nil			
Walls		Grass thatched walls			
Windows		Nil			
Doors		Nil			
Floor Finish		Compacted earth			
Accommodation		N/A			
G.E.A		Toilet: 4.00m ²			

4 Kitchen			
Roof	Thatched roof		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Kitchen: 13.20m ²		
5 Bathroom			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Grass thatched		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 4.50m ²		
6 Plate Stand			
Description	Suspended timber gum poles		
G.E.A	Plate Stand: 1.00m ²		
7 Water Well			
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 10 metres		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	68,015.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	6,801.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	6,801.50
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 169		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	55				
ID Number	0819_1214_25				
NRC Number					
Location	Chileshe Mwamba Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.399552, 31.179826				
Land Extent	4.597 hectares				
Key Consideration	Land and Improvements				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
1. Dwelling House					
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets on timber trusses				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Timber door				
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor				
Accommodation	3No rooms				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 32.40m ²				
2 Toilet					
Roof	Grass thatched				
Walls	Mud brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Toilet: 2.70m ²				
3 Bathroom					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Grass Thatched				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	N/A				
G.E.A	Bathroom: 4.80m ²				

Compensation Value	Land	Nil	36,776.00
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	53,055.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	8,983.10
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW98,814.10

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 170	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	1032		
ID Number	0315_1615_25		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Chileshe Mwamba Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District – Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.3525000, 31.1741667		
Land Extent	7.005 hectares		
Key Consideration	Land Only		
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil

Property Details

Bare Parcel of Land			
Bare Land	Land Extent: 7.005 hectares		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	56,040.00
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	N/A
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	5,604.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW61,644.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 171		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	1034				
ID Number	0316_0809_09				
NRC Number					
Location	Chileshe Mwamba Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District – Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.384127, 31.170971				
Land Extent	3.82 hectares				
Key Consideration	Land Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
Bare Parcel of Land					
Bare Land	Land Extent: 3.82 hectares				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	30,560.00		
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	N/A		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	3,056.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	3,056.00		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW36,672.00		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 172		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	84				
ID Number	0821_1122_24				
NRC Number					
Location	Sani Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.329272, 31.175194				
Land Extent	2.710 hectares				
Key Consideration	Land and Improvements				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					

Dwelling House			
Roof	Grass thatched roof		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor		
Accommodation	3No rooms		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 25.30m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	21,680.00
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	32,890.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	5,457.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	5,457.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW65,484.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 173	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	██████████		
PAP ID.	85		
ID Number	0821_1122_53		
NRC Number	██████████		
Location	Sani Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.341960, 31.170940		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
1. Dwelling House No. 1			
Roof	Grass thatched roof		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber door		
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor		
Accommodation	-		
G.E.A	Dwelling House No 1: 16.20m ²		

2. Dwelling House No. 2			
Roof	Grass thatched roof		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber door		
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor		
Accommodation	-		
G.E.A	Dwelling House No. 2:7.20m ²		
3. Toilet			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Mud brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet: 2.20m ²		
4 Water well			
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 10 metres		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	34,580.00
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	N/A
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	3,458.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 174		Aerial View	
Name of Owner	Community Asset				
PAP ID.	C_006				
ID Number					
NRC Number					
Location	Demo Dairy Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District – Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.315833, 31.1911111				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
Borehole					
Asset	Borehole fitted with a hand pump				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A		
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	40,000.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	4,000.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW44,000.00		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 175		Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]				
PAP ID.	16				
ID Number	0817_0946_03				
NRC Number	[REDACTED]				
Location	Demo Dairy Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.326536, 31.179942				
Land Extent	Nil				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
Fish Ponds 5No.					

Description	Excavated Walls		
G.E.A	Fish Pond No.1: 1,170.00m ³ Fish Pond No.2: 608.90m ³ Fish Pond No.3: 268.32m ³ Fish Pond No.4: 372.00m ³ Fish Pond No.5: 341.60m ³		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	207,061.50
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	20,706.15
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	20,706.15
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW248,473.80

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 176	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	██████████		
PAP ID.	76		
ID Number	0817_0944_40		
NRC Number	██████████		
Location	Demo Dairy Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.324444, 31.182778		
Land Extent	0.895 Hectares		
Key Consideration	Land Only		
Services	Water: Nil		

Property Details			
Bare Parcel of Land			
Bare Land	Land Extent: 0.895 hectares		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	8,950.00
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	N/A
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	895.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	895.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW10,740.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 177		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	1033				
ID Number	0315_1621_25				
NRC Number					
Location	Demo Dairy Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.320278, 31.1891667				
Land Extent	1.4922 Hectares				
Key Consideration	Land Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
Bare Parcel of Land					
Bare Land	Land Extent: 1.4922 hectares				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	14,922.00		
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	N/A		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	1,492.20		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW16,414.20		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 178		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	24				
ID Number	0817_1143_34				
NRC Number					
Location	Demo Dairy Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.314552, 31.191056				
Land Extent	2.00 Hectares				
Key Consideration	Land Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					

Bare Parcel of Land			
Bare Land	Land Extent: 2.00 hectares		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	20,020.00
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	N/A
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	2,002.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	2,002.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW24,024.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 179	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	██████████		
PAP ID.	22		
ID Number	0817_1216_30		
NRC Number	██████████		
Location	Demo Dairy Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.305278, 31.192222		
Land Extent	0.35 Hectares		
Key Consideration	Land Only		
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil
Property Details			
Bare Parcel of Land			
Bare Land	Land Extent: 0.35 hectares		

Compensation Value	Land	Nil	3,500.00
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	N/A
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	350.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	350.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW4,200.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 180	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	21		
ID Number	0817_0939_52		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Demo Dairy Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.303480, 31.192247		
Land Extent	1.05 Hectares		
Key Consideration	Land Only		
Services	Water: Nil		

Property Details

Bare Parcel of Land			
Bare Land	Land Extent: 1.05 hectares		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	10,500.00
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	N/A
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	1,050.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	1,050.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW12,600.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 181		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	1037				
ID Number	0316_0826_09				
NRC Number					
Location	Demo Dairy Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.298611, 31.192778				
Land Extent	1.336 Hectares				
Key Consideration	Land Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
Bare Parcel of Land					
Bareland	Land Extent: 1.336 hectares				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	13,360.00		
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	N/A		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	1,336.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW14,696.00		

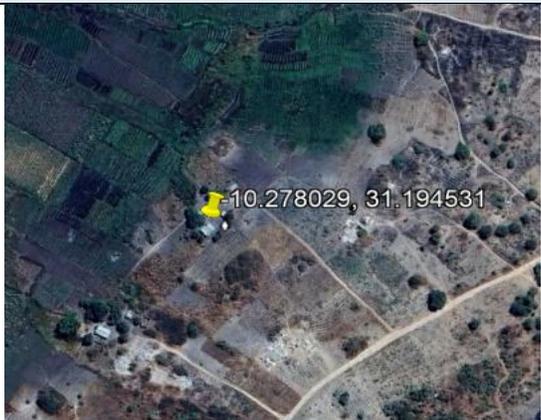
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 182		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	9				
ID Number	0816_1146_53				
NRC Number					
Location	Demo Dairy Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.297222x, 31.192778				
Land Extent	1.9579 Hectares				
Key Consideration	Land Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
Bare Parcel of Land					
Bare Land	Land Extent: 1.9579 hectares				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	19,579.00		
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	N/A		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	1,957.90		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	1,957.90		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW23,494.80		

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 183		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	44				
ID Number	0816_1421_08				
NRC Number					
Location	Chaiwila Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.286865, 31.193839				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					

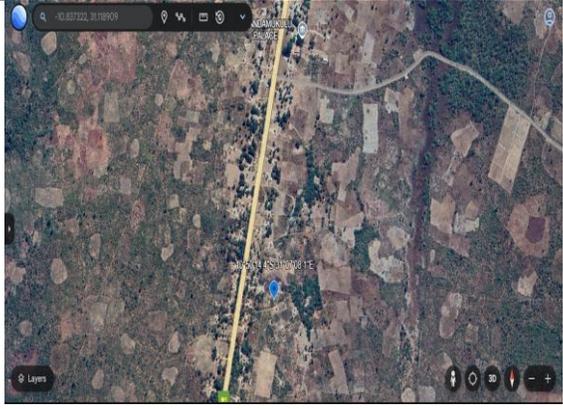
1. Dwelling House			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor		
Accommodation	-		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 22.00m ²		
2. Ruined Structure			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Nil		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	21,000.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	2,100.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	2,100.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW25,200.00

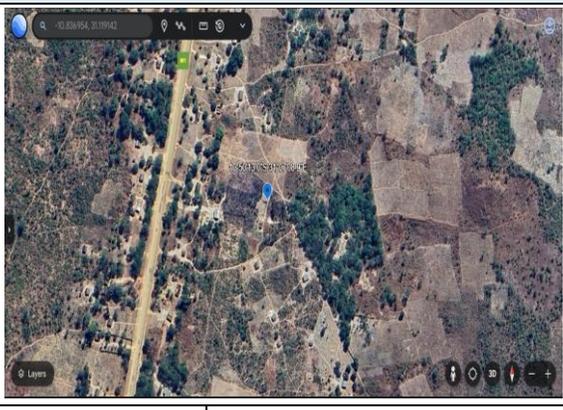
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 184	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	██████████		
PAP ID.	30		
ID Number	0816_1224_28		
NRC Number	██████████		
Location	Chaiwila Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.282363, 31.194542		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil
Property Details			

1. Dwelling House (In ruins)			
Roof	Grass thatched		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor		
Accommodation	-		
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 9.40m ²		
2 Toilet (in ruins)			
Roof	Nil		
Walls	Mud Brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Toilet No 1: 3.20m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	10,840.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	1,084.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW11,924.00

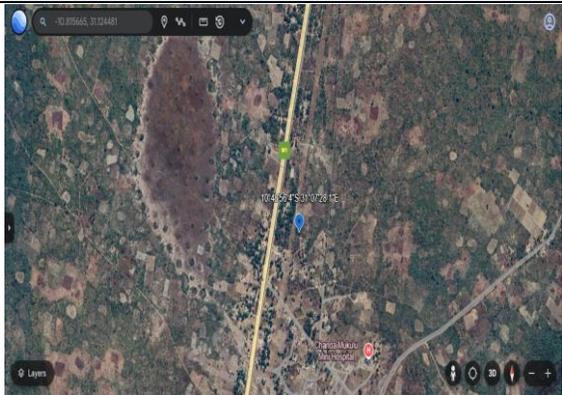
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 185	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	15		
ID Number	0816_1330_51		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Chaiwila Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.278029, 31.194531		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			

1 Dwelling House No 1			
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets on timber trusses		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber makeshift door		
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor		
Accommodation	-		
G.E.A	Dwelling House No 1: 34.30 m ²		
2 Dwelling House No 2			
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Timber door		
Floor Finish	Concrete screed floor		
Accommodation	-		
G.E.A	Dwelling House No 2: 9.40 m ²		
3 Kitchen			
Roof	Corrugated iron sheets		
Walls	Burnt brick walls		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth		
Accommodation	N/A		
G.E.A	Kitchen: 5.70 m ²		
4 Water well			
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 10 metres		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	65,345.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	6,534.50
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW71,879.50

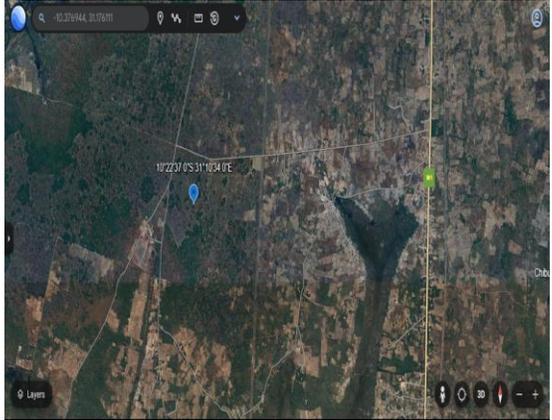
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 185B		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	215				
ID Number	0826_1433_35				
NRC Number					
Location	Munganga Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.837322, 31.118909				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					
Incomplete Dwelling House (Adopted from database)					
Roof	Timber frame				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor				
Accommodation	-				
G.E.A	Incomplete Dwelling House: 26.10 m ²				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A		
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	15,660.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	1,566.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	1,566.00		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW18,792.00		

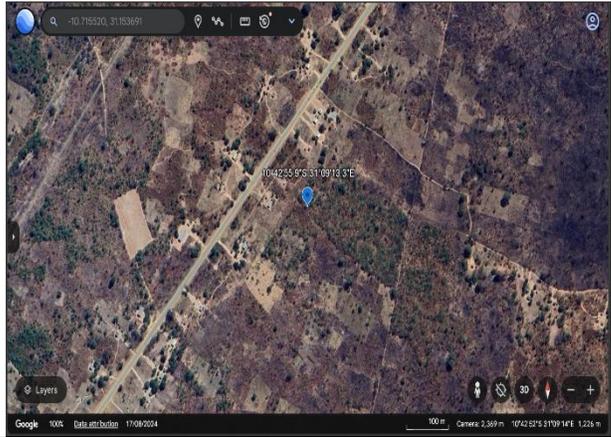
AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 185C		Aerial View	
Name of Owner	Munganga Cooperative				
PAP ID.	C_007				
ID Number	-				
NRC Number	-				
Location	Munganga Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.836954, 31.119142				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil	Electricity: Nil	Sewerage: Nil		
Property Details					

1 Incomplete Shelter (Adopted from database)			
Roof	Timber gum poles frame		
Walls	Timber gum poles frames		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor		
Accommodation	-		
G.E.A	Incomplete Shelter: 11.80 m ²		
2 Water well			
Water Well	Approximate Depth: 10 metres		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	7,040.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	704.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW7,744.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 185D	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	289		
ID Number	0827_1010_50		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Chanda Mukulu Village within Chanda Mukulu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.815665, 31.124481		
Land Extent	N/A		
Key Consideration	Improvements Only		
Services	Water: Nil		

Property Details			
Incomplete Shelter (Adopted from database)			
Roof	Timber gum poles frame		
Walls	Timber gum poles frames		
Windows	Nil		
Doors	Nil		
Floor Finish	Compacted earth floor		
Accommodation	-		
G.E.A	Incomplete Shelter: 6.20 m ²		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	1,860.00
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	186.00
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	186.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW2,232.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS	PAP No. 185E	Aerial View	
Name of Owner	[REDACTED]		
PAP ID.	1036		
ID Number	0316_0822_26		
NRC Number	[REDACTED]		
Location	Chileshe Mwamba Village within Nkolemfumu Chiefdom		
District	Kasama District - Northern Province		
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.376944, 31.176111		
Land Extent	5.914 Hectares		
Key Consideration	Land Only		
Services	Water: Nil		
Property Details			
Bare Parcel of Land			
Bare Land	Land Extent: 5.914 Hectares		
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	59,140.00
	Buildings & Improvements	m ²	N/A
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	N/A
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	5,914.00
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		ZMW65,054.00

AFFECTED PROPERTY DETAILS		PAP No. 186F		Aerial View	
Name of Owner					
PAP ID.	153				
ID Number	0824_1339_54				
NRC Number					
Location	Kabwe Mukulu Village within Nkole Mfumu Chiefdom				
District	Kasama District - Northern Province				
GPS Co-ordinates	-10.715520, 31.153691				
Land Extent	N/A				
Key Consideration	Improvements Only				
Services	Water: Nil				
Property Details					
1. Incomplete Dwelling House					
Roof	Nil				
Walls	Burnt brick walls				
Windows	Nil				
Doors	Nil				
Floor Finish	Compacted earth				
Accommodation	-				
G.E.A	Dwelling House: 74.70 m ²				
2 Water Well					
Approximate Depth	Water Well: 10 metres				
Compensation Value	Land	Nil	N/A		
	Buildings & Improvements	Dwelling House & Water Well	63,260.00		
	Disturbance Allowance	10%	6,326.00		
	Vulnerability Allowance	10%	N/A		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION		69,586.00		

Appendix II

General Principles Applying to our Valuations

1 RICS Appraisal and Valuation Standards "The Red Book"

Valuations and appraisals will be carried out in accordance with the RICS Appraisal and Valuation Standards ("The Red Book"), by valuers who conform to its requirements, and with regard to relevant statutes or regulations. Compliance with The Red Book is mandatory for Chartered Surveyors in the interests of maintaining high standards of service and for the protection of clients.

2 Confirmation of Instructions

In order to comply with The Red Book, instructions must be confirmed with clients in writing. In addition to the matters specifically referred to below, the purpose, timetable and extent of and limitations to the valuation service are subject to such agreement.

3 Valuation Basis

Properties are valued individually and valuations and appraisals are carried out on a basis appropriate to the purpose for which they are intended and in accordance with the relevant definitions, commentary and assumptions contained in The Red Book. The basis of valuation will be stated in the body of the report and the definition will usually be included with these General Principles

4 Title & Burdens

We do not read documents of title although, where provided, we consider and take account of matters referred to in solicitor's reports or certificates of title. We would normally assume, unless specifically informed and stated otherwise, that each property has good and marketable title and that all documentation is satisfactorily drawn and that there are no unusual outgoing, planning proposals, onerous restrictions or local authority intentions which affect neither the property nor any material litigation pending.

5 Disposal Costs and Liabilities

No allowance is made in our valuation for expenses of realization or for taxation which may arise in the event of a disposal and our valuation is expressed as exclusive of any VAT that may become chargeable. Properties are valued disregarding any mortgages or other charges.

6 Sources of Information

We rely upon the information provided to us, by the sources listed, as to details of tenure and tenancies (subject to 'Leases' below), planning consents and other relevant matters, as summarized in our report. We assume that this information is complete and correct.

7 Boundaries

Plans accompanying reports are for identification purposes only and should not be relied upon to define boundaries, title or easements. The extent of the site is outlined in accordance with information given to us and/or our understanding of the boundaries.

8 Planning, Highways and Other Statutory Regulations

Enquiries of the relevant Planning and Highways Authorities in respect of matters affecting the property, where considered appropriate, are normally only obtained verbally, and this information is given to us, and accepted by us, on the basis that it should not be relied upon. Written enquiries can take several weeks for response and incur

charges. Where reassurance is required on planning matters, we recommend that formal written enquiries should be undertaken by lawyers who should also confirm the position with regard to any legal matters referred to in the report. We assume that properties have been constructed, or are being constructed, and are occupied or used in accordance with the appropriate consents and that there are no outstanding statutory notices.

We assume that the premises comply with all relevant statutory requirements including fire and building regulations.

9 Building Areas & Age

Where so instructed, areas provided from a quoted source will be relied upon. Otherwise, dimensions and areas measured on location or from plan are calculated in accordance with the RICS Code of Measuring Practice and are quoted to a reasonable approximation, with reference to their source. Where the age of the building is estimated, this is for guidance only.

10 Structural Condition

Building, structural and ground condition surveys are detailed investigations of the building, the structure, technical services and ground and soil conditions undertaken by specialist building surveyors or engineers and fall outside the normal remit of a valuation. Since we will not have carried out any of these investigations, except where separately instructed to do so, we are unable to report that the property is free of any structural fault, rot, infestation or defects of any other nature, including inherent weaknesses due to the use in construction of deleterious materials. We do reflect the contents of any building survey report referred to us or any defects or items of disrepair of which we are advised or which we note during the course of our valuation inspections but otherwise assume properties to be free from defect.

11 Ground Conditions

We assume there to be no unidentified adverse ground or soil conditions and that the load bearing qualities of the sites of each property are sufficient to support the building constructed or to be constructed thereon.

12 Environmental Investigations

Investigations into environmental matters would usually be commissioned of suitably qualified environmental specialists by most responsible purchasers of higher value properties or where there was any reason to suspect contamination or a potential future liability. Furthermore, such investigation would be pursued to the point at which any inherent risk was identified and quantified before a purchase proceeded. Anyone averse to risk is strongly recommended to have a proper environmental investigation undertaken and, besides, a favourable report may be of assistance to any future sale of the property. Where we are provided with the conclusive results of such investigations, on which we are instructed to rely, these will be reflected in our valuations with reference to the source and nature of the enquiries. We would endeavour to point out any obvious indications or occurrences known to us of harmful contamination encountered during the course of our valuation enquiries.

We are not, however, environmental specialists and therefore we do not carry out any scientific investigations of sites or buildings to establish the existence or otherwise of any environmental contamination, nor do we undertake searches of public archives to seek evidence of past activities which might identify potential for contamination. In the absence of appropriate investigations and where there is no apparent reason to suspect potential for contamination, our valuation will be on the assumption that the property is unaffected. Where contamination is suspected or confirmed, but adequate investigation has not been carried out and made available to us, then the valuation will be qualified by reference to appropriate sections of The Red Book.

13 Leases

You should confirm to us in writing if you require us to read leases. Where we do read leases we recommend that reliance is not placed on our interpretation of these documents without reference to solicitors particularly where purchase or lending against the security of a property is involved.

14 Covenant

We reflect our general appreciation of potential purchasers' likely perceptions of the financial status of tenants. We do not, however, carry out detailed investigations as to the financial standing of the tenants, except where specifically instructed, and assume, unless informed otherwise, that in all cases there are no significant arrears of payment and that they are capable of meeting their obligations under the terms of leases and agreements.

15 Loan Security

Where instructed to comment on the suitability of property as a loan security we are only able to comment on any inherent property risk. Determination of the degree and adequacy of capital and income cover for loans is the responsibility of the lender having regard to the terms of the loan.

16 Reinstatement Assessments

A reinstatement assessment for insurance purposes is a specialist service and we recommend that separate instructions are issued for this specific purpose. If advice is required as a check against the adequacy of existing cover this should be specified as part of the initial instruction and then any such indication given is only for guidance and should not be relied upon as the basis for insurance cover.

17 Comparable Evidence

Where comparable evidence information is included in our report, this information is often based upon our oral enquiries and its accuracy cannot always be assured, or may be subject to undertakings as to confidentiality. However, such information would only be referred to where we had reason to believe its general accuracy or where it was in accordance with expectation. In addition, we have not inspected comparable properties.

18 Responsibility

The valuation is confidential to the party to whom it is addressed for the stated purpose and no responsibility is accepted to any third party for the whole or any part of its

contents. Responsibility will not subsequently be extended to any other party save on the basis of written and agreed instructions.

19 Disclosure & Publication

If the opinion of value is disclosed to persons other than the addressees of the report, the basis of valuation should be stated. Neither the whole nor any part of the valuation report nor any reference thereto may be included in any published document, circular or statement nor published in any way without our prior written approval of the form and context in which it may appear.

20 Jurisdiction

Zambian law shall apply in every respect in relation to the valuation and the agreement with the client which shall be deemed to have been made in Zambia. In the event of a dispute arising in connection with a valuation, unless expressly agreed otherwise in writing, the client, and any third party using the valuation, all will submit to the jurisdiction of the Zambian Courts only. This will apply wherever the property or the client is located or the advice is provided.

Appendix III

PRACTICING CERTIFICATE OF THE VALUATION SURVEYOR



Certificate No: ZIVS/54



Practicing Certificate

Pursuant to the Zambia Institute of Valuation Surveyors Act, No. 9 of 2023

ZAMBIA INSTITUTE OF VALUATION SURVEYORS

as the Registrar hereby certifies that

Sinkamba Chapepwa Gregory

a Valuation surveyor as defined by the Zambia Institute of Valuation Surveyors Act No-9 of the Laws of Zambia, whose place of business is at

Sandridge Associates

is duly registered and authorised to practice as a
VALUATION SURVEYOR

for the period: 1st January 2025 - 31st Dec 2025

given under the hand of the Registrar of Zambia Institute of Valuation Surveyors
on this day 01/01/2025



Registrar

APPENDIX

8-2 *DACO FRUIT TREE VALUATION REPORTS*



CROP VALUATION REPORT



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
Agriculture Department
PO BOX 870005
Serenje

SERENJE DISTRICT

Compiled by: **LEAH MULENGA**
SENIOR AGRICULTURAL OFFICER
SERENJE DISTRICT

Verified by: **KATUMWA MUTANDI**
DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL COORDINATOR
SERENJE DISTRICT

INTRODUCTION

This report gives details of the method used to value fruit trees for a household that is to be affected by the additional power line, during the power line pegging and way-leave acquisition by ZESCO as the power line is tapped from Pensulo substation and taken through Mpika, Kasama and Nakonde districts.

The approach used during valuation of the tree crops is the Cost and Benefit approach, looking at the tree value, tree benefit, average prevailing market unit price, estimates of annual - seasonal tree crop production for affected household to provide overall basic cost.

The scope of this report covers Kasapato area in Serenje District of Central province. The household where the additional power line will pass after tapping from the Pensulo sub station.

During the exercise, coordinates were obtained on the affected household location.

Further fruit trees were assessed and counted to determine the type and number of fruit trees the affected household will lose due to the addition of another power line by ZESCO, it'll be important to go back and engage the affected household and seek mutual consent on the compensation that has been determined for the household.

HOUSEHOLD VALUATION – FRUIT TREES

NOTE: The value of Trees of the same species may differ according to: Size of the tree, its height, canopy, pest and disease infestation and estimated seasonal yield.

1. Name: [REDACTED] (Wife)

NRC NO.: [REDACTED]

Age: 71 years

Marital Status: **Widow**

Household Size: 4

Phone#: [REDACTED]

Location: **Kasapato**

Coordinates: 36L **0223183 / 8558397**

Type and Number of Tree species: Mango – 1 and Bananas – 34

Size: 1 Mango Trees - Medium Canopy, Productive

34 Banana plants – (7 mid age, 9 smaller and 18 suckers)

Value: Mango 80Kg/tree X K7.50/Kg = K600 seasonal net profit/Mango tree

K600 seasonal net profit/Mango tree X 1 Mango trees = K600 Overall seasonal net profit

K600 overall seasonal net profit for a mango trees/season X 5 seasons = **K3,000 loss**

K3,000 is the loss that will be incurred by the household if 1 mango seedling was replanted assuming it take 5 seasons to start fruiting and benefiting the household financially.

Value: Bananas 34 butch X K55/Butch X 2 seasons = **K3,740 loss**

Therefore, the total loss that is likely to be incurred = K3,000 + K3,740 = K6,740

Note: The prices are for Mango and Bananas are average from the local market at peak and lower prices.

CONCLUSION

A total amount of **K6,740** was valued as a tree crop compensation for the affected household. The survey captured only one household which will be affected by the addition of another power line in Kasapato area of Serenje district. As the compensation will be given to the affected

household kindly consider the venerability of the affected household as she just lost her husband and looking at age which is above 70 years.

APPENDICES



(i). The banana trees to be affected by the addition of another power line valuated for compensation.



(ii). The mango tree to be affected by the addition of another power line valuated for compensation.



(iii). Counting and verification of number of plants at the banana station.



(iv). The banana trees and some buildings of the affected household, the buildings are not valuated in this case.



(v). Verification and counting of fruits trees with the affected household member.



Ministry of Agriculture

CHITAMBO DISTRICT

REPORT ON THE VALUATION OF FRUIT TREES AFFECTED BY NEW POWER LINE TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN CHITAMBO DISTRICT

P.O. Box 850007, CHITAMBO

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report covers the activity undertaken by the ministry of agriculture in conjunction with ZESCO on the valuation of fruit trees.

ZESCO intends to construct a 330kv transmission line from Pensulo to Nakonde via Kasama district. The aim of the project is to provide stable and reliable power through an interconnector with Tanzania.

During the detailed survey, it was established that several fruit trees within the proposed power line route in Chitambo District would be damaged to pave way for the construction.

The objective of the activity was for the ministry of Agriculture through DACO's office Chitambo District to help ascertain the true value of the fruit trees that would be damaged as a result of the putting up of the new power line.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

The activity was conducted in Chitambo district on 14th to 18th of April, 2025. The team was composed of the 2 Agricultural Officers from DACO's office Chitambo District and Zesco staff from Ndola region office.

A total 12 households were visited and 10 had fruit trees and agro forest trees falling along the proposed line. The fruit trees present at these household were mangoes, bananas, oranges, guavas, Mexican apples, mulberries and agro forest trees. All the fruit trees falling in the proposed line were captured and evaluated.

Inventories of fruit trees belonging to the People affected by the project were taken in his/her presence or head of the house hold.

The evaluated assets amounted to a total compensation value of **ZMW207,800.00**. For details, see the list of affected farmers and their respective assets in the separate Annex document as compensation schedule.

3.0 FINDINGS

1

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]						
NRC: [REDACTED]						
S/N	VILLAGE	NAME OF FRUIT TREE AFFECTED	AGE	QUANTITY	UNIT OF COST	TOTAL
1		GUAVA	5	3	2600	7800
2		CASTER OIL	1	7	100	700
3		BANANA	2	132	300	39600
4		MANGO	5	4	3600	14400
5		MALBERRY	2	1	800	800
SUB TOTAL						63300

2

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]						
NRC: [REDACTED]						
S/N	VILLAGE	NAME OF FRUIT TREE AFFECTED	AGE	QUANTITY	UNIT OF COST	TOTAL
1		GUAVA	10	2	2600	5200
2		CASTER OIL	3	6	100	600
3		MEXICAN APPLE	3	1	2600	2600
4		AVOCADO	12	1	5000	5000
5		BANANA	3	4	300	1200
6		MANGO	8	3	3600	10800
SUB TOTAL						25400

3

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]						
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NRC: [REDACTED]						
S/N	VILLAGE	NAME OF FRUIT TREE AFFECTED	AGE	QUANTITY	UNIT OF COST	TOTAL
1		BANANA	1	5	300	1500
2		MANGO	10	1	3600	3600
SUB TOTAL						5100

4

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]						
NRC: [REDACTED]						
S/N	VILLAGE	NAME OF FRUIT TREE AFFECTED	AGE	QUANTITY	UNIT OF COST	TOTAL
1		MANGO	10	1	3600	3600
2		GUAVA	3	7	2600	18200
3		MEXCAN APPLE	3	2	2600	5200
4		AVOCADO	12	3	5000	15000
5		BANANA	3	55	300	16500
6		LEMON	8	1	3500	3500
SUB TOTAL						62000

5

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]						
NRC: [REDACTED]						
S/N	VILLAGE	NAME OF FRUIT TREE AFFECTED	AGE	QUANTITY	UNIT OF COST	TOTAL
1		BANANA	2	11	300	3300
SUB TOTAL						3300

6

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]						
NRC: [REDACTED]						
S/N	VILLAGE	NAME OF FRUIT TREE AFFECTED	AGE	QUANTITY	UNIT OF COST	TOTAL

1		MANGO	5	1	3600	3600
SUB TOTAL						3600

7

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]						
NRC: [REDACTED]						
S/N	VILLAGE	NAME OF FRUIT TREE AFFECTED	AGE	QUANTITY	UNIT OF COST	TOTAL
1		MANGO	5	2	3600	7200
SUB TOTAL						7200

8

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]						
NRC: [REDACTED]						
S/N	VILLAGE	NAME OF FRUIT TREE AFFECTED	AGE	QUANTITY	UNIT OF COST	TOTAL
1		MANGO	5	2	3600	7200
SUB TOTAL						7200

9

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]						
NRC: [REDACTED]						
S/N	VILLAGE	NAME OF FRUIT TREE AFFECTED	AGE	QUANTITY	UNIT OF COST	TOTAL
1		MEXICAN APPLE	2	2	2600	5200
2		BANANA	1	61	300	18300
3		MANGO	10	2	3600	7200
SUB TOTAL						30700

GRAND TOTAL						207800
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SUMMARY

S/N	NAME	TOTAL QUANTITY	UNIT OF COST	TOTAL
1	CASTER OIL	13	100	1300
2	MEXCAN APPLE	5	2600	13000
3	AVOCADO	4	5000	20000
4	BANANA	268	300	80400
5	LEMONS	1	3500	3500
6	MANGO	16	3600	57600
7	GUAVA	12	2600	31200
8	MALBERRY	1	800	800
GRAND TOTAL				207800

CONCLUSSION

The activity went on as planned as it was done successfully.

Compiled By

SIMUKONDE FREDDIE

(AgSAO)

Sign:

&

MELEKI STEPHEN

(CHO)

Sign:

Checked By

SHAWA JACOB

(DACO)

Sign:



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL COORDINATOR
P O BOX 850007
CHITAMBO

24th April, 2025

The Regional Manager,
Zambia Electricity Supply Company,
Ndola.

Dear Sir/Madam,

PENSULO – NAKONDE 330 KV TRANSMISSION TREE CROPS EVALUATION REPORT

The above subject matter refers.

Following your request to carry out an evaluation of tree crops (fruit trees) on the proposed power line, I would like to submit the valuation report on the affected households and entities.

This serves as a covering note for the attached valuation report. The report presents the replacement value for tree crops as surveyed in April 2025 from Pensulo Substation to Chitambo District boundary up to the boundary with Lavushimanda District.

The report will enable your company to facilitate the compensation exercise to the affected households during the power line construction project.

The evaluated tree crops amounted to a total compensation value of **Two hundred and seven thousand, Eight hundred Kwacha only (ZMW207, 800).**

Find attached herewith the evaluation report tabulating the value for compensation for each farming household likely to be affected by the project.

Very faithfully yours,

Jacob Shawa
District Agricultural Coordinator (DACO)



Republic of Zambia

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

Report on the Valuation of Fruit Trees of Economic value Affected by the ZTIP

Lavushimanda District

6th May 2025

EXERCUTIVE SUMMARY

The Ministry of Agriculture in Lavushimanda district was engaged by ZESCO to assess the loss that economic loss that was to be incurred by two farming households who were to be affected by the Zambia Tanzania Inter-connector Project.

The activity only involved the valuation the Fruit Trees that were to be cut to accommodate the implementation of the project and the valuation was only for the loss of the 2025/26 harvest that the house hold was to incur.

MAIN BODY

The head of the first house hold that was to be affected by the Inter-connector was [REDACTED] holder of Nrc no. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] resides in Chilomba village of Chief Mpumba in Lavushimanda district. The other household is headed by [REDACTED] holder of Nrc no. [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] household is situated Chalwe village of Chief Mpumba in Lavushimanda district.

Method

The method used in the assessment involved the following:

1. Determining the number of trees
2. Determining the approximate age of each tree
3. Determining the approximate number of fruits each tree produces per season
4. Determining the approximate financial contribution of that trees gives to the house hold in a season

Findings

Mango

S/N	Type of Tree	Age of Tree	Fruit Harvested Per Year	Number Of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Amount Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
1	Big mango	18	800 fruits	40	K100	K4000
2	Big mango	16	760 fruits	38	K100	K3800
3	Big mango	15	650 fruits	32	K100	K3200
	TOTAL		2,210 fruits	110 Buckets	K100	K11,000

Guavas

S/N	TYPE OF TREE	NUMBER OF GUAVA TREES AT PRODUCTION STAGE	NUMBER OF GUAVA TREES AT NON-PRODUCTION STAGE	FRUIT HARVESTED PER YEAR per tree	AMOUNT PER GUAVA (K)	AMOUNT PER HEAP (K)	NUMBER OF TREES BY PRODUCTION PER YEAR	TOTAL AMOUNT PER YEAR
1	Guava	14		800 fruits	1	5	14 X 800	K11,200
2	Guava		12	250 fruits	1	5	12 X250	K3000
	TOTAL			1050 fruits				K14,200

Conclusion

After the assessments, it was determined that the approximate financial loss the households will incur was K11,000 and K14,200 for [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] respectively. Therefore, my office recommends that the house hold of [REDACTED] should be given at least **K11,000** and [REDACTED] be given at least **K14,200** as compensation for the economic loss that they will incur for the loss of their fruit trees because of the Zambia Tanzania Inter-connector project.

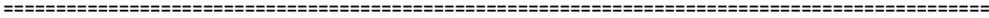
Compiled By:

Sikazae, Emmanuel

For/DACO - Lavushimanda



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL COORDINATOR
P.O BOX 450013
MPIKA, ZAMBIA



**REPORT ON THE VALUATION OF FRUIT TREES AFFECTED BY THE
ZAMBIA TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR POWER LINE TRAVERSING
MPIKA DISTRICT**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report covers the activity undertaken by the ministry of agriculture in conjunction with ZESCO on the valuation of fruit trees. ZESCO intends to construct a 330kv transmission line from Pensulo to Nakonde via Kasama district. The aim of the project is to provide stable and reliable power through an interconnector with Tanzania. During the detailed survey, it was established that several fruit trees within the proposed power line route in Mpika District would be damaged to pave way for the construction. The objective of the activity was for the Ministry of Agriculture through the office of the District Agricultural Coordinator in Mpika District to help ascertain the true value of the fruit trees that would be damaged as a result of the putting up of the new power line. The activity was conducted from the 19th to the 21st of April, 2025. A total 93 households were visited during the exercise and the fruit trees valued in these household included Mangoes, Bananas, Oranges, Guavas, Mexican apples and mulberries. All the fruit trees falling in the proposed line were captured and evaluated. Inventories of fruit trees belonging to the affected households by the project were taken in the presence of the household head or member of the household.

2.0 VALUATION APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

The fruit tree valuation exercise involved:

1. Identification of affected person or household head whose fruit trees were affected.
2. The physical visiting of the fields, visual assessment of fruits grown, fruit trees growth pattern, physically interviewing the affected farmers and assessing the number of fruit trees affected.
3. Information gathering. Information gathered on each field consisted of, name of the farmer, national registration number; name of the village, name of the affected fruit trees, number of fruit trees affected and phone numbers. In some situations, where the owner was not available, some relatives or other family members represented them.

3.0 COMPENSATION PACKAGE

3.1 LOSS OF FRUIT TREES

Fruit trees were compensated on the basis of loss of production and the consequent loss of income accumulated over the period required for the new tree to be productive.

The activity was conducted in Mpika district on 19th to 21st April, 2025. The team was comprised of 2 officers from Ministry of Agriculture (DAIO & SAO) from DACO's office Mpika District and Zesco staff.

The evaluated assets amounted to a total compensation value of **ZMW2,194,300.00**. For details, see the list of affected farmers and their respective assets in the separate Annex document as compensation schedule.

4.0 FINDINGS

1.	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE:				NRC:		
S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Amount Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year	
1.	Mango	5	8	20	K150	K15, 000	
2.	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: CHILOSHA				NRC: ██████████		
S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Bunches	Unit Cost Per Bunch	Total Amount Per Year	
1.	Banana	28	3	28	K300	K8, 400	
3.	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: CHILOSHA				NRC:		
S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Bunches	Unit Cost Per Bunch	Total Amount Per Year	
1.	Banana	36	3	36	K300	K10, 800	
4.	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: CHILOSHA				NRC: ██████████		
S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Bunches/ buckets	Unit Cost Per Bunch/ Bucket	Total Amount Per Year	
1.	Banana	15	2	15	K300	K4,500	
2.	Lemons	2	8	20	K50	K2,000	
SUB TOTAL						K6,500	

9.	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: CHILOSHA				NRC: ██████████		
	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	4	8	20	K150	K12, 000
10.	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: SHIKASOKA				NRC: ██████████		
	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Bunches/ Buckets Per Tree	Unit Cost Per Bunch/ Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Banana	211	3	1	K300	K63,300
	2.	Guavas	5	3	20	K50	K5,000
	SUB TOTAL						K68,300
11.	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: SHIKASOKA				NRC: ██████████		
	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets/Bunches Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket/Bunch	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	8	8	20	K150	K24, 000
	2.	Bananas	65	3	1	K300	K19, 500
	3	Guavas	1	5	20	K50	K1, 000
	SUB TOTAL						K44, 500
12.	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: CHILOSHA				NRC: ██████████		
	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets/Bunches Per Plant	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	6	8	20	K150	K18, 000
	2.	Banana	50	8	1	K300	K15, 000
	SUB TOTAL						K33, 000

	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: CHILOSHA			NRC:			
13.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	1	8	20	K150	K3, 000
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: SHIKASOKA			NRC: ██████████			
14.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree (10litres)	Unit Cost Per Bunch/ Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	5	8	20	K150	K15, 000
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: CHIFWETU			NRC:			
15.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets/Bunches Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket/Bunch	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	3	8	20	K150	K9, 000
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: CHIFWETU			NRC: ██████████			
16.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets/Bunches Per Plant	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	1	8	20	K150	K3, 000

	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]						
	VILLAGE: CHIFWETU			NRC:			
17.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	6	8	20	K150	K18, 000
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]						
	VILLAGE: POLITO			NRC: [REDACTED]			
18.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree (10litres)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	5	8	20	K150	K15, 000
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: UNKNOWN						
	VILLAGE: POLITO			NRC:			
19.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	2	8	20	K150	K6, 000
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]						
	VILLAGE: CHIFWETU			NRC:			
20.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Plant (10litres)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	2	8	20	K150	K6, 000

	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]						
	VILLAGE: MPANDAFISHALA				NRC: [REDACTED]		
21.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	2	8	20	K150	K6, 000
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]						
	VILLAGE: MPANDAFISHALA				NRC: [REDACTED]		
22.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Plant(10litres)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	5	8	20	K150	K15, 000
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]						
	VILLAGE: MPANDAFISHALA				NRC: [REDACTED]		
23.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	9	8	20	K150	K27, 000
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]						
	VILLAGE: CHISONGO				NRC: [REDACTED]		
24.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Plant (10LITRES)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	1	8	20	K150	K3, 000

	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: CHINTUNTUMA			NRC: ██████████			
29.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mulberry	3	7	20	K40	K2,400
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: CHINTUNTUMA			NRC: ██████████			
30.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets/Bunches Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket/ Bunch	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Guava	2	7	20	K50	K2,000
	2.	Banana	5	3	1	K300	K1,500
	SUB TOTAL						K3,500
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: CHINTUTUMA			NRC: ██████████			
31.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	2	8	20	K150	K6,000
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: CHINTUNTUMA			NRC: ██████████			
32.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	2	8	20	K150	K6,000

	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: MUNAMALA			NRC: ██████████			
33.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	4	8	20	K150	K12, 000
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: MUNAMALA			NRC: ██████████			
34.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	8	3	20	K150	K24, 000
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: MATUKU			NRC: ██████████			
35.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets/Bunches Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket/Bunch	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Banana	25	3	1	K300	K7,500
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE:			NRC: ██████████			
36.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets/50kgs Per Plant	Unit Cost Per Bucket/ 50kg	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	5	8	20	K150	K15, 000
	2.	Mexican Apple	2	3	20	K50	K2,000
	3.	Banana	105	3	1	K300	K31,500
	SUB TOTAL						K48,500

	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: CHAELO			NRC: ██████████			
37.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	5	8	20	K150	K15, 000
	2.	Mexican Apple	1	3	20	K50	K1,000
	SUB TOTAL						K16,000
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: CHAILO			NRC: ██████████			
38.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	2	8	20	K150	K6, 000
	2.	Banana	55	3	1	K300	K16,500
	SUB TOTAL						K22,500
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: SHITIMA			NRC: 1 ██████████			
39.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets/Bunches Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket/Bunch	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	1	8	20	K150	K3, 000
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: SHITIMA			NRC: ██████████			
40.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets/50kgs Per Plant	Unit Cost Per Bucket/ 50kg	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	1	8	20	K150	K3, 000

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████							
VILLAGE: SHITIMA				NRC: ██████████			
S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)		Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
1.	Mango	6	8	20		K150	K18,000
NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████							
VILLAGE: SHITIMA				NRC: ██████████			
S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)		Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
1.	Mango	10	8	20		K150	K30,000
2.	Orange	5	6	20		K100	K10,000
3.	Mexican Apple	3	3	20		K50	K3,000
4.	Guava	2	5	20		K50	K2,000
5.	Mulberry	1	2	20		K40	K800
SUB TOTAL							K45,800
NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████							
VILLAGE: KOMBONI				NRC: ██████████			
S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets/Bunches Per Tree(10litre)		Unit Cost Per Bucket/Bunch	Total Amount Per Year
1.	Banana	110	3	1		K300	K33,000
2.	Mexican Apple	1	3	20		K50	K1,000
SUB TOTAL							K34,000

44.	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: SHIKASOKA				NRC:		
	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	3	8	20	K150	K9, 000
45.	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: KOMBONI				NRC: ██████████		
	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	4	8	20	K150	K12, 000
	2.	Mexican Apple	6	3	20	K50	K6,000
	SUB TOTAL						K18,000
46.	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: KOMBONI				NRC: ██████████		
	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	1	8	20	K150	K3, 000
	2.	Mulberry	1	3	20	K40	K800
	SUB TOTAL						K3,800
47.	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: KOMBONI				NRC: ██████████		
	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets/50kgs Per Plant	Unit Cost Per Bucket/ 50kg	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	2	8	20	K150	K6, 000

	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: KOMBONI			NRC: ██████████			
48.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Bunches Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bunch	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Banana	14	3	1	K300	K4,200
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: KOMBONI			NRC: ██████████			
49.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mexican Apple	1	3	20	K50	K1,000
	2	Mango	8	8	20	150	K24,000
	SUB TOTAL						K25,000
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: KOMBONI			NRC: ██████████			
50.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Bunches Per Tree	Unit Cost Per Bucket/Bunch	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Banana	52	3	1	K300	K15,600
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: MAKUMBI			NRC: ██████████			
51.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets (10litres) /Bunches Per Plant	Unit Cost Per Bucket/ 50kg	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	6	8	20	K150	K18, 000
	2.	Banana	20	3	1	K300	K6,000
	3.	Guava	1	4	20	K50	K1,000
	SUB TOTAL						K25,000

	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: MALAMBWA			NRC: ██████████			
52.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets (10litre)/ Bunches/50kg Per Tree	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Banana	97	8	1	K300	K29100
	2.	Mexican Apple	3	3	20	K50	K3000
	3.	Avocado	1	6	20	K250	K5000
	4.	Guava	11	5	20	K50	K11000
	SUB TOTAL						K48100
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: MALAMBWA			NRC: ██████████			
53.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets (10litre) Bunch /50kg Per Tree	Unit Cost Per Bucket/50kg/ Bunch	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	6	8	20	K150	K18,000
	2.	Banana	35	3	1	K300	K10,500
	3.	Guava	1	7	20	K50	K1,000
	4.	Avocado	1	4	20	K250	K5,000
	5.	Mexican	2	3	20	K50	K2,000
	SUB TOTAL						K36,500
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: KANIKA			NRC: ██████████			
54.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of 50kgs Per Tree	Unit Cost Per 50kg	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Avocado	5	6	20	K250	K25,000
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: NGOBESHA			NRC: ██████████			
55.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets/50kgs Per Plant	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	2	8	20	K150	K6,000

	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: KANIKA			NRC: ██████████			
56.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets (10litre)/50gks Per Tree	Unit Cost Per Bucket/ 50gk	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	1	8	20	K150	K3,000
	2.	Mexican Apple	1	3	20	K50	K1,000
	3.	Avocado	2	7	20	K250	K10,000
	SUB TOTAL						K14,000
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: NGOBESHA			NRC: ██████████			
57.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	3	8	20	K150	K9,000
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: NGOBESHA			NRC: ██████████			
58.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets (10litre)/50KG Per Tree	Unit Cost Per Bucket/50kg	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	1	8	20	K150	K3,000
	2.	Avocado	1	6	20	K250	K5,000
	SUB TOTAL						K8,000
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: CHIBAYE			NRC: ██████████			
59.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets/50kgs Per Plant	Unit Cost Per Bucket/ 50kg	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	1	8	20	K150	K3,000

	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: NGOBESHA			NRC: ██████████			
60.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	6	8	20	K150	K18,000
	2.	Orange	3	4	20	K100	K6,000
	3.	Guavas	4	3	20	K50	K4,000
	SUB TOTAL						K28,000
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: MULILA			NRC: ██████████			
61.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Bunches Per Tree	Unit Cost Per Bunch	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Banana	6	3	1	K300	K1800
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: NKUNKA			NRC: ██████████			
62.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets/Bunches Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket/Bunch	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	1	8	20	K150	K3,000
	2.	Guava	1	4	20	K50	K1,000
	SUB TOTAL						K4,000
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE: NKUNKA			NRC: ██████████			
63.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets/50kgs Per Plant	Unit Cost Per Bucket/ 50kg	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	1	8	20	K150	K3,000
	2.	Guava	3	5	20	K50	K3,000
	3.	Avocado	1	6	20	K250	K5,000
	SUB TOTAL						K11,000

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████							
VILLAGE: NKUNKA				NRC:			
64.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Guava	1	3	20	K50	K1,000
NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████							
VILLAGE: NKUNKA				NRC: ██████████			
65.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets/ Bunches Per Tree	Unit Cost Per Bucket/Bunch	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	6	8	20	K150	K18,000
	2.	Banana	3	3	1	K300	K900
	3.	Mexican Apple	1	4	20	K50	K1,000
SUB TOTAL							K19,900
NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████							
VILLAGE: NKUNKA				NRC: ██████████			
66.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Bunches Per Tree	Unit Cost Per Bunch	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Banana	1	8	1	K300	K300
NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████							
VILLAGE: NKUNKA				NRC:			
67.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Plant	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	6	8	20	K150	K18,000
	2.	Guava	15	5	20	K50	K15,000
	3.	Mexican Apple	1	4	20	K50	K1,000
SUB TOTAL							K34,000

68.	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████					
	VILLAGE: NKUNKA			NRC:		
S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
1.	Banana	14	8	1	K300	K4,200
69.	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████					
	VILLAGE: MASANTA			NRC: ██████████		
S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
1.	Mango	1	8	20	K150	K3,000
2.	Banana	60	3	1	K300	K18,000
SUB TOTAL						K21,000
70.	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████					
	VILLAGE: MASANTA			NRC: ██████████		
S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets/Bunches Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket/Bunch	Total Amount Per Year
1.	Mango	7	8	20	K150	K21,000
2.	Mexican Apple	4	4	20	K50	K4,000
3.	Banana	12	3	1	K300	K3,600
SUB TOTAL						K28,600
71.	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████					
	VILLAGE:			NRC: ██████████		
S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets/50kgs Per Plant	Unit Cost Per Bucket/ 50kg	Total Amount Per Year
1.	Mango	1	8	20	K150	K3,000

72.

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]						
VILLAGE: KASENGA				NRC: [REDACTED]		
S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
1.	Mango	2	8	20	K150	K6,000

73.

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]						
VILLAGE: KASENGA				NRC: [REDACTED]		
S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets/ Bunches/50kgs Per Tree	Unit Cost Per Bucket/Bunch/50kg	Total Amount Per Year
1.	Mango	8	8	20	K150	K24,000
2.	Banana	14	3	1	K300	K4,200
3.	Guava	9	4	20	K50	K9,000
4.	Orange	3	5	20	K100	K6,000
5.	Avocado	1	6	20	K250	K5,000
6.	Mulberry	4	5	20	K40	K3,200
SUB TOTAL						K51,400

74.

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]						
VILLAGE: KASENGA				NRC: [REDACTED]		
S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets/Bunches Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket/Bunch	Total Amount Per Year
1.	Mexican Apple	2	8	20	K50	K2,000

75.

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
VILLAGE: KASENGA				NRC: ██████████		
S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets/Bunches/50kg Per Tree	Unit Cost Per Bucket/Bunch/50kg	Total Amount Per Year
1.	Mango	3	8	20	K150	K9,000
2.	Mexican Apple	4	3	20	K50	K4,000
3.	Banana	90	3	1	K300	K27,000
4.	Avocado	1	5	20	K250	K5,000
5.	Lemon	1	4	20	K50	K1,000
SUB TOTAL						K46,000

76.

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
VILLAGE:				NRC:		
S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
1.	Mango	1	8	20	K150	K3,000
2.	Guava	13	4	20	K50	K13,000
3.	Mexican Apple	9	4	20	K50	K9,000
SUB TOTAL						K25,000

77.

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
VILLAGE:				NRC:		
S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets/Bunches Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket/Bunch	Total Amount Per Year
1.	Mango	4	8	20	K150	K12,000
2.	Orange	5	4	20	K100	K10,000
3.	Guava	1	4	20	K50	K1,000
SUB TOTAL						K23,000

	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE:			NRC:			
78.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	17	8	20	K150	K51,000
	2.	Guava	1	4	20	K50	K1,000
	SUB TOTAL						K52,000
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE:			NRC: ██████████			
79.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	16	8	20	K150	K48,000
	2.	Lemon	2	4	20	K50	K2,000
	SUB TOTAL						K50,000
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE:			NRC:			
80.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets/Bunches Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket/Bunch	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	7	8	20	K150	K21,000
	2.	Mulberry	2	5	20	K40	K1,600
	3.	Mexican Apple	2	4	20	K50	K2,000
	4.	Orange	2	4	20	K100	K4,000
	5.	Banana	18	3	1	K300	K5,400
	SUB TOTAL						K34,000
	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
	VILLAGE:			NRC: ██████████			
81.	S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Plant	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
	1.	Mango	2	8	20	K150	K6,000
	2.	Guava	5	4	20	K50	K5,000
	SUB TOTAL						K11,000

82.	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████					
	VILLAGE: Kasenga			NRC: ██████████		
S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
1.	Mango	74	8	20	K150	K222,000
2.	Banana	10	3	1	K300	K3,000
3.	Guava	14	4	20	K50	K14,000
SUB TOTAL						K239,000
83.	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████					
	VILLAGE:			NRC:		
S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
1.	Guava	1	8	20	K50	K1,000
84.	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████					
	VILLAGE:			NRC:		
S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets/Bunches Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket/Bunch	Total Amount Per Year
1.	Guava	5	8	20	K50	K5,000
85.	NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████					
	VILLAGE:			NRC: ██████████		
S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets/Bunches Per Plant	Unit Cost Per Bucket/ 50kg	Total Amount Per Year
1.	Mango	2	8	20	K150	K6,000
2.	Guava	3	5	20	K50	K3,000
3.	Banana	60	3	1	K300	K18,000
4.	Mulberry	6	4	20	K40	K4,800
SUB TOTAL						K31,800

86.

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
VILLAGE:				NRC: ██████████		
S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets/Bunches Per Tree	Unit Cost Per Bucket/Bunch	Total Amount Per Year
1.	Mango	10	8	20	K150	K30,000
2.	Mexican Apple	1	4	20	K50	K1,000
3.	Banana	22	3	1	K300	K6,600
SUB TOTAL						K37,600

87.

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
VILLAGE:				NRC: ██████████		
S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
1.	Mango	2	8	20	K150	K6,000

88.

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
VILLAGE:				NRC: ██████████		
S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets/Bunches Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket/Bunch	Total Amount Per Year
3.	Mexican Apple	1	4	20	K50	K1,000
5.	Banana	37	3	1	K300	K11,100
SUB TOTAL						K12,100

89.

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]						
VILLAGE:				NRC: [REDACTED]		
S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Bunches Per Tree	Unit Cost Per Bunch	Total Amount Per Year
1.	Banana	3	3	1	K300	K900

90.

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]						
VILLAGE:				NRC: [REDACTED]		
S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
1.	Mango	8	8	20	K150	K24,000
2.	Guava	1	4	20	K50	K1,000
3.	Banana	1	3	1	K300	K300
SUB TOTAL						K24,300

91.

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]						
VILLAGE: LUBANGA				NRC: [REDACTED]		
S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets/Bunches/50kg Per Tree	Unit Cost Per Bucket/Bunch/50kg	Total Amount Per Year
2.	Lemon	8	5	20	K50	K8,000
3.	Avocado	3	4	20	K250	K15,000
4.	Orange	5	4	20	K100	K10,000
5.	Banana	125	3	1	K300	K37,500
SUB TOTAL						K70,500

92.

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
VILLAGE: MALAMBWA				NRC: ██████████		
S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
1.	Mango	5	8	20	K150	K15,000
2.	Guava	34	4	20	K50	K34,000
3.	Avocado	41	6	20	K250	K205,000
4.	Lemon	15	4	20	K50	K15,000
5.	Orange	4	4	20	K100	K8,000
SUB TOTAL						K277,000

93.

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
VILLAGE: CHILOSHA				NRC: ██████████		
S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
1.	Mango	7	8	20	K150	K21,000

94.

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████						
VILLAGE: KASENGA				NRC: ██████████		
S/N	Type of Tree	Number of Trees	Age of Tree	Number of Buckets Per Tree(10litre)	Unit Cost Per Bucket	Total Amount Per Year
1	Mango	3	6	20	150	K9000
GRAND TOTAL						K2,194,300

CONCLUSION

The activity was conducted successfully on 93 affected farmers. The total value of fruit trees that will be destroyed on the power line corridor is **Two Million One Hundred and Ninety-Four Thousand Three Hundred Kwacha (K2,194,300)** only.

Compiled By:
EMMANUEL PHIRI
(DAIO)
Sign:

&

SAMUEL NYUMBU
(SAO)
Sign:

Checked By:
DR. EDWARD HACHUUNDU
(DACO)
Sign:



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL COORDINATOR
P.O BOX 450013
MPIKA, ZAMBIA

24th April, 2025

The Project Manger
Zambia – Tanzania Interconnector Project
ZESCO Ltd
Ndola.

Dear Sir/Madam,

330KV ZAMBIA – TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT TREE CROPS VALUATION REPORT

The above subject matter refers.

Following your request to carry out a valuation of tree crops (fruit trees) on the proposed power line passage, I would like to submit the valuation report on the affected households and entities.

This serves as a covering note for the attached valuation report. The report presents the replacement value for tree crops as surveyed in April 2025 from the boundary of Lavushimanda District up to the boundary with Kanchibiya District.

The report will enable your company to facilitate the compensation exercise to the affected households during the power line construction project.

The evaluated tree crops amounted to a total compensation value of **Two Million One Hundred and Ninety-Four Thousand Three Hundred Kwacha (K2,194,300)**. Find attached herewith the evaluation report tabulating the value for compensation for each farming household likely to be affected by the project.

Very faithfully yours,

Dr. Edward Hachuundu
DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL COORDINATOR -MPIKA



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

KANCHIBIYA DISTRICT

**FRUIT TREE VALUATION REPORT CONDUCTED IN
KANCHIBIYA DISTRICT UNDER THE ZAMBIA TANZANIA
INTER CONNECTOR ZESCO IMPROVEMENT PROJECT.**

Complied by

Geoffrey Ng'andu
SENIOR AGRICULTURAL OFFICER
MPIKA

Cell No 0978271526/0955086650

Peter Bwalya
Crop husbandry officer

0979721846

Gracious Nalupumbwe
Assistant technical officer

0972060727

VALUATION OF FRUIT TREES IN AFFECTED AREAS IN KANCHIBIYA UNDER THE ZAMBIA TANZANIA INTER CONNECTOR ZESCO IMPROVEMENT PROJECT.

INTRODUCTION

The Zambia electricity supply cooperation (Zesco) requested the Department of Agriculture to do a fruit tree valuation exercise in Kanchibiya District. This was for the purpose of constructing an inter connector line from Pensulo station in Chitambo via Mpika, kanchibiya – Kasama up to Tanzania which will be implemented by Zesco. The feasibility studies have already been done to determine the extent of the project and the number of farmers affected. Kanchibiya district itself has 10 farmers that needs compensation.

AREAS AFFECTED.

The following areas/ villages were affected

- Chikakala
- Katumba
- Mpepo
- Mushilashi
- Chushi
- Laison

TYPE OF FRUIT TREES TO BE AFECTED

The type of fruit trees which were affected included the following: citrus trees such as Oranges, Mangoes, Guavas, Mexican apple, Avocado, Banana mats and Mulberry trees.

TEAM COMPOSITION

The team composed of officers from Zesco and Mr Geoffrey Ng'andu the Senior Agriculture officer from the Ministry of Agriculture Mr Peter Bwalya and Gracious Nalupumbwe all from Ministry of Agriculture .The engineers from Zesco had already done the survey to ascertain the area of fruit trees and housing units that will be affected by the proposed project.

METHODOLOGY.

- The methodology used mainly involved interviewing the farmers affected.
- Determining of the fruit trees in terms of age
- Assessing the management levels of the trees
- Also to determine the income levels raised from the trees annually
- General assessment of the fruit tree condition.
- Total expected yield was number of trees x yield per tree
- Compensation amount per tree – Total expected yield x unit price x tree age (maturity)
- The maturity age is one of the parameters used in calculating the compensation amounts because that's the number of years a tree takes before bearing their first fruits. Usually, farmers do replant their trees after destruction.

Variation in yield per tree was attributed to the following factors:

- Difference in management practices being applied to some fruit trees. Those with slightly higher yields had higher management levels as compared to those with lower yields. E.g. Pest and disease control, pruning etc. The higher the management level, the higher the yield. The lower the management level, the lower the yield.

DURATION OF THE EXERCISE.

The programme lasted for 3 days from 17th April to 19th April 2025

PROGRAMME EXECUTION

DATE	AREA VISITED	COMMENTS
Thursday 17 th April	Katumba and Chikakala	Conducted successfully.
Friday 18 th April	Mpepo and Mushilashi	Conducted successfully
Saturday 19 th April	Chushi and Laison	Conducted successfully

FINDINGS

The following were the findings:

- The pre dominant fruit trees that were found in nearly all the households included mangoes, oranges, citrus trees, Mexican apple, avocado, guava, mulberry and banana mats.
- Generally the management level for nearly all the household affected was low. This was because some important cultural practices such as irrigation, pest and disease control, crop nutrition, pruning and other managerial practices were not systematically done as observed during the assessment.
- Generally, most of the trees especially mango, Mexican apple, Bananas and Avocado were on the fruiting stage.
- Nearly all trees grown were meant for home consumption as well as business.
- A total of 10 farmers were evaluated and the total amount of money involved was **K522,400**

CHALLENGES

- No serious challenges were encountered during the execution of the activity except that some households were not found at their respective places making it difficult to get accurate data.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Once the affected farmers are compensated, replanting of new fruit trees in their new areas should be encouraged so as to promote food security as well as increased income levels.
- Farmers should plant their fruit trees some meters away from Zesco power lines in order to avoid future disturbances by the power utility company.

CONCLUSION

I wish to thank the Zesco team for the continued support during the implementation of the whole activity.

APPENDIX ONE.

INDIVIDUAL FARMER RECORD ON PRODUCTION, YIELD AND EXPECTED INCOME

1

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: ██████████									
NRC: ██████████			Phone number: ██████████						
S/N	VILLAGE	CHIEF	NAME OF FRUIT TREE AFFECTED	QTY	AGE (YEARS)	YIELD PER TREE	TOTAL EXPECTED YIELD	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
1	KATUMBA	MPEPO	Oranges	5	5 YEARS	400 FRUITS	2000	10	100,000
2			Mango	2	5 YEARS	400 FRUITS	800	2	8,000
3			Lemon	1	5 YEARS	1000	1000	1	5000
4			Guava	15	5 YEARS	300	4500	1	22,500
5			Avocado	5	5 YEARS	150	750	10	37,500
6			Mexican apple	8	5 YEARS	400 FRUITS	3200	2	32,000
7			Mulberry	8	5 YEARS	100 KG	800KG	2	8,000
4			Banana	44	2 YEARS	5 Bunches	220 Bunches	100/Bunch	44,000
								SUB TOTAL	257,000

2

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]									
NRC:			PHONE NUMBER: [REDACTED]						
S/N	VILLAGE	CHIEF	NAME OF FRUIT TREE AFFECTED	QTY	AGE	YIELD PER TREE	Expected total yield	Unit price	TOTAL
1	MUNKULU NGU	MPEPO	Mango	4	5	300 fruits	1200	2.00	12,000
2			Orange	2	5	350 fruits	700	10.00	35,000
3			Avocado	2	5	150 fruits	300	10.00	15,000
4			Guava	1	4	300 fruits	300	1	1,200
5			Mexican apple	5	3	400 fruits	2000	2	12,000
6			Banana	1	2	5 bunches	5 bunches	100/bunch	1000
SUB TOTAL									76,200

3

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]									
NRC: [REDACTED]									
S/N	VILLAGE	Chief	NAME OF FRUIT TREE AFFECTED	QUANTITY	YEARS TO MATURITY	YIELD PER TREE	TOTAL EXPECTED YIELD	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
1	Mpepo	Mpepo	MANGO	1	5	400 fruits	400	2	4.000
2									
SUB TOTAL									4,000

4

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]									
NRC:									
S/N	VILLAGE	CHIEF	NAME OF FRUIT TREE AFFECTED	QTY	YEARS	YIELD PER TREE	TOTAL EXPECTED	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
1	Mpepo	Mpepo	MANGO	6	5	400 Fruits	2400 fruits	2	24000
SUB TOTAL									24000

5

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]									
NRC: [REDACTED]									
S/N	VILLAGE	Chief	NAME OF FRUIT TREE AFFECTED	QTY	YEARS	YEILD PER TREE	TOTAL EXPECTED YIELD	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
1	Mushilashi	Mpepo	MANGO	2	5	400	800 fruits	2	8,000
SUB TOTAL									8,000

6

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]									
NRC: [REDACTED]					PHONE [REDACTED]				
S/N	VILLAGE	Chief	NAME OF FRUIT TREE AFFECTED	Qty	AGE	YIELD PER TREE	TOTAL EXPECTED YIELD	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
1	Chushi	Mpepo	MANGO	29	5	300 Fruits	8700	2	87,000
2			BANANA	4	2	5 Bunches	20	100k/bunch	4,000
SUB TOTAL									91,000

7

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]									
NRC: [REDACTED]									
S/N	VILLAGE	CHIEF	NAME OF FRUIT TREE AFFECTED	QT Y	AGE	YIELD PER TREE	TOTAL EXPECTED YIELD	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
1	Chushi	Mpepo	MANGO	9	5	300 FRUITS	2700	2	27,000
			GUAVA	6	4	300	1800	1	7,200
			MEXICAN APPLE	1	5	400	400	2	4,000
						SUB TOTAL			38,200

8

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]									
NRC: [REDACTED] PHONE: [REDACTED]									
S/N	VILLAGE	CHIEF	NAME OF FRUIT TREE AFFECTED	QT Y	YEARS TO MATURITY	YIELD PER TREE	TOTAL EXPECTED YIELD	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
1	Chushi	Mpepo	MANGO	1	5	400	400	2	4,000
						SUB TOTAL			4,000

9

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]									
NRC: [REDACTED] phone: [REDACTED]									
S/N	VILLAGE	Chief	NAME OF FRUIT TREE AFFECTED	QT Y	Years to maturity	YIELD PER TREE	TOTAL EXPECTED YIELD	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
1	Laison	Mpepo	MANGO	7	4	300	2100	2	16,800
SUB TOTAL									16,800

10

NAME OF HEAD OF HH: [REDACTED]									
NRC: [REDACTED]									
S/N	VILLAGE	CHIEF	NAME OF FRUIT TREE AFFECTED	QT Y	YEARS TO MATURITY	YIELD PER TREE	TOTAL EXPECTED YIELD	UNIT COST	TOTAL
1			MANGO	1	4	400	400	2	3,200
SUB TOTAL									3,200

GRAND TOTAL									522,400
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SUMMARY

<i>SN</i>	<i>NAME OF FARMER</i>	<i>VILLAGE</i>	<i>NRC NUMBER</i>	<i>PHONE NUMBER</i>	<i>TOTAL AMOUNT</i>
1	[REDACTED]	<i>Katumba</i>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	257,000
2	[REDACTED]	<i>Munkulungu</i>	[REDACTED]		76,200
3	[REDACTED]	<i>Mpepo</i>	[REDACTED]		4000
4	[REDACTED]	<i>Mpepo</i>	[REDACTED]		24,000
5	[REDACTED]	<i>Mushilashi</i>	[REDACTED]		8000
6	[REDACTED]	<i>Chushi</i>	[REDACTED]	 [REDACTED]	91,000
7	[REDACTED]	<i>Chushi</i>	[REDACTED]	 [REDACTED]	38,200
8	[REDACTED]	<i>Chushi</i>	[REDACTED]	 [REDACTED]	4,000
9	[REDACTED]	<i>Laison</i>	[REDACTED]	 [REDACTED]	16,800
10	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]		3,200
	<i>TOTALS</i>				522,400

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*All correspondence must be addressed to
In reply please quote*



**REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL COORDINATOR**

P.O BOX 450108,
KANCHIBIYA

30TH MAY, 2025

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

ZAMBIA TANZANIA ZESCO INTERCONNECTOR IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Dear Sir/ Madam

**CONFIRMATION ON METHOD USED FOR COMPASATION AMOUNTS AND VARIATIONS IN
YIELD PER TRRE**

.The above subject matter refers.

Ministry of Agriculture in kanchibiya District acknowledges your concerns regarding confirmation of the method used to arrive at the compensation amounts for the affected farmers.

- I wish to state and confirm that the method used to get the total **expected yield was number of trees x yield per tree**
- **Compensation amount per tree – Total expected yield x unit price x tree age (maturity)**
- The maturity age is one of the parameters used in calculating the compensation amounts because that's the number of years a tree takes before bearing their first fruits. Usually, farmers do replant their trees after destruction.

Variation in yield per tree was attributed to the following factors:

- Difference in management practices being applied to some fruit trees. Those with slightly higher yields had higher management levels as compared to those with lower yields. E.g. Pest and disease control, pruning etc. The higher the management level, the higher the yield. The lower the management level, the lower the yield.

Yours faithfully,

Geoffrey Ng'andu

SENIOR AGRICULTURAL OFFICER

FOR/DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL COORDINATOR- KANCHIBIYA



*All communications should be addressed to
The District Agriculture Coordinator
Telephone: 260 4 222331*

in reply please quote:

MAL/KD/

Fax: 260 222331

**REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE**

Office of the District Agricultural Coordinator
P.O. BOX 410166
KASAMA

18th June, 2025.

The Managing Director,
ZESCO Limited,
Stand No. 6949,
Great East Road,
P.O. Box 33304
Lusaka.

Dear Sir/Madam,

REF: P&P /ZTK/047/2025

**VALUATION OF TREES OF ECONOMIC VALUE AFFECTED BY THE ZAMBIA –
TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT.**

The above caption refers.

The Department of Agriculture in Kasama District was requested by ZESCO LTD to value affected areas for ZESCO proposed line from Kasama to Nakonde 330KV transmission line. The affected areas where the line would pass through were evaluated by the Assistant Technical Officer and the Principal Technical Officer respectively from the Department of Agriculture in the month of April 2025.

The total amount of money to be compensated by ZESCO for the affected individuals were Five Million, Three hundred and Thirty One thousand, Four hundred Kwacha only (**ZWK 5,331,400.00**) for Mpika – Kasama stretch and Three hundred and Fifty Nine thousand, Two hundred and Eighty kwacha only (**ZWK 359,280.00**) for Kasama - Mungwi stretch respectively.

Kindly find attached hereto the detailed breakdown of the valuation report.

Yours faithfully,

Francis Mutale

District Agricultural Coordinator - Kasama District

Cc. Director – P & P

VALUATION AND COMPENSATION ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

1. Field Data Collection

Field surveys were conducted in company of ZESCO representatives who provided details of the Project Affected Persons including location and affected fruit trees. Field surveys included identification and counting of each and every affected fruit tree located within the wayleave buffer at each, and every household visited. Additional information was obtained from one-to-one interview with the farmers where necessary. That data collected for each fruit tree type was then used to calculate net values for compensation. It should further be noted that the unit price used was based on the market value of the respective fruit according to the prevailing prices in Kasama District.

2. Formula employed to determine the cost of each tree value.

1. Total cost = unit cost (K)/kg × average production cost × Total units (Kg)
2. Less Optimal Management Factor = 0.2
3. Management Factor = Less Optimal cost (20%) × Total Cost (K)
4. Net value = Total cost – Deducted optimal management factor

Note: In the context of fruit valuation, the optimal Management Factor (OMF) is a percentage that represents the optimal level of Management and care required to maintain the trees' productivity and value. It is deducted from the total value of the fruit trees because It represents the cost associated with maintaining the trees. It takes into account the pruning and training, fertilization and pest management Irrigation and water management and harvesting and handling. For the fruits valued, farmers do not practice good management of the fruit trees, hence the application of OMF.

VALUATION OF FRUIT TREES FOR MPIKA - KASAMA STRETCH

2025

NO	NAME	VILLAGE	NRC. NO	TYPE OF CROP	UNIT MEASURE	TOTAL UNITS	Average production KG	Unit cost (K)/KG	Total cost (K)	Less optimal management factor (%)	Deducted optimal mgt factor (K)	Net value (ZMK)
1	[REDACTED]	Kasunga	[REDACTED]	Banana	1	11	50	25	13750	20	2750	11,000
				Mango	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
				Mexican apple	1	1	60	40	2400	20	480	1,920
				Avocado	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
Sub total											20,920	
2	[REDACTED]	Safwa	[REDACTED]	Mango	1	7	100	50	35000	20	7000	28,000
Sub total											28,000	
3	[REDACTED]	Safwa	[REDACTED]	Mango	1	4	100	50	20000	20	4000	16,000
Sub total											16,000	
4	[REDACTED]	Safwa	[REDACTED]	Mango	1	3	100	50	15000	20	3000	12,000
				Lemons	1	10	50	50	25000	20	5000	20,000
Sub total											32,000	
5	[REDACTED]	Chanda Mukulu	[REDACTED]	Mango	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
Sub total											4,000	
6	[REDACTED]	Chanda Mukulu	[REDACTED]	Mango	1	4	100	50	20000	20	4000	16,000
Sub total											16,000	
7	[REDACTED]	Chanda Mukulu	[REDACTED]	Mango	1	4	100	50	20000	20	4000	16,000
				Avocado	1	3	100	50	15000	20	3000	12,000
Sub total											28,000	
8	[REDACTED]	Chanda Mukulu	[REDACTED]	Avocado	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
Sub total											4,000	

9		Chanda Mukulu		Mango	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
											Sub total	4,000
10		Chanda Mukulu		Mango	1	2	100	50	10000	20	2000	8,000
				Banana	1	3	50	25	3750	20	750	3,000
											Sub total	11,000
11		Chanda Mukulu		Mango	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
											Sub total	4,000
12		Chanda Mukulu		Mango	1	2	100	50	10000	20	2000	8,000
											Sub total	8,000
13		Chanda Mukulu		Mango	1	9	100	50	45000	20	9000	36,000
											Sub total	36,000
14		Chanda Mukulu		Mango	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
											Sub total	4,000
15		Chanda Mukulu		Mango	1	4	100	50	20000	20	4000	16,000
											Sub total	16,000
16		chanda Mukulu		Mango	1	10	100	50	50000	20	10000	40,000
											Sub total	40,000
17		Chanda Mukulu		Mango	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
				Avocado	1	2	100	50	10000	20	2000	8,000
				Quava	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
											Sub total	16,000
18	Catholic Church	Chanda Mukulu		Mango	1	6	100	50	30000	20	6000	24,000
											Sub total	24,000
19		Chanda Mukulu		Mango	1	26	100	50	130000	20	26000	104,000
				Quava	1	16	100	50	80000	20	16000	64,000

				Banana	1	3	50	25	3750	20	750	3,000
				Mulberry	1	1	60	35	2100	20	420	1,680
				Mexican apple	1	1	60	40	2400	20	480	1,920
				Orange	1	1	80	60	4800	20	960	3,840
											Sub total	178,440
20		Chanda Mukulu		Mango	1	15	100	50	75000	20	15000	60,000
				Avocado	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
											Sub total	64,000
21		Chanda Mukulu		Mango	1	3	100	50	15000	20	3000	12,000
				Quava	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
											Sub total	16,000
22		Chanda Mukulu		Mango	1	10	100	50	50000	20	10000	40,000
				Avocado	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
				Mexican apple	1	1	60	40	2400	20	480	1,920
											Sub total	45,920
23		Chanda Mukulu		Mango	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
											Sub total	4,000
24		Chanda Mukulu		Mango	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
											Sub total	4,000
25		Chanda Mukulu		Mango	1	6	100	50	30000	20	6000	24,000
											Sub total	24,000
26		Chanda Mukulu		Quava	1	2	100	50	10000	20	2000	8,000
											Sub total	8,000
27		Chanda Mukulu		Mango	1	2	100	50	10000	20	2000	8,000
											Sub total	8,000
28		Chanda Mukulu		Mango	1	5	100	50	25000	20	5000	20,000

				Avocado	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
				Banana	1	12	50	25	15000	20	3000	12,000
				Mulberry	1	1	60	35	2100	20	420	1,680

Sub total 37,680

29		Chanda Mukulu		Mango	1	15	100	50	75000	20	15000	60,000
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Sub total 60,000

30		Chanda Mukulu		Avocado	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
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Sub total 4,000

31		Chanda Mukulu		Quava	1	4	100	50	20000	20	4000	16,000
				Orange	1	3	80	60	14400	20	2880	11,520
				Lemons	1	3	50	50	7500	20	1500	6,000
				Mexican apple	1	4	60	40	9600	20	1920	7,680
				Banana	1	5	50	25	6250	20	1250	5,000

Sub total 46,200

32		Chanda Mukulu		Banana	1	39	50	25	48750	20	9750	39,000
				Mango	1	11	100	50	55000	20	11000	44,000
				Mulberry	1	3	60	35	6300	20	1260	5,040

Sub total 88,040

33		Chanda Mukulu		Mango	1	12	100	50	60000	20	12000	48,000
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Sub total 48,000

34		Chanda Mukulu		Banana	1	39	50	25	48750	20	9750	39,000
				Mango	1	9	100	50	45000	20	9000	36,000

Sub total 75,000

35		Chanda Mukulu		Mango	1	13	100	50	65000	20	13000	52,000
				Avocado	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
				Banana	1	90	50	25	112500	20	22500	90,000

												Sub total	146,000
36	[REDACTED]	Chanda Mukulu	[REDACTED]	Mango	1	21	100	50	10500	20	21000	84,000	
				Quava	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000	
				Mexican apple	1	2	60	40	4800	20	960	3,840	
				Orange	1	2	80	60	9600	20	1920	7,680	

Sub total **99,520**

37	[REDACTED]	Chanda Mukulu		Mango	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
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Sub total **4,000**

38	[REDACTED]	Chanda Mukulu	[REDACTED]	Mango	1	10	100	50	5000	20	10000	40,000
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Sub total **40,000**

39	[REDACTED]	Mwalushi	[REDACTED]	Mango	1	8	100	50	4000	20	8000	32,000
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Sub total **32,000**

40	[REDACTED]	Mwalushi	[REDACTED]	Mango	1	10	100	50	5000	20	10000	40,000
				Orange	1	1	80	60	4800	20	960	3,840
				Mexican apple	1	1	60	40	2400	20	480	1,920
				Banana	1	1	50	25	1250	20	250	1,000

Sub total **46,760**

41	[REDACTED]	Mwalushi	[REDACTED]	Mango	1	5	100	50	2500	20	5000	20,000
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Sub total **20,000**

42	[REDACTED]	Mwalushi	[REDACTED]	Mango	1	7	100	50	3500	20	7000	28,000
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Sub total **28,000**

43	[REDACTED]	Mwalushi	[REDACTED]	Mango	1	2	100	50	1000	20	2000	8,000
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Sub total **8,000**

44	[REDACTED]	Mwalushi	[REDACTED]	Mango	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
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Sub total **4,000**

45		Mwalushi		Mango	1	17	100	50	8500 0	20	17000	68,000
											Sub total	68,000
46		Mwalushi		Mango	1	23	100	50	1150 00	20	23000	92,000
				Orange	1	2	80	60	9600	20	1920	7,680
				Mexican apple	1	1	60	40	2400	20	480	1,920
				Avocado	1	4	100	50	2000 0	20	4000	16,000
											Sub total	117,600
47		Mwalushi		Mango	1	8	100	50	4000 0	20	8000	32,000
											Sub total	32,000
48		Mwalushi		Mango	1	7	100	50	3500 0	20	7000	28,000
				Mexican apple	1	1	60	40	2400	20	480	1,920
				Pawpaw	1	3	50	25	3750	20	750	3,000
											Sub total	32,920
49		Mwalushi		Mango	1	13	100	50	6500 0	20	13000	52,000
				Avocado	1	2	100	50	1000 0	20	2000	8,000
				Mexican apple	1	1	60	40	2400	20	480	1,920
				Quava	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
											Sub total	65,920
50		Mwalushi		Mango	1	6	100	50	3000 0	20	6000	24,000
				Mexican apple	1	1	60	40	2400	20	480	1,920
				Quava	1	2	100	50	1000 0	20	2000	8,000
											Sub total	33,920
51		Mwalushi		Mango	1	12	100	50	6000 0	20	12000	48,000
											Sub total	48,000
52		Mwalushi		Mango	1	3	100	50	1500 0	20	3000	12,000

												Sub total	12,000
53		Mwalushi		Mango	1	4	100	50	2000 0	20	4000	16,000	

Sub total 16,000

54		Mwalushi		Mango	1	4	100	50	2000 0	20	4000	16,000
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Sub total 16,000

55		Mwalushi		Mango	1	19	100	50	9500 0	20	19000	76,000
				Lemons	1	1	50	50	2500	20	500	2,000
				Quava	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
				Mexican apple	1	2	60	40	4800	20	960	3,840

Sub total 85,840

56		Mwalushi		Mango	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
				Guava	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000

Sub total 8,000

57		Mwalushi		Mango	1	9	100	50	4500 0	20	9000	36,000
				Mexican apple	1	1	60	40	2400	20	480	1,920

Sub total 37,920

58		Mwalushi		Mango	1	2	100	50	1000 0	20	2000	8,000
				Mexican apple	1	1	60	40	2400	20	480	1,920

Sub total 9,920

59		Mwalushi		Mexican apple	1	3	60	40	7200	20	1440	5,760
				Mango	1	10	100	50	5000 0	20	10000	40,000
				Quava	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
				Orange	1	1	80	60	4800	20	960	3,840
				Banana	1	19	50	25	2375 0	20	4750	19,000

Sub total 72,600

60		Makoko		Mango	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
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Sub total 4,000

61		Makoko		Mango	1	2	100	50	1000 0	20	2000	8,000
											Sub total	8,000
62		Makoko		Mango	1	15	100	50	7500 0	20	15000	60,000
				Mexican apple	1	1	60	40	2400	20	480	1,920
				Lemons	1	1	50	50	2500	20	500	2,000
											Sub total	63,920
63		Makoko		Mango	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
				Orange	1	1	80	60	4800	20	960	3,840
											Sub total	7,840
64		Makoko		Mango	1	6	100	50	3000 0	20	6000	24,000
											Sub total	24,000
65		Makoko		Mango	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
											Sub total	4,000
66		Makoko		Mango	1	10	100	50	5000 0	20	10000	40,000
				Mexican apple	1	3	60	40	7200	20	1440	5,760
				Lemons	1	1	50	50	2500	20	500	2,000
											Sub total	47,760
67		Makoko		Mango	1	6	100	50	3000 0	20	6000	24,000
				Avocado	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
											Sub total	28,000
68		Makoko		Mango	1	11	100	50	5500 0	20	11000	44,000
				Mexican apple	1	1	60	40	2400	20	480	1,920
											Sub total	45,920
69		Makoko		Mango	1	3	100	50	1500 0	20	3000	12,000
				Mexican apple	1	1	60	40	2400	20	480	1,920
				Orange	1	1	80	60	4800	20	960	3,840
											Sub total	17,760

70	[REDACTED]	Kafushi	[REDACTED]	Mango	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
				Banana	1	6	50	25	7500	20	1500	6,000

Sub total 10,000

71	[REDACTED]	Kafushi	[REDACTED]	Mango	1	5	100	50	2500 0	20	5000	20,000
				Banana	1	26	50	25	3250 0	20	6500	26,000

Sub total 46,000

72	[REDACTED]	Kafushi	[REDACTED]	Mango	1	12	100	50	6000 0	20	12000	48,000
				Banana	1	37	50	25	4625 0	20	9250	37,000
				Avocado	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000

Sub total 89,000

73	[REDACTED]	Kafushi	[REDACTED]	Mango	1	12	100	50	6000 0	20	12000	48,000
				Lemons	1	1	50	50	2500	20	500	2,000
				Orange	1	6	80	60	2880 0	20	5760	23,040
				Avocado	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000

Sub total 77,040

74	[REDACTED]	Kafushi	[REDACTED]	Mango	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
				Banana	1	11	50	25	1375 0	20	2750	11,000

Sub total 15,000

75	[REDACTED]	Chintandu	[REDACTED]	Mango	1	4	100	50	2000 0	20	4000	16,000
				Quava	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
				Orange	1	1	80	60	4800	20	960	3,840
				Banana	1	2	50	25	2500	20	500	2,000

Sub total 25,840

76	[REDACTED]	Chintandu	[REDACTED]	Mango	1	6	100	50	3000 0	20	6000	24,000
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Sub total 24,000

77	[REDACTED]	Chintandu	[REDACTED]	Mango	1	6	100	50	3000 0	20	6000	24,000
				Banana	1	5	50	25	6250	20	1250	5,000

Sub total 29,000

78		Chintandu		Mango	1	22	100	50	1100 00	20	22000	88,000
											Sub total	88,000
79		Chintandu		Mango	1	6	100	50	3000 0	20	6000	24,000
				Orange	1	3	80	60	1440 0	20	2880	11,520
											Sub total	35,520
80		Chintandu		Mango	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
				Mulberry	1	1	60	35	2100	20	420	1,680
				Banana	1	15	50	25	1875 0	20	3750	15,000
											Sub total	20,680
81		Chintandu		Mango	1	4	100	50	2000 0	20	4000	16,000
				Orange	1	1	80	60	4800	20	960	3,840
				Banana	1	211	50	25	2637 50	20	52750	211,000
											Sub total	230,840
82		Chintandu		Mango	1	7	100	50	3500 0	20	7000	28,000
											Sub total	28,000
83		Bwabwata		Mango	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
											Sub total	4,000
84		Kantasha		Orange	1	1	80	60	4800	20	960	3,840
				Banana	1	21	50	25	2625 0	20	5250	21,000
											Sub total	24,840
85		Kantasha		Mango	1	5	100	50	2500 0	20	5000	20,000
				Banana	1	2	50	25	2500	20	500	2,000
											Sub total	22,000
86		Sweba		Quava	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
				Mango	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
				Mulberry	1	1	60	35	2100	20	420	1,680
				Orange	1	1	80	60	4800	20	960	3,840
				Lemons	1	1	50	50	2500	20	500	2,000

Sub total												15,520
87		Sweba		Quava	1	2	100	50	1000 0	20	2000	8,000
				Mango	1	13	100	50	6500 0	20	13000	52,000
				Avocado	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
				Orange	1	9	80	60	4320 0	20	8640	34,560
				Mexican apple	1	2	60	40	4800	20	960	3,840
				Mandarines	1	14	80	60	6720 0	20	13440	53,760
				Banana	1	1	50	25	1250	20	250	1,000
Sub total												157,160
88		Chibuta		Mango	1	2	100	50	1000 0	20	2000	8,000
Sub total												8,000
89		Chibuta		Mango	1	7	100	50	3500 0	20	7000	28,000
				Banana	1	19	50	25	2375 0	20	4750	19,000
				Avocado	1	2	100	50	1000 0	20	2000	8,000
Sub total												55,000
90		Mulenga Mulaka		Mango	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
Sub total												4,000
91		Mulenga Mulaka		Quava	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
				Mango	1	41	100	50	2050 00	20	41000	164,000
				Mexican apple	1	4	60	40	9600	20	1920	7,680
				Banana	1	33	50	25	4125 0	20	8250	33,000
Sub total												208,680
92		Chileshe Mwamba		Avocado	1	2	100	50	1000 0	20	2000	8,000
				Mango	1	30	100	50	1500 00	20	30000	120,000
				Mulberry	1	1	60	35	2100	20	420	1,680

				Mexican apple	1	2	60	40	4800	20	960	3,840
				Banana	1	91	50	25	113750	20	22750	91,000

Sub total 224,520

93		Chileshe Mwamba		Mango	1	11	100	50	55000	20	11000	44,000
93		Chileshe Mwamba		Mexican apple	1	1	60	40	2400	20	480	1,920

Sub total 45,920

94		Chileshe Mwamba		Avocado	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
				Mango	1	6	100	50	30000	20	6000	24,000
				Quava	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
				Pawpaw	1	2	50	25	2500	20	500	2,000
				Banana	1	37	50	25	46250	20	9250	37,000

Sub total 71,000

95		Nakapampa		Mango	1	6	100	50	30000	20	6000	24,000
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Sub total 24,000

96		Nakapampa		Mango	1	3	100	50	15000	20	3000	12,000
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Sub total 12,000

97		Chaiwila		Banana	1	16	50	25	20000	20	4000	16,000
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Sub total 16,000

98		Chaiwila		Banana	1	58	50	25	72500	20	14500	58,000
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Sub total 58,000

99		Chaiwila		Mango	1	4	100	50	20000	20	4000	16,000
				Banana	1	27	50	25	33750	20	6750	27,000
				Quava	1	3	100	50	15000	20	3000	12,000

Sub total 55,000

100		Chaiwila		Banana	1	16	50	25	20000	20	4000	16,000
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											Sub total	16,000
101		Chaiwila		Banana	1	38	50	25	4750 0	20	9500	38,000
											Sub total	38,000
102		Chaiwila		Quava	1	2	100	50	1000 0	20	2000	8,000
				Mango	1	18	100	50	9000 0	20	18000	72,000
				Avocado	1	21	100	50	1050 00	20	21000	84,000
				Orange	1	1	80	60	4800	20	960	3,840
				Pawpaw	1	1	50	25	1250	20	250	1000
				Banana	1	80	50	25	1000 00	20	20000	80,000
											Sub total	248,840
103		Chaiwila		Mango	1	28	100	50	1400 00	20	28000	112,000
											Sub total	112,000
104		Chaiwila		Mango	1	3	100	50	1500 0	20	3000	12,000
				Avocado	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
				Orange	1	1	80	60	4800	20	960	3,840
				Banana	1	12	50	25	1500 0	20	3000	12,000
											Sub total	31,840
105		Chaiwila		Banana	1	45	50	25	5625 0	20	11250	45,000
											Sub total	45,000
106		Nakapampa Chale		Mango	1	7	100	50	3500 0	20	7000	28,000
											Sub total	28,000
107		Nakapampa Chale		Mango	1	12	100	50	6000 0	20	12000	48,000
											Sub total	48,000
108		Chaiwila		Mango	1	5	100	50	2500 0	20	5000	20,000
				Avocado	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
				Orange	1	1	80	60	4800	20	960	3,840

				Banana	1	22	50	25	2750 0	20	5500	22,000
											Sub total	49,840
109	[REDACTED]	Demo-Dairy	[REDACTED]	Mango	1	10	100	50	5000 0	20	10000	40,000
				Avocado	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
											Sub total	44,000
110	[REDACTED]	Demo-Dairy	[REDACTED]	Mango	1	8	100	50	4000 0	20	8000	32,000
				Quava	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
				Lemons	1	28	50	50	7000 0	20	14000	56,000
				Banana	1	258	50	25	3225 00	20	64500	258,000
											Sub total	350,000
111	[REDACTED]	Sani	[REDACTED]	Mango	1	4	100	50	2000 0	20	4000	16,000
											Sub total	16,000
112	[REDACTED]	Sani		Mango	1	3	100	50	1500 0	20	3000	12,000
											Sub total	12,000
113	[REDACTED]	Sani	[REDACTED]	Mango	1	1	100	50	5000	20	1000	4,000
											Sub total	4,000
114	[REDACTED]	Sani	[REDACTED]	Mango	1	2	100	50	1000 0	20	2000	8,000
											Sub total	8,000
115	[REDACTED]	Sani	[REDACTED]	Banana	1	10	50	25	2500	20	2500	10,000
				Mango	1	4	100	50	2000 0	20	4000	16,000
											Sub total	26,000
116	[REDACTED]	Demo-Dairy	[REDACTED]	Mango	1	4	100	50	2000 0	20	4000	16,000
											Sub total	16,000
117	[REDACTED]	Sani	[REDACTED]	Mango	1	2	100	50	1000 0	20	2000	8,000
											Sub total	8,000
118	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	Mango	1	2	100	50	1000 0	20	2000	8,000

											Sub total	8,000
119			0	Banana	1	10	50	25	1250 0	20	2500	10,000
											Sub total	10,000
120				Mango	1	20	100	50	1000 00	20	20000	80,000
				Avocado	1	6	100	50	3000 0	20	6000	24,000
											Sub total	104,000
121		Sweba		Mango	1	4	100	50	2000 0	20	4000	16,000
											Sub total	16,000
122		Mulenga Mulaka		Mango	1	2	100	50	1000 0	20	2000	8,000
											Sub total	8,000

SUMMARY

NO	NAME	VILLAGE	NRC NO.	AMOUNT (ZWK)
1		Kasunga		20,920.00
2		Safwa		28,000.00
3		Safwa		16,000.00
4		Safwa		32,000.00
5		Chanda Mukulu		4,000.00
6		Chanda Mukulu		16,000.00
7		Chanda Mukulu		28,000.00
8		Chanda Mukulu		4,000.00
9		Chanda Mukulu		4,000.00
10		Chanda Mukulu		11,000.00
11		Chanda Mukulu		4,000.00
12		Chanda Mukulu		8,000.00
13		Chanda Mukulu		36,000.00
14		Chanda Mukulu		4,000.00
15		Chanda Mukulu		16,000.00
16		Chanda Mukulu		40,000.00
17		Chanda Mukulu		16,000.00
18		Chanda Mukulu		24,000.00
19		Chanda Mukulu		178,440.00
20		Chanda Mukulu		64,000.00
21		Chanda Mukulu		16,000.00
22		Chanda Mukulu		45,920.00
23		Chanda Mukulu		4,000.00
24		Chanda Mukulu		4,000.00
25		Chanda Mukulu		24,000.00
26		Chanda Mukulu		8,000.00

27		Chanda Mukulu		8,000.00
28		Chanda Mukulu		37,680.00
29		Chanda Mukulu		60,000.00
30		Chanda Mukulu		4,000.00
31		Chanda Mukulu		46,200.00
32		Chanda Mukulu		88,040.00
33		Chanda Mukulu		48,000.00
34		Chanda Mukulu		75,000.00
35		Chanda Mukulu		146,000.00
36		Chanda Mukulu		99,520.00
37		Chanda Mukulu		4,000.00
38		Chanda Mukulu		40,000.00
39		Mwalushi		32,000.00
40		Mwalushi		46,760.00
41		Mwalushi		20,000.00
42		Mwalushi		28,000.00
43		Mwalushi		8,000.00
44		Mwalushi		4,000.00
45		Mwalushi		68,000.00
46		Mwalushi		117,600.00
47		Mwalushi		32,000.00
48		Mwalushi		32,920.00
49		Mwalushi		65,920.00
50		Mwalushi		33,920.00
51		Mwalushi		48,000.00
52		Mwalushi		12,000.00
53		Mwalushi		16,000.00
54		Mwalushi		16,000.00
55		Mwalushi		85,840.00
56		Mwalushi		8,000.00
57		Mwalushi		37,920.00
58		Mwalushi		9,920.00
59		Mwalushi		72,600.00
60		Makoko		4,000.00
61		Makoko		8,000.00
62		Makoko		63,920.00
63		Makoko		7,840.00

64		Makoko		24,000.00
65		Makoko		4,000.00
66		Makoko		47,760.00
67		Makoko		28,000.00
68		Makoko		45,920.00
69		Makoko		17,760.00
70		Kafushi		10,000.00
71		Kafushi		46,000.00
72		Kafushi		89,000.00
73		Kafushi		77,040.00
74		Kafushi		15,000.00
75		Chintandu		25,840.00
76		Chintandu		24,000.00
77		Chintandu		29,000.00
78		Chintandu		88,000.00
79		Chintandu		35,520.00
80		Chintandu		20,680.00
81		Chintandu		230,840.00
82		Chintandu		28,000.00
83		Bwabwata		4,000.00
84		Kantasha		24,840.00
85		Kantasha		22,000.00
86		Sweba		15,520.00
87		Sweba		157,160.00
88		Chibuta		8,000.00
89		Chibuta		55,000.00
90		Chibuta		4,000.00
91		Mulenga Mulaka		208,680.00
92		Chileshe Mwamba		224,520.00
93		Chileshe Mwamba		45,920.00
94		Chileshe Mwamba		71,000.00
95		Nakapampa		24,000.00
96		Nakapampa		12,000.00
97		Chaiwila		16,000.00
98		Chaiwila		58,000.00
99		Chaiwila		55,000.00
100		Chaiwila		16,000.00
101		Chaiwila		38,000.00
102		Chaiwila		248,840.00
103		Chaiwila		112,000.00
104		Chaiwila		31,840.00
105		Chaiwila		45,000.00
106		Nakapampa		28,000.00

107		Nakapampa		48,000.00
108		Chaiwila		49,840.00
109		Demo- Dairy		44,000.00
110		Sani		350,000.00
111		sani		16,000.00
112		Sani		12,000.00
113		sani		4,000.00
114		Sani		8,000.00
115		sani		26,000.00
116		Sani		16,000.00
117		sani		8,000.00
118				8,000.00
119				10,000.00
120				104,000.00
121		Sweba		16,000.00
122		Mulenga Mulaka		8,000.00

GRAND TOTAL

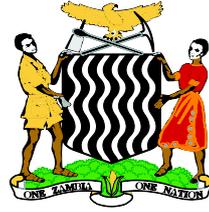
ZWK

5,331,400.00

APPENDIX

8-3 *FORESTRY DEPARTMENT EXOTIC TREE VALUATION REPORTS*





Republic of Zambia
MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT

FORESTRY DEPARTMENT



MPIKA

A Report of Tree Assessment for Determination of Compensation for Trees to be Removed or Damaged by the Zambia Tanzania Interconnector Project in Malambwa, Nkuka, Kasenga and Katumba Villages in Mpika District

Compiled By:

MUSA JACQUELINE-DISTRICT FORESTRY OFFICER MPIKA

Verified By:

1. INTRODUCTION

This is an assessment report following an onsite assessment conducted in four villages in Mpika district for ZESCO limited. The Department of Forestry was engaged by ZESCO to conduct an assessment for compensation to the tree owners who will be affected in the Tazania Zambia interconnector project, the aim was to typically assess the monetary value of trees that were to be removed or impacted by the project for land acquisition or development. This report estimates the appropriate compensation amount to be paid to tree owners for the loss or damage of trees.

In the findings, 47 stems were enumerated covering three species namely **Pinus kasiya**, **Plumeria rubia** and **Gmelina arborea** amounting to **K87,350**. The process took into factors like species, size, condition, location, replacement value, and main use and the purpose the tree was planted. The onsite tree assessment for the area was conducted on 23rd April, 2025 by staff from Forestry Department and ZESCO limited. The scope of the assessment was limited to enumeration of the trees in the affected plots and did not cover ecological, sentimental or cultural aspects. Hence this report provides a basis for negotiations with affected individuals.

2. Objective

This assessment was done to provide a monetary estimate for the value of affected trees for compensation.

Specific objectives

- To count the total number of trees to be removed or damaged
- To determine the species, size, age, height, diameter and use
- To determine the market value of the species and calculate the estimated value at current market price for each species removed or damaged

3. Property Details:

The affected exotic tree species been discussed belongs to 4 households located in Mpika within a stretch of 65 km from Mpika CBD of Chikwanda chiefdom and exactly positioned in the stretch for the proposed 330kv transmission line from Pensulo sub-station to Tazania boarder in Nakonde district. The affected households belong to [REDACTED] who resident of Nkuka village, [REDACTED] of Kasenga village, [REDACTED] of Malambwa village and [REDACTED] of Katumba village in Mpika district.

Tree Inventory:

Below is a detailed list of tree quantities, species, diameter at breast height (DBH), and general condition and use.

House hold owner	NRC number	Species	No. of trees	DBH	Purpose/use	Condition
██████████		<i>Plumeria rubia</i>	01	0	Ornamental	mature
██████████	██████████	<i>Plumeria rubia</i>	13	0.5m	Ornamental	All matured
██████████	██████████	<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	3	1.8m	Livestock fodder/timber	All matured
██████████ ██████████	██████████	<i>Pinus kesiya</i>	29	1.3m	Timber production	11 immature and 19 mature
	██████████	<i>Cypress</i>	1		Timber production	1 Mature

4. Valuation Methodology:

The valuation method used was total enumeration of tree species and the value attached in regard to the species common purpose or use relating it to its common price and value based on the local market at the trees maturity stage. The other common methods considered included:

Replacement Cost: Estimated the cost of replacing the trees with similar species, size, and condition this was applied to ornamental trees.

Market Value: Determined the value of the trees based on their current market price, if applicable (e.g., timber value).

Other Factors: May also consider ecological value, aesthetic value, sentimental value management cost and any other relevant factors that affected the value of the trees.

5. Justification

The reason of choosing the above methodology for valuating trees is that tree valuation goes with its intended purpose of use before during or indeed after maturity.

The market value method was used to tree species that produce timber, the more reason why they were planted is for timber production hence even immature trees for timber were valued at maturity due to this development inconvenience and are costed at the local price of a mature tree of that specie.

For ornamental trees the replacement cost valuation method was used where factors like transport cost from the market to the point of replacement, tree species price at the local market and management cost were taken into consideration.

6. Results:

(a) *Plumeria rubia*; this is mainly grown as an ornamental tree and it was valued using the replacement cost method.

Species price at the local market =K400.00 each.

Transport from CBD (local market) to Kasenga =K250.00 each

Land preparation cost =K50.00 /10 meters squared.

Management costs =350.00 per year.

❖ Total value of each tree of *Plumeria rubia* is **K1, 050.00** as the replacement cost.

(b) *Gmelina arborea*; this is mainly been used for timber. The method which applies on this species is market value of the species at its maturity.

❖ The species price (at maturity) at the local market ranges from K1, 650.00 to K1, 800.00, so the average price for the specie is **K1,725.00** each

(c) *Pinus kesiya*; these species are grown for timber production and the method to be used is market value at maturity.

(d) *Cypress (Cupressus)*: Species are also grown for timber production and the method to be used is market value at maturity.

Currently *Pinus kesiya* and *Cypress* price ranges from K2000.00 to K2, 500.00 at maturity

❖ Species price on average is **K2,250.00**

The table below shows the overall valuation.

House Hold Owner	NRC No	Tree Species(Scientific Name)	No Of Trees	Total DBH	Purpose	Condition	Estimated Amount (ZMW)
██████████		<i>Plumeria Rubia</i>	01	0	Ornamental	Inmature	1050.00
██████████	██████████	<i>Plumeria Rubia</i>	13	0.5m	Ornamental	Mature	13,650.00
██████████	██████████	<i>Gmelina Arborea</i>	3	1.8m	Livestock Fodder/Timber	Matured	5,175.00
██████████	██████████	<i>Pinus Kesiya</i>	29	1.2567 m	Timber Production	Mature	65,250.00
	██████████	<i>Cypress (Cupressus)</i>	1	0.0433 m	Timber Production	Mature	2,250.00
Total			47				87,375



Republic of Zambia

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT



FORESTRY DEPARTMENT

**BRIEF REPORT ON THE VALUATION OF EXOTIC TREES TO BE AFFECTED BY THE PROPOSED
330KV ZAMBIA-TANZANIA-KENYA INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION PROJECT**

KASAMA DISTRICT OF NORTHERN PROVINCE

13th MAY, 2025.

Report prepared by; Harold Shalooba (District Forestry Officer)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1.0 INTRODUCTION
- 2.0 ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES
- 3.0 ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY
- 4.0 DATA COMPUTATION
- 5.0 FOREST VALUATION
- 6.0 CONCLUSION

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The governments of Zambia, Tanzania and Kenya have agreed to interconnect power transmission to benefit the three countries. During a detailed route survey it was established that some exotic trees belonging to individual farmers will be damaged to pave way for line construction in Kasama district.

The Kasama District Forestry Office, was on 20th January 2025, requested by ZESCO Limited under minute number P&P/ZTK/056/2025 to valuate exotic trees belonging to farmers falling within the line route in Kasama. This report therefore, highlights the value of exotic trees to be affected by the power line per farmer in monetary terms for possible compensation.

2.0 ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of conducting the Exotic Tree Assessment were to:

- i. Verify and ascertain the exact area of the way leave that will traverse through Exotic woodlots of farmers in Kasama District.
- ii. Assess and determine the volume of timber that will be affected by the ZESCO way leave and.
- iii. Determine the compensation to be given to the affected farmers by ZESCO.

2.1 Tools and Equipment

1. Caliper (Diameter at breast height measurement)
2. Suunto Hypsometer (Bole and tree height measurement)
3. GPS (Sample plot location by coordinates)
4. Google Earth (Way leave Site location)
5. Distance tape (30m)

2.2 Assessment team

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| 1. Harold Shalooba | - | District Forestry Office (DFO) |
| 2. Donald Mulenga | - | District Forestry Office (FRG) |
| 3. Peter Mautelo | - | ZESCO Ndola Office (Environmental Scientist) |

3.0 ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

Due to the small quantities of exotic trees owned by individual farmers to be affected by the interconnector line, the assessment team settled on total enumeration of trees. In this method all the trees in the way leave area are counted. The following characteristics were collected from each tree;

- Tree species
- Diameter at breast height (DBH) above 5cm.
- Tree height

4.0 DATA ANALYSIS

A total of nine farmers will be affected by the upper stretch of second line way leave. Tabulated below is the analysis of tree value as compensation for each respective farmer; Details of the raw data is in the Appendixes.

Table 1: Tree Volume and Proposed Value per Farmer

SN	NAME	NRC	SPECIES	# OF TREES	PROPOSED VALUE OF A MATURE TREE	COMPENSATION VALUE (K)
01	██████████ ██████████	██████████	<i>Cyprus</i>	01	2000	2,000.00
02	██████████ ██████████	██████████	<i>Pine</i>	08	2500	20,000.00
			<i>Gmelina</i>	01	800	800.00
			Subtotal			20,800.00
03	██████████ ██████████ ██████████	██████████	<i>Pine</i>	06	2500	15,000.00
04	██████████ ██████████	██████████	<i>Gmelina</i>	09	800	7,200.00
05	██████████ ██████████	██████████	<i>Pine</i>	02	2500	5,000.00
06	██████████ ██████████	██████████	<i>Gmelina</i>	05	800	4,000.00
07	██████████ ██████████	██████████	<i>Gmelina</i>	01	800	800.00
08	██████████ ██████████	██████████	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	07	2000	14,000.00
09	██████████ ██████████	██████████	<i>Pine</i>	01	2500	2,500.00
	Total			41		71,300.00

Note; that the compensation value computation was based on the prevailing standard values of specific mature standing trees per species.

1.0 CONCLUSION

With the support from ZESCO Ltd, the valuation exercise of exotic trees to be affected by the Zambia – Tanzania Interconnector was conducted successfully.

APENDICES

██████████ Farm; NRC # ██████████; Safwa Village; Chief Nkolemfumu

S/N	Species	DBH at 1.3m (cm)	Height (m)
1	<i>Cyprus</i>	14	5
	Average	14	5
	Volume		0.054m³

██████████'s farm; NRC# ██████████; Chief Nkolemfumu

S/N	Species	DBH at 1.3m (cm)	Height (m)
1	Pine	16	18
2	Pine	11	16
3	Pine	24	24
4	Pine	28.5	25
5	Pine	24.5	25
6	Pine	28	18
	Average	22	25
	Volume		3.992m³

██████████ Farm; NRC# ██████████; Chanda Mukulu Village; Chief Nkolemfumu

S/N	Species	DBH at 1.3m (cm)	Height (m)
1	Pine	32	18
2	Pine	23	16
3	Pine	29	16
4	Pine	26	15
5	Pine	15	6
6	Gmelina	39	15
7	Pine	8.5	18
8	Pine	37	20
9	Pine	28	14

Average	26	15
Volume		5.02m ³

█ Farm; NRC# █; Chanda Mukulu Village; Chief Chanda Mukulu

S/N	Species	DBH at 1.3m (cm)	Height (m)
1	<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	51	17
2	<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	37	16
3	<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	16	9
4	<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	28	11
5	<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	14	9
6	<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	15	7
7	<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	19	7
8	<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	19	8
9	<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	14	6
	Average	24	10
	Volume		2.85m ³

█ Farm; NRC# █; Mwanishi Village; Chief Nkolemfumu

1	Pine	12	6.5
2	Pine	11	6.5
	Average	11.5	6.5
	Volume		0.095m ³

█ Farm; NRC# █; Chanda Mukulu Village; Chief Chanda Mukulu

S/N	species	DBH at 1.3m (cm)	Height (m)
1	<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	6	2.8
2	<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	16	5
3	<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	64	16
4	<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	42	15
5	<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	49	12
	Average	35	10
	Volume		3.368m ³

█ Farm; NRC # █; Chanda Mukulu Village; Chief Nkolemfumu

S/N	Species	DBH at 1.3m (cm)	Height (m)
1	<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	15	6
	Average	15	6
	Volume		0.074m ³

██████████ Farm; NRC # ██████████; Dairy Demo Village; Chief Nkolemfumu

S/N	Species	DBH at 1.3m (cm)	Height (m)
1	<i>Pine</i>	28	23
	Average	28	23
	Volume		0.99m³

██████████ farm; NRC# ██████████; Dairy Demo Village; Chief Nkolemfumu

S/N	Species	DBH at 1.3m (cm)	Height (m)
1	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	32	28
2	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	31	26
3	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	34	24
4	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	28	25
5	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	26	25
6	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	33	28
7	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	27	26
	Average	30	26
	Volume		9.01m³

APPENDIX

8-4 *MARKET STUDY REPORT*



ZAMBIA TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

MARKET STUDY RESETTLEMENT AND COMPENSATION ACTION PLAN FOR THE PENSULO KASAMA STRETCH



FINAL REPORT

Prepared for



September 2024

Executive Summary

The market study was conducted in Serenje, Chitambo, Lavushimanda, Mpika, Kanchibiya and Kasama Districts where the proposed power corridor will traverse. The study focused on getting market rates for staple foodstuffs, agricultural products, construction materials, and structures likely to be impacted by the project.

Visits to markets within the affected districts, and interviews with key informants from the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives in each district, the Forest Department, local authorities and individual property owners in each district were the primary methods used to collect the market rates.

The study findings show that agrarian products and staple foodstuffs are widely available in the markets visited. However, construction materials are not widely available in all the markets. Markets in Kasama, Mpika and Serenje have more variety of construction materials than markets in Lavushimanda, Kanchibiya and Chitambo Districts.

Land in the rural areas is relatively cheaper compared to land in the urban areas. Most of the land in the rural areas is customary land and thus most land transactions are done through the headmen in each respective village. The district rates for land were mainly collected from local authorities because they are the principal agents for land on behalf of the commissioner of lands. Rates for low-standard structures in rural areas were relatively cheaper than the rates for similar structures in urban areas. By contrast, the rates for high-standard structures of the same quality were higher in rural areas than in urban areas. This was attributed to the distance to markets where the construction materials are purchased.

The rates for Indigenous trees were standard in all the districts since the trade in Indigenous trees is controlled by the local Forest Departments and they all follow the standard rates prescribed by the Headquarters and guided by the statutory instrument (SI). The Forest Departments in each district guided that any compensation for the loss of indigenous trees must be paid to the local forest department and not to individuals even if the indigenous trees are in one's private land.

The actual rates for relocating graves could not be collected because relocating graves is rare and depends on various factors whose rates could not be established with reasonable accuracy. However, archaeology experts shared key considerations in building up the rates for relocating graves.

Document Control Sheet

Project Name		Market Study for the Zambia-Tanzania Interconnector Project	
Client		African Mining Consultants	
Version		Final	
Date of first draft report		27.09.2024	
Report authors and reviewers			
Prepared by		Reviewed by	
Name	Martin Sichone	Name	Martin Sichone
Qualifications	Bsc Land Economy	Qualifications	Bsc Land Economy
Signature		Signature	
Revisions			
Revision Number		Revision date	
V2		02.11.24	

Acronyms

CTC	Chitambo Town Council
FD	Forest Department
FRA	Food Reserve Agency
KMC	Kasama Municipal Council
KTC	Kanchibiya Town Council
LTC	Lavushimanda Town Council
MACO	Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
MTC	Mpika Town Council
SI	Statutory Instrument
STC	Serenje Town Council
ZTIP	Zambia Tanzania Interconnector Project
ZAFFICO	Zambia Forestry and Forest Industries Corporation
ZMW	Zambia Kwacha

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1 INTRODUCTION

The Zambia-Tanzania Interconnector Project will involve some households' physical and economic displacement. Households suffering physical or economic losses because of the project will need compensation. To satisfy the principle of compensation at replacement cost, the compensation calculations must use current market rates for all assets that the project-affected persons (PAPs) may lose.

A market study aims to collect information about the current market rates and availability of goods and services. Therefore, this market study was proposed to serve as a mechanism by which data on rates for some items attracting compensation on the Zambia-Tanzania Interconnector Project (ZTIP) can be generated.

The market study mitigates the risk of using rates that are outdated in the compensation processes. This is especially so in countries like Zambia which face high inflationary pressure. Using rates for products that are out of date is likely to compromise the notion of replacement value as the core principle for compensation.

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Project area

The market study was conducted in the project-affected districts namely Kasama, Kanchibiya, Mpika, Lavushimanda, Chitambo and Serenje District. For districts having an urban area, market rates were obtained from a market in an urban area and a market in a rural area. District market rates were obtained from key informants such as the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Livestock and Fisheries and local authorities.

2.2 Data collection methods

Interviews with key informants and focus group discussions were the primary method used to collect the data. Key informants included individual traders, and relevant officers from key government departments such as agriculture, fisheries, livestock and local authorities as well as individual property owners within the affected districts and villages affected by the power project. The following outlines how the rates for agrarian products, construction materials, land and structures were collected.

2.3 Market prices for staple foods, agrarian products and construction materials

A trained surveyor collected current rates on the date of the survey, the recent highest recorded price and the recent lowest recorded price were collected by interviewing stall owners. The prices were collected from at least one urban market and one rural market from

each of the selected districts. Focus group discussions were held to determine the causes of significant price variations, seasonal variations in the availability of goods and the price flux.

2.4 Market prices for constructing structures and purchasing land

A trained surveyor collected rates for different types of structures and land by interviewing purposively selected property owners. Also in areas where bricklayers or contractors existed, such were interviewed to ascertain the rates of specific structures. To facilitate easy comparison of the rates, respondents owning or having constructed similar sizes of houses and auxiliary structures were interviewed to collect information about the costs of the respective structures and land as well as the source of construction materials in a particular area.

2.5 District-level compensation rates for land, houses, crops and economic trees

The District Market Development Officer and Crops Officer from the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives in each affected district were interviewed to get compensation rates for crops, economic trees and agricultural land. Appropriate officers from the local authorities were interviewed to get district compensation rates for Pit latrines, boreholes, land and certain structures. Appropriate officers from the Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock were interviewed to get information on compensation rates for animals, animal troughs and fishponds.

2.6 Unit rates

Unit rates are an important component for understanding the rates and comparing the rates of products in one market with another market. Wherever possible, the SI units were used. However, the units of measurement were adapted depending on what was prevailing in each market.

2.7 Basket of goods

The basket of goods for the market study was informed by the products which the people in each respective district produce and the assets most likely to be impacted by the project. The basket of goods was determined based on the data obtained from the socioeconomic and asset surveys conducted for the project. The studies indicated the assets likely to be compensated by the project and the products and the goods which are critical in the livelihood of the PAPs and thus will be necessary in designing the livelihood restoration program.

Agrarian products, structures and construction materials, and land constituted the main categories of goods in the basket of goods. The table below shows the main products which comprised each category of goods in the basket of goods.

Table 2.7-1: Basket of goods

Agrarian products	Structures and construction materials	Land
Standing crops and products 1. Maize 2. Soya 3. Beans 4. Millet 5. Groundnuts 6. Sweet potatoes 7. Cassava 8. Onions 9. Tomatoes 10. Rape 11. Chinese cabbage 12. Pumpkin leaves 13. Cabbage 14. Irish potatoes Fruits and economic trees 1. Mangoes 2. Guava 3. Papaya 4. Banana 5. Orange 6. Lemon 7. Firewood Other products 1. Eggs 2. Vegetable cooking oil 3. Fish 4. Goats 5. Cattle	Structures 1. Houses 2. Separate kitchen 3. Separate toilet 4. Separate bathroom 5. Farm shelter 6. Fence 7. Kraal 8. Cattle trough 9. Borehole 10. Shallow well 11. Fish pond 12. Granary 13. Wind break hedge 14. Chicken coup Construction materials: 1. Cement 2. Corrugated iron sheets 3. Roofing nails 4. Corn force wire 5. Reinforcement bar 6. Angle bars 7. Dump-proof membrane 8. Brick force wire 9. Timber 10. Window frames 11. Doors 12. Door frames	1. Residential land 2. Commercial land 3. Agricultural land (fields)

3 MARKETS VISITED

3.1 Kasama

The markets which were visited in Kasama were Location and TAZARA Market. Location Market is the biggest market in Kasama District. Traders from other markets order things from this market for resale in other much smaller markets in the district. It stocks a variety of grocery items and agrarian products. The market stocks an appreciable range of construction materials as well. TAZARA Market is a small market which mostly stocks foodstuffs and agrarian products. Goods not produced within Kasama are bought from Lusaka and Nakonde.

Most agrarian products and construction materials like door frames, and window frames are produced locally.

3.2 Kanchibiya

The markets visited in Kanchibiya were Mpepo and Chambeshi Market. Mpepo Market mostly stocks agrarian products. Other than cement and roofing sheets, no other construction materials were found in this market. Interviews with some traders and homeowners revealed that people in Kanchibiya mostly buy construction materials from either Mpika or Kasama. The Chambeshi Market is considerably smaller than the Mpepo Market. It stocks a very limited range of agrarian products.

3.3 Mpika

The markets visited in Kanchibiya were Musanje and TAZARA Markets. Munsanje Market is the biggest market in Mpika District and stocks a variety of construction materials, agrarian products and other essential household goods and farm inputs. The goods are mostly available. TAZARA market in Mpika is away from the central business district. It mainly stocks a variety of agricultural produce but mainly caters for people in TAZARA compound and the surrounding areas.

3.4 Lavushimanda

The market which was visited in Lavushimanda is Mfuwe Market. The market is the only market in Lavushimanda District and mostly stocks agrarian products. However, most of the agrarian products sold in Lavushimanda is purchased from Mpika District. The only construction materials sold at this market are cement and fabricated items such as window frames and door frames. Households in Lavushimanda buy construction materials from Mpika.

3.5 Chitambo

The markets visited in Chitambo District were Mukando and Chitambo Markets. Mukando is the main market in Chitambo District. It is located approximately by the junction of Mpika Road and Mansa Road. The majority of the merchandise in the market are foodstuffs supplied by people either from Serenje or Chitambo District. The non-food items are mostly from Nakonde and Lusaka Districts. The market stocks a limited range of construction materials mainly from one shop. The Chitambo Market is relatively small compared to the Mukando market. The market stocks agrarian products, timber and cement.

3.6 Serenje

The markets visited in Serenje District were Serenje and New Market. Serenje Market is the biggest market and stocks a variety of agrarian products, household goods and construction

materials. The agrarian products are produced from within Serenje while the processed products and construction materials are sourced from other districts mostly Lusaka and other towns in the Copperbelt and Central Province. The New Market is relatively much smaller and stocks mostly agrarian products.

4 AVAILABILITY OF GOODS AND PRICE FLUX

4.1 Availability of goods

Agrarian products are widely available in most markets in the affected districts. Construction materials are mostly available in hardware shops within the central business District for bigger districts like Mpika, Serenje and Kasama. The availability of a wide range of construction materials in Kanchibiya, Lavushimanda and Chitambo Districts is a challenge. Households in these districts mostly purchase the construction materials from the surrounding much bigger districts such as Kasama, Mpika and Serenje Districts. Fruits such as mangoes, guavas, avocados, oranges and lemons were not available in the markets due to the season hence it was difficult to get market prices for such items.

Most of the land along the proposed power corridor is under the customary land tenure system. The land is widely available as much of the land owned by individuals is not developed hence opportunities exist for people to sell some portion of land not utilised. The headmen are responsible for the unallocated land. They oversee land matters on behalf of the Chiefs but the individual chiefs have the final say. Land under leasehold tenure and planned by local authorities in each respective district is available. It is usually sold as either residential or commercial plots categorised in terms of low, medium and high cost.

Wood is widely available in the bush but it is rarely sold in the markets. This is attributed to its wide availability as households living in villages have access to it. Structures in villages are seldom sold. Most people prefer to build their own houses than buying them.

Timber products are not widely available in all the districts. There is no single market which had all the timber products which were specified in the survey. Trade in indigenous tree species is almost non-existent in all the markets. However, the forest departments in each district have standard prices for Indigenous and exotic trees.

4.2 Price flux

An evaluation of the current price, the recent high and recent low process for goods shows that the prices of agrarian products fluctuate according to the time of the year. The products showing the highest flux are tomatoes and onions. Prices for products like maize and soya beans mostly respond to the market floor price set by the government each year. On average,

the flux for construction materials is relatively low and mostly responds to inflationary pressure. Construction materials with the highest flux are manufactured or fabricated materials.

Between September 2023 and September 2024, the prices of goods and services in Zambia increased by 15.6% (Zambia Statistics Agency, 2024). Prices for food and non-food products increased by 0.8% between September 2024 and September 2023. The Bank of Zambia has reported the annual inflation rate for food items to be 17.6% while that of non-food items to be 12.5%. The average inflation rate for the year 2024 is estimated to be 13.7%. As of March 2024, the Bank of Zambia set the benchmark interest rate to be 13.5%.

5 MARKET RATES FOR DIFFERENT GOODS

5.1 Rates for Indigenous Trees and Timber Products

There is no established market for indigenous trees in all the districts along the proposed project corridor. Trade in indigenous trees is controlled by the forest department in each district. The prices for forest products for 2024 have been informed by the Statutory Instrument(SI) 25 of 2024 the Fees and Fines (Fee and Penalty Unit Value) (Amendment) Regulations, 2024. These regulations have revised the fee units from K0.03 to K0.04. The new fees for forest products are applicable in all the districts in Zambia including the districts along the project corridor.

Table 5.1-1: Rates for timber products (indigenous trees)

S/N	Timber	Revised Fees (ZMW)
1	Afzeria Quazensis (Mupapa, Mwande)	460.00
2	Abizia Species (Musase, Mutanga)	500.00
3	Barkea Species (Mukusi)	500.00
4	Brachystegia (Miombo)	360.00
5	Danielliaasteeniana (Mukulabushiku)	390.00
6	Erythrophleum africanum (Kayimbi, Mukuso, Mubaka)	390.00
7	Entandrophragma Species (Mofu, Mofwe, Inupumema)	400.00
8	Faureasaligna (Saninga, Mushokoso)	420.00
9	Guibourtiacoleosperma (Muzauli, Mushibi)	500.00
10	Khyaanthrotheca (Mululu, Mbewa)	330.00
11	Mitragynastipulosa (Mupa)	330.00
12	Pericopsisangoiensis (Mubanga)	330.00
13	Pterocarpus angolensis (Mukwa, Mulombe, Mulombwa, Mukula)	500.00
14	Other species	270.00
15	Mature pine timber per m ³	240.00
16	Immature pine timber per m ³	144.00

S/N	Timber	Revised Fees (ZMW)
17	Mature Eucalyptus timber per m ³	180.00
18	Immature Eucalyptus timber per m ³	120.00
19	Honey per kg	18.00
20	Beeswax per kg	20.00

5.2 Rates for exotic timber trees

Exotic timber tree species expected to be found along the project corridor are pine trees. Eucalyptus may be found in small quantities but the market for these is not much compared to pine trees. These are mostly used to make poles but the factory which used to make poles is no longer operational in the Copperbelt Province. ZAFFICO, the major market players, largely determines the market prices for these trees. ZAFFICO sells a mature pine tree at K2,040 per tree. It however does not sell immature trees because the cost of producing the tree reduces as the tree grows hence selling immature ones is a loss. Eucalyptus trees are mostly sold per volume. A key informant from ZAFFICO estimated the cost of a mature Eucalyptus tree to be K1,500 per tree. The table shows the prevailing rates.

S/N	Tree	Rates (ZMW)
1	Mature pine tree	2,040.00
2	Mature Eucalyptus timber	1,500.00

5.3 Rates for Relocating Graves

The rate for relocating graves could not be determined directly because relocating graves is not common and an off-the-shelf rate could not be obtained. Relocating the graves is a function of many factors namely cultural considerations and wishes of the affected families. Discussions from key informants from the National Heritage and Conservation Commission revealed that the cost drivers of relocating graves if the National Heritage Conservation Commission are engaged to relocate the graves are the cost of exhumation and digging fresh graves, the cost of coffin, subsistence allowances for the officers and demands of the affected persons relating to any traditional or customary functions. The following are the key rates:

Table 5.3-1: Rates for relocating graves

S/N	Cost driver	Unit	Prevailing rate (ZMW)
1	Exhumation of existing graves, excavating and burying new graves	Per grave	1,000.00
2	Purchase of coffin	Per unit	1,000.00
3	Subsistence allowance for each officer	Per person	1,250.00

4	Logistics (transport, fuels, e.t.c)	-	To be determined depending on the prevailing situation
5	Needed cultural activities as demanded by the affected persons (grave custodians)	-	To be determined depending on the prevailing situation

5.4 Rates for Livestock

Generally, households along the project corridor do not keep a lot of livestock (cattle and goats). All the markets visited do not sell live animals. This could be because people with animals mostly keep them for prestige and only sell the animals when there is a family emergency or to take care of a pressing family challenge. Therefore the rates for cattle and goats were obtained from the District Agricultural Coordinators office and the Department of Fisheries and Livestock. The following are the rates for cattle and goats in the affected districts.

S/N	Districts	Young adult cattle (ZMW)			Young adult Goat (ZMW)		
		Current	Recent High	Recent low	Current	Recent High	Recent low
1	Kasama	5,000.00	6,000.00	5,000.00	650.00	750.00	650.00
2	Kanchibiya	7,000.00	9,000.00	7,500.00	600.00	800.00	500.00
3	Mpika	6,000.00	8,000.00	5,000.00	750.00	800.00	650.00
4	Lavushimanda	5,000.00	7,000.00	3,000.00	800.00	1,000.00	500.00
5	Chitambo	7,000.00	8,000.00	6,000.00	500.00	700.00	500.00
6	Serenje	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average rate (ZMW)		6,000.00	7,600.00	5,300.00	660.00	810.00	560.00

5.5 Rates for Structures, Construction Materials and Agrarian

A current market price was collected at the survey date, the most recent low prices and the most recent high price were collected for agrarian products, building supplies, and other vegetable and animal products. These prices were collected from individual vendors in the markets and the farmers themselves. The prices for structures included the cost of materials, transport and labour costs. The rates for products sold at markets in the urban areas were a bit more than the products of the same quality and quantity sold in rural markets.

Rates for land and structures were obtained from key informants such as local authorities and individual property owners. The rates for crops and trees of economic value are based on information obtained from the Department of Agriculture in each district and the Zambia Statistics Agency crop productivity forecasts for 2023/ 2024.

The tables show the compensation rates for structures, land, crops, economic trees and market rates for agrarian products. Below are some pictures showing the structures which were encountered in the project area. More pictures are in appendix 1.



High cost house



Medium cost house



Traditional pit latrine



Low-cost house

Figure 5.5-1: Pictures of selected assets

Table 5.5-1: Rates for construction materials in Zambian Kwacha

S/N	Construction material	Unit	Kasama		Kanchibiya		Mpika		Lavushimanda		Chitambo		Serenje		Average	
			Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
1	Cement	50kg	160	170	160	180	160	170	170	195	170	185	150	180	162	180
2	Burnt bricks	Piece	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3
3	Raw bricks	piece	1.0	1.5	1.0	2	1.0	2	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	2	2	2
4	Cement blocks	Piece	8	10	7	10	8	10	8	10	7	10	8	10	8	10
5	Corrugated iron roofing sheets	2.5 m	125	130	165	170	135	155	-	-	145	165	140	160	142	156
6	Corrugated iron roofing sheets	3.0 m	150	155	180	186	160	175	-	-	165	180	150	180	161	175
7	Corrugated iron roofing sheets	3.5 m	165	170	170	255	175	180	-	-	190	200	190	250	178	211
8	Roofing nails	1kg	35	40	40	50	30	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Wire nails	1kg	25	30	130	140	30	40	-	-	55	60	45	70	57	68
10	256 Cornforce Wire	Roll	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,500	2,000	2,500
11	Y12 reinforcement bars	6m	185	195	180	200	190	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	185	197
12	Angle bars x 30mm	6m	190	200	-	-	230	280	220	270	235	250	800	950	335	390

S/N	Construction material	Unit	Kasama		Kanchibiya		Mpika		Lavushimanda		Chitambo		Serenje		Average	
			Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
13	Angles bars 40mm	6m	230	250	-	-	230	250	250	290	330	350	-	-	260	285
14	Timber 50x50mm	5m	90	120	-	-	120	170	100	150	100	110	-	-	103	138
15	Timber 150x50mm	5m	150	190	-	-	130	190	150	200	250	270	-	-	170	213
16	Timber 200x50mm	5m	230	250	-	-	230	250	250	270			-	-	237	257
17	Timber 75x50mm	5m	250	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	110	-	-	175	205
18	Timber 100x50mm	5m			-	-	240	270	-	-			-	-	240	270
19	Brickforce wore	6 inch	60	70	-	-	60	75	-	-	25	30	-	-	48	58
20	Roof Ridging	1m	80	100	-	-	80	100	-	-	75	85	50	80	71	91
21	Wooden Window Frame - single standard	Per unit	350	500	-	-	450	500	-	-	290	320	-	-	363	440
22	Steel Window Frame - single standard	Per unit	450	700	-	-	450	750	-	-	700	1,000	350	550	488	750
23	Wooden Door Frame -	Per unit	500	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	290	320	700	900	497	707

S/N	Construction material	Unit	Kasama		Kanchibiya		Mpika		Lavushimanda		Chitambo		Serenje		Average	
			Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
	single standard															
24	Steel Door Frame - single standard	Per unit	800	1,200	-	-	700	1,200	-	-	700	800	1,700	2,000	975	1,300
25	Wooden Door (Solid)	Per unit	1,000	1,500	-	-	1,000	1,500	-	-	1,500	2,000	-	-	1,167	1,667

Table 5.5-2: Compensation rates for economic trees

S/N	Affected Asset	Unit	Kasama	Kanchibiya	Mpika	Lavushimanda	Chitambo	Serenje	Average (ZMW)
1	Mango	Per tree	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
2	Guava	Per tree	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,333.33
3	Papaya	Per tree	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	900.00	850.00	825.00
4	Banana	Per tree	250.00	120.00	100.00	100.00	500.00	384.00	242.33
5	Avocado	Per tree	5,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	3,500.00	4,083.33
6	Orange	Per tree	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	5,600.00	4,500.00	4,516.67
7	Lemon	Per tree	3,500.00	2,750.00	3,000.00	2,900.00	4,000.00	2,900.00	3,175.00

8	Mexican Apple	Per tree	-	2,300.00	-	-	-	-	2,300.00
9	Mulberry	Per tree	-	1,200.00	-	-	-	-	1,200.00
10	Jatropha	Per tree	-	1,500.00	-	-	-	-	1,500.00
11	Coffee	Per tree	750.00	-	-	-	-	-	750.00
12	Pine tree	Per tree	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	-	-	2,850.00	1,975.00

Table 5.5-3: Compensation rates for crops

S/N	Affected Asset	Unit	Kasama	Kanchibiya	Mpika	Lavushimanda	Chitambo	Serenje	Average (ZMW)
1	Maize	Hectare	33,300.00	33,300.00	44,000.00	28,000.00	18,480.00	39,600.00	35,640.00
2	Soyabeans	Hectare	45,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	35,000.00	41,000.00	45,166.67
3	Beans	Hectare	36,000.00	32,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	26,000.00	33,166.67
4	Sorghum	Hectare	37,500.00	30,000.00	25,000.00	26,000.00	25,000.00	58,500.00	33,666.67
5	Groundnuts	Hectare	18,000.00	18,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	26,400.00	23,800.00	21,033.33
6	Pigeon peas	Hectare	27,000.00	27,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	-	35,000.00	29,800.00
7	Cow peas	Hectare	22,500.00	15,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	-	34,200.00	22,340.00
8	Sweet potatoes	Hectare	25,000.00	35,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	60,000.00	36,000.00	36,000.00
9	Cassava	Hectare	90,000.00	90,000.00	80,000.00	85,000.00	69,000.00	90,000.00	84,000.00
10	Millet	Hectare	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	18,000.00	11,600.00	18,266.67
11	Onion	Hectare	160,000.00	160,000.00	160,000.00	150,000.00	-	180,000.00	135,000.00

S/N	Affected Asset	Unit	Kasama	Kanchibiya	Mpika	Lavushimanda	Chitambo	Serenje	Average (ZMW)
12	Tomatoe	Hectare	200,000.00	200 000	150 000	150,000.00	200,000.00	120 000	183,333.33
13	Peppers	Hectare	120,000.00	144,000.00	70,000.00	70,000.00	-	49,000.00	90,600.00
14	Rape	Hectare	32,000.00	32,000.00	32,000.00	32,000.00	32,000.00	32,000.00	32,000.00
15	Chinese Cabbage	Hectare	36,000.00	36,000.00	36,000.00	36,000.00	36,000.00	36,000.00	36,000.00
16	Pumpkin leaves	Hectare	38,000.00	38,000.00	38,000.00	38,000.00	38,000.00	38,000.00	38,000.00
17	Spinatch	Hectare	120,000.00	123,000.00	70,000.00	70,000.00	-	225,000.00	101,333.33
18	Cabbage	Hectare	600,000.00	551,120.00	390,000.00	300,000.00	594,000.00	182,600.00	436,286.67
19	Irish Potatoes	Hectare	300,000.00	260,000.00	390,000.00	300,000.00	-	285,000.00	255,833.33

Table 5.5-4: Compensation rates for structures and land

S/N	Affected Asset	Description	Unit	Kasama		Kanchibiya		Mpika		Lavushimanda		Chitambo		Serenje		Average (ZMW)	
				Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High		
1	Low standard house	Basic materials (wood, straw, mud bricks, etc.), about 50 m ²	per m ²	1,250	1,500	1,000	1,250	1,250	1,500	1,000	1,250	1,000	1,250	1,250	1,500	1,125	1,375

S/N	Affected Asset	Description	Unit	Kasama		Kanchibiya		Mpika		Lavushimanda		Chitambo		Serenje		Average (ZMW)	
				Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High		
2	Medium standard house	Regular materials (baked bricks, cement, iron sheets, etc.), about 65 m ²	per m ²	1,500	2,000	1,250	1,500	1,500	2,000	1,250	1,500	1,250	1,500	1,500	2,000	1,375	1,750
3	High standard house	Enhanced materials (cement bricks, concrete, tiles, etc.), for about 85 m ²	per m ²	2,000	2,500	1,800	2,000	2,000	2,500	1,800	2,000	1,800	2,000	2,000	2,500	1,900	2,250
4	Other low standard structure	Basic materials (wood, straw, mud bricks, etc.)	per m ²	650	750	600	700	650	750	600	700	600	700	650	750	625	725
5	Other medium standard structure	Regular materials (baked bricks, cement, iron sheets, etc.)	per m ²	750	850	650	700	750	850	650	700	650	700	750	850	700	775
6	Other high standard structure	Enhanced materials (cement bricks, concrete, tiles, etc.)	per m ²	1,000	1,500	800	1,000	1,000	1,500	800	1,000	800	1,000	1,000	1,500	900	1,250

S/N	Affected Asset	Description	Unit	Kasama		Kanchibiya		Mpika		Lavushimanda		Chitambo		Serenje		Average (ZMW)	
				Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High		
7	Wooden fence	Fence made of wood	per m ²	160	180	160	180	160	180	160	180	160	180	160	180	160	180
8	Brick fence	Fence made of burnt bricks	per m ²	180	200	180	200	180	200	180	200	180	200	180	200	180	200
9	Cement fence	Fence made of concrete brocks	per m ²	200	250	200	250	200	250	200	250	200	250	200	250	200	250
10	Kraal	Made of either wood, wire and straw)	per m ²	200	300	200	300	200	300	200	300	200	300	200	300	200	300
11	Ordinary pit latrine	A latrine with no vent pipe and fly screen	per unit	6,000	4,500	5,500	5,000	6800	7,200	3,500	4,700	3,300	4,000	3,500	4,700	4,433	5,350
12	VIP latrine	A pit latrine with a vent pipe and fly screen	per unit	50000	35000	33,000	45,000	37,000	55,000	32,000	48,000	45,000	50,000	48,000	55,000	38,333	50,500
14	Cattle trough	Facility for watering animals	per m ²	150	200	150	200	150	200	150	200	150	200	150	200	150	200

S/N	Affected Asset	Description	Unit	Kasama		Kanchibiya		Mpika		Lavushimanda		Chitambo		Serenje		Average (ZMW)	
				Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High		
15	Borehole	Water source about 50m deep equipped with a hand pump	per unit	75,000	85,000	100,000	120,000	48,000	78,000	80,000	95,000	55,000	75,000	65,000	85,000	70,500	89,667
16	Traditional well	Hand-dug water source covered with a combination of poles, polythene sheet and mud	per unit	2,000	2,500	2,000	2,500	2,000	2,500	2,000	2,500	2,000	2,500	2,000	2,500	2,000	2,500
17	Modern well	Hand dug water source lined with rings and covered with cement	per unit	3,000	3,500	3,000	3,500	3,000	3,500	3,000	3,500	3,000	3,500	3,000	3,500	3,000	3,500
18	Pond	Used for keeping fish	per m ²	100	150	100	150	100	150	100	150	100	150	100	150	100	150
19	Granary	Made of a combination of wood, bamboo and grass and used for storing various grains	per m ²	250	300	250	300	250	300	250	300	250	300	250	300	250	300
20	Residential land	N/A	Per m ²	12.0	34.0	12.0	25.0	12.5	12.0	10.0	12.0	11.0	13.0	13.0	15.0	11.8	18.5

S/N	Affected Asset	Description	Unit	Kasama		Kanchibiya		Mpika		Lavushimanda		Chitambo		Serenje		Average (ZMW)	
				Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High		
21	Commercial land	N/A	Per m ²	10.0	20.0	25.0	40.0	11.0	15.0	9.0	12.0	14.0	18.0	16.0	20.0	14.2	20.8
22	Agricultural land	N/A	Per m ²	0.12	0.40	0.20	0.25	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.25	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.40	0.19	0.32

Table 5.5-5: Compensation rates for agrarian products

S/N	Affected Asset	Unit	Kasama		Kanchibiya		Mpika		Lavushimanda		Chitambo		Serenje		Average (ZMW)	
			Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High		
1	Maize	kg	6.0	7.0	6.0	6.5	6.0	7.0	5.0	6.6	7.6	8.0	7.8	9.0	6.4	7.4
2	Soyabeans	kg	16.0	18.0	-	-	12.0	15.0	10.0	12.5	8.0	13.0	-	-	7.7	13.1
3	Beans	kg	24.0	30.0	20.0	24.0	26.0	28.0	24.0	30.0	35.0	38.0	30.0	40.0	26.5	31.7
4	Sorghum	kg	9.0	10.0	6.0	7.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	9.0	12.0	12.0	7.3	8.3
5	Millet	kg	6.0	8.0	6.0	8.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	16.0	7.3	9.7
6	Groundnuts	kg	26.0	27.0	24.0	24.0	26.0	28.0	20.0	30.0	34.0	40.0	30.0	40.0	26.7	31.5
7	Cow peas	kg	28.0	24.0	-	-	-	-	7.0	15.0	-	-	-	-	5.8	18.5
8	Sweet potatoes	25kg	200.0	250.0	150.0	250.0	200.0	290.0	200.0	290.0	150.0	250.0	150.0	250.0	175.0	263.3

S/ N	Affected Asset	Unit	Kasama		Kanchibiya		Mpika		Lavushimanda		Chitambo		Serenje		Average (ZMW)	
			Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High		
9	Cassava	10kg	100.0	150.0	100.0	130.0	55.0	70.0	55.0	70.0	50.0	60.0	60.0	70.0	70.0	91.7
10	Onion	10kg	200.0	300.0	450.0	500.	200	350	400.0	550	170	220	150	200	261	353
11	Tomatoe	kg	300.0	350.0	350.0	400.0	300.0	350.0	300.0	400	350	150	150	300	291	325
12	Rape	5 leaves	2.0	2.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	7.0	2.0	5.0	2.7	4.8
13	Chinese Cabbage	5 leaves	2.0	2.0	-	-	2.0	2.5	-	-	5.0	10.0	-	-	1.5	3.9
14	Pumpkin leaves	5 leaves	2.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	10.0	2.0	5.0	2.7	5.5
15	Spinach	5 leaves	2.0	2.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	2.0	5.0	2.7	4.5
16	Cabbage - small	per head	10.0	15.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	3.0	10.0	3.0	10.0	5.2	10.8
17	Cabbage - big	per head	20.0	25.0	10.0	20.0	15.0	25.0	15.0	25.0	15.0	25.0	10.0	20.0	14.2	23.3
18	Irish Potatoes	50kg	1,500	1,500	1,600	1,800	1,000	1,250	200.0	250	350	540	480	600	855	990

6 CONCLUSION

The study findings show that agrarian products and staple foodstuffs are widely available in the markets visited. However, construction materials are not widely available in all the markets. Markets in Kasama, Mpika and Serenje have more variety of construction materials than markets in Lavushimanda, Kanchibiya and Chitambo Districts.

Land in the rural areas is relatively cheaper compared to land in the urban areas. Most of the land in the rural areas is customary land and thus most land transactions are done through the headmen in each respective village. The wide availability of customary land in most villages makes the land transactional costs low. The district rates for land were mainly collected from local authorities because they are the principal agents for land on behalf of the commissioner of lands. Land rates from real estate firms could not be obtained because of their non-availability in these areas. Rates for low-standard structures in rural areas were relatively cheaper than the rates for similar structures in urban areas. By contrast, the rates for high-standard structures of the same quality were higher in rural areas than in urban areas. This was attributed to the distance to markets where the construction materials are purchased.

The rates for Indigenous trees were standard in all the districts since the trade in Indigenous trees is controlled by the local Forest Departments and they all follow the standard rates prescribed by the Headquarters and guided by the statutory instrument. The Forest Departments in each district guided that any compensation for the loss of indigenous trees must be paid to the local forest department and not to individuals even if the indigenous trees are in one's private land. District rates for compensation for crops and fruit trees were obtained from the Department of Agriculture because the rates for fruit trees could not be established on the market.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Pictures



High cost house



Medium cost house



Traditional pit latrine



Low-cost house



Farm structure



Animal Kraal



Chicken coup



Traditional well



Modern well



Animal drinking trough



Fish pond



Animal shelter

Appendix 2: Kasama

Table 5.5-1: Kasama District Market Rates for Staple Foods And Agrarian Products

District		Kasama		
Date		17/09/2024		
Name and location of market		Location market, Location Township		
Type of goods	Unit of measurement	Price as of date of survey (ZMW)	Highest price recorded recently (ZMW)	Lowest price recorded recently (ZMW)
Crops and produce				
Maize	Kg	6.0	7.00	5.50
Soya	Kg	16.00	18.00	12.00
Beans	Gallon (5kg)	120.00	150.00	120.00
Sorghum	Gallon (5kg)	45.00	50.00	45.00
Millet	Gallon (5kg)	40.00	35.00	30.00
Ground nuts	Gallon (5kg)	130.00	135.00	130.00
Cowpeas	Gallon (5kg)	130.00	140.00	120.00
Sweet potatoes (sold in bags)	25 Kg Sack	20.00	250.00	200.00
Cassava – sold in sticks/stalk/tuber	10kg	100.00	150.00	150.00
Onions	Kg	20.00	30.00	25.00
Tomatoes	Kg	30	35	30
Rape	Bundle of leaves (5)	2.00	2.00	2.00
Chinese Cabbage	Bundle of leaves (5)	2.00	2.00	2.00
Pumpkin leaves	Bundle of leaves (5)	2.00	3.00	3.00
Spinach	Bundle of leaves (5)	2.00	2.00	2.00
Cabbage – small	Per head	10.00	15.00	10.00
Cabbage – big	Per head	20.00	25.00	20.00
Irish potatoes	50 kg pocket	1500.00	1500.00	1500.00
Fruit and economic tree products				
Papaya	Each	40.00	50.00	30.00
Banana	kg	5.00	6.00	6.00
Avocado	Each	5.00	6.00	6.00
Orange	Each	5.00	6.00	5.00

Lemon	Each	4.00	5.00	5.00
Firewood	Bundle of 10	50.00	60.00	50.00
Other products				
Eggs	Tray of 30	80.00	90.00	78.00
Vegetable cooking oil	2.5 L	120.00	130.00	115.00
Fish and livestock				
Dry fish – Small	Pile of 4 – 6	30.00	30.00	20.00
Dry fish – big	Pile of 4 – 6	100.00	100.00	80.00
Dry Kapenta	Dish	370.00	370.00	330.00
Building supplies (expensive TTFG and cheap brands)				
Cement bag	50 Kg	165.00	170.00	160.00
Corrugated Iron Sheets	2.5m	130.00	130.00	125.00
Corrugated Iron Sheets	3.0m	155.00	155.00	150.00
Corrugated Iron Sheets	3.5m	170.00	170.00	165.00
Roofing nails bag	Kg	40.00	40.00	35.00
Wire nails bag	Kg	30.00	30.00	25.00
Y12 Round bars (Reinforcing bar)	6 Metres	190.00	195.00	185.00
Angle bars x 30mm	6 metres	200.00	200.00	190.00
Angle bars x 40mm	6 metres	250.00	250.00	230.00
Timber 50X50mm	5m	100.00	120.00	90.00
Timber 150x50mm	5m	150.00	190.00	150.00
Timber 200x50mm	5m	250.00	250.00	230.00
Timber 100x50mm	5m	250.00	300.00	250.00
Brick force wire	6 inch	60.00	70.00	60.00
Roof Ridging	1m	80.00	100.00	80.00
Wooden Window Frame – single standard	Per unit	450.00	500.00	350.00
Steel Window Frame – single standard	Per unit	500.00	700.00	450.00
Wooden Door Frame - standard single	Per unit	700.00	900.00	500.00

Steel Door Frame - standard single	Per unit	800.00	1,200.00	800.00
Wooden Door (Solid)	Per unit	1,300.00	1,500.00	1,000.00
Wooden Beam (roof truss)	6 feet	150.00	200.00	140.00

Table 5.5-2: Kasama District Rates for Structure and Land

District	Kasama		
Date	17 September 2024		
Type of asset/land	Description/ units	Average price in urban areas	Average price in rural areas
Residential buildings			
Including materials and workforce, but excluding the land			
Low standard house	Basic materials (wood, straw, mud bricks, etc.), cost for about 50 m ²	75,000.00	62,500.00
Medium standard house	Regular materials (baked bricks, cement, iron sheets, etc.), cost about 65 m ²	130,000.00	97,500.00
High standard house	Enhanced materials (cement bricks, concrete, tiles, etc.), cost for about 85 m ²	212,500.00	170,000.00
Secondary structures (kitchen, bathing room/area, chicken coup, warehouse/storehouse, commercial building, shed, etc.)			
Including materials and workforce			
Low standard structure	Basic materials (wood, straw, mud bricks, etc.), average cost per m ²	750.00	650.00
Medium standard structure	Regular materials (baked bricks, cement, iron sheets, etc.), average cost per m ²	850.00	750.00
High standard structure	Enhanced materials (cement bricks, concrete, tiles, etc.), average cost per m ²	2,500.00	2,000.00
Other structures and Equipment			
Wooden fence	Per m ²	180.00	160.00
Brick fence	Per m ²	180.00	200.00
Cement fence	Per m ²	250.00	200.00
Kraal (wood/straw)	Per m ²	300.00	200.00
Ordinary pit latrine	Per unit	6,000.00	4,500.00
VIP latrine	Per unit	50,000.00	35,000.00

Cattle trough	Per unit	200.00	150.00
Borehole	Per unit	75,000.00	85,000.00
Pond	Per m ²	100.00	150.00
Traditional well	Per unit	2,500.00	2,000.00
Modern well	Per unit	3,000.00	3,500.00
Granary (Wood/straw)	Per m ²	300.00	250.00
Land			
Residential land	Per m ²	34.00	12.00
Commercial land	Per m ²	20.00	10.00
Agricultural land	Per m ²	0.40	0.12

Table 5.5-3: Kasama District Compensation Rates

District	Kasama			
Good/ Asset	Unit	Official rate	Source	Year
Crops				
Maize	Ha	33,300.00	FRA	2024
Soya	Ha	45,000.00	FRA	2024
Beans (red kidney)	Ha	36,000.00	FRA	2024
Sorghum	Ha	37,500.00	MACO	2024
Ground nuts	Ha	18,000.00	MACO	2024
Pigeon peas	Ha	27,000.00	MACO	2024
Cow peas	Ha	22,500.00	MACO	2024
Sweet potatoes (sold in bags)	Ha	25,000.00	MACO	2024
Cassava	Ha	90,000.00	MACO	2024
Millet	Ha	20,000.00	MACO	2024
Onions	Ha	160,000.00	MACO	2024
Tomatoes	Ha	200,000.00	MACO	2024
Peppers	Ha	120,000.00	MACO	2024
Spinach	Ha	120,000.00	MACO	2024
Cabbage	Ha	600,000.00	MACO	2024
Irish potatoes	Ha	300,000.00	MACO	2024
Economic trees				
Mango tree	Per tree	5,000.00	MACO	2024
Guava tree	Per tree	1,000.00	MACO	2024

Papaya tree	Per tree		800.00	MACO	2024
Banana tree	Per tree		250.00	MACO	2024
Avocado tree	Per tree		5,000.00	MACO	2024
Orange tree	Per tree		4,500.00	MACO	2024
Lemon tree	Per tree		3,500.00	MACO	2024
Coffee	Per tree		750.00	MACO	2024
Pine tree	Per tree		3,000.00	MACO	2024
Land					
Residential (urban)	land	Per m ²	34.00	KMC	2024
Residential (rural)	land	Per m ²	12.00	KMC	2024
Commercial (urban)	land	Per m ²	20.00	KMC	2024
Commercial (rural)	land	Per m ²	10.00	KMC	2024
Agricultural (urban)	land	Per m ²	0.40	KMC	2024
Agricultural (rural)	land	Per m ²	0.12	KMC	2024
Structures					
<i>Low-cost house</i>		Per unit	350,000.00	KMC	2024
<i>Medium Cost house</i>		Per unit	450,000.00	KMC	2024
<i>High cost house</i>		Per unit	780,000.00	KMC	2024
<i>Pit latrine - Ordinary</i>		Per unit	10,000.00	KMC	2024
<i>Pit latrine - VIP</i>		Per unit	35,000.00	KMC	2024
<i>Borehole with hand pump</i>		Per unit	75,000.00	KMC	2024

Appendix 3: Rates for Kanchibiya District

Table 5.5-4: Kanchibiya District Rates for Agrarian Products and Construction Materials

District		Kanchibiya		
Date		19/09/2024		
Name and location of market		Mpepo Market		
Type of goods	Unit of measurement	Price as of date of survey (ZMW)	Highest price recorded recently (ZMW)	Lowest price recorded recently (ZMW)
Crops and produce				
Maize	Kg	6.00	6.50	6.00
Beans	Gallon (5Kg)	120.00	120.00	100.00
Sorghum	Gallon (5Kg)	30.00	35.00	25.00
Millet	Gallon (5Kg)	40.00	40.00	30.00
Ground nuts	Gallon (5Kg)	120.00	120.00	120.00
Sweet potatoes (sold in bags)	25Kg sack	200.00	250.00	150.00
Cassava – sold in sticks/stalk/tuber	5Kg	50.00	65.00	50.00
Onions (local)	10Kg	500.00	700.00	450.00
Tomatoes	Box	200.00	350.00	150.00
Rape	Bundle of leaves (5)	5.00	5.00	3.00
Pumpkin leaves	Bundle of leaves (5)	3.00	5.00	2.00
Spinach	Bundle of leaves (5)	5.00	5.00	3.00
Cabbage – small	Per head	5.00	10.00	5.00
Cabbage – big	Per head	10.00	20.00	10.00
Irish potatoes	10kg	200.00	300.00	150.00
Fruit and economic tree products				
Banana	Kg	5.00	10.00	5.00
Lemon	Kg	5.00	5.00	3.00
Firewood	Bundle of 10	10.00	20.00	10.00
Other products				
Eggs	Tray of 30	87.00	95.00	75.00
Vegetable cooking oil	2.5 L	140.00	140.00	135.00
Fish and livestock				
Dry Kapenta	5kg dish	400.00	600.00	300.00
Building supplies (expensive and cheap brands)				

Cement bag	50Kg	180.00	180.00	160.00
Corrugated Iron Sheets	2.5	165.00	170.00	165.00
Corrugated Iron Sheets	3.0m	180.00	186.00	180.00
Corrugated Iron Sheets	3.5m	200.00	255.00	170.00
Roofing nails bag	1Kg	50.00	50.00	40.00
Wire nails bag	Kg	130.00	140.00	130.00
Y12 Round bars (Reinforcing bar)	6 Meters	200.00	200.00	180.00

Table 5.5-5: Kanchibiya District Rates for Structures and Land

District	Kanchibiya			
Date	18.09.24			
Type of asset/land	Description/units	Average price in urban areas (ZMW)	Average price in rural areas (ZMW)	
Residential buildings Including materials and workforce, but excluding the land				
Low standard house	Basic materials (wood, straw, mud bricks, etc.), cost for about 50 m ²	62,500.00	50,000.00	
Medium standard house	Regular materials (baked bricks, cement, iron sheets, etc.), cost for about 65 m ²	97,500.00	81,250.00	
High standard house	Enhanced materials (cement bricks, concrete, tiles, etc.), cost for about 85 m ²	170,000.00	153,000.00	
Secondary structures (kitchen, bathing room/area, chicken coup, warehouse/storehouse, commercial building, shed, etc.) Including materials and workforce				
Low standard structure	Basic materials (wood, straw, mud bricks, etc.), average cost per m ²	700.00	600.00	
Medium standard structure	Regular materials (baked bricks, cement, iron sheets, etc.), average cost per m ²	700.00	650.00	
High standard structure	Enhanced materials (cement bricks, concrete, tiles, etc.), average cost per m ²	1000.00	800.00	
Other structures and equipment				
Wooded fence	Per m ²	180.00	160.00	
Brick fence	Per m ²	200.00	180.00	

Cement fence	Per m ²	250.00	200.00
Kraal (wood/straw)	Per m ²	300.00	200.00
Ordinary pit latrine	Per unit	5500.00	5,000
VIP latrine	Per unit	45,000.00	33,000.00
Cattle trough	Per unit	200.00	150.00
Borehole	Per unit	120,000.00	100,000.00
Fish Pond	Per m ²	150.00	100.00
Traditional well	Per unit	2500.00	2000.00
Granary (wood/straw)	Per m ²	300.00	250.00
Land			
Residential land	Per m ²	25.0	12.0
Commercial land	Per m ²	40.0	25.0
Agricultural land	Per m ²	0.25	0.20

Table 5.5-6: Kanchibiya District Compensation Rates for Crops, Trees, Structures and Land

District	Kanchibiya			
Good/ Asset	Unit	Official rate (ZMW)	Source	Year
Crops				
Maize	Ha	33,300.00	FRA	2024
Soya	Ha	50,000.00	FRA	2024
Beans (red kidney)	Ha	32,000.00	FRA	2024
Sorghum	Ha	30,000.00	MACO	2024
Ground nuts	Ha	18,000.00	MACO	2024
Pigeon peas	Ha	27,000.00	MACO	2024
Cow peas	Ha	15,000.00	MACO	2024
Sweet potatoes (sold in bags)	Ha	35,000.00	MACO	2024
Cassava	Ha	90,000.00	MACO	2024
Millet	Ha	20,000.00	MACO	2024
Onions	Ha	160,000.00	MACO	2024
Tomatoes	Ha	200,000.00	MACO	2024
Peppers	Ha	144,000.00	MACO	2024
Rape	Ha	32,000.00	MACO	2024

Chines Cabbage	Ha	36,000.00	MACO	2024
Pumpkin leaves	Ha	38,000.00	MACO	2024
Spinach	Ha	123,000.00	MACO	2024
Cabbage	Ha	551,120.00	MACO	2024
Irish potatoes	Ha	260,000.00	MACO	2024
Economic trees				
Mango tree	Per tree	5,000.00	MACO	2024
Guava tree	Per tree	1,000.00	MACO	2024
Papaya tree	Per tree	800.00	MACO	2024
Banana tree	Per tree	120.00	MACO	2024
Avocado tree	Per tree	4,000.00	MACO	2024
Orange tree	Per tree	4,500.00	MACO	2024
Lemon tree	Per tree	2,750.00	MACO	2024
Mexican Apple	Per tree	2,300.00	MACO	2024
Mulberry	Per tree	1,200.00	MACO	2024
Jatropha	Per tree	1,500.00	ZAMPALM	2024
Pine	Per tree	3,000.00	DACO	2024
Land				
Residential land (urban)	Per m ²	25.00	KTC	2024
Residential land (rural)	Per m ²	12.00	KTC	2024
Commercial land (urban)	Per m ²	40.00	KTC	2024
Commercial land (rural)	Per m ²	25.00	KTC	2024
Agricultural land (urban)	Per m ²	0.25	KTC	2024
Agricultural land (rural)	Per m ²	0.20	KTC	2024
Structures				
<i>Low-cost house</i>	Per unit	160,000.00	KTC	2024
<i>Medium Cost house</i>	Per unit	200,000.00	KTC	2024
<i>High cost house</i>	Per unit	300,000.00	KTC	2024
<i>Pit latrine - Ordinary</i>	Per unit	18,000.00	KTC	2024
<i>Pit latrine - VIP</i>	Per unit	35,000.00	KTC	2024
<i>Farm Shelter</i>	Per unit	130,000.00	KTC	2024

<i>Borehole with hand pump</i>	Per unit	120,000.00	KTC	2024
<i>Animal pen</i>	Per unit	45,000.00	KTC	2024

Appendix 4: Rates for Mpika District

Table 5.5-7: Mpika District Rates for Agrarian Products and Construction Materials In Mpika District

District		Mpika				
Date		19/09/2024				
Name and location of market		Musanje Market				
Type of goods	Unit measurement of	Price as of date of survey (ZMW)	Highest recorded (ZMW)	price recently recorded (ZMW)	Lowest recorded (ZMW)	price recently recorded
Crops and produce						
Maize	Meda (5Kg)	30.00		35.00		30.00
Soya	5Kg	60.00		75.00		50.00
Beans	5Kg	140.00		140.00		130.00
Sorghum	5Kg	30.00		30.00		25.00
Millet	5Kg	40.00		40.00		35.00
Ground nuts	5Kg	140.00		140.00		130.00
Sweet potatoes (sold in bags)	25Kg sack	265.00		290.00		200.00
Cassava – sold in sticks/stalk/tuber	10Kg	65.00		70.00		55.00
Onions	4-6	5.00		10.00		5.00
Tomatoes	3-6	5.00		10.00		3.00
Rape	Bundle of leaves (5)	5.00		5.00		3.00
Chinese Cabbage	Bundle of leaves (5)	2.00		2.50		2.00
Pumpkin leaves	Bundle of leaves (5)	3.00		5.00		3.00
Spinach	Bundle of leaves (5)	5.00		5.00		3.00
Cabbage – small	Per head	5.00		10.00		5.00
Cabbage – big	Per head	15.00		25.00		15.00
Irish potatoes	50 kg pocket	1,100.00		1,250.00		1,000.00
Fruit and economic tree products						
Banana	Kg	5.00		10.00		5.00
Firewood	Bundle of 10	25.00		30.00		20.00
Other products						
Eggs	Tray of 30	80.00		85.00		75.00
Vegetable cooking oil	2.5L	120.00		130.00		120.00
Fish and livestock						

Dry fish – Small	Pile of 4 – 6	150.00	180.00	135.00
Dry fish – big	Pile of 4 – 6	200.00	250.00	180.00
Dry Kapenta	Pile of 30	45.00	50.00	40.00
Building supplies (expensive and cheap brands)				
Cement bag	50Kg	165.00	170.00	160.00
Corrugated Sheets	Iron 2.5m	135.00	155.00	140.00
Corrugated Sheets	Iron 3.0m	160.00	175.00	160.00
Corrugated Sheets	Iron 3.5m	175.00	180.00	175.00
Roofing nails bag	Kg	30.00	35.00	30.00
Wire nails bag	Kg	40.00	40.00	30.00
Y12 Round bars (Reinforcing bar)	6 Metres	190.00	195.00	190.00
Angle bars x 30mm	6 metres	230.00	280.00	230.00
Angle bars x 40mm	6 metres	250.00	250.00	230.00
Timber 50X50mm	5m	130.00	170.00	120.00
Timber 150x50mm	5m	150.00	190	130.00
Timber 200x50mm	5m	250.00	250.00	230.00
Timber 100x50mm	5m	250.00	270.00	240.00
Brick force wire	6 inch	60.00	75.00	60.00
Roof Ridging	1m	80.00	100.00	80.00
Wooden Window Frame – standard	Window – single unit	500.00	500.00	450.00
Steel Window Frame – standard	Window – single unit	500.00	750.00	450.00
Steel Door Frame - standard	Door - single unit	800.00	1200.00	700.00
Wooden Door (Solid)	Door Per unit	1,300.00	1,500.00	1,000.00
Wooden Beam (roof truss)	6 feet	150.00	200.00	140.00

Table 5.5-8: Mpika District Rates for Structures and Land

District	Mpika		
Date	20/09/2024		
Type of asset/land	Description/units	Average price in urban areas (ZMW)	Average price in rural areas (ZMW)
Residential buildings including materials and workforce, but excluding the land			
Low standard house	Basic materials (wood, straw, mud bricks, etc.), cost for about 50 m ²	75,000.00	62,500.00
Medium standard house	Regular materials (baked bricks, cement, iron sheets, etc.), cost for about 65 m ²	130,000.00	97,500.00
High standard house	Enhanced materials (cement bricks, concrete, tiles, etc.), cost for about 85 m ²	212,500.00	170,000.00
Secondary structures (kitchen, bathing room/area, chicken coup, warehouse/storehouse, commercial building, shed, etc.) Including materials and workforce			
Low standard structure	Basic materials (wood, straw, mud bricks, etc.), average cost per m ²	750.00	650.00
Medium standard structure	Regular materials (baked bricks, cement, iron sheets, etc.), average cost per m ²	850.00	750.00
High standard structure	Enhanced materials (cement bricks, concrete, tiles, etc.), average cost per m ²	1,500.00	1,000.00
Other structures and equipment			
Wooded fence	Per m ²	180.00	160.00
Brick fence	Per m ²	200.00	180.00
Cement fence	Per m ²	250.00	200.00
Kraal (wood/straw)	Per m ²	300.00	200.00
Ordinary pit latrine	Per unit	7,200.00	6,800.00
VIP latrine	Per unit	55,000.00	37,000.00
Cattle trough	Per m ²	200.00	150.00
Borehole	Per unit	78,000.00	48,000.00
Pond	Per m ²	150.00	100.00
Traditional well	Per unit	2,500.00	2,000.00
Modern well	Per unit	3500.00	3,000.00

Granary (wood/straw)	Per m ²	300.00	250.00
Land			
Residential land	Per m ²	12.00	12.50
Commercial land	Per m ²	15.00	11.00
Agricultural land	Per m ²	0.30	0.20

Table 5.5-9: Mpika District Compensation Rates for Crops, Trees, Structures and Land

District	Mpika			
Good/ Asset	Unit	Official rate (ZMW)	Source	Year
Crops				
Maize	Hectare	44,000.00	MACO	2024
Soya	Hectare	50,000.00	MACO	2024
Beans (red kidney)	Hectare	35,000.00	MACO	2024
Sorghum	Hectare	25,000.00	MACO	2024
Ground nuts	Hectare	20,000.00	MACO	2024
Pigeon peas	Hectare	30,000.00	MACO	2024
Cow peas	Hectare	20,000.00	MACO	2024
Sweet potatoes (sold in bags)	Hectare	30,000.00	MACO	2024
Cassava	Hectare	80,000.00	MACO	2024
Millet	Hectare	20,000.00	MACO	2024
Onions	Hectare	160,000.00	MACO	2024
Tomatoes	Hectare	150,000.00	MACO	2024
Peppers	Hectare	70,000.00	MACO	2024
Spinach	Hectare	70,000.00	MACO	2024
Rape	Hectare	32,000.00	MACO	2024
Chinese Cabbage	Hectare	36,000.00	MACO	2024
Pumpkin Leaves	Hectare	38,000.00	MACO	2024

Cabbage	Hectare	390,000.00	MACO	2024
Irish potatoes	Hectare	390,000.00	MACO	2024
Economic trees				
Mango tree	Per tree	5000.00	MACO	2024
Guava tree	Per tree	1,500.00	MACO	2024
Papaya tree	Per tree	200.00	MACO	2024
Banana tree	Per tree	100.00	MACO	2024
Avocado tree	Per tree	4000.00	MACO	2024
Orange tree	Per tree	4000.00	MACO	2024
Lemon tree	Per tree	3000.00	MACO	2024
Pine tree	Per tree	3000.00	DACO	2024
Land				
Residential land (urban)	Per m ²	12.0	MTC	2024
Residential land (rural)	Per m ²	12.5	MTC	2024
Commercial land (urban)	Per m ²	15.00	MTC	2024
Commercial land (rural)	Per m ²	11.0	MTC	2024
Agricultural land (urban)	Per m ²	0.30	MTC	2024
Agricultural land (rural)	Per m ²	0.20	MTC	2024
Structures				
Low-cost house	Per unit	100,000.00	MTC	2024
Medium Cost house	Per unit	190,000.00	MTC	2024
High cost house	Per unit	400,000.00	MTC	2024
Pit latrine - Ordinary	Per unit	4,500.00	MTC	2024
Pit latrine - VIP	Per unit	45,000.00	MTC	2024
Farm Shelter	Per unit	3,000.00	MTC	2024
Borehole with hand pump	Per unit	48,000.00	MTC	2024

Animal pen	Per unit	6,000.00	MTC	2024
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Appendix 5: Rates for Lavushimanda District

Table 5.5-10: Lavushimanda Rates for, Agrarian Products and Construction Materials

District		Lavushimanda		
Date		19/09/2024		
Name and location of market		Mfuwe Market		
Type of goods	Unit of measurement	Price as of date of survey (ZMW)	Highest price recorded recently (ZMW)	Lowest price recorded recently (ZMW)
Crops and produce				
Maize	Kg	6.00	6.60	5.00
Soya	Kg	11.00	12.5	10.00
Beans	Kg	24.00	30.00	20.00
Sorghum	Meda (5Kg)	30.00	30.00	25.00
Millet	Meda (5Kg)	40.00	40.00	35.00
Ground nuts	Kg	25.00	30.00	20.00
Cow peas	Kg	10.00	15.00	7.00
Sweet potatoes (sold in bags)	25Kg sack	265.00	290.00	200.00
Cassava – sold in sticks/stalk/tuber	10Kg	65.00	70.00	55.00
Onions	10kg	400.00	550.00	350.00
Tomatoes	Box (10kg)	300.00	400.00	250.00
Rape	Bundle of leaves (5)	5.00	5.00	3.00
Pumpkin leaves	Bundle of leaves (5)	3.00	5.00	3.00
Spinach	Bundle of leaves (5)	5.00	5.00	3.00
Cabbage – small	Per head	5.00	10.00	5.00
Cabbage – big	Per head	15.00	25.00	15.00
Irish potatoes	50 kg pocket	225.00	250.00	200.00
Fruit and economic tree products				
Banana	Kg	5.00	10.00	5.00
Other products				
Eggs	Tray of 30	80.00	85.00	75.00

Vegetable cooking oil	2.5 L	120.00	130.00	120.00
Fish and livestock				
Dry fish – Small	Pile of 4 – 6	20.00	30.00	20.00
Dry fish – big	Pile of 4 – 6	100.00	150.00	100.00
Dry Kapenta	Dish	200.00	250.00	150.00
Building supplies (expensive and cheap brands)				
Cement bag	50 Kg	180.00	195.00	170.00
Angle bars x 30mm	6 metres	240.00	270.00	220.00
Angle bars x 40mm	6 metres	260.00	290.00	250.00
Timber 50X50mm	5m	120.00	150.00	100.00
Timber 150x50mm	5m	160.00	200.00	150.00
Timber 200x50mm	5m	270.00	270.00	250.00

Table 5.5-11: Lavushimanda District Rates for Structures and Land

District	Lavushimanda			
Date	20/09/2024			
Type of asset/land	Description/units	Average price in urban areas (ZMW)	Average price in rural areas (ZMW)	
Residential buildings				
Including materials and workforce, but excluding the land				
Low standard house	Basic materials (wood, straw, mud bricks, etc.), cost for about 50 m ²	62,500.00	50,000.00	
Medium standard house	Regular materials (baked bricks, cement, iron sheets, etc.), cost for about 65 m ²	97,500.00	81,250.00	
High standard house	Enhanced materials (cement bricks, concrete, tiles, etc.), cost for about 85 m ²	170,000.00	153,000.00	
Secondary structures (kitchen, bathing room/area, chicken coup, warehouse/storehouse, commercial building, shed, etc.)				
Including materials and workforce				
Low standard structure	Basic materials (wood, straw, mud bricks, etc.), average cost per m ²	700.00	600.00	
Medium standard structure	Regular materials (baked bricks, cement, iron sheets, etc.), average cost per m ²	700.00	650.00	
High standard structure	Enhanced materials (cement bricks, concrete, tiles, etc.), average cost per m ²	1000.00	800.00	

Other structures and equipment				
Wooded fence	Per m ²		180.00	160.00
Brick fence	Per m ²		200.00	180.00
Cement fence	Per m ²		250.00	200.00
Kraal (wood/straw)	Per m ²		300.00	200.00
Ordinary pit latrine	Per unit		4,700.00	3,500.00
VIP latrine	Per unit		48,000.00	32,000.00
Cattle trough	Per m ²		200.00	150.00
Borehole	Per unit		95,000.00	80,000.00
Pond	Per m ²		150.00	100.00
Traditional well	Per unit		2500.00	2,000.00
Modern well	Per unit		3500.00	3,000.00
Granary (wood/straw)	Per m ²		300.00	250.00
Land				
Residential land	Per m ²		12.0	10.0
Commercial land	Per m ²		12.0	9.0
Agricultural land	Per m ²		0.25	0.20

Table 5.5-12: Lavushimanda District Compensation Rates for Crops, Structures and Land

District	Lavushimanda			
Good/ Asset	Unit	Official rate (ZMW)	Source	Year
Crops				
Maize	Hectare	28,000.00	MACO	2024
Soya	Hectare	50,000.00	MACO	2024
Beans (red kidney)	Hectare	35,000.00	MACO	2024
Sorghum	Hectare	26,000.00	MACO	2024
Ground nuts	Hectare	20,000.00	MACO	2024
Pigeon peas	Hectare	30,000.00	MACO	2024
Sweet potatoes	Hectare	30,000.00	MACO	2024
Cow peas	Hectare	20,000.00	MACO	2024
Cassava	Hectare	85,000.00	MACO	2024

District		Lavushimanda			
Good/ Asset	Unit	Official rate (ZMW)	Source	Year	
Millet	Hectare	20,000.00	MACO	2024	
Onions	Hectare	150,000.00	MACO	2024	
Tomatoes	Hectare	150,000.00	MACO	2024	
Peppers	Hectare	70,000.00	MACO	2024	
Spinach	Hectare	70,000.00	MACO	2024	
Rape	Hectare	32,000.00	MACO	2024	
Chinese Cabbage	Hectare	36,000.00	MACO	2024	
Pumpkin Leaves	Hectare	38,000.00	MACO	2024	
Cabbage	Hectare	300,000.00	MACO	2024	
Irish potatoes	Hectare	300,000.00	MACO	2024	
Economic trees					
Mango tree	Per tree	5,000.00	MACO	2024	
Guava tree	Per tree	1,500.00	MACO	2024	
Papaya tree	Per tree	800.00	MACO	2024	
Banana tree	Per tree	100.00	MACO	2024	
Avocado tree	Per tree	4,000.00	MACO	2024	
Orange tree	Per tree	4,000.00	MACO	2024	
Lemon tree	Per tree	2,900.00	MACO	2024	
Land					
Agricultural (urban)	land Hectare	2,450.00	LTC	2024	
Agricultural (rural)	land Hectares	2,000.00	LTC	2024	
Structures					
<i>Farm Shelter</i>	Per unit	4,000.00	MACO	2024	
<i>Borehole with hand pump</i>	Per unit	80,000.00	LTC	2024	
<i>Animal pen</i>	Per unit	25,000.00	MACO	2024	

Appendix 6: Rates for Chitambo District

Table 5.5-13: Chitambo District Rates for Agrarian Products and Construction Materials

District		Chitambo				
Date		13/09/2024				
Name and location of market		Mukando market				
Type of goods	Unit measurement	Price as of date of survey (ZMW)	Highest recorded (ZMW)	price recently recorded (ZMW)	Lowest recorded (ZMW)	price recently recorded
Crops and produce						
Maize	Kg	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.6	
Soya	Kg	10.00	13.00	13.00	8.00	
Beans	Kg	36.00	38.00	38.00	35.00	
Sorghum	Kg	8.00	9.00	9.00	7.00	
Millet	Kg	8.00	10.00	10.00	8.00	
Ground nuts	Kg	36,00	40.00	40.00	34.00	
Sweet potatoes (sold in bags)	25Kg sack	200.00	150.00	150.00	250.00	
Cassava – sold in sticks/stalk/tuber	5Kg	25.00	30.00	30.00	20.00	
Onions	10Kg	200.00	220.00	220.00	170.00	
Tomatoes	Box	200.00	350.00	350.00	150.00	
Rape	Bundle of leaves (5)	5.00	7.00	7.00	3.00	
Chinese Cabbage	Bundle of leaves (5)	5.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	
Pumpkin leaves	Bundle of leaves (5)	5.00	10.00	10.00	3.00	
Spinach	Bundle of leaves (5)	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	
Cabbage – small	Per head	5.00	10.00	10.00	3.00	
Cabbage – big	Per head	20.00	25.00	25.00	15.00	
Irish potatoes	Meda (5kg)	80.00	90.00	90.00	70.00	
Fruit and economic tree products						
Banana	Heap of 3	10.00	20.00	20.00	5.00	
Avocado	Fruit	10.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	
Orange	Fruit	5.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	
Lemon	Heap of 5	10.00	15.00	15.00	10.00	
Firewood	Bundle of 10	30.00	50.00	50.00	30.00	
Other products						
Eggs	Tray of 30	82.00	82.00	82.00	75.00	

Vegetable cooking oil	2.5L	130.00	135.00	125.00
Fish and livestock				
Dry fish – Small	Pile of 4 – 6	50.00	70.00	50.00
Dry fish – big	Pile of 4 – 6	100.00	150.00	100.00
Dry Kapenta	Meda (5kg)	200.00	200.00	150.00
Goats – young adult	Per animal	500.00	700.00	500.00
Cattle – young adult	Per animal	7,000.00	8,000.00	6,000.00
Building supplies (expensive and cheap brands)				
Cement bag	50Kg	180.00	185.00	170.00
Corrugated Sheets	Iron 2.5	165.00	150.00	145.00
Corrugated Sheets	Iron 3.0m	165.00	180.00	165.00
Corrugated Sheets	Iron 3.5m	195.00	200.00	190.00
Roofing nails bag	Per Kg	60.00	60.00	55.00
Wire nails bag	Per Kg	45.00	50.00	40.00
Angle bars x 30mm *30 *3mm	6 metres	250.00	250.00	235.00
Angle bars x 40mm	6 metres	350.00	350.00	330.00
Timber 50X50mm	5m	100.00	110.00	100.00
Timber 150x50mm	5m	250.00	270.00	250.00
Timber 75x50mm	5m	100.00	110.00	100.00
Brick force wire	6 inch	30.00	30.00	25.00
Roof Ridging	2m	85.00	85.00	75.00
Steel Window Frame – standard	Per unit	800.00	1,000.00	700.00
Wooden Door Frame - standard single	Per unit	300.00	320.00	290.00
Steel Door Frame - standard single	Per unit	750.00	700.00	800.00
Wooden Door (Solid)	Per unit	1,800.00	2,000.00	1,500.00
Wooden Beam (roof truss)	6 feet	100.00	110.00	100.00

Table 5.5-14: Chitambo District Rates for Structures and Land

District	Chitambo		
Date	13 September 2024		
Type of asset/land	Description/units	Average price in urban areas	Average price in rural areas
Residential buildings including materials and workforce, but excluding the land			
Low standard house	Basic materials (wood, straw, mud bricks, etc.), cost for about 50 m ²	62,500.00	50,000.00
Medium standard house	Regular materials (baked bricks, cement, iron sheets, etc.), cost for about 65 m ²	97,500.00	81,250.00
High standard house	Enhanced materials (cement bricks, concrete, tiles, etc.), cost for about 85 m ²	170,000.00	153,000.00
Secondary structures (kitchen, bathing room/area, chicken coup, warehouse/storehouse, commercial building, shed, etc.) Including materials and workforce			
Low standard structure	Basic materials (wood, straw, mud bricks, etc.), average cost per m ²	700.00	600.00
Medium standard structure	Regular materials (baked bricks, cement, iron sheets, etc.), average cost per m ²	700.00	650.00
High standard structure	Enhanced materials (cement bricks, concrete, tiles, etc.), average cost per m ²	1000.00	800.00
Other structures and equipment			
Wooded fence	Per m ²	180.00	160.00
Brick fence	Per m ²	200.00	180.00
Cement fence	Per m ²	250.00	200.00
Kraal (wood/straw)	Per m ²	300.00	200.00
Ordinary pit latrine	Per unit	4,000.00	3,300.00
VIP latrine	Per unit	48,000.00	45,000.00
Cattle trough	Per m ²	200.00	150.00
Borehole	Per unit	75,000.00	55,000.00
Pond	Per m ²	150.00	100.00
Traditional well	Per unit	2500.00	2,000.00
Modern well	Per unit	3,500.00	3,000.00

Granary (wood/straw)	Per m ²	300.00	250.00
Land			
Residential (Customary)	land Per m ²	13.0	11.0
Commercial (Customary)	land Per m ²	18.0	14.0
Agricultural (Customary)	land Per m ²	0.30	0.20

Table 5.5-15: Chitambo District Compensation Rates for Crops, Trees, Structures and Land

Good/ Asset	Unit	Official rate (ZMW)	Source	Year
Crops				
Maize	Hectare	18, 480.00	MACO	2024
Soya Beans	Hectare	35, 000.00	MACO	2024
Beans (red kidney)	Hectare	35,000.00	MACO	2024
Sorghum	Hectare	25,000.00	MACO	2024
Ground nuts	Hectare	26,400.00	MACO	2024
Sweet potatoes (sold in bags)	Hectare	60,000.00	MACO	2024
Cassava	Hectare	69,000.00	MACO	2024
Millet	Hectare	18,000.00	MACO	2024
Tomatoes	Hectare	200,000.00	MACO	2024
Rape	Hectare	32,000.00	MACO	2024
Chine Cabbage	Hectare	36,000.00	MACO	2024
Pumpkin Leaves	Hectare	38,000.00	MACO	2024
Cabbage	Hectare	594,000.00	MACO	2024
Economic trees				
Mango tree	Per Tree	5,000.00	MACO	2024
Guava tree	Per tree	1,500.00	MACO	2024
Papaya tree	Per tree	900.00	MACO	2024
Banana tree	Per tree	500.00	MACO	2024
Avocado tree	Per tree	4,000.00	MACO	2024
Orange tree	Per tree	5,600.00	MACO	2024
Lemon tree	Per tree	4,000.00	MACO	2024
Land				

Good/ Asset	Unit	Official rate (ZMW)	Source	Year
Agricultural land (Traditional)	Hectare	1,000.00	MACO	2024
Agricultural land (Titled)	Hectare	4,500.00	MACO	2024
Other structures				
<i>Farm Shelter</i>	Per unit	20,000.00	MACO	2024
<i>Borehole with hand pump</i>	Per unit	75,000.00	CTC	2024
<i>Animal pen</i>	Per unit	15,000.00	MACO	2024

Appendix 7: Rates for Serenje District

Table 5.5-16: Serenje District Rates for Agrarian Products and Construction Materials

District		Serenje		
Date		12/09/2024		
Name and location of market		Serenje Main Market		
Type of goods	Unit of measurement	Price as of date of survey (ZMW)	Highest price recorded recently (ZMW)	Lowest price recorded recently (ZMW)
Crops and produce				
Maize	Meda (5Kg)	40.00	45.00	39.00
Beans	Meda (5Kg)	180.00	200.00	150.00
Sorghum	Mega (5Kg)	60.00	60.00	60.00
Millet	Meda (5Kg)	65.00	80.00	50.00
Ground nuts	Meda (5Kg)	180.00	200.00	150.00
Sweet potatoes (sold in bags)	25Kg sack	200.00	250.00	150.00
Cassava – sold in sticks/stalk/tuber dry cassava	Meda (5kg)	30.00	35.00	30.00
Onions	Pocket (10kg)	180.00	250.00	150.00
Tomatoes	box	200.00	300.00	150.00
Rape	Bundle of leaves (5)	5.00	3.00	2.00
Pumpkin leaves	Bundle of leaves (5)	5.00	3.00	2.00
Spinach	Bundle of leaves (5)	5.00	3.00	2.00
Cabbage – small	Per head	10.00	3.00	2.00
Cabbage – big	Per head	20.00	15.00	10.00
Irish potatoes	10kg pocket	120.00	200.00	160.00
Fruit and economic tree products				
Banana	Heap of 4	10.00	5.00	5.00
Avocado	Avocado	7.50	5.00	5.00
Orange	Heap of 6	30.00	20.00	15.00
Lemon	Heap of 5	10.00	5.00	5.00
Other products				
Eggs	Tray of 30	80.00	95.00	75.00
Vegetable cooking oil	2.5L	120.00	125.00	115.00
Fish and livestock				

Dry fish – Small	Pile of 4-6	50.00	50.00	35.00
Dry fish – big	Pile of 4 – 6	200.00	200.00	150.00
Dry Kapenta	Dish	300.00	400.00	250.00
Building supplies (expensive and cheap brands)				
Cement bag	50 Kg	170.00	180.00	150.00
Corrugated Iron Sheets	2.5	145.00	160.00	140.00
Corrugated Iron Sheets	3.0m	16500	180.00	150.00
Corrugated Iron Sheets	3.5m	210.00	250.00	190.00
Roofing nails bag	1Kg	50.00	70.00	45.00
Wire nails bag	1Kg	50.00	60.00	40.00
256 Cornforhce wire (Wire Roll reinforcing)	Roll	2,300.00	2,500.00	2,000.00
Angle bars x 30mm (60*60)	6 metres	850.00	950.00	800.00
Roof Ridging	1m	70.00	80.00	50.00
Steel Window Frame – single standard	Per unit	450.00	550.00	350.00
Wooden Door Frame - standard single	Per unit	1,850.00	2,000.00	1,700.00
Steel Door Frame - standard single	Per unit	750.00	900.00	700.00

Table 5.5-17: Serenje District Rates for Structures and Land

District	Serenje			
Date	13.09.2024			
Type of asset/land	Description/units	Average price in urban areas (ZMW)	Average price in rural areas (ZMW)	
Residential buildings Including materials and workforce, but excluding the land				
Low standard house	Basic materials (wood, straw, mud bricks, etc.), cost for about 50 m ²	75,000.00	62,500.00	
Medium standard house	Regular materials (baked bricks, cement, iron sheets, etc.), cost for about 65 m ²	130,000.00	97,500.00	

High standard house	Enhanced materials (cement bricks, concrete, tiles, etc.), cost for about 85 m ²	212,000.00	170,000.00
Secondary structures (kitchen, bathing room/area, chicken coup, warehouse/storehouse, commercial building, shed, etc.) Including materials and workforce			
Low standard structure	Basic materials (wood, straw, mud bricks, etc.), average cost per m ²	750.00	650.00
Medium standard structure	Regular materials (baked bricks, cement, iron sheets, etc.), average cost per m ²	850.00	750.00
High standard structure	Enhanced materials (cement bricks, concrete, tiles, etc.), average cost per m ²	1,500.00	1,000.00
Other structures and equipment			
Wooded fence	Per m	180.00	160.00
Brick fence	Per m	200.00	180.00
Cement fence	Per m	250.00	200.00
Kraal (wood/straw)	Per m ²	300.00	200.00
Ordinary pit latrine	Per unit	4,700.00	4,433.00
VIP latrine	Per unit	55,000.00	48,000.00
Cattle trough	Per unit	200.00	150.00
Borehole	Per unit	85,000.00	65,000.00
Pond	Per m ²	150.00	100.00
Traditional well	Per unit	2,500.00	2,000.00
Modern well	Per unit	3,500.00	3000.00
Granary (wood/straw)	Per m ²	300.00	250.00
Land			
Residential land	Per m ²	15.0	13.0
Commercial land	Per m ²	20.0	16.0
Agricultural land	Per m ²	0.40	0.20

Table 5.5-18: Serenje District Compensation Rates For Crops, Trees, Structures and Land

District	Serenje			
Good/ Asset	Unit	Official rate (ZMW)	Source	Year
Crops				
Maize	Hectares	39,600.00	MACO	2024
Soya	Hectares	41,000.00	MACO	2024
Beans (red kidney)	Hectares	26,000.00	MACO	2024
Sorghum	Hectares	58,500.00	MACO	2024
Ground nuts	Hectares	23,800.00	MACO	2024
Pigeon peas	Hectares	35,000.00	MACO	2024
Cow peas	Hectares	34,200.00	MACO	2024
Sweet potatoes (sold in bags)	Hectares	36,000.00	MACO	2024
Cassava	Hectares	90,000.00	MACO	2024
Millet	Hectares	11,600.00	MACO	2024
Onions	Hectares	180,000.00	MACO	2024
Tomatoes	Hectares	120,000.00	MACO	2024
Peppers	Hectares	49,000.00	MACO	2024
Rape	Hectare	32,000.00	MACO	2024
Chinese Cabbage	Hectare	36,000.00	MACO	2024
Pumpkin Leaves	Hectare	38,000.00	MACO	2024
Spinach	Hectares	225,000.00	MACO	2024
Cabbage	Hectares	225,000	MACO	2024
Irish potatoes	Hectares	285,000	MACO	2024
Economic trees				
Mango tree	Per tree	5,000.00	MACO	2024
Guava tree	Per tree	1,500.00	MACO	2024
Papaya tree	Per tree	850.00	MACO	2024
Banana tree	Per tree	384.00	MACO	2024
Avocado tree	Per tree	3,500.00	MACO	2024
Orange tree	Per tree	4,500.0	MACO	2024
Lemon tree	Per tree	2,900.00	MACO	2024

Palm tree	Per tree	2,850.00	MACO	2024
Land				
Residential (urban) land	Per m ²	30.00	STC	2024
Residential (rural) land	Per m ²	15.00	STC	2024
Commercial (urban) land	Per m ²	45.00	STC	2024
Commercial (rural) land	Per m ²	20.00	STC	2024
Agricultural (urban) land	Per m ²	0.80	STC	2024
Agricultural (rural) land	Per m ²	0.40	STC	2024
Structures				
<i>Low-cost house</i>	Per unit	1,800.00	STC	2024
<i>Medium Cost house</i>	Per unit	3,000.00	STC	2024
<i>High cost house</i>	Per unit	4,000.00	STC	2024
<i>Pit latrine - Ordinary</i>	Per unit	600.00	STC	2024
<i>Pit latrine - VIP</i>	Per unit	850.00	STC	2024
<i>Farm Shelter</i>	Per unit	600.00	STC	2024
<i>Borehole with hand pump</i>	Per unit	65,000.00	STC	2024
<i>Animal pen</i>	Per unit	800.00	STC	2024

APPENDIX

8-5 *RATES USED FOR COMPENSATION OF CROPS*



COMPENSATION RATES USED FOR CROPS

Crop rates extracted from the Market Study Report and applied to this RAP are presented in the tables below. When rates are not available at the district level, the average rate was used.

Compensation rates used for crops

#	Crop type	Unit	Rates (ZMW) per District						Average (ZMW)
			Kasama	Kanchibiya	Mpika	Lavushimanda	Chitambo	Serenje	
1	Maize	Per hectare	33,300.00	28,000.00	44,000.00	33,300.00	39,600.00	18,480.00	32,780.00
2	Soyabeans	Per hectare	45,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	41,000.00	35,000.00	45,166.67
3	Beans	Per hectare	36,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	32,000.00	26,000.00	35,000.00	33,166.67
4	Sorghum	Per hectare	37,500.00	26,000.00	25,000.00	30,000.00	58,500.00	25,000.00	33,666.67
5	Groundnuts	Per hectare	18,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	18,000.00	23,800.00	26,400.00	21,033.33
6	Pigeon peas	Per hectare	27,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	27,000.00	35,000.00	-	29,800.00
7	Cow peas	Per hectare	22,500.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	15,000.00	34,200.00	-	22,340.00
8	Sweet potatoes	Per hectare	25,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	35,000.00	36,000.00	60,000.00	36,000.00
9	Cassava	Per hectare	90,000.00	85,000.00	80,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	69,000.00	84,000.00
10	Millet	Per hectare	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	11,600.00	18,000.00	18,266.67
11	Onion	Per hectare	160,000.00	150,000.00	160,000.00	160,000.00	180,000.00	-	162,000.00
12	Tomato	Per hectare	200,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	200,000.00	120,000.00	200,000.00	170,000.00
13	Peppers	Per hectare	120,000.00	70,000.00	70,000.00	144,000.00	49,000.00	-	90,600.00
14	Rape	Per hectare	32,000.00	32,000.00	32,000.00	32,000.00	32,000.00	32,000.00	32,000.00
15	Chinese cabbage	Per hectare	36,000.00	36,000.00	36,000.00	36,000.00	36,000.00	36,000.00	36,000.00
16	Pumpkin leaves	Per hectare	38,000.00	38,000.00	38,000.00	38,000.00	38,000.00	38,000.00	38,000.00
17	Spinach	Per hectare	120,000.00	70,000.00	70,000.00	123,000.00	225,000.00	-	121,600.00
18	Cabbage	Per hectare	600,000.00	300,000.00	390,000.00	551,120.00	182,600.00	594,000.00	436,286.67
19	Irish potatoes	Per hectare	300,000.00	300,000.00	390,000.00	260,000.00	285,000.00	-	307,000.00
20	Other vegetables	Per hectare	181,142.86	115,428.57	129,714.29	178,017.14	117,800.00	215,500.00	156,267.14
21	Other	Per hectare	103,173.68	78,421.05	88,947.37	99,706.32	81,226.32	91,298.46	90,462.20

APPENDIX

8-6 *ZESCO'S MEMO ON CORPORATE SOCIAL INVESTMENT (CSI)*





Introduction

The Zambia - Tanzania Interconnector Project (ZTIP) will be implemented over 613km and will involve the construction of a 330kV Transmission Line from Pensulo Substation (Central Province) through Mpika Substation (Muchinga Province), Kasama Substation (Northern Province) and to the proposed Nakonde Substation (Muchinga Province), and thereafter terminate at the Zambia – Tanzania Border. The transmission line will traverse 9 Districts namely Serenje, Chitambo, Lavushi Manda, Mpika, Kanchibiya, Kasama, Mungwi, Senga Hill and Nakonde and its construction will result in various impacts to households located in the proposed ZTIP wayleave due to Project related land acquisition or restrictions on land use.

Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement

The World Bank's Standard on Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement (ESS 5) notes in paragraph 1 that 'Project-related land acquisition or restrictions on land use may cause physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land or loss of shelter), economic displacement (loss of land, assets or access to assets, leading to loss of income sources or other means of livelihood), or both'. Notable impacts of the ZTIP on households will include loss of physical assets (land, structures etc.), loss of trees of economic value (fruit trees and exotic trees) and impacts on agricultural activities during different phases of project implementation.

To manage these impacts, a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) was developed in 2021 under the requirements of the World Bank Operational Policies (OP), specifically OP 4.12, and was revised and updated in 2025 to align with the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF). The ZTIP RAP has therefore been revised and updated to the requirements of ESS5 and has been prepared with appropriate compensation measures for affected households. The revised ZTIP RAP incorporated results of a social economic survey and household census completed in Quarter 3 of 2024, and outcomes of a valuation exercise conducted in Quarter 2 of 2025 for assets and trees of economic value belonging to households that would be affected by the Project.

As a standard practice and in accordance with the Electricity Act of No. 15 of 1995 and the Energy Regulation Board "Wayleave code of Practice", ZESCO obtains the right of way for the wayleave through a negotiated agreement with affected parties but does not acquire the land. While affected persons continue having access to the land in the wayleave, land use and agricultural operations are restricted to animal grazing and growing of low height crops under the transmission line once constructed. Furthermore, construction of buildings and planting of trees higher than 2 meters in height is prohibited.

Within the coverage of ESS5, paragraph 4 indicates that "this ESS applies to permanent or temporary physical and economic displacement resulting from (f) restriction on access to land or use of other resources including communal property and natural resources such as marine and aquatic resources, timber and non-timber forest products, fresh water, medicinal plants, hunting and gathering grounds and *grazing and cropping areas*."



Corporate Social Investment for Impacts on Communal Customary Land

The imposition of a wayleave over the community's land is considered a partial loss of access to land for most affected communities. However, in cases where land is taken up by infrastructure such as pylon bases, communities will experience permanent loss of access to this communal land for their agriculture or animal grazing activities. In addressing this, ZESCO notes that restrictions on land use under the ZTIP will vary across the Project footprint. This will be dependent on the location, population density and nature of economic activities undertaken in a given area, and specific Project activities and infrastructure. Whilst the immediate impact on individual households has been identified and corresponding compensation calculated and included in the revised RAP, the aggregate net loss for the community arising from impacts such as permanent uptake of communal land by Project infrastructure may be difficult to assess. Furthermore, the prevailing land tenure system in the project footprint where land is held in common custody for the communities by their traditional leaders has a bearing on the type of intervention or compensation needed to address the aggregate net loss.

In order to address the requirement set forth in ESS5, ZESCO considers the implementation of Corporate Social Investment (CSI) benefits to affected communities as a more appropriate and sustainable approach. The intention will be to ensure benefits accrue to affected and surrounding communities in recognition of aggregate loss resulting from the creation of a permanent wayleave on community land. This approach will be consistent with ESS5 which covers impacts that result in the involuntary taking of land.

Over the years ZESCO has undertaken similar CSI initiatives to ensure benefits accrue to communities. This has been undertaken in areas where the value for land has been difficult to assess due to its remoteness and lack of official valuation due to its customary tenure. In such instances corresponding compensation, in the form of CSI, have in most cases been above and beyond the value of net land loss. Below is a list of some of the CSI initiatives undertaken by ZESCO in providing social benefits to such affected communities in previous projects.

- Construction of Edgar Chagwa Lungu National Technical School in Petauke District;
- Construction of Siavonga High School in Siavonga District;
- Construction of a cafeteria at Chongwe District Hospital;
- Completion of Chipapa Secondary School including construction of a school clinic;
- Fencing, and grading of road to, Malimbo Burial Ground in Chongwe District;
- Construction of 150 sitting capacity conference hall at Makuyu Royal Palace;
- Electrification, grid extension and wiring of selected schools and clinics; and
- Drilling of boreholes in various chiefdoms.

During the Project scoping, communities made various submissions on CSI interventions that ZESCO could consider implementing in their areas. These included the following, among others:

- Electrification of homes through installation of solar panels;
- Building basic schools or clinics;
- Restoration of trees in areas that are not forest reserves;
- Construction of access roads;
- Drilling of boreholes, etc.



Consultations

In keeping with the principles of ZESCO's Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) Procedure, the ZTIP Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), the World Bank Standard on Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure (ESS10), and the need to continually engage with communities, the following approach will be adopted to consolidate community requests and to inform internal decision making on social benefits to affected communities.

ZESCO will engage in consultations with affected communities along the Project route to:

- Assess changes in population density in areas consulted during the scoping exercise, to be done through follow-up socio economic surveys. The last social economic survey was concluded in September 2024.
- Identify community needs and get consensus on prioritization of these needs.

The consultations will adopt a participatory approach that ensures active participation of women, men, youths, persons with disabilities, and traditional leaders to ensure needs of various groups are taken into consideration. The approach will be undertaken with transparency to avoid grievances/complaints, but also to provide an opportunity for feedback to assist ZESCO with redesigning options where necessary. As such, information on Project activities and possible benefits will be shared widely within the communities in a form and language that is appropriate.

Implementation Arrangement

ZESCO will lead the community consultations in line with the CSI mandate. The ZTIP Project Implementation Unit (PIU) Environmental and Social (E&S) staff will be supported by the ZESCO Environmental Sustainability Department (ESD), under the Planning and Projects Directorate in executing this task. ZESCO will also engage other key administrative stakeholders such as the Ministry of Community Development and Social Services, respective District Local Authorities, and Provincial Offices within the Project area.

Furthermore, the ZTIP PIU will consult ZESCO Corporate Executive Team (CET) to seek managerial approval to proceed in implementing actions agreed with the communities in compliance with internal governance procedures. The ZESCO Procurement and Legal Departments will be engaged to facilitate procurement of goods and services and contracting of service providers where necessary. Engagement with ZESCO CET to agree on the vehicle for achieving these initiatives will be undertaken.

Timelines

Community consultations are tentatively set to commence in Quarter 2 of 2026, subject to clearance by ZESCO CET. The number of consultations will be determined based on distances between districts and population density in the target areas. In some cases, interactions will be held based on complexity of needs raised by the community and the need to arrive at an acceptable conclusion. Community consultations will be done in line with the stakeholder consultation plan as per approved ZTIP SEP.



The frequency of monitoring and reporting of this process will depend on the type of projects agreed upon within given communities. It should be noted however, that monitoring will be throughout the Project life span, and will be aligned with the monitoring timelines detailed in the updated ZTIP RAP.

Budget

The CSI budget for initiative of compensating communities for net losses on land is tentatively estimated at 1% of the total Project costs, in line with good practice on similar projects. This budget will be revised as more details become clear during consultations with respective communities and with ZESCO CET.

APPENDIX

11-1 2013-2017 *STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY OF KEY CONCERNS*



2013-2017 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY OF KEY CONCERNS

The following provides a list of stakeholders reached during consultations and provides an extract of the minutes of meetings from the stakeholder engagement activities that were carried out from 2013 to 2017 (in addition to Round 5).

INCEPTION AND PRELIMINARY PHASES (STAGES 1 TO 3)

Table 1 lists the organizations engaged during consultation, during the inception (consultation rounds 1a and 1b), and preliminary (consultation rounds 2a, 2b, and 3) phases.

Table 1 Stakeholders met in Zambia during the Studies' Inception (consultation rounds 1a and 1b) and Preliminary (consultation rounds 2a, 2b, and 3) Phases

Location	Stakeholder Groups / Organisations	Consultation Rounds				
		1a. Scoping	2a. Preliminary	1b. Revised Scoping	3. Update Meetings	2B. Revised Preliminary
Lusaka	ZESCO - Environment and Social Affairs Dept.	18/12/13		28/07/14		
Lusaka	ZEMA - EIA Unit	18/12/13		28/07/14	23/02/15	
Lusaka	Min. of Lands, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection (MLNREP) - Survey Department	18/12/13				
Lusaka	Min. of Lands, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection (MLNREP) - Lands Department					12/08/15
Lusaka	MLNREP - Forestry Department			28/07/14		
Lusaka	MLNREP - Environmental Protection Department			28/07/14		
Lusaka	Ministry of Local Govt & Housing - Physical Planning			28/07/14		
Lusaka	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock – Depart. of Agriculture	18/12/13			23/02/15	12/08/15
Lusaka	National Heritage Conservation Commission - Central Region Office			28/07/14		12/08/15
Lusaka	Zambia Wildlife Authority - General direction	19/12/13		08/14		
Lusaka	WWF Zambia	19/12/13			23/02/15	
Lusaka	Birdwatch International Zambia			28/07/14		
Lusaka	Ministry of Labor – Occupational Safety and Health Services Department					12/08/15
Kabwe	ZESCO - Central Province office			29/07/14		14/08/15
Kabwe	MLNREP - Forestry Department, Central Province			29/07/14		
Kabwe	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock - Central Province Office			29/07/14		
Kabwe	Road Development Agency - Central Province			29/07/14		
Kabwe	Office of Permanent Secretary - Central Province			29/07/14		13/08/15
Serenje	Serenje District: Council Office and technical services			30/07/14		17/08/15
Chitambo	Chitambo District Commissioner					17/08/15
Mpika	MLNREP - Forestry Department, Mpika Office			31/07/14		
Mpika	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock - Mpika District Office			31/07/14		
Mpika	Zambia Wildlife Authority - Mpika District Office			31/07/14		
Mpika	Mpika District: Council Office and technical services			31/07/14		
Mpika	TAZARA					18/08/15
Kasama	National Heritage Conservation Commission - Northern Region Office	16/12/13			25/02/15	19/08/15

Location	Stakeholder Groups / Organisations	Consultation Rounds				
		1a. Scoping	2a. Preliminary	1b. Revised Scoping	3. Update Meetings	2B. Revised Preliminary
Kasama	ZESCO - Northern Province office				25/02/15	18/08/15
Kasama	MLNREP - Forestry Department, Northern Province	16/12/13	28/02/14		24/02/15	19/08/15
Kasama	Office of Permanent Secretary - Northern Province	16/12/13			24/02/15	19/08/15
Kasama	Kasama Municipality: Council Office and technical services	16/12/13	28/02/14		25/02/15	19/08/15
Kasama	Kasama Development Coordination Committee	16/12/13	28/02/14			
Kasama	Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Northern Province				25/02/15	
Kasama	Road Development Agency – Provincial Office					19/08/15
Kasama	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock – Provincial Office					19/08/15
Kasama	ZAWA – Regional Office					19/08/15
Mungwi	Mungwi District: Council Office and technical services	17/12/13			26/02/15	
Chinsali	Office of Permanent Secretary - Muchinga Province	17/12/13		01/08/14	26/02/15	
Chinsali	Muchinga Province's technical services: ZAWA, Physical planning, Agriculture and Forestry Depts.			01/08/14		10/09/15
Chinsali	Chinsali District Council					20/08/15
Nakonde	Nakonde District: Commissioner Office, Council Office and technical services		03/03/14		27/02/15	
Nakonde	ZESCO - Nakonde Area Manager				27/02/15	
Nakonde	Representatives from potentially affected villages in Nakonde District		03/03/14			

ROUNDS 1 TO 3

The main concerns, expectations, and issues raised by stakeholders relating to the compensation and resettlement process are summarized below:

- **General support to the Project:** civic authorities, and other stakeholders, have reiterated their support to the Project, which they understand is of strategic importance for the country.
- **Project's social acceptability and communication challenge:** local government representatives and other local stakeholders have raised that, given the current situation of continued power outages and underdeveloped distribution network affecting the region, people may protest if they perceive that this Project will not directly benefit them in terms of access to electricity. Convincing affected communities, as well as political and economic leaders, that this Project will, in the long run, be beneficial for the whole nation is a communication challenge of critical importance for the Project's acceptability.
- **Integration of step-down substations along the line:** local government representatives have all expressed their wish for the addition of step-down substations along the transmission line to support the electrification of the region. Similarly, the central department of Agriculture has insisted that the Project must bring power to the emerging farm blocks and industrial farming areas that will be affected by the line's route, which are facing significant challenges in terms of power supply to support their development.
- **Expected economic benefits from the Project:** stakeholders generally hope that the Project will go through their province, district or municipality so that it can benefit from jobs, economic opportunities, land lease revenues (pylon bases) and the development of the road network. Access to jobs for local populations is a major concern. The development of new access roads is seen as an opportunity to increase access to rural areas. It was raised that political and economic leaders in Kasama are already excited about this Project and the perspective of Kasama developing as a power hub.
- **Importance of engaging with traditional Chiefs:** local government representatives and other key informants have all raised that traditional leaders are highly influential in the study area, particularly over land issues, and that they are key to the successful implementation of the Project. Particularly, they need to be informed, consulted and involved in the coordination of the resettlement process.
- **Concerns over the resettlement process:** stakeholders have generally expressed their expectation for fair compensations and resettlement assistance. Unlike in the southern part of the study area (Central Province) where population density is higher, it is perceived that replacement lands will be easy to find in the sparsely populated Northern and Muchinga provinces. Houses are generally made of mud and resettlement is rather seen as an opportunity to improve people's houses.
- **Involvement of civic authorities:** local civic authorities (provincial secretaries and district councils) consider that they have an important role to play in the implementation of the Project at the following levels: Communication and sensitization activities; Identification of replacement lands for displaced households; Mediation between the population and the contractors; Coordination of the recruitment process for local workers.
- **Preference for in-kind compensations:** local authorities in Kasama, Mungwi and Nakonde consider that in-kind compensations for lost structures and other assets are a better option than cash compensations. They see a risk that some households would drink the compensation money, rather than investing in better houses. Land-for-land compensations are considered a realistic and beneficial option in the Northern and Muchinga provinces, where replacement lands are easy to find, but would represent a major challenge in densely occupied areas of the Central province.
- **Consideration of gender issues:** district representatives have pointed out that men tend to be considered more than women and therefore measures should be planned to ensure that women fully participate to the stakeholder engagement and resettlement processes. Women-headed households are said to be numerous.
- **Impacts of right-of-way clearing on nearby communities:** it was raised that communities in rural areas rely on the multiple ecosystem services provided by forests for their subsistence. Right-of-way clearing may therefore generate a significant impact on nearby communities. Adequate livelihood restoration assistance measures should be provided.

- **Reforestation:** although financial compensations are required for cut trees inside forest reserves, those are generally channeled to a national fund and do not directly benefit to communities and districts affected by the cuts. It was therefore recommended to integrate reforestation efforts to the Project’s environmental and social management measures.
- **Protection of archeological sites:** NHCC’s main concern for the Project is the protection of buried artefacts, fossils or graves that could be affected during excavation works for pylons. The potential for chance findings is considered high everywhere in the Northern and Muchinga provinces. During construction works, NHCC wishes to assist to excavation works at different places along the line.

New urban extension areas: many district councils are currently developing new urban development plans (Local Area Plans) which imply the extension of the urban perimeters of major towns such as Kasama, Nakonde, Isoka, Chinsali, Shiwa Ngandu and Mpika. Stakeholders have risen that the transmission line should avoid these new urban development areas where it would create a considerable constraint to urban planning.

ROUND 4

Table 2 lists the meetings held during consultation Round 4.

Table 2 List of Stakeholders Met during Consultations Round 4

Date (2017)	Location	Stakeholder organization or group	Description of attendants
Sept. 19	Kasama	Kasama Provincial and District governments	10 provincial officers and 8 district officers, including Agriculture, Environment, Forestry, Health, Education Planning, Community Development, Child Affairs.
Sept. 19	Kasama	Community assembly	21 residents from the Lwaluo, Luyeye, Mumba, Chiba and Mulenga villages (Kasama District)
Sept. 20	Mungwi	Mungwi District government	26 participants, including 9 district officers (Planning, Agriculture, Chiefs & Traditional Affairs, Public Infrastructure, Police, Water, Sanitation & Environment), 7 village headmen and senior citizens, representatives from 3 NGOs (Red Cross, Caritas and Cross Borders Association), 1 representative from Mungwi Town Council and 3 representatives from religious organizations.
Sept. 20	Mungwi	Women focus group	9 women from Chibaba and James East villages (Mungwi district)
Sept. 21	Nakonde	Nakonde District government	15 participants, including representatives from 3 NGOs (Nakonde One Stop Centre, North Star Alliance and Zambia Agency for Persons with Disabilities), Town Councillors and District Officers
Sept. 21	Chitamba	Community assembly	53 members of Chitamba village (Nakonde District)
Sept. 22	Mpika	Mpika District government	13 participants, including 9 district officers (Chiefs & Traditional Affairs, Water Development, Arts & Culture, Planning, AIDS, Education and Social Welfare), 3 district councillors, a town councillor and a representative of one NGO (Caritas)
Sept. 24	Chipushi	Community assembly	73 villagers from of Chafungwa, Munamala and Chituntama villages (Mpika district)
Sept. 25	Serenje	Serenje District government	4 district officers (Water Coordinator, Town Planner; Assistant Planner and DAO)
Sept. 25	Chitambo	Chitambo District government	15 participants, including 8 district councillors, 6 district officers (Agriculture, Fisheries & Livestock, Health and Education) and a representative of one local NGO (Agape Village Foundation)
Sept. 26	Pensulo	Community assembly	151 members of Mukando Turn off, Mulaushi, Chankalamo, Katonga and Chitambo villages (Chitambo and Serenje Districts)
Sept. 28	Lusaka	Birdwatch Zambia	Chaona Phiri, Project Manager

The main concerns, expectations and issues raised by stakeholders relating to the compensation and resettlement process are summarized below:

- Generally good comments from the stakeholders towards the RAP were recorded.
- Stakeholders were generally in favor of compensations in-kind. However, some of them wanted to be sure that PAPs will be offered the option of compensation in cash.
- Several questions were asked about the institutional arrangements for the implementation of the RAP. Some stakeholders made the comment it was a good thing that the PAPs and community members are involved in the process.
- The schedule of the RAP's implementation was a concern for some stakeholders who were worried that other assets may be built in the planned wayleave after the first survey or were worried about PAPs who would grow crop at the moment the construction starts. They wanted to have more details about the cut-off date.
- Details were asked about compensations for crops. A participant asked if the land without crops, such as land in fallow or bare land, will be compensated. Another participant wondered what would happen if someone has papers for the land but does not farm on it.
- Which standards would be used for the construction of the new houses was a recurrent question (would the PAPs be better off than prior to the resettlement? Would they be as close to the services as they were before resettlement?).

APPENDIX

11-2 *2019 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY OF KEY CONCERNS AND MINUTES*



2019 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY OF KEY CONCERNS

ROUND 5

During consultations, stakeholders raised issues and concerns, and outlined Project expectations. The following outlines the key items related to social impacts raised during Round 5 of the public consultations:

- General support for the Project: the Project is considered of national interest, but some compensation would be required.
- Importance of engaging with traditional Chiefs: concerned ministries and agencies reiterated the importance of including traditional leaders in the Project, even for portions of the line that will fall within forest reserves.
- Mwela Rock Art site: the Project crosses the Mwela Rock Art site which has legal protection. It is one of 5 national sites on the UNESCO World Heritage pending list. Project impacts on the site will be documented within a heritage assessment to be completed by the NHCC and funded by the proponent. Communication with the Kasama District Forestry office and the National Heritage Conservation Commission regarding the site is required.
- Consultations with communities illegally settled in forest reserves: it is recommended that consultations with communities who have illegally settled in forest reserves take place.
- An efficient GRM needs to mobilize a Focal Point on the field to collect and record grievances and bring him to the appropriate institutions for answers (without intermediaries). This Focal Point should be a well-respected person from outside the community, and someone who has no personal interest in the Project. Selected local community-based champions could be used as informants of the Focal Point.
- The main existing type of GBV and the main risk related to the Project are child marriages. With the arrival of workers with high-paid wages, many families will push for their daughters to get married (although they are sometimes minors). Typically, after construction is over, the worker will disappear leaving the girl pregnant and alone and needing to drop out of school. To remedy this situation, it was recommended that sensitization of community members and awareness for workers be implemented.
- A GBV action plan was designed in close collaboration with stakeholders. The goal of the action plan is to provide both awareness to workers and sensitization to community members and to provide support to victims in case of GBV. The GBV action plan is detailed in the ESMP.
- There are many anti-GBV NGOs and district level actors in the Project area. However, in some districts, such as Chitambo District, there are no service providers.
- In the past year, ZESCO has met with most Chiefs to obtain their signed consent to access land. The consultant met with certain Chiefs to present the Project and discuss resettlement, the GRM, and GBV. Regarding GBV, some are championing anti-GBV measures while others are not.
- Few people asked questions about resettlement during stakeholder meetings. During social surveys, affected people raised their concerns and presented their perception of risks. From discussions, some consider resettlement as an opportunity to start a better life, for some, such as women, there is fear that men run away with the compensation money.

MINUTES OF MEETINGS

MINUTES OF MEETING: CARITAS, LUSAKA

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project

DATE: September 25, 2019

SUBJECT: Gender-Based Violence

VENUE: CARITAS, Lusaka

ATTENDEES

Eric Deneut, Social Specialist, WSP

Dr. Mitulo Silengo, Social Specialist, AECS

Chibesa Ngulube Ngwira, Programme Officer Knowledge Management

ITEMS DISCUSSED

Eric Deneut presented the Project and its impacts.

Eric Deneut asked which activities were undertaken by CARITAS related to GBV.

Rapid discussions with a member of CARITAS helped understand the scope of this NGO's activities.

CARITAS integrates gender into all their projects, and GBV is mainstreamed. However, there is no specific program on GBV.

CARITAS carries training on gender issues for field coordinators in Mpika and Kasama. Field coordinators are involved in agriculture activities. Field coordinators, in turn, have trained lead farmers on gender issues during a 2-week program.

According to Chibesa Ngulube Ngwira, CARITAS realised that when men are empowered thanks to a funded project by CARITAS (such as creation of aquaculture), they start behaving poorly toward women, especially during harvest time where women are left alone on the field. When implementing a project, community members feel that men are more eligible than women. Since then, CARITAS has engaged in sensitization with men to ensure women do not pay the consequences of funded projects.

Chibesa Ngulube Ngwira was provided with CARITAS member's contact number, in the project area.

MINUTES OF MEETING: NGOCC, LUSAKA

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project

DATE: September 25, 2019

SUBJECT: Gender-Based Violence

VENUE: NGOCC, Lusaka

ATTENDEES

Eric Deneut, Social Specialist, WSP

Dr. Mitulo Silengo, Social Specialist, AECS

ITEMS DISCUSSED

Unfortunately, no meeting could be held due to the absence of the Program Manager.

MINUTES OF MEETING: WORLD VISION, LUSAKA

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project

DATE: September 25, 2019

SUBJECT: Gender-Based Violence

VENUE: World Vision
Headquarters, Lusaka

ATTENDEES

Eric Deneut, Social Specialist, WSP

Dr. Mitulo Silengo, Social Specialist, AECS

Annie Banda, Associate Director - Grants Acquisition & Management of World Vision

ITEMS DISCUSSED

Eric Deneut presented the project and its impacts.

Eric Deneut asked which activities were undertaken by World Vision related to GBV.

Mme Banda presented the One-Stop Centers (OSCs) in the project area. These OSCs were recently handed over to the Ministry of Health. This ministry is now in charge of all OSCs. There are OSCs in Mpika, Kasama, and Nakonde, but not in Serenje.

According to Mme Banda, OSCs are mobile, they can go on site even in rural areas where the project will take place.

According to Mme Banda, OSCs are also doing sensitization work in rural areas.

According to Mme Banda, OSCs offer medical support.

Eric Deneut mentioned that these would be visited during field work.

Mme Banda asked that the capacity of these OSCs be assessed, to not create too much burden on existing staff.

Mme Banda provided contact number for the Ministry of Gender.

WORKSHOP MINUTES: ZESCO HEADQUARTERS

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project

DATE: September 26, 2019, and field discussions on September 30.

SUBJECT: Workshop on Resettlement and ZESCO's Census Data

VENUE: ZESCO, Lusaka

ATTENDEES

ZESCO		GENERAL ATTENDANCE REGISTER			Doc Number: CO.14900.FORM.00026
					Version: 2
Type of Meeting: RAP Workshop (Zambia-Tanzania interconnector project)					
Date: 26-09-19					
Venue: ZESCO HQ					
No.	Name	Title	Email Address	Cell Number	Signature
01		Social Scientist			
02		Graduate Social Scientist			
03		Environmental Specialist			
04		Asst. Social Scientist			
05		Consultant			
06		ZESCO Environmental			
07		Graduate social scientist			
08		Graduate Env Scientist			
09		CESA-N			
10		Social Scientist			
11		Social Safeguard			

ITEMS DISCUSSED

Eric prepared a PowerPoint presentation listing all ZEMA requirements for the RAP.

Discussions were held on the following topics to make sure that WSP obtains all the census data and understands the way ZESCO usually compensates PAPs. Additional discussions during the first field visit (in Pensulo, September 30, 2019) are captured in these minutes, since the consultant wanted to have more information after a first field visit:

Census method;

2019 census results;

2019 valuation results;

Categories of PAPs;

Vulnerable persons;

Land tenure;

Livelihood;

Household income levels and expenditure;

Comprehensive description of the eligibility criteria for the compensation program (who will receive compensation or rehabilitation assistance and how will the compensation or rehabilitation assistance be structured?);

Compensation or rehabilitation assistance measures for loss of income;

Compensation or rehabilitation assistance for social and/or public infrastructure;

What are the choices regarding compensation?

Resettlement options considered;

Measures to prevent land speculation;

Assistance to special groups of people;

Compensation or rehabilitation assistance for social and/or public infrastructure;

Consultations that have taken place during the census/valuation process;

Issues that were identified, and/or agreements that were reached to address these issues;

Stakeholders involved in public consultations;

Compensation payment;

Beginning of resettlement;

Beginning of construction work;

Estimated cost per component (compensation and assistance);

Method for registering and addressing grievances;

Current grievances regarding the project;

Who will be the main resettlement actors;

Monitoring of post relocation.

ITEMS DISCUSSED

Census method:

Yes, the entire line was covered by ZESCO's census;
Census started August and ended in September 2019;
Beacons? No beacons are installed because the final design is yet to be done. Surveyors looked at coordinates on GPS to identify PAPs;
Census took place within 35 m on one side due to the existing 330 kV line (between Pensulo and Kasama) for which a RAP was produced;
Around Kasama substation and along the diversion to this substation, an area of 300 m was captured during ICBC RAP and not covered in this project census;
Kasama to Nakonde: 100 m were acquired during ICBC RAP, during this project census an additional 10 m on one side were acquired and surveyed. The ICBC RAP was not obtained;
For substations, no additional land was required (substations are already in place except for Nakonde).

2019 census results:

182 households were surveyed in the area mentioned above. However, after reviewing the census table, this figure was reduced to 177;
Few communal assets, two church lands, no graveyards;
There is a mix of economic and physical resettlement;
The table of census results was obtained.

2019 valuation results:

Valuation is still to be done, the valuator still needs to go to the field, it is an independent private firm, this will be done next month;
Pictures of PAPs will be done during the valuator's mandate, at this stage census took identification numbers and names, but no pictures.

Categories of PAPs:

People are still allowed to continue agriculture in the wayleaves, TA are allocating land to PAPs for permanent losses, most PAPs will be compensated for the time of construction only, and not for land, since they are customary owners and the land belong to Chiefs.

Vulnerable persons:

ZESCO's census collected specific data;
Vulnerable people's study was done using the central statistics office's living conditions' monitoring survey to determine vulnerability. The method is called PPI.

Land tenure:

Customary landowner, few state lands (titled lands) (categories were done during ZESCO's census);
Impacted National Forest will be compensated separately from the RAP and were not captured during ZESCO's census;
Land remains customary in the servitude, no changes in land tenure (it does not become titled land nor ZESCO land).

Livelihoods:

Livelihood assessment was done during the census, most households are doing subsistence agriculture; Grazing will not be restricted so there is no impact on this source of livelihood; Eric Deneut asked about impacts on ecosystem services, participants mentioned that no specific information and no impacts on ecosystem services were collected, such as native trees. Census people did not raise the question/issue on this topic.

Household income levels and expenditure:

Income is obtained (monthly income per household). Data on expenditure is more complicate to obtain because people do not have a budget nor a bank account.

Comprehensive description of the eligibility criteria for the compensation program (who will receive compensation or rehabilitation assistance and how will the compensation or rehabilitation assistance be structured?):

Caretakers (user rights are compensated);
Squatters: more in urban areas, not common in rural areas, foreigners from Tanzania are eligible for compensation;
Regular landowners;
Widow landowners;
Orphan landowners;
Draft policies describing eligibility was obtained from ZESCO;
If not mentioned in ZESCO's census, it means that there are no such categories encountered.

Compensation or rehabilitation assistance measures for loss of income:

ZESCO mentioned that one compensation package will be provided that includes loss of crops (temporarily impacted livelihood);
ZESCO mentioned that there will be one compensation method for houses that need to be moved: the full replacement at market value according to official rates will be applied;
All compensations are under one budget, but physical assets are separately budgeted from livelihood;
Temporary impacts: people will be allowed to return and crop on their land after work. Compensation for a given crop and its value only (not for permanent land lost). The head of household is eligible for compensation for the lost harvest;
There is no compensation for permanent land losses (under towers) and no compensation difference between permanent restrictions to land access and temporary restrictions to land access since land tenure does not change;
Eric Deneut asked about titled lands that will be permanently impacted by towers: ZESCO does not intend to acquire permanent lost land under the tower and does not intend to compensate for the value of the land. Under towers there will be no permitted activities;
No businesses will be impacted by the current project;
Fruit tree compensations are rated by district agriculture coordinator (DACO) and gazetted rate under the Agriculture Act, Eric Deneut mentioned that rates are not in the act itself but probably in a bylaw or decree which were not obtained at time of this RAP. DACO needs to carry out their valuation of crops and fruit trees (in addition to the house valuation activity).
ZESCO intends to carry out work after the harvest to minimize impacts on people's livelihood;
Compensation is paid at once;
People sign a compensation agreement at Disclosure (stage called "Disclosure" by ZESCO).

Compensation or rehabilitation assistance for social and/or public infrastructure:

Full market value;

Money will be paid to a contractor directly and village committees are there to follow up on this.

What are the choices regarding compensation?

Always cash compensation along transmission line because impacts are minor (there are no choices);

House for house is implemented for dams and reservoirs because impacts are more serious;

Eric Deneut asked about the impact of cash compensation: ZESCO engages in counselling at village level to avoid unwanted impacts. Both wife and husband are present during disclosure and are encouraged to open a joint account. These are not embedded in procedure (no obligation but only sensitization), ZESCO asks banks to come to the community to help open a bank account, these measures are project specific depending on the finding and risk assessments. ZESCO can adapt its approach to reduce the risks;

Old persons can be compensated in kind (house for house) to avoid the younger men in the family stealing money. Vulnerable people can be treated separately, all based on risk assessment;

Polygamy: counselling for the whole family on money management;

Household definition is taken from the Act (Disaster Management and Mitigation Act);

It is ZESCO's normal practice to implement this method for compensation.

Resettlement options considered:

Cash only (as mentioned above), since the person and TAs know where to go, there is no search for available land during RAP process.

Measures to prevent land speculation:

Sometimes, market value changes over the course of a project. When this happens, ZESCO takes the case back to the valuator and re-evaluates the land and verifies the land value.

Assistance to special groups of people:

Elder people will receive assistance;

Ordinarily, there is a single document with two compensation amounts, one for crops and one for the house. Other than that, there is no itemized compensation money according to the categories of PAPs and eligibility;

The valuator report still needs to be done.

Compensation or rehabilitation assistance for social and/or public infrastructure:

Market value.

Consultations that have taken place during the census/valuation process:

March, where specific consultations were done with Chiefs (chiefs), and courtesy meetings, yet there are no minutes available from ZESCO;

ZESCO obtained 9 consents from them, data were obtained from 8 consent letters;

No specific public consultations on resettlement have been done since 2017;

ZESCO intends to do pre-disclosure counselling;

After the valuator report, ZESCO usually goes back on site to present the compensations and asks for the PAP to sign the compensation package (called "disclosure" stage). Disclosure allows PAPs to check if information is correct, look at the amount, then agree on the compensation and sign off;

These disclosure meetings involve the ministry of community development and social services (only for communication). ZESCO supervises the sign off;

Cut-off date will be declared later, once all is complete. ROW servitude will be communicated later during the installation of towers. There has been no declaration of a cut-off date because the final design is not produced yet.

<p>Issues that were identified, and/or agreements that were reached to address these issues:</p> <p>Collected during the survey, but no specific public consultation; Questions were asked during census, however the data provided by ZESCO do not provide these.</p>
<p>Stakeholders involved in public consultations:</p> <p>No specific consultations done since 2017 public consultations.</p>
<p>Compensation payment:</p> <p>Payment will be done before resettlement; Calendar of RAP activities is not done yet, nor are technical studies (final design of the Project). There is only a final feasibility study. The final design will be done in about one year.</p>
<p>Beginning of resettlement:</p> <p>Unknown.</p>
<p>Beginning of construction work:</p> <p>Unknown.</p>
<p>Estimated cost per component (compensation and assistance):</p> <p>Valuation has not been done yet, impossible to make forecast.</p>
<p>Method for registering and addressing grievances:</p> <p>There is already a committee per village, but it is not specific to the project; Community liaison officers can address grievances; Eric Deneut mentioned that it is preferable to involve an independent person to undertake the grievance redress mechanism (GRM).</p>
<p>Current grievances regarding the project:</p> <p>No grievances are currently conveyed to ZESCO; There is no GRM for this project; There will be a PIU located close to the project site.</p>
<p>Who will be the main resettlement actors be?</p> <p>PIU; ZESCO engages outsider specialists for community services (counselling for social and psychological risks) and financial experts for money management; Project accountant from ZESCO distributes compensation; Agriculture and forestry officers (other agencies from the government) are engaged, NHCC for heritage sites, and an environmental coordinator from ZESCO is addressing and managing grievances; Evaluation expert.</p>
<p>Monitoring of post relocation:</p> <p>Monitoring of post relocation: ZESCO goes with ZEMA on the field and they check on people and their livelihood (standard procedure from ZESCO, policy document details this).</p>

Additional questions from Eric Deneut during field visits:

Eric Deneut asked how are houses demolished? People dismantle their house themselves by recuperating bricks. According to ZESCO, the compensation for houses includes an allowance for the disturbance, however, this item is not mentioned in the valuation report (to be done). Eric Deneut recommended that the valuation itemize the compensation to highlight these allowances. There will be no transport allowances since people can move a few meters from the wayleave;

Eric Deneut noticed that the surface of lands occupied by regular towers is about 40 m² while the surface lost under V towers is indeed much larger due to the presence of cables, surface lost covers about 600 m². Eric Deneut asked about compensation for permanent losses of land under the towers: customary land belongs to Chiefs and people have never paid for it (and do not pay taxes) and Chiefs have given their consent for the project, people who are impacted will be given land by their village headmen for free. Eric Deneut asked about titled land, where people have land titles that they payed for and pay taxes on them: ZESCO answered that even this category of PAPs will only be compensated for lost crops and not for land because there is no alienation of land (no new land demarcation). Eric Deneut mentioned that best practices recommend compensating land lost;

Eric Deneut asked about the fees to open a bank account and where the money will be deposited. What about people that do not have a bank account (most PAPs do not have a bank account)? What about bank fees when people will withdraw their money? Will they lose some money? According to ZESCO that is correct.

MINUTES OF MEETING: MINISTRY OF GENDER, LUSAKA

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project **DATE:** September 27, 2019

SUBJECT: Gender-Based Violence **VENUE:** Ministry of Gender, Lusaka

ATTENDEES

Eric Deneut, Social Specialist, WSP
Dr. Mitulo Silengo, Social Specialist, AECS
Namatama Sakabilo Chinyana, Assistant Director Ministry of Gender (MoG)

ITEMS DISCUSSED

Eric Deneut presented the Project and its impacts;

Eric Deneut asked which activities were undertaken by MoG related to GBV;

Eric Deneut asked about the types of GBV in the study areas and the typical GBV during construction work.

Namatama Sakabilo Chinyana presented the role of the MoG:

- Coordinate and monitor the Gender Policy 2000;
- Coordinate and monitor Anti-Gender Violence Act;
- Coordinate and monitor Gender and Equity Act;
- Coordinate and monitor the National Strategy on ending child marriage.

Namatama Sakabilo Chinyana presented the various activities implemented by the MoG and all programs funded by various lenders;

The MoG does not have structures at provincial level or district level, they depend on NGOs on the ground;

Namatama Sakabilo Chinyana presented the OSCs.

Discussions were held on the type of GBV most commonly encountered in the country and most particularly in the project area:

Child marriage (marriage in convenience) is common in the project area. Poverty leads to GBV, parents want to reduce the number of mouths to feed by marrying their daughters. Usually the man leaves the young girl and her child after construction is over and denies responsibility. Lack of employment opportunities does not help as well as limited access to recreational facilities for children. Many young girls have a misconception about pregnancy, they think that it only happens after participating often in sexual intercourse;

GBV is deep rooted in the local culture;

In Nakonde (border town) there is a lot of GBV and many sex workers;

In total in Zambia, there are 22,073 reported cases of GBV;

There are also many challenges when trying to address GBV: lack of transport to go to the field and collection of evidence.

Eric Deneut asked what can be done to change things:

Change the mind set, people need to feel comfortable talking about GBV, today there is a culture of secrecy;

Sensitization needs to start at the household level in villages;

In order to select a good services provider for the time of construction work it is best to select a person that is not influential in the village but well respected by community, someone who has experience in GBV needs to be selected;

Sensitization in schools is recommended.

Namatama Sakabilo Chinyana recommends that the Victim Support Units from the police and OSCs be met.

MINUTES OF MEETING: VICTIM SUPPORT UNIT, LUSAKA

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project

DATE: September 27, 2019

SUBJECT: Gender-Based Violence

VENUE: Victim Support Unit (VSU), Lusaka

ATTENDEES

Eric Deneut, Social Specialist, WSP

Dr. Mitulo Silengo, Social Specialist, AECS

Gloria Meamui Mubitam, National Coordinator of the Victim Support Unit (VSU)

ITEMS DISCUSSED

Eric Deneut presented the project and its impacts;

Eric Deneut asked which activities were undertaken by VSU related to GBV;

Eric Deneut asked about the types of GBV in the study areas and the typical GBV during construction work;

Eric Deneut presented a draft version of the GBV Action Plan to discuss its feasibility;

Gloria Meamui Mubitam mentioned that the VSU never provided awareness to construction workers because they are not invited, and because contractors are opposed to this;

The VSU works with the OSCs, in fact they are part of the OSC team;

VSU is present all over Zambia in every police station;

According to Gloria Meamui Mubitam, the most common types of GBV are unwanted pregnancies and sexual harassment on construction sites;

Eric Deneut presented the GBV Action Plan where the VSU shall play a role in addressing GBV (in the GBV complaint team) and in doing prevention and awareness to workers. Eric Deneut proposed that a uniformed VSU do awareness induction training to workers. Gloria Meamui Mubitam agreed to these measures and to the role of the VSU in the GBV action plan.

MINUTES OF MEETING: YWCA LUSAKA

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project

DATE: September 27, 2019

SUBJECT: Gender-Based Violence

VENUE: YWCA, Lusaka

ATTENDEES

Eric Deneut, Social Specialist, WSP

Dr. Mitulo Silengo, Social Specialist, AECS

Patricia M. Mphanza Ndhlovu, Executive Director

ITEMS DISCUSSED

Eric Deneut presented the Project and its impacts;

Eric Deneut asked which activities were undertaken by YWCA related to GBV;

YWCA has an office in Kasama. It is a drop-in center, a shelter for victims where people report their cases and are kept safe and away from their violent spouse. Patricia M. Mphanza Ndhlovu was provided with the shelter's contact number;

YWCA has an awareness program on GBV in the study area, locally they work with the MoH;

YWCA has extensive knowledge and experience on GBV and understands the issues at stake and "what works and what does not work".

MINUTES OF MEETING: CHITAMBO DISTRICT

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project

DATE: September 30, 2019

SUBJECT: Gender-Based Violence, Grievance Redress Mechanism, and Resettlement

VENUE: Chitambo DC office

ATTENDEES

TANZANIA-ZAMBIA INTERCONNECTION PROJECT ESIA UPDATE

CHITAMBO

Public Consultation Meeting Attendance Sheet

NAME	LOCATION	CONTACT	SIGN
	CHITAMBO		
	CHITAMBO - MCA		
	CHITAMBO		
	CHITAMBO WAZ		
	CHITAMBO DHO		
	CHITAMBO FIS		
	CHITAMBO COUNCIL		
	CHITAMBO		
	CHITAMBO		
	CHITAMBO		

Eric Deneut, Social Specialist, WSP

Dr. Mitulo Silengo, Social Specialist, AECS

Geoffrey Siame, AECS Coordinator

Stella S. Kayope, ZESCO Social Scientist

In addition, Catherine, the Kumda DC, was met separately prior to the meeting

ITEMS DISCUSSED (DURING BOTH MEETINGS WITH THE DC AND WITH STAKEHOLDERS)

Eric Deneut presented the project and its impacts;

Eric Deneut asked about the types of GBV in the study areas and the typical GBV during construction work;

Eric Deneut engaged in discussions on the possible ways to implement a GRM and a GBV action plan;

According to Catherine, the Kumda DC, a possible way to implement a GRM is to involve local Ward Development Committees, which work with Chief representatives. Ward Development Committees receive an allowance by the gov, they are elected representatives of the government at Ward level. Ward Development Committees meet and report to the Councillor. According to Catherine, the Kumda DC, they need to be prepared for the construction to come;

According to Catherine, the Kumda DC, GBV cases are present here and no NGOs are working in this district. Child marriage is taking place in this district;

To remedy for GBV, awareness shall be done at schools with boys and girls, but the focus shall be on boys;

GBV is present but since no NGOs are here, they are only a few reported cases;

There is a need for more awareness campaigns regarding GBV;

Workers go to communities and engage in GBV;

The local health department is dealing with GBV cases;

Chief courts are addressing GBV for civil matters, then Chiefs are reporting to the VSU for criminal affairs. However, customary courts are not applicable for foreign workers;

According to Catherine, the Kumda DC, a new ward named Nakatambo is missing from WSP maps;

Meeting with district stakeholders took place in another room;

District employees were from several departments: agriculture, health, forestry, social services, etc. A person was from the District Aids Task Force (DATF);

A question was asked regarding the need for local content: Stella S. Kayope, ZESCO Social Scientist answered that ZESCO has foreseen this;

A question was asked on ZESCO social corporate policy and why they do not give money to districts for specific activities. Stella S. Kayope, ZESCO Social Scientist, answered that ZESCO has AIDS awareness fund during projects;

A person from Forestry mentioned that the line is passing through Kanona Forest Reserve and that ZESCO needs to engage with the Forestry Department on that subject;

A person from the district's social services mentioned that there is no GRM and no GBV action plan in place, for GBV they receive complaints only through the VSU. There is a culture of not reporting GBV in this district, and many people believe GBV is part of love. This person also mentioned that GBV is felt more in towns than in rural areas during construction work because workers go to town to meet women;

Discussions were held on the possibility to involve Ward Development Committees in the GRM, however, their role is economic development, not addressing grievances;

The traditional way of addressing GBV in this district is as follows: complaints are conveyed to the village headman which in turn goes to the Chiefs, which in turn call the VSU;

DAFT is made of a woman employed by the District, she carries out sensitization and awareness to community members. According to this lady, people fear opening and reporting GBV because they fear ending up living in poverty and losing money, even when women report cases, they retrieve their complaints after a while. There is fear of social stigma. To address GBV through a GRM, there is a need for an independent person who does not have any interest in the project, a GRM focal point;

According to a participant, another important factor is discouraging women from filing a complaint with the police: the fact that transportation is costly from rural areas to the VSU;

ITEMS DISCUSSED (DURING BOTH MEETINGS WITH THE DC AND WITH STAKEHOLDERS)

A participant highlighted that there are no GBV services provider in this district;

A participant recommended that the VSU have a mobile unit to go around impacted communities and detect GBV cases and keep victims from spending money to go to the VSU in town;

A person from the agriculture department asked when they will be involved to assess the value of crops. ZESCO mentioned that the valuation of crops should start soon;

Another person asked when the project would start: Stella S. Kayope, ZESCO Social Scientist, said construction would start between 2020 and 2021.

MINUTES OF MEETING: SERENJE DISTRICT

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project

DATE: September 30, 2019

SUBJECT: Gender-Based Violence, Grievance Redress Mechanism, and Resettlement

VENUE: DC office in Serenje

ATTENDEES

Eric Deneut, Social Specialist, WSP

Dr. Mitulo Silengo, Social Specialist, AECS

Geoffrey Siame, AECS Coordinator

Stella S. Kayope, ZESCO Social Scientist

Francis Kalipenta, District Commissioner

ITEMS DISCUSSED

Eric Deneut presented the project and its impacts;

Eric Deneut asked about the types of GBV in the study areas and the typical GBV during construction work;

Eric Deneut engaged in discussions on the possible ways to implement a GRM and a GBV action plan;

Francis Kalipenta mentioned that in the area there were GBV issues with manganese workers, but they have been sensitized on AIDS and the department of labor has sensitized workers;

According to Francis Kalipenta, GBV is not directly addressed by district officers in the district but mainstreamed by several departments. He talked about the work of the VSU in the district;

According to Francis Kalipenta, a GRM does not exist but is mainstreamed by several departments:

Community Development and Social Welfare are dealing with grievances from communities;

Labor department is dealing with grievances from workers;

Department of agriculture is dealing with grievances related to agriculture, etc.

MINUTES OF MEETING: MPIKA DISTRICT

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project

DATE: October 1, 2019

SUBJECT: Gender-Based Violence, Grievance Redress Mechanism, and Resettlement

VENUE: Hotel venue, Mpika

ATTENDEES

MPIKA NORTHERN ROCK LODGE 1 Oct 2019

Public Consultation Meeting Attendance Sheet

NAME	LOCATION	CONTACT	SIGN
	MPIKA DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION		
	MPIKA DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICE		
	MPIKA CAMPED OFFICE		
	Mpika District Edn Board		
	MPIKA (NATIONAL PARK)		
	MPIKA (MPIKA DAY SEC. SCHOOL)		
	MPIKA (CENTRES)		
	MPIKA (MICKEN)		
	MPIKA (BUSINESS DEPARTMENT)		
	MPIKA (WOMENS LODGE)		
	MPIKA (TACA)		

TANZANIA-ZAMBIA INTERCONNECTION PROJECT ESIA UPDATE

MPIKA NORTHERN ROCK LODGE 1 Oct 2019

Public Consultation Meeting Attendance Sheet

NAME	LOCATION	CONTACT	SIGN
	AGRICULTURE		
	DEC		
	KILAS MIRA		
	FISHERIES/LIVESTOCK		
	MPIKA TOWNS COUNCIL		
	WSP		

ITEMS DISCUSSED (DURING BOTH MEETINGS WITH THE DC AND WITH STAKEHOLDERS)

Eric Deneut presented the project and its impacts;

Eric Deneut asked about the types of GBV in the study areas and the typical GBV during construction work;

Eric Deneut engaged in discussions on the possible ways to implement a GRM and a GBV action plan;

The DAO (District Administrator Officer) apologized for the absence of the DC and the two other DCs from Lavushimanda and Kanchibiya who were supposed to attend but due to a funeral of an important bishop they could not join the meeting;

The DAO talked about the 2013-2017 rounds of public consultations in which many participants attended;

Discussions started with an input from a representative from YWCA: Mpika is a large district and there is a need for more sensitization and resources are lacking to address GBV. In this context, it is difficult to sensitize everyone. In this district, there is a legacy issue with GBV and construction works. There is an OSC and the VSU are here. There are many GBV cases involving workers from foreign countries in this district. OSCs are successful because women feel free to talk, however, urban areas are benefiting more from OSCs than rural areas because of the cost of traveling to town. The OSC needs to borrow a vehicle from the DC when there is a rural case (the OSC does not have a vehicle, which was later confirmed by the Mpika OSC);

Eric Deneut asked about the Ward Development Committee, whether they could play a role in the GRM.

Participants mentioned that this committee's scope of work is to develop local economy, not to address GBV and grievances. It was also recommended not to involve Traditional Authorities in GBV because of traditional ways of addressing GBV;

The representative from YWCA recommends that a local focal point be implemented on site. Also, the chain of communications with the Ward Development Committee is too long to address grievances and GBV in an efficient way. In addition, victims may not feel comfortable talking to this committee;

A participant mentioned that the focal point shall be an independent person that would just report GBV cases to the VSU and OSCs for the sake of confidentiality;

Discussions were engaged on the root causes of GBV: according to one participant, young schoolgirls are attracted to young workers with high paid wages, it is not always the family that pushes girls to get married. It is therefore also important to sensitize young girls before construction starts. Drugs and alcohol also often lead to GBV (it is a contributing factor);

The DAFT is playing a role in sensitizing in Mpika;

Awareness shall be done to workers, Eric Deneut mentioned that a Code of Conduct shall also be embedded in workers' contract;

A participant also mentioned that there are cases of retaliation when a woman complains about GBV.

Measures should be included in contracts to avoid retaliation;

A participant mentioned that child labor is also an issue and that sensitization shall be done at the school level;

Child pregnancy is an issue as well, and the department of education is already sensitizing at the school level;

A participant mentioned that TAs should be involved and should not be pushed too far, they should also be sensitized, and the focal point should work with TAs in addressing grievances.

A period of questions started:

What is the definition of GBV? Eric Deneut provided the definition;

How to detect fake victims looking for money? Eric Deneut presented the concept of a GBV complaint team where all actors are involved to study the case and decide on sanctions;

A participant mentioned that logistics need to be put in place, that facilities are not adequate to address GBV. Eric Deneut mentioned that the project scale is small and that worker camps will not remain more than 3 months at one location. He also mentioned that the Mpika OSC will be visited after the meeting to assess its capacity;

A participant mentioned that bribing victims is common.

MINUTES OF MEETING: DOPE, MPIKA

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project

DATE: October 1, 2019

SUBJECT: Gender-Based Violence

VENUE: DOPE, Mpika

ATTENDEES

Eric Deneut, Social Specialist, WSP

Dr. Mitulo Silengo, Social Specialist, AECS

Geoffrey Siame, AECS Coordinator

Stella S. Kayope, ZESCO Social Scientist

Samson Chisi, Coordinator - Development of People's Empowerment (DOPE)

ITEMS DISCUSSED

Eric Deneut presented the project and its impacts;

Eric Deneut asked about the types of GBV in the study areas and the typical GBV during construction work;

Eric Deneut engaged in discussions on the possible ways to implement a GRM and a GBV action plan;

Samson Chisi mentioned that all districts have a district task force to address GBV, while DATF are more oriented to address AIDS issues. A district task force is made of several other actors including local NGOs and district staff;

DOPE works with women in different chiefdoms and in the district. They do sensitization at the village level, with village headmen, to end child marriage. Some Chiefs are proactive, others do not support GBV activities;

DOPE has trained women's clubs to sensitize women in rural areas;

Falling to pay school fees leads to child marriage (to reduce household fees);

DOPE recommends to follow GBV cases as fast as possible to avoid giving time to perpetrators and families to discourage the victim.

According to DOPE, the best way to identify victims is to:

- sensitize husbands;

- involve TAs to make them understand that GBV culturally accepted practices are no longer acceptable;

- quickly address all cases because after a while evidence is hidden and people are starting to lie. In fact, only about 10% of reported cases end up with a court case;

- spread awareness amongst workers;

- implement community-based champions, in addition to a GBV service provider, who is from the community and knows the households in the area. They act as informants for the focal point and the GBV service provider.

MINUTES OF MEETING: ONE-STOP CENTER, MPIKA

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project

DATE: October 1, 2019

SUBJECT: Gender-Based Violence

VENUE: OSC, Mpika

ATTENDEES

Eric Deneut, Social Specialist, WSP

Dr. Mitulo Silengo, Social Specialist, AECS

Geoffrey Siame, AECS Coordinator

Stella S. Kayope, ZESCO Social Scientist

Modester Kazolo, OSC Coordinator

ITEMS DISCUSSED

Eric Deneut presented the project and its impacts;

Eric Deneut asked about the types of GBV in the study areas and the typical GBV during construction work;

Eric Deneut engaged in discussions on the possible ways to implement a GRM and a GBV action plan, and discussed about the way OSCs function;

Eric Deneut asked how do you address cases when they happen in rural areas? Usually they go on site and bring the victim to the OSC. Rural Health Centers are often involved in detecting cases, however, they suffer from lack of capacity;

According to Modester Kazolo, many cases happen in rural areas;

They were funded by World Vision and two years ago the center was handed to the ministry of health;

In terms of mobility, they face a challenge because they have no vehicle and must ask for the DC to borrow a vehicle and the vehicle is not always available. Lack of transportation is the main issue of this OSC;

This OSC has the following staff: 2 permanent nurses and 4 counsellors (volunteers);

OSC works with the VSU where filing a complaint is free for victims. They offer paralegal support from civil cases to criminal cases;

OSC deals with all cases of GBV from psychological help to medical assistance;

OSCs are members of GBV task forces (this task force is made of several departments);

Modester Kazolo mentioned that some Chiefs are interfering as they want to address GBV themselves (even for criminal cases), others are more proactive in addressing GBV (such as Chief Chikwanda);

Modester Kazolo mentioned that construction work often leads to GBV;

Modester Kazolo recommended that a Local Content Plan be in place to reduce poverty and GBV;

Modester Kazolo mentioned that main actors spreading awareness in this region are DOPE, YWCA and World Vision;

Modester Kazolo mentioned that child marriage is the least reported case but the most frequent case in rural areas;

OSCs do not offer shelter for victims.

CONSULTATION NOTES

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project

DATE: October 2, 2019

SUBJECT: Gender-Based Violence

VENUE: YWCA, Kasama

ATTENDEES

Eric Deneut, Social Specialist, WSP

Dr. Mitulo Silengo, Social Specialist, AECS

Geoffrey Siame, AECS Coordinator

Stella S. Kayope, ZESCO Social Scientist

TANZANIA-ZAMBIA INTERCONNECTION PROJECT ESIA UPDATE

YWCA - KASAMA

Public Consultation Meeting Attendance Sheet

NAME	LOCATION	CONTACT	SIGN
	KASAMA		

ITEMS DISCUSSED

Eric Deneut presented the project and its impacts;

Eric Deneut asked about the types of GBV in the study areas and the typical GBV during construction work;

Eric Deneut engaged in discussions on the possible ways to implement a GRM and a GBV action plan;

YWCA is running a shelter of 18 beds where victims can stay to escape from violent spouses or family members;

The shelter has 4 counsellors and 2 paralegal officers (to help with legal cases), however, unlike the OSC they do not offer medical support. They do liaise with the Kasama OSC whenever needed;

YWCA works in the district and in rural areas;

YWCA has a GBV program made of:

- awareness;

- HIV sensitization;

- land and property grabbing;

- work with courts and VSU, upstream of legal cases;

- work with the MoG;

- work with TAs.

According to Mr. Phiri (general coordinator for the Northern province), confidentiality of victims is often an issue, they work in complete confidentiality for the protection of the victim;

They detect cases by providing community members with a phone number where victims can call, this phone number is advertised. They also have door to door campaigns to reach women;

YWCA has a vehicle and uses it to retrieve victims from unsafe environments;

According to Mr. Phiri, there are some Chiefs that are proactive in addressing GBV and others who are more resistant;

According to Mr. Phiri roads and other linear constructions are GBV vectors.

MINUTES OF MEETING: PARAMOUNT CHIEF CHITIMUKULA, ACTING CHIEF

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project

DATE: October 2, 2019

SUBJECT: Gender-Based Violence and Resettlement

VENUE: Hotel venue

ATTENDEES

Eric Deneut, Social Specialist, WSP

Geoffrey Siame, AECS Coordinator

Paramount Chief Chitimukulu, Acting Chief

ITEMS DISCUSSED

Eric Deneut presented the Project and its impacts, including resettlement;

Eric Deneut mentioned that this meeting was a courtesy visit;

Eric Deneut asked about the types of GBV in the study area;

The acting chief mentioned that the paramount Chief supports in fighting GBV. He also mentioned that ZESCO already met with the paramount Chief to talk about the substation;

According to the acting chief, the main cause of GBV is poverty, where women are tempted to cheat on their husband for money. He also mentioned that most Chiefs are not aware of GBV cases.

Eric Deneut asked if a local focal point could be ok to detect GBV cases, the acting chief mentioned that this is acceptable;

Discussions on the previous resettlement along the existing 330 kV line carried out by ZESCO took place, the acting Chief mentioned that people were happy with ZESCO's way of addressing resettlement and that people have improved their livelihood after compensation payment.

MINUTES OF MEETING: CHIEF MPEPO

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project

DATE: October 2, 2019

SUBJECT: Gender-Based Violence and Resettlement

VENUE: Chief Mpepo, Palace

ATTENDEES

Eric Deneut, Social Specialist, WSP

Geoffrey Siame, AECS Coordinator

Stella S. Kayope, ZESCO Social Scientist

Chief Mpepo

ITEMS DISCUSSED

Eric Deneut presented the project and its impacts, including resettlement;

Eric Deneut mentioned that this meeting was a courtesy visit;

Eric Deneut asked about the types of GBV in the study areas and the typical GBV during construction work;

Chief Mpepo discussed the impacts on his property and asked for more information regarding the project and the new alignment. Eric Deneut showed him the wayleave on the map and mentioned that the line passes about 3 km from the Palace and avoids his land;

When the discussions about GBV started, Chief Mpepo mentioned that poverty is the cause of GBV, that most cases are related to alcohol from both women and men. Chief Mpepo does not adhere to the definition of GBV as presented by Eric Deneut (he adheres to the traditional view on GBV).

MINUTES OF MEETING: KASAMA DISTRICT

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project

DATE: October 2, 2019

SUBJECT: Gender-Based Violence, Grievance Redress Mechanism, and Resettlement

VENUE: DC office in Kasama

ATTENDEES

Eric Deneut, Social Specialist, WSP

Dr. Mitulo Silengo, Social Specialist, AECS

Geoffrey Siame, AECS Coordinator

Stella S. Kayope, ZESCO Social Scientist

Tebulu Isidore, District Administrative Officer (DAO)

ITEMS DISCUSSED

Eric Deneut presented the project and its impacts;

Eric Deneut engaged in discussions regarding the possible ways to implement a GRM and a GBV action plan;

The DAO is also the District Gender Focal Point in charge of the GBV Task Force;

The DAO highlighted the importance to act locally to ensure the GBV action plan is efficient;

The DAO explained his role as a District Gender Focal Point. They are employees of the district and manage the Gender Based Violence Task Force at the district level. This task force coordinates activities related to GBV and meets with GBV service providers on a regular basis. The focal points are however holding other positions at the district level and are not in charge of field work.

MINUTES OF MEETING: ONE-STOP CENTER, KASAMA

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project

DATE: October 2, 2019

SUBJECT: Gender-Based Violence

VENUE: OSC, Kasama

ATTENDEES

Eric Deneut, Social Specialist, WSP

Dr. Mitulo Silengo, Social Specialist, AECS

Geoffrey Siame, AECS Coordinator

Stella S. Kayope, ZESCO Social Scientist

Mathilda Mbalamweshi, OSC Coordinator

ITEMS DISCUSSED

Eric Deneut presented the project and its impacts;

Eric Deneut asked about the types of GBV in the study areas and the typical GBV during construction work;

Eric Deneut engaged in discussions regarding the possible ways to implement a GRM and a GBV action plan and regarding the way the OSC functions;

Eric Deneut: how do you address cases when they happen in rural areas? They have a community network made of 10 men and 10 women, trained to provide support and solve less severe cases. If this community network cannot address the case, they refer to a “Held Desk” at Chiefdoms. Severe cases are reported to the OSC. Community sensitization is done through this community network, including in schools;

Capacity: 12 people work at this OSC: paralegal officers, social workers, counselors, a nurse, a clinic officer, a doctor, gender workers on the field, and a data entry clerk. This OSC is the biggest in the project area;

The OSC offers the same services as the ones met previously;

This OSC has a vehicle and picks victims up to take them to the OSC whenever cases cannot be resolved by the community network;

The OSC does not offer shelter for victims.

MINUTES OF MEETING: YWCA, KASAMA

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project

DATE: October 2, 2019

SUBJECT: Gender-Based Violence

VENUE: YWCA, Kasama

ATTENDEES

Eric Deneut, Social Specialist, WSP

Dr. Mitulo Silengo, Social Specialist, AECS

Geoffrey Siame, AECS Coordinator

Stella S. Kayope, ZESCO Social Scientist

TANZANIA-ZAMBIA INTERCONNECTION PROJECT ESIA UPDATE

YWCA - KASAMA

Public Consultation Meeting Attendance Sheet

NAME	LOCATION	CONTACT	SIGN
	KASAMA		

ITEMS DISCUSSED

Eric Deneut presented the project and its impacts;

Eric Deneut asked about the types of GBV in the study areas and the typical GBV during construction work;

Eric Deneut engaged in discussions regarding the possible ways to implement a GRM and a GBV action plan;

YWCA is running a shelter of 18 beds where victims can stay to escape from violent spouses or family members;

The shelter has 4 counsellors and 2 paralegal officers (to help with legal cases), however, unlike the OSC they do not offer medical support. They do liaise with the Kasama OSC whenever needed;

YWCA works in the district and in rural areas;

YWCA has a GBV program made of:

- awareness;

- HIV sensitization;

- land and property grabbing;

- work with courts and VSUs, upstream of legal cases;

- work with the MoG;

- work with Tas.

According to Mr. Phiri (general coordinator for the Northern province), confidentiality of victims is often an issue, they work in complete confidentiality for the protection of the victim;

They detect cases by providing community members with a phone number where victims can call, this phone number is advertised. They also have door to door campaigns to reach women;

The YWCA owns a vehicle and uses it to remove victims from unsafe environments;

According to Mr. Phiri, there are some Chiefs that are proactive in addressing GBV and others who are more resistant;

According to Mr. Phiri, roads and other linear constructions are GBV vectors.

MINUTES OF MEETING: MUNGWU DISTRICT

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project

DATE: October 3, 2019

SUBJECT: Gender-Based Violence, Grievance Redress Mechanism, and Resettlement

VENUE: Mungwi, DC office

ATTENDEES

TANZANIA-ZAMBIA INTERCONNECTION PROJECT ESIA UPDATE

MUNGWU OCTOBER 3rd 2019

Public Consultation Meeting Attendance Sheet

NAME	LOCATION	CONTACT	SIGN
	DC Mungwi		
	DFO Mungwi		
	AG/DAO		
	AVAP		
	Com Dev officer		
	ZESCO		
	DFO		
	ZAMBIA POLICE		
	CHIBWA HBCA		
	district health office		

TANZANIA-ZAMBIA INTERCONNECTION PROJECT ESIA UPDATE

MUGWI OCTOBER 3rd

Public Consultation Meeting Attendance Sheet

NAME	LOCATION	CONTACT	SIGN
	SAMCP KATUNAT VILLAGE		
	KE KAPASO		
	MUCHIZIKA NGE		
	MUGWI		
	WORKS AND SUPPLY MUGWI		
	WATER DEVELOPMENT, SANITATION & Environmental Protection - MUGWI		
	LUBEMBA BLIND CENTRE		
	LUBEMBA BLIND CENTRE		
	DEBS_MUGWI		

TANZANIA-ZAMBIA INTERCONNECTION PROJECT ESIA UPDATE

MUNGWU OCTOBER 3RD

Public Consultation Meeting Attendance Sheet

NAME	LOCATION	CONTACT	SIGN
	HSE NOET, LOCATION 1, MUNGWU		
	PASTOR FELLOWSHIP MUNGWU & RHC		
	CBCF - MUNGWU		
	FORESTRY - MUNGWU		

Eric Deneut, Social Specialist, WSP

Dr. Mitulo Silengo, Social Specialist, AECS

Geoffrey Siame, AECS Coordinator

Stella S. Kayope, ZESCO Social Scientist

In addition, Catherine the Kumda DC was met separately prior to the meeting.

ITEMS DISCUSSED (DURING BOTH MEETINGS WITH THE DC AND WITH STAKEHOLDERS)

Eric Deneut presented the project and its impacts;

Eric Deneut asked about the types of GBV in the study areas and the typical GBV during construction work;

Eric Deneut engaged in discussions regarding the possible ways to implement a GRM and a GBV action plan;

A member requested that a project schedule be disclosed to community members, Stella S. Kayope from ZESCO answered that the schedule will be released once the project details are known;

A member asked if the Ward Development Committee should be involved in dealing with grievances, Eric Deneut mentioned that the scale of work is probably too small to involve such a big committee;

A person mentioned that there was no physical demarcation along the wayleave;

A community development officer, which is the gender focal point, mentioned that she is already doing sensitization on the field and that she trained people to help her. In fact, there are focal points in both district and council levels. When there is a case, she goes to the village headmen. Proper capacity building and training was recommended for them so they can act as focal points for the GRM;

A participant mentioned that it is difficult to detect cases, but some are not regarded as GBV and are accepted;

A participant mentioned that both prevention and treatment are necessary;

A participant mentioned that GBV is a typical road-project impact;

A participant also mentioned that women and girls shall also be sensitized about the risk of GBV when meeting a construction worker (and thinking of engaging in a relationship with the men);

A member of a local NGO, called Community Based Care Foundation, mentioned that young girls are the most vulnerable because of their poverty and because of the lack of social amenities, they are often very keen in meeting outsiders to take them out of villages. In addition, in fishery areas, there is a link between GBV and the fish ban (when families are faced with hard financial periods, they often push for their young girls to get married). This NGO has 4 permanent staffs, they do awareness programs but nothing more. Child defilement is common, according to this NGO;

There are no OSCs in this district but there are RHCs (such as the Mungwi Baptist Rural Health Center), this RHC offers counselling to victims and screens for HIV and STDs; and one district hospital. The issue of confidentiality is key and these RHCs and hospitals are not suited to ensure confidentiality (fear of being bullied is also mentioned);

A participant from the department of health mentioned that an OSC is under construction (and showed it to the consultant);

A participant mentioned that alcohol leads to GBV;

A participant mentioned that abused girls usually stop going to school;

A discussion was engaged on the age of legal marriage. Some participants mentioned that there are two systems in conflict in Zambia: a customary traditional age that corresponds to the age at which a girl is physically mature (but still a minor); and the legal age of marriage from an official perspective (18 years of age); however, some participants mentioned that the customary system does not allow young girls to marry (even if it does take place);

According to a member of Caritas, GBV is also a question of social justice. Caritas is doing social justice as well as awareness in communities;

A member of the Red Cross requested that NGOs be warned, in advance, of the project so they can start spreading awareness in communities. There is a need for focal points to be local informants in the community. In addition, grass root level sensitization is also necessary;

A participant also mentioned that child registration is necessary to end child marriage;

A person working for an NGO (Lubemba Blind Center) that advocates for blind persons, mentioned that special attention shall be paid to them to keep them informed on the project schedule;

ITEMS DISCUSSED (DURING BOTH MEETINGS WITH THE DC AND WITH STAKEHOLDERS)

A participant also mentioned that poverty is the source of GBV, and lack of education is also a factor;

There are also clubs running in schools to sensitize girls;

Village headmen shall be sensitized on GBV;

Chibuca Home Based Care association (CHBA) is acting in the project area, they do outreach in the agricultural sector;

A participant mentioned that there is a need for a specific project strategy to employ young people during construction;

A participant mentioned that during maintenance there is also a risk of seeing child marriage (and “ZESCO’s orphans, as mentioned by a participant);

A participant asked if special assistance would be provided to vulnerable people;

The issue of compensation was mentioned by a participant as, under customary rule, all lands belong to Chiefs and villagers only have user rights. They shall not be compensated for land lost;

Eric Deneut asked if Chiefs assist PAPs in clearing new land, the answer was no they do not;

A participant asked: How can permanently impacted titled land be compensated? The answer from ZESCO was not clear on this topic.

MINUTES OF MEETING: CHIEFTAINESS NAWAITWIKA

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project

DATE: October 4, 2019

SUBJECT: Gender-Based Violence and Resettlement

VENUE: Chieftainess
Nawaitwika, Palace
(close to Nakonde)

ATTENDEES

Eric Deneut, Social Specialist, WSP

Geoffrey Siame, AECS Coordinator

Chieftainess Nawaitwika

ITEMS DISCUSSED

Eric Deneut presented the project and its impacts, including resettlement;

Eric Deneut mentioned that this meeting was a courtesy visit;

Eric Deneut asked about the types of GBV in the study area and ways GBV is addressed in this Chiefdom;

According to the Chieftainess, this Chiefdom is championing the fight against GBV;

According to the Chieftainess, the main challenge with Chiefs is that there are two views: those who want to keep the traditional system (where women are disadvantaged) and those who are more progressive and championing the fight against GBV;

In this Chiefdom, there are community committees offering counselling to victims;

Some victims come to the Chief directly. In some cases, when the wife is beaten, the Chief provides advice to the men, if the men do not change the Chief refers them to the judicial system;

The Chieftainess requested that when the construction contractors arrive on site, they meet with the Chieftainess so that she can provide advice on GBV issues and spread awareness on GBV;

According to the Chieftainess, the number of reported cases is higher here because women dare to speak in this "Chiefdom";

The Chieftainess mentioned that some people complained about the fact that they have not received their compensation payment and the fact that the contractor workers are already on site (same case as the one presented at the DC's office). A site visit to the future substation area confirmed this information: workers are already on site;

The Chieftainess requested a local content plan to provide work for community members.

MINUTES OF MEETING: NAKONDE DISTRICT

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project

DATE: October 4, 2019

SUBJECT: Gender-Based Violence, Grievance Redress Mechanism, and Resettlement

VENUE: Nakonde, DC office

ATTENDEES

TANZANIA-ZAMBIA INTERCONNECTION PROJECT ESIA UPDATE

NAKONDE DISTRICT (OFFICIALS)

Public Consultation Meeting Attendance Sheet

NAME	LOCATION	CONTACT	SIGN
	NAKONDE (DC)		
	NAKONDE (DAO)		

Eric Deneut, Social Specialist, WSP

Dr. Mitulo Silengo, Social Specialist, AECS

Geoffrey Siame, AECS Coordinator

Stella S. Kayope, ZESCO Social Scientist

ITEMS DISCUSSED (DURING BOTH MEETINGS WITH THE DC AND WITH STAKEHOLDERS)

Eric Deneut presented the project and its impacts;

Eric Deneut asked about the types of GBV in the study areas and the typical GBV during construction work;

Eric Deneut engaged in discussions regarding the possible ways to implement a GRM and a GBV action plan;

Discussions pertaining to the project and its impacts were engaged by the DC who mentioned that the Nakonde substation construction started despite the PAPs not having been compensated yet. The DC showed the compensation signoffs which dated from a year ago. A contractor has already cleared a piece of land in Chitamba. The grievance has reached the DC office. The DC mentioned that when compensation signoffs are a year old and compensations are not paid, PAPs are affected by the recent strong devaluation of the Kwacha;

The DC reminded everyone that all compensations are to be paid prior to the beginning of work;

Stella S. Kayope reminded everyone that the ZESCO policy does not allow work to start prior to compensation payments (*later it was confirmed on the ground that work did in fact start*);

The DAO is also the Gender Focal Point (as in all districts). The role of this focal point is to coordinate all GBV related activities and service providers in the district. They set meetings every quarter, or whenever needed, with service providers who come to their office;

The OSC coordinates their work with VSU;

According to the focal point, the main GBV issues in the area are:

- land ownership: women are disadvantaged;

- early marriage and school dropouts;

- the practice of forced marriage is less important here;

- polygamy is well accepted and, according to the DAO, does not lead to GBV;

- this town being a border town, and there is a lot of GBV and prostitution, there is an influx of young people looking for opportunities and many girls end up in prostitution;

- the future camp site for the transmission line and the substation will most likely lead to GBV.

MINUTES OF MEETING: ONE-STOP CENTER, NAKONDE

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project

DATE: October 4, 2019

SUBJECT: Gender-Based Violence

VENUE: OSC, Nakonde

ATTENDEES

Eric Deneut, Social Specialist, WSP

Dr. Mitulo Silengo, Social Specialist, AECS

Geoffrey Siame, AECS Coordinator

Stella S. Kayope, ZESCO Social Scientist

Mrs. (unknown name), OSC Coordinator

ITEMS DISCUSSED

Eric Deneut presented the project and its impacts;

Eric Deneut asked about the types of GBV in the study areas and the typical GBV during construction work;

Eric Deneut engaged in discussions regarding the possible ways to implement a GRM and a GBV action plan and discussed the way OSCs function;

Eric Deneut: how do you address cases when they happen in rural areas? They spread awareness and they implemented a group network made of GBV survivors. They detect GBV through Rural Health Centers (RHC) where posts advertising the fight against GBV are shown at the entrance. In RHC, staffs have been trained there to address GBV. There are also local informants from the community (women informants' networks) who help the OSCs in detecting victims. However, although the OSCs own a vehicle, it is used by other departments and there is no money for fuel;

In terms of staffing, the OSC has all the staff required: councillors, paralegal staff, medical staff, volunteers, and data entry clerks;

There are no fast-track courts;

Confidentiality is key in respecting the victim;

Earthly awareness is also important;

OSCs do not offer shelter for victims but certain churches do.

MINUTES OF MEETING: CHIEF CHIKWANDA

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project

DATE: October 5, 2019

SUBJECT: Gender-Based Violence and Resettlement

VENUE: Chief Chikwanda, Palace
(close to Mpika)

ATTENDEES

Eric Deneut, Social Specialist, WSP

Dr. Mitulo Silengo, Social Specialist, AECS

Geoffrey Siame, AECS Coordinator

Stella S. Kayope, ZESCO Social Scientist

Chief Chikwanda

ITEMS DISCUSSED

Eric Deneut presented the project and its impacts, including resettlement;

Eric Deneut mentioned that this meeting was a courtesy visit;

Eric Deneut asked about the types of GBV in the study area and ways GBV is addressed in this Chiefdom;

According to Chief Chikwanda, this Chiefdom is championing the fight against GBV. The Chikwanda Chiefdom, and GBV and Child Protection Association, were created in 2010;

According to Chief Chikwanda, there are 200 village headmen participating in anti-GBV associations. Zones are created including several villages, one coordinator is designated at each zone to detect GBV. Chief Chikwanda has implemented anti-GBV courts in each zone including a higher court to address serious cases. *Eric Deneut remark: customary courts are not applicable for foreign workers or people from outside the "Chiefdom";*

According to Chief Chikwanda, the main action to address GBV is to remove young girls from marriage and reintegrate them in the schools;

According to Chief Chikwanda, when a village headman is involved in GBV he is removed from his functions;

Chief Chikwanda has implemented a Land Development Trust to administer land. In cases of resettlement, the village headman identifies available land for displaced households, and the Land Development Trust allocates the land. Many PAPs are not capable of searching for land and or building houses, and the Land Development Trust helps them. This Land Development Trust also finances anti-GBV measures and asks people who wish to obtain a land to adhere to the anti-GBV principles;

Chief Chikwanda believes that some people do not put their compensation money to good use, the Chief provides guidance to PAPs.

2019 SOCIAL SURVEY NOTES

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project

DATE: September 30 to October 4, 2019

SUBJECT: Gender-Based Violence and Resettlement

PARTICIPANTS

Dr. Mitulo Silengo, Social Specialist, AECS

Mrs Florence Nanyangwe, Gender Specialist, AESC

ZESCO Social Team

Community Members (focus groups with women and men)

SURVEYED VILLAGES

UTM Coordinates	Village
35 L 0223065 8558356	Mambwe Kasapato
36 L 0322194 8689816	Malambwa Village
36 L 0308021 8732216	Litumba Farm, Kanchibiya
36 L 0291017 8775782	Mulayamba
36 L 0296720 8649249	Nkuka
36 L 0296394 8648614	Mukonkotela
36 L 0301622 8659386	Kasenga Farms
36 L 0301577 8871075	Chandamukulu
36 L 0294735 8802633	Chandamukulu
36 L 0294773 8803049	Chandamukulu

SURVEYED VILLAGES	
UTM Coordinates	Village
36 L 0294916 8803707	Chandamukulu
36 L 0310865 8873584	Mupapa
36 L 0310900 8873593	Chalali
36 L 0302243 8863140	Chaiwila
36 L 0319337 8881063	Masela
36 L 0473259 8968262	Katete
36 L 0437537 8971240	Kasakalawe

MINUTES OF DISCUSSION

1. What are the perceived impacts for women during resettlement and compensation pay-off?

The distances from where women draw water will increase;

There will be loss of property and fruit trees e.g. mangoes and guavas;

There will be loss of family relations because of distance and the beginning of new lives in new places;

There is also the fear of not having enough food because certain fields will stay behind after moving e.g. cassava;

There will also be loss of ancestral land and the fear of not securing land to inherit for our children.

a-If compensation is paid in cash, are you afraid that this may affect your family?

If compensation is paid in cash some men may run away with the money or misuse it. It also depends on how the married couple relates to each other. Some get on well, so they will use the money together;

There may be family breakups. Some husbands will look for other women because they have moved to another place where they will join another community;

Fear of being left without a house for some time if the money is misused.

And if compensation is paid in cash, can you explain what should be done to avoid unwanted situations?

The families need to sit down and decide how the money is to be used. The communities need to be sensitized on how to use this money. e.g. building a house first and the remainder of the money can be used for fertilizer and the business.

b-If you are a female head of household, can you explain how resettlement will affect you because of your sex or social status?

Women we will be affected much more because of the distance they will travel to draw water; and get to a clinic and/or church;

Some women occupy plots they bought in the past which means looking for other plots to buy, which may be difficult;

For single women, some family members may use the situation to inherit a house/plot because they helped them build the house in the past.

2. What are the perceived impacts for women during construction?

There is fear of losing their children because of unwanted pregnancies;

Women may be abused by their husbands and even by contract workers.

a-What would you recommend for women to be protected from gender-based violence?

Parents will need to discipline their children (especially the girls);

It may be difficult to protect women because they are poor, so there will be conflict in homes;

Community leaders should be close, to help communities in this situation. Community workers should be available to talk to contract workers and the police should be available to arrest those with bad conduct.

MINUTES OF DISCUSSION

b-When a woman is a victim of gender-based violence, where can she turn to find support and counselling, and medical care?

To the families;

To the Community Crime Prevention Unit (CCPU) or to the police;

Girls in school can report to teachers who have done Guidance and Counseling;

Women can also report to the Chief or village counsellors;

The church may also help in those situations.

c- Is there any organization that helps women to overcome everyday challenges?

Women answered that the following organizations provide help: YWCA, Chiefs, CCPU, VSU;

Teachers who have done counselling and guidance.

3. Men and women (perceived risks)

a- If you have a grievance who do you turn to?

To the Chief, and if not satisfied, to the District Commissioner.

b- Have you heard about the project?

Communities have heard about the project. It will bring electricity.

c- What are the main challenges with resettlement?

The problem is to move from a place we are used to and getting used to another place;

There may be loss of livelihoods, especially those who depend on gardening in areas where water is available throughout the year;

The money given may not be enough to change their lives;

Polygamists have issues regarding sharing the compensation with other wives (there is risk of conflict for polygamist households);

One case was a widow who lives with her daughter who is also a widow: family of the deceased spouses are trying to grab the land from the widows, moving will be a good thing because they are intimidated by them.

d- Do you have a bank account? Does your wife have access to this bank account?

Most people do not have bank accounts. The money is just kept in the house to avoid deductions from the bank;

Bank accounts will be opened when the money is given;

According to interviewed men, their wife will have access to money in the account.

4. Vulnerable people (elders, orphans, and the physically challenged)

a-What is the main concern regarding the resettlement process?

For older people starting fresh will be a big challenge despite receiving compensation payment (resettlement is stressful and physically challenging);

Family members usually help in building a house for elderly parents;

Orphans are usually kept under the care of the family.

b-If compensation is paid in cash, are you afraid this may affect your situation?

The cash compensation will not affect the families who will sit down together to decide how the money will be used;

MINUTES OF DISCUSSION

Some families may breakup and divorced because the money may change their choices.

5. Calendar of vulnerability for all people

Almost half of the year, people struggle to feed themselves, to pay school fees, or buy fertilizer, and yet they work very hard;

Women's workload is heavier than men's workload, as during daytime they work in the field and at the same time are doing house chores. They work from dusk to dawn.

See calendar on last page.

PICTURES





Table 1 Calendar of Vulnerability for All People

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Activities (harvest, land preparation, etc.)	Planting sweet potatoes and beans Weeding maize and applying fertilizer	Planting beans Weeding maize	Weeding maize fields	Harvesting beans planted in November Weeding and planting cassava	Harvesting pumpkins and beans, or food available from fields	Harvesting maize Selling maize crops	Harvesting maize Selling maize crops	Preparation of new fields and Chitemene	Arrangements for buying fertilizer	Receiving fertilizer from cooperatives	Cultivation and planting of maize Harvesting caterpillars	Cultivation and planting of maize
Main challenges faced	Hunger situation Stress over school fees	More hunger High labour demands for weeding	Hunger Not enough food High labour demands for weeding	More demand for labour during harvesting	More demand for labour during harvesting Paying for school fees for second term	Looking for markets to sell maize	Looking for markets to sell maize	Challenges of marketing produce	Completion of school fee payments Coughs	Finding matching fees to obtain fertilizer from cooperatives	Diarrhea Malaria disease on the rise	Diarrhea Malaria disease on the rise Less food available for family consumption
How do you overcome these challenges?	Find piece work Sell livestock	Find piece work Sell livestock	Exchange maize for help with farm work	Exchange maize for help with farm work	Borrow money from village banks	Vegetable gardening Vending in household food products	Selling crops	Selling crops	Selling crops	Sell maize to buy fertilizer	Sell caterpillars to raise cash	Find piece work to buy food

ROUND 6

The table below summarizes all the meetings held during stakeholders' consultations round 6, along with the date, location, and participants for each meeting.

Table 2 List of Stakeholders Met during Consultations Round 6

Date (2019)	Location	Stakeholder Organization or Group	Description of Participants
Sept. 5	Lusaka	MLNREP, Forestry Department, National Office	Chief Extension Officer
Sept. 6	Lusaka	Wildlife and Environmental Conservation Society of Zambia	Wildlife and Environmental Conservation Society Executive Director
Sept. 9	Kasanka National Park – Wasa Headquarters	Kasanka Trust	General Manager and Knowledge Manager
	Serenje	Forestry Department - Serenje District - Office	2 Technicians, 1 Forestry Ranger, 1 General Worker, 1 Forestry Officer, and 2 Forestry TFEs
Sept. 10	Mpika	Forestry Department -Mpika District Office	District Forestry Officer
	Mpika	Department of National Parks and Wildlife Mpika Office	3 Department of National Parks and Wildlife employees
Sept. 12	Kasama	National Heritage Conservation Commission	NHCC Site Manager, Architect, and Archaeologist
	Kasama	Forestry Department - Northern Province Office	Provincial Forestry Official – Northern Province and Kasama District Officer, Forestry Department
Sept. 13	Kasama	Department of National Parks and Wildlife Northern Province Office	Senior Wildlife Ranger and Senior Wildlife Officer
	Mungwi	Forestry Department Mungwi District Office	2 Forestry Department employees
Sept. 16	Lusaka	WWF Zambia	Coordinator – Climate Change and Energy team, GIS expert – Freshwater team, and Wildlife Officer
Sept. 17	Lusaka	Department of National Parks and Wildlife, National Office	DPNW Principal Planner
Sept. 25	Lusaka	CARE	Member of CARE
	Lusaka	CARITAS	Programme Officer Knowledge Management
	Lusaka	World Vision	Grants Acquisition & Management of World Vision
Sept. 26	Lusaka	ZESCO	9 Environmental and Social Scientists
	Lusaka	ZESCO	9 Environmental and Social Scientists
Sept. 27	Lusaka	Ministry of Gender	Assistant Director Ministry of Gender
	Lusaka	YWCA	Executive Director
	Lusaka	The Victim Support Unit (VSU)	National VSU Coordinator
Sept. 30	Serenje	Serenje District	District Commissioner
	Chitambo	Chitambo District Council	11 Chitambo District Council representatives
Oct. 1	Mpika	Mpika District	15 District representatives
	Mpika	Development of People's Empowerment	Coordinator of Development of People's Empowerment
	Mpika	One-Stop Centre Mpika	One-Stop Centre Coordinator

Date (2019)	Location	Stakeholder Organization or Group	Description of Participants
Oct. 2	Kasama	YWCA	7 YWCA representatives
		Paramount Chief Chitimukulu acting Chief	Acting Chief
		Chief Mpepo	Chief Mpepo
	Kasama	Kasama District	District Administrative Officer
	Kasama	One-Stop Centre Kasama	One-Stop Centre Coordinator
Oct. 3	Mungwi	Mungwi District	16 District representatives
Oct. 4	Chieftainess Nawaitwika Palace, near Nakonde	Chieftainess Nawaitwika	Chieftainess Nawaitwika
	Nakonde	Nakonde District	2 Nakonde District officials
	Nakonde	One-Stop Centre Nakonde	One-Stop Centre Coordinator
Oct. 5	Chief Chikwanda Palace, near Mpika	Chief Chikwanda	Chief Chikwanda

During consultations, stakeholders raised issues and concerns, and outlined Project expectations. The following outlines the key items raised during round 6 of the public consultations:

- General support for the Project: the Project is considered of national interest, but some compensation would be required.
- Payment for lost stumpage within forest reserves: a forest inventory to assess stumpage value in areas to be cleared for the Project will be required directly ahead of Project implementation. Payment to the Forestry Department will be required for lost stumpage within the Forest Reserves. The requirement for an assessment of stumpage value at the district level would come as a directive from the National Offices to the Provincial offices. The ESIA should specify what is done with trees once they are cut.
- Importance of engaging with traditional Chiefs: concerned ministries and agencies reiterated the importance of including traditional leaders in the Project, even for portions of the line that will fall within forest reserves.
- Forest preservation: encouraged forest protection awareness programs, and the protection of forests in general, not only within forest reserves. In addition to payments made to the Department of Forestry for lost stumpage, compensation for the loss of trees due to the Project could take the form of plantations in other areas. These plantations could be planned to complement existing reforestation efforts by the Department of Forestry.
- Potential wildlife conflicts during construction: suggested that scouts be involved during construction, especially near Lavushi Manda National Park, due to the possible presence of dangerous animals.
- Mwela Rock Art site: the Project crosses the Mwela Rock Art site which has legal protection. It is one of 5 national sites on the UNESCO World Heritage pending list. Project impacts on the site will be documented within a heritage assessment to be completed by the NHCC and funded by the proponent. Communication with the Kasama District Forestry office and the National Heritage Conservation Commission regarding the site is required.
- Provisions for transmission line wayleave: the forest reserve is not degazetted in the case of a wayleave, it is only stated as a change of use.
- Consultations with communities illegally settled in forest reserves: recommended that consultations with communities who have illegally settled in forest reserves take place.
- Potential impacts on bats: main impacts of the Project would be the loss of certain feeding grounds. Recommended that habitat surveys be conducted within the ROW to identify presence of fruit trees used by bats and assess habitats for feeding.

- An efficient GRM needs to mobilize, on the field, a focal point to collect and record grievances, and bring him to the appropriate institutions for answers (without intermediaries). This focal point should be a well-respected person from outside the community, and someone who has no personal interest in the Project. Selected local community-based champions could be used as informants of the focal point.
- The main existing type of GBV and the main risk related to the Project is child marriage. With the arrival of workers with high paid wages, many families will push for their daughters to get married (although they are sometimes minors). Typically, after the construction is over, the worker will disappear, and the girl is left pregnant and alone and drops out of school. To remedy this situation, it was recommended that sensitization of community members and awareness for workers be implemented.
- A GBV action plan was designed in close collaboration with stakeholders. The goal of the action plan is to provide both awareness to workers and sensitization to community members and to provide support to victims in case of GBV. The GBV action plan is detailed in the ESMP.
- There are many anti-GBV NGOs and district level actors in the Project area. However, in some districts, such as Chitambo District, there are no service providers.
- In the past year, ZESCO has met with most Chiefs to obtain their signed consent to access land. The consultant met with certain Chiefs to present the Project and discuss resettlement, the GRM, and GBV. Regarding GBV, some are championing anti-GBV measures others are not.
- Few people asked questions about resettlement during stakeholder meetings. During social surveys, affected people raised their concerns and presented their perception of risks. These risks are addressed in the RAP report. From discussions, some consider resettlement as an opportunity to start a better life, for some, such as women, there is fear that men run away with the compensation money.

APPENDIX

11-3 *SIGNED CONSENTS FROM CHIEFS*



SIGNED CONSENTS FROM CHIEFS

TO PART II

Name & Address of:
Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier
FNAS. N. KASAPONG
CHIEF NKOLEMFUMU
KASAMA

ZESCO Limited,
Environment & Social Affairs Unit
P. O. Box 33304
LUSAKA

Dear Sir,

SURVEY & ERECTION OF ELECTRICITY LINES SHOWN ON DRAWING
No.....
Property No. *CUSTOMARY LAND*.....

I acknowledge receipt of your letter reference *AMHO/ESU/RTK/II/2019*.....
Date *23/05/2019* and as Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier, I give the necessary permission to carry out the work as detailed in your letter.

Yours faithfully,

Signed: *[Signature]*
Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA
IMITI LOCAL AREA
23 MAY 2019
CHIEF NKOLEMFUMU
P. O. BOX 410244, KASAMA

Figure 1 Chief Nkolemfumu Consent

TO PART II

Name & Address of:

Owner/Leaser/ Occupier

Sophie B. Mpamba
Chieftainess Chanda Mukulu
c/o Chanda Mukulu Sec Sch

ZESCO Limited,
Environment & Social Affairs Unit
P. O. Box 33304
LUSAKA

Dear Sir,

SURVEY & ERECTION OF ELECTRICITY LINES SHOWN ON DRAWING

No.....

Property No... *CUSTOMARY LAND*

I acknowledge receipt of your letter reference... *A140/ESU/7TK II/2019*

Date *23/05/2019*.... and as Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier, I give the necessary permission to carry out the work as detailed in your letter.

Yours faithfully,

Signed... *[Signature]*

Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier

1

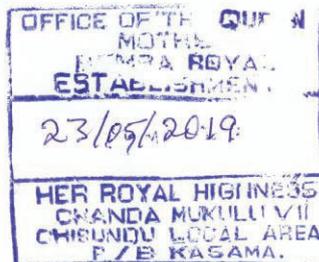


Figure 2

Chieftainess Chanda Mukulu Consent

TO PART II

Name & Address of:

Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier

JAPHET NGANOU (CHIEF MAKASA)

MAKASA VILLAGE

ZESCO Limited,
Environment & Social Affairs Unit
P. O. Box 33304
LUSAKA

Dear Sir,

SURVEY & ERECTION OF ELECTRICITY LINES SHOWN ON DRAWING

No.....

Property No. CUSTOMARY LAND.....

I acknowledge receipt of your letter reference A140 / JTK II 330 KY OHL / EJU / 2019
Date 05/03/2019. and as Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier, I give the necessary permission to
carry out the work as detailed in your letter.

Yours faithfully,

Signed.....
Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier



Figure 3

Chief Makasa Consent

TO PART II

Name & Address of:

Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier
CHIEFTAINESS... NAWAITWIKA..
..... CHILONGA VILLAGE..
..... NAKONDE DISTRICT

ZESCO Limited,
Environment & Social Affairs Unit
P. O. Box 33304
LUSAKA

Dear Sir,

SURVEY & ERECTION OF ELECTRICITY LINES SHOWN ON DRAWING

No.....
Property No..... *CUSTOMARY LAND*.....

I acknowledge receipt of your letter reference *MVD/STK II 330 KV OHL/ESU/2019*
Date *13/03/2019* and as Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier, I give the necessary permission to
carry out the work as detailed in your letter.

Yours faithfully,

Signed..... *EVEB SIAME* *W*
Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier

H.R.H. CHIEFTAINESS NAWAITWIKA
OWN MUSUMBA
2019 -03- 13
P.O. BOX 4300163
NAKONDE

Figure 4 Chieftainess Nawaitwika Consent

TO PART II

Name & Address of:

Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier

CHIEF MAILO.....
MAILO...NCHAI...ESTABLISHMENT
OWN...PALACE.....
P.O. BOX 850017, KANONA
SERENJE

ZESCO Limited,
Environment & Social Affairs Unit
P. O. Box 33304
LUSAKA

Dear Sir,

SURVEY & ERECTION OF ELECTRICITY LINES SHOWN ON DRAWING

No.....
Property No. CUSTOMARY LAND

I acknowledge receipt of your letter reference A40/ITK II 330KV/ESU/299
Date 20/02/2019 and as Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier, I give the necessary permission to
carry out the work as detailed in your letter.

Yours faithfully,

HUMPHREY S. CHITUPILK
Signed CHIEF MAILO
Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier



Figure 5

Chief Mailo Consent

TO PART II

Name & Address of:

Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier

KAFUNDA'S FARM

SUB. CHIEF MASANGO

CHIEF MPEPO

0978109271 / 0968533712

LAWRENCE KAFUNDA

ZESCO Limited,
Environment & Social Affairs Unit
P. O. Box 33304
LUSAKA

Dear Sir,

SURVEY & ERECTION OF ELECTRICITY LINES SHOWN ON DRAWING

No.....

Property No.....

I acknowledge receipt of your letter reference A140/ZPK II 230Kv DAL /ESU/2009
Date 02/03/2009.... and as Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier, I give the necessary permission to
carry out the work as detailed in your letter.

Yours faithfully,

Signed LM c/s.....

Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier

CONDITION GIVEN
UPON BUILDING THE NEW STRUCTURES

Figure 6

Chief Mpepo Consent (1)

TO PART II

Name & Address of:

Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier
MK. LUKE - K. MANDISA (CHIEF MPEPO)
MPEPO VILLAGE
KANUCHI BIPA DISTRICT
P.O BOX

ZESCO Limited,
Environment & Social Affairs Unit
P. O. Box 33304
LUSAKA

Dear Sir,

SURVEY & ERECTION OF ELECTRICITY LINES SHOWN ON DRAWING

No.....
Property No. CUSTOMARY LAND.....

I acknowledge receipt of your letter reference... A190/ZTK II 3305 OHL / E.O. / 2019
Date 22/02/2019... and as Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier, I give the necessary permission to
carry out the work as detailed in your letter.

Yours faithfully,

Signed... *M. Mandisa*
Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier



Figure 7 Chief Mpepo Consent (2)

TO PART II

Name & Address of:

Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier

LEONARD CHANDA (CHIEF MPUMBA)
P.O. BOX 45072
LAVUSHIMANDA
MPUMBA VILLAGE

ZESCO Limited,
Environment & Social Affairs Unit
P. O. Box 33304
LUSAKA

Dear Sir,

SURVEY & ERECTION OF ELECTRICITY LINES SHOWN ON DRAWING

No.....
Property No. (CUSTOMARY LAND).....

I acknowledge receipt of your letter reference A140/21K II 330KY OHL/ESU/2019
Date 21/02/2019... and as Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier, I give the necessary permission to
carry out the work as detailed in your letter.

Yours faithfully,

Signed.....
Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier



Figure 8

Chief Mpumba Consent

TO PART II

Name & Address of:
Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier

CHIEF KABAMBA
P.O. Box 850013
SERENJE

ZESCO Limited,
Environment & Social Affairs Unit
P. O. Box 33304
LUSAKA

Dear Sir,

SURVEY & ERECTION OF ELECTRICITY LINES SHOWN ON DRAWING

No.....

Property No... *LUSOMATI LANDS*.....

I acknowledge receipt of your letter reference *AK40/ZTK II 330 KY OHL/ESU/2019*
Date *22/02/2019*... and as Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier, I give the necessary permission to
carry out the work as detailed in your letter.

Yours faithfully,

Signed *[Signature]*
Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier

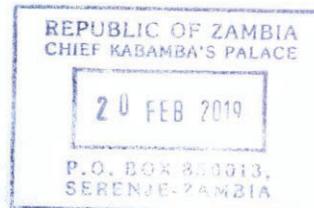


Figure 9

Chief Kabamba Consent

TO PART III

COORDINATES	What is affected	What is affected
SYSTEM:		

Name & Address of:
 Owner/Leaser/Occupier
Chief Muchinka Chitambo
 Chitambo

ZESCO Limited,
 Environment & Social Affairs Unit
 P. O. Box 33304
 LUSAKA

Dear Sir,

**SURVEY & ERECTION OF ELECTRICITY LINES SHOWN ON
 DRAWING/SKETCH MAP No.....Property No....** *LUSITOMARI LAND*

I acknowledge receipt of your letter reference *A140/ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR 330KV OHL/ESD/2024*
 Date *13/09/2024*..... and as Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier, I give the necessary
 permission to carry out the work as detailed in your letter.

Yours faithfully,

Signed.....
 Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier



Phone No.....Email.....

Comments.....

Figure 10 Chief Muchinka Consent

TO PART III

COORDINATES	What is affected	What is affected
SYSTEM:		

Name & Address of:
 Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier
STEVEN BWAEMBIYA
CHIEF LUCHEMBE
BOX 450267
KANCHIBIYA DISTRICT

ZESCO Limited,
 Environment & Social Affairs Unit
 P. O. Box 33304
 LUSAKA

Dear Sir,

SURVEY & ERECTION OF ELECTRICITY LINES SHOWN ON
DRAWING/SKETCH MAP No. Property No. *CUSTOMARY LAND*
 I acknowledge receipt of your letter reference *A140/ZIP 330 KY OHL / ESO / 2024*
 Date *01/09/2024* and as Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier. I give the necessary
 permission to carry out the work as detailed in your letter.

Yours faithfully,

Signed *[Signature]*
 Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier



Phone No. Email

Comments

.....

.....

.....

.....

Figure 11 Chief Luchembe Consent

TO PART III

COORDINATES	What is affected	What is affected
SYSTEM:		

Name & Address of:
 Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier
 CORNELIUS SIKHWA
 S. MR CHIEF NSOKOLO
 NSOKOLO VILLAGE
 SENGA HILL DISTRICT

ZESCO Limited,
 Environment & Social Affairs Unit
 P. O. Box 33304
 LUSAKA

Dear Sir,

SURVEY & ERECTION OF ELECTRICITY LINES SHOWN ON
DRAWING/SKETCH MAP No.....Property No... (CUSTOMARY LAND)

I acknowledge receipt of your letter reference... A140/ZTII? 330KV OHL / ESO / 2024
 Date: 14/06/2024..... and as Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier, I give the necessary
 permission to carry out the work as detailed in your letter.

Yours faithfully,

Signed... 
 Owner/ Leaser/ Occupier

Phone No..... Email.....

Comments.....



Figure 12 Chief Nsokolo Consent

APPENDIX

11-4 *ROUND 7 MINUTES OF MEETING AND SIGNATURE SHEETS*





MEETING NOTES

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project (ZTIP) **WSP Ref.:** CA0027197.7329

SUBJECT: Project Overview and Resettlement Impacts **DATE:** April 15, 2024

VENUE: Kasama District Commissioner Office **TIME:** 10 am

ATTENDEES

Name	Organization
Ms Annie Paul	District Commissioner (DC)
	District Administrative Officer (DAO)
	WSP
	ZESCO Head Office

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>1 PRESENTATION OF PROJECT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Discussed the purpose of the visit to the Region and the changes to project design. Gave an overview of the schedule to be followed by the team during the week.Routing aspects were discussed, supported by a map.New field studies are planned for the updated ESIA and RAP. These were discussed, and some indication of the timing was given.DC welcomed the team. She said that she had received complaints about compensation that had not been paid. From ZESCO discussion it appears that this was a complaint from one of the 55 households in the area between the Kasama substation and where the wayleave will cross the Kasama Mpika Road. This is an ongoing issue where people have indicated that they changed their land use – with permission of Traditional Authority – from agriculture to resident and as such are due compensation for land. ZESCO have agreed and are busy with the compensation process. ZESCO indicated that some of this was potentially opportunistic but since the previous chief is deceased and the current chief is not fully up to speed with the decision his predecessor made this is not easy to prove. Further discussion with the DC resulted in her indicating it was only a single complaint. DC emphasised the need to keep communicating with the households as she was not happy with being confronted with complaints.DC is new in the job and would not comment on the degree to which the integrity of the wayleave that was declared by ZESCO had held.DC said that other than the single complaint no other households had been in contact with her asking for compensation related assistance.DC said that the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is current and prepared for period 2023 for 2028. DAO said he would supply a soft copy.	<p>N/A</p> <p>DAO to provide IDP</p>

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no major projects in the district at the moment. There are some World Bank funded road upgrade projects that are ongoing. There are some agricultural projects that are being developed but she seemed to have little insight into exactly what these would entail. • DC had an urgent additional meeting to attend so terminated the meeting. 	

These minutes are considered to be an accurate recording of all items discussed. We request that written notices of discrepancies, errors or omissions be given within seven (7) days, otherwise the minutes will be accepted as written.



MEETING NOTES

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project (ZTIP) **WSP Ref.:** CA0027197.7329

SUBJECT: Role of Department Agriculture Kasama in ZTIP **DATE:** April 15, 2024

VENUE: Kasama Dept Agriculture Offices **TIME:** 4 pm

ATTENDEES	
Name	Organization
Mr Francis Mutali	District Agricultural Officer
	WSP
	ZESCO Head Office

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>1 • PRESENTATION OF PROJECT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Discussed the purpose of the visit to the Region and the changes to project design. Gave an overview of the schedule to be followed during the week.Changes in the routing were discussed, supported by a map.New field studies are planned for the updated ESIA and RAPThe Department had been involved in the valuation process for ZESCO. Their technical office has conducted valuation of economic trees- mostly fruit trees- on household land that would be required for the wayleave. A report was produced for ZESCO but the team present in the meeting were not very familiar with the contents of the report.When pressed to give details on how the valuation was undertaken it appears as if a standard value per tree is used that is based on market research and this is multiplied by the remaining productive years of the tree to generate a value. The Department said that people were happy with the values that they had developed and there had been no complaints.The department could not be drawn on exactly how the base that is applied as an annual input value was determined.Most of the trees in the area are Mangoes followed by Oranges, Bananas and Guava.They will share the details of their valuation method.	Dept. Agric Kasama to share details of valuation method

These minutes are considered to be an accurate recording of all items discussed. We request that written notices of discrepancies, errors or omissions be given within seven (7) days, otherwise the minutes will be accepted as written.



MEETING NOTES

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project (ZTIP) **WSP Ref.:** CA0027197.7329

SUBJECT: Land Acquisition for ZTIP **DATE:** April 15, 2024

VENUE: Lands Department Offices Kasama **TIME:** 3 pm

ATTENDEES

Name	Organization
	District Lands Officer
Greg Huggins	WSP
	ZESCO Head Office

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Discussed the purpose of the visit to the Region and the changes to project design. Gave an overview of the schedule to be followed during the week.Changes in the routing were discussed, supported by a map.New field studies are planned for the updated ESIA and RAP.Mr said that the Lands Department acted under the auspices of the Land Act. They are primarily involved in issues with Land under title or in conversion of land to title.They have not – to date – interacted with any of the project affected parties for the proposed project as none of the land, as far as they are aware is under title. Land is predominantly under customary/traditional authority in the project area.The issue of the wayleave and the easement was discussed and the way in which compensation for land in both titled and traditional areas was explained in some detail. The process is to pay only for land when it is under title or where the land has been converted from predominately agricultural use to residential use. The Lands Department was asked for its opinion regarding the compensation process being paid. The Lands Department concurred with the approach and reminded ZESCO that in fact all land is held by the President and even land under title is leased.The Lands Department indicated that ZESCO was not registering the land that they had compensated and that this was a risk. ZESCO agreed that land under wayleave should be demarcated and registered as a matter of urgency. All agreed that not doing so was likely to lead to encroachment that was difficult to control. ZESCO agreed that this had probably already happened.The Lands Department thought that outright acquisition of land rather than easement might be a preferable option, but the ZESCO team said that this would preclude person from practising agriculture in the wayleave and this would be a hardship as well as expensive for ZESCO to acquire. The Lands Department was still of the opinion that as this was a State Project and land is under the auspices of the President then exploring this as an option should take place.	N/A

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The issue of acquisition of permanent land take for pylons was discussed. The Lands Department agreed that for titled land, compensation should be paid for land value. They did not have a fixed position on whether the pylon area should be compensated for in land held under customary tenure but conceded that this might be a better option than no compensation at all. 	

These minutes are considered to be an accurate recording of all items discussed. We request that written notices of discrepancies, errors or omissions be given within seven (7) days, otherwise the minutes will be accepted as written.



MEETING NOTES

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project (ZTIP) **WSP Ref.:** CA0027197.7329

SUBJECT: Role of Department Social Welfare Kasama **DATE:** April 15, 2024

VENUE: Department Social Welfare Office Kasama **TIME:** 1 pm

ATTENDEES	
Name	Organization
	Kasama Chief Social Welfare Officer
Greg Huggins	WSP
	ZESCO Head Office

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>1 MINUTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Discussed the purpose of the visit to the Region and the changes to project design. Gave an overview of the schedule to be followed during the week.Changes in the routing were discussed, supported by a map.New field studies are planned for the updated ESIA and RAP.Social Welfare has been involved with the project. They have worked with the Project Affected person in counselling them regarding how to spend their compensation properly.This counselling seems to have been restricted only to the Kasama District and potentially only to the 8km stretch running from the substation. The other Districts have not had the same instruction of providing counselling from the Social Welfare Department and as such the same level of effort has not been applied.Social Welfare indicated that where they had been involved the counselling and financial management training was well received.There have been no complaints to the Social Welfare staff regarding the amounts paid.There have been no approaches from people that may be determined as vulnerable for additional assistance with the compensation process.Mr. X indicated that he had an experience with some elderly people who had their cash appropriated by grandchildren. Elderly people do not always have the ability to control their cash as they are not as enumerate as their grandchildren and they are taken advantage of. Trying to rectify the situation is very challenging.They do not do a follow up of the way in which cash is used, their mandate is only to do counselling and then some financial training.	N/A

These minutes are considered to be an accurate recording of all items discussed. We request that written notices of discrepancies, errors or omissions be given within seven (7) days, otherwise the minutes will be accepted as written.



MEETING NOTES

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project (ZTIP) **WSP Ref.:** CA0027197.7329

SUBJECT: Project Overview and Resettlement Impacts **DATE:** April 16, 2024

VENUE: Mungwi District Commissioner Office **TIME:** 10 am

ATTENDEES	
Name	Organization
	District Commissioner (DC)
	District Administrative Officer (DAO)
	Dept Agriculture
	Town Council
	Lands Department
	Resettlement – Vice presidents Office
Greg Huggins	WSP
	ZESCO Head Office
	Social Welfare
	ZESCO Head Office
	Forestry Department
	ZESCO Head Office
	ZESCO Head Office

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>1 DISCUSSION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Discussed the purpose of the visit to the region and the changes to project design. Gave an overview of the schedule to be followed by the team during the week.DC welcomed the team and indicated that they had hopes that the project would be completed soon as it is critical to secure energy supply in the area. DC indicated that he was new appointment so was not familiar with many details of the project.Routing aspects were discussed in some detail, supported by a map. The fact that a wayleave had been declared and compensation for structures in the easement has been paid was emphasised.New field studies are planned for the updated ESIA and RAP. These were discussed, and some indication of the timing was given.The DC indicated that he had not received any complaints about compensation and as far as he was aware no one in his offices had been approached with complaints.The Resettlement Offices asked about the security of the wayleave as the works in terms of compensation was done some time ago. He felt that some of the people would have moved back. It was agreed that this was likely. The DC said that the police should be involved in	N/A

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>making sure that this did not happen. ZESCO said that the need to have the audit of the line and to see how much encroachment had taken place was planned.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Resettlement Office summarised their role and indicated that they had not been involved in the project but were happy to assist as they had some (limited) experience in undertaking resettlement surveys of projects (work with ZESCO in 2017). They emphasised that most of their work was with voluntary resettlement projects where people looking for land were matched with tribal land that was available. This was done following a need and availability assessment and essentially tries to match up landless people with agricultural projects that can be established in customary land areas. They had limited experience with involuntary resettlement but were happy to assist if they were needed. They would need to be compensated for costs that they incurred and per diems. The Resettlement Officer also indicated that he had not received any complaints about compensation. • The Agricultural Officer said that they had not been involved to date. ZESCO said that they would be looking to the Agricultural Department to come up with assistance in valuing trees that have economic and agricultural value (mostly fruit trees) in the RoW. The Agricultural Officer indicated that they would use a market-based survey to come up with rates and had used this method in the past. The method is based on looking at the species and number of remaining productive years and then valuing the amount of produce that would be produced per year. Government rates were consulted but were usually adjusted to reflect market trends as these rates were usually out of date. • The Forestry Department indicated that they would also be available to assist in the valuation of timber trees and used a market-based approach based on value of timber. • The Social Welfare Department indicated that they had not been involved to date and had no feedback from project affected people who might be vulnerable or anyone who had complaints. They were happy to assist with counselling. ZESCO indicated that the Kasama Office as a regional office had been involved but had only worked in the Kasama district to date. • The DC said that their offices were prepared to help in sensitization meetings going forward and in particular in meetings with traditional authorities. The importance of having the Chiefs on board was emphasised. • DC said that no Integrated Development Plan (IDP) was in place but it is being drafted at the moment. • There are no major projects in the district now. There are some World Bank funded road upgrade projects for rural connectivity that are ongoing. There is also a rural development initiative for sustainability in the face of climate change. • There are no notable private sector projects in the district at the moment although some limited investment in agriculture is taking place. • ZESCO emphasised that there was a need to look at community forests and the project impact on these forests and as such to undertake a bio-mass assessment. It was agreed that this was likely to be an issue in the area. • The DC thanked all who attended and closed the meeting. 	

These minutes are considered to be an accurate recording of all items discussed. We request that written notices of discrepancies, errors or omissions be given within seven (7) days, otherwise the minutes will be accepted as written.



MEETING NOTES

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project (ZTIP) **WSP Ref.:** CA0027197.7329

SUBJECT: Protocol meeting to discuss ZTIP programme **DATE:** April 15, 2024

VENUE: ZESCO Northern Region Office, Kasama **TIME:** 9 am

ATTENDEES	
Name	Organization
	Senior Regional Manager - Northern Region, ZESCO
Greg Huggins	WSP
	ZESCO Head Office

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>1 PRESENTATION OF PROJECT UPDATE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Project Protocol meeting – Discussed the purpose of the visit to the Region and the changes to project design. Gave an overview of the schedule to be followed during the week. Director welcomed the team and said he was pleased to see movement on the project as they had long been waiting for it to start up again. Question whether the issue of the project affected households on the 8km stretch from sub-station to Mpika Road have been resolved. Tito indicated it was still being sorted out.	N/A

These minutes are considered to be an accurate recording of all items discussed. We request that written notices of discrepancies, errors or omissions be given within seven (7) days, otherwise the minutes will be accepted as written.



MEETING NOTES

CLIENT: ZESCO

PROJECT: Zambia Transmission Interconnection Project (ZTIP) **WSP Ref.:** CA0027197.7329

SUBJECT: Project Overview and Resettlement Impacts **DATE:** April 17, 2024

VENUE: Nakonde District Commissioner Office **TIME:** 10 am

ATTENDEES	
Name	Organization
	District Commissioner (DC)
	District Administrative Officer (DAO)
	Dept Agriculture
	Town Council
	Public Infrastructure and also representing Lands
Greg Huggins	WSP
	ZESCO Head Office
	Social Welfare
	ZESCO Head Office
	Forestry Department
	ZESCO Head Office
	ZESCO Head Office

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>1 DISCUSSION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Discussed the purpose of the visit to the region and the changes to project design. Gave an overview of the schedule to be followed by the team during the week.DC welcomed the team and indicated that they had hopes that the project would be completed soon as it is critical to secure energy supply in the area. DC indicated that he was new appointment so was not familiar with many details of the project and sked for a full briefing on the route.Routing aspects were discussed in some detail, supported by a map. The fact that a wayleave had been declared and compensation for structures in the easement has been paid was emphasised.ZESCO also presented an overview of the compensation process followed for the route.It was stated that new field studies are planned for the updated ESIA and RAP. These were discussed, and some indication of the timing was given.The DC asked about the benefit to Zambia. The benefits of the line as an interconnector that could transmit energy from multiple sources and provide energy security was explained.The DC said that he was new in the office and indicated that he had not received any complaints about compensation and as far as he was aware no one in his offices had been approached with complaints.	N/A

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DC said that there are no major projects in the area that could form part of a strategic or cumulative impact assessment. The most notable projects are associated with trying to modernise and ease the chronic congestion at the border crossing and to fix the roads. Road projects include the Nakonde to Mpika road that was deteriorating as well as Nakonde to Mbala Road. He said that the Mbala road is only a few years old but was built by the Chinese and is already starting to break up. • There are no notable private sector projects in the district at the moment although some limited investment in some mining projects that are starting up in the eastern part of the district and are largely for precious stones. These are however fairly small scale in nature. • The Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is from 2023 and is available. DC said that the District Administration Officer would make a copy available to ZESCO. • The Agricultural Officer said that they had not been involved on the wayleave to date, but he had done some valuation works for the rural energy programme as well as road projects. Some of these were to World Bank standards. ZESCO said that they would be looking to the Agricultural Department to come up with assistance in valuing trees that have economic and agricultural value (mostly fruit trees) in the RoW. The Agricultural Officer indicated that they would use a market-based survey to come up with rates and had used this method in the past. The method is based on looking at the species and number of remaining productive years and then valuing the amount of produce that would be produced per year. Key species are Oranges and other citrus as well as Avocado and Mango. • The Social Welfare Department indicated that they had not been involved to date and had no feedback from project affected people who might be vulnerable or anyone who had complaints. They were happy to assist with counselling and currently had some expertise with counseling people on how to use cash that they had received for aspects such as compensation. They could also offer financial planning advise. • The Forestry Department indicated that they would also be available to assist in the valuation of timber trees and used a market-based approach based on value of timber. • The Public Infrastructure/ Lands Department said that they had not been directly involved in the project but had seen the ESIA and had been at public meetings when the project was discussed. • The Council member also indicated that he had been part of ESIA discussions, and they had commented to NEMC on the document but were not made aware of any of their comments being included in the final version. • The Public Infrastructure/ Lands Department said that they were aware of the wayleave but could not see where it had been demarcated. ZESCO indicated that it had not been demarcated and the meeting agreed that this was a risk as there was sure to have been encroachment. • The need for appropriate sensitization of the project was emphasised by the Social Welfare Department. The DC said that their offices were prepared to help in sensitization meetings going forward and in particular in meetings with traditional authorities. The importance of having the Chiefs on board was emphasised. • The DAO wanted to know what level of Corporate Social Investment could be expected form ZESCO for the project. ZESCO stated that there was usually some investment, but it was too early in the process to say what this would entail and how it would be spent. The DC asked whether the World Bank would be prepared to fund corporate social investment projects in the area. It was explained that this is not the role of the Bank and the role that the Bank is playing was discussed. 	<p>DAO to provide a copy of IDP.</p>



ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Social Welfare department wanted to know if people who did not agree to being compensated would be evicted. ZESCO indicated that this was not their preferred way of dealing with these issues but ultimately as this was a state project the law did allow for eviction. This was however almost never used as a strategy.• Forestry and ZESCO discussed the need to do a bio-mass study and calculate loss in the wayleave.• The DC thanked all who attended and closed the meeting.	

These minutes are considered to be an accurate recording of all items discussed. We request that written notices of discrepancies, errors or omissions be given within seven (7) days, otherwise the minutes will be accepted as written.

MEETING NOTES

CLIENT:	CIGZambia and Cowater		
PROJECT:	Zambia-Tanzania Interconnector Project	WSP Ref:	CA0027197.7329
SUBJECT:	Stakeholder Engagement Meeting with the Chitambo District Forestry Officer	DATE:	28.05.2024
VENUE:	Serenje District Forest Department Offices	TIME:	12:30hrs

ATTENDEES	
Name	Organization
	ZESCO
	ZESCO
	ZESCO
	ZESCO
	African Mining Consultant
	African Mining Consultant
	Chitambo Forestry Department

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Update on the project and environmental and social studies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> After introductions, ZESCO gave a brief background about the project and invited the African Mining Consultant to present. The African Mining Consultant informed stakeholders about the proposed power line, its capacity, and corridor and that the power line is critical in enabling power sharing among members of the Southern African Power Pool and the Eastern Africa Power Pool. The African Mining Consultant emphasized that the environmental and Social Impact Statement and the Environmental and Social Management Plan for the project entire project has been approved and that the Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) for the Kasama Nakonde stretch have already been approved by the Zambia Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA). The current ESIA activities are for updating the already approved documents to satisfy the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework, revised in 2018. The revised documents will, however, not be submitted to ZEMA for approval. WSP in collaboration with AMC will also conduct socioeconomic studies for the stretch between Pensulo and Kasama to update the RCAP for that section. The team will also audit the implementation of the RCAP for the stretch between Kasama and Nakonde. The African Mining Consultant further mentioned the potential environmental 	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>and social impacts of the project and emphasized that the ESIA studies have proposed appropriate mitigation measures for negative impacts and enhancement measures for positive impacts (<i>Details of the presentation are shown in the attached project information document which was shared with the stakeholders</i>)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Encroachments in forest reserves</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The African Mining Consultant mentioned that the project corridor will encroach 30.71km of Kanona Forest Reserve in Serenje and Chitambo District, 0.32km of Amenshi Forest Reserve, 2.86km of Kasama Forest Reserve and 4.43km of Nkole Mfumu Forest Reserve in Kasama District, 3.23km of Chitimukulu Forest Reserve and 0.43km of Mungwi Forest Reserve in Mungwi District. The project has proposed to reforest a total of 80 hectares for the entire project to compensate for the trees which will be lost. Reforestation in each affected district will be conducted in collaboration with the local forest department and the local communities. The local forest departments will facilitate the growing and planting of tree seedlings preferably the same species which will be lost. The reforested areas will be maintained by the project for 5 years and will be monitored for the next 10 years to ensure that the trees get well established. • Chitambo Forestry Department asked if the project will also pay for the trees which will be lost in Kanona Forest Reserve. The African Mining Consultant asked Chitambo Forestry Department to guide and added that the project has proposed to reforest 80 hectares to be distributed among the affected districts in collaboration with the local forest departments and the local communities. Chitambo Forestry Department mentioned that the standard procedure is that after the biomass assessment is done, the department has to issue an invoice for the project developer to pay the determined stumpage value. • The African Mining Consultant asked the Chitambo Forestry Department if the department can grow the seedlings for the proposed reforestation activities. The Chitambo Forestry Department responded that currently the department has limited manpower but can make arrangements when the project starts. • The African Mining Consultant asked if people have encroached on Kanona Forest Reserve. the Chitambo Forestry Department responded that a lot of people have encroached Kanona Forest Reserve and some of them have lived there for several years. <p>Concerns, expectations, questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No other concerns or expectations were raised 	

PHOTOS



SIGNATURES

See attached register of signatures.

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MEETING NOTES

CLIENT:	CIGZambia and Cowater		
PROJECT:	Zambia-Tanzania Interconnector Project	WSP Ref.:	CA0027197.7329
SUBJECT:	Stakeholder Engagement	DATE:	25.05.2024
VENUE:	Kanchibiya Town Council	TIME:	11:30hRS

ATTENDEES	
Name	Organization
	ZESCO
	ZESCO
	ZESCO
	ZESCO
	African Mining Consultants
	African Mining Consultants
	Kanchibiya Town Council
	Kanchibiya Town Council
	Kanchibuya Town Council

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Update on the project and environmental and social studies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> After introductions, ZESCO gave a brief background about the project and invited the African Mining Consultant to present. The African Mining Consultant informed stakeholders about the proposed power line, its capacity, and corridor and that the power line is critical in enabling power sharing among members of the Southern African Power Pool and the Eastern Africa Power Pool. The African Mining Consultant emphasised that the environmental and Social Impact Statement and the Environmental and Social Management Plan for the project entire project has been approved and that the Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) for the Kasama Nakonde stretch have already been approved by the Zambia Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA). The current ESIA activities are for updating the already approved documents to satisfy the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework, revised in 2018. The revised documents will, however, not be submitted to ZEMA for 	



ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>approval. WSP in collaboration with AMC will also conduct socioeconomic studies for the stretch between Pensulo and Kasama to prepare the RCAP for that section. The team will also audit the implementation of the RCAP for the stretch between Kasama and Nakonde. the African Mining Consultant further mentioned the potential environmental and social impacts of the project and emphasized that the ESIA studies have proposed appropriate mitigation measures for negative impacts and enhancement measures for positive impacts (<i>Details of the presentation are shown in the attached project information document which was shared with the stakeholders</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Kanchibiya Town Council asked about employment opportunities. the African Mining Consultant responded that unskilled and skilled job opportunities will exist during the construction phase of the project.• Kanchibuya Town Council asked about the duration of the project. ZESCO responded that the project is going to take 3 to 4 years.• Morgan Nvoni wanted to know how the district would benefit from the power line. Choolwe Chanda responded the project will improve the power capacity for Zambia and Kanchibiya since the project will facilitate power sharing among countries within the Southern African Power Pool and the Eastern African Power Pool.• The Kanchibiya Town Council asked if a substation will be constructed in Kanchibiya. ZESCO responded that no new substation will be constructed in Kanchibiya.• The Kanchibiya Town Council commented that Kanchibiya District needs an enhanced power supply and requested ZESCO to boost the power supply to the district. <p>Environmental and social issues to consider (management of hazardous waste, sensitive receptors, including cultural heritage.</p>	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The African Mining Consultant asked if Kanchibiya District has a waste disposal facility and what type of waste is managed at the facility. the Kanchibuya Town Council responded that the district uses an existing borrow pit for the disposal of municipal solid waste. • The African Mining Consultant asked about existing sensitive landscapes and cultural heritage sites in the district. The Kanchibuya Town Council responded that the only sensitive sites in the district are graveyards. <p>Existing/upcoming projects that may lead to cumulative impacts (infrastructure projects, waste management, airports/landing areas, etc.), including location (with GPS data if possible)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The African Mining Consultant requested information about existing and upcoming projects which may have cumulative impacts on the project. • The Kanchibiya Town Council responded that there are plans to construct a filling station and to create plots by the junction between the Mpika Road and the road going to Kanchibiya Central Business District. <p>Concerns, expectations, questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No other concerns, expectations or questions were raised 	



PHOTOS

Empty rectangular box for photos.

SIGNATURES

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MEETING NOTES

CLIENT:	CIGZambia and Cowater		
PROJECT:	Zambia-Tanzania Interconnector Project	WSP Ref.:	CA0027197.7329
SUBJECT:	Stakeholder engagement meeting with the Provincial Forest Officer	DATE:	22.05.2024
VENUE:	Kasama Forestry Department	TIME:	14:30hRS

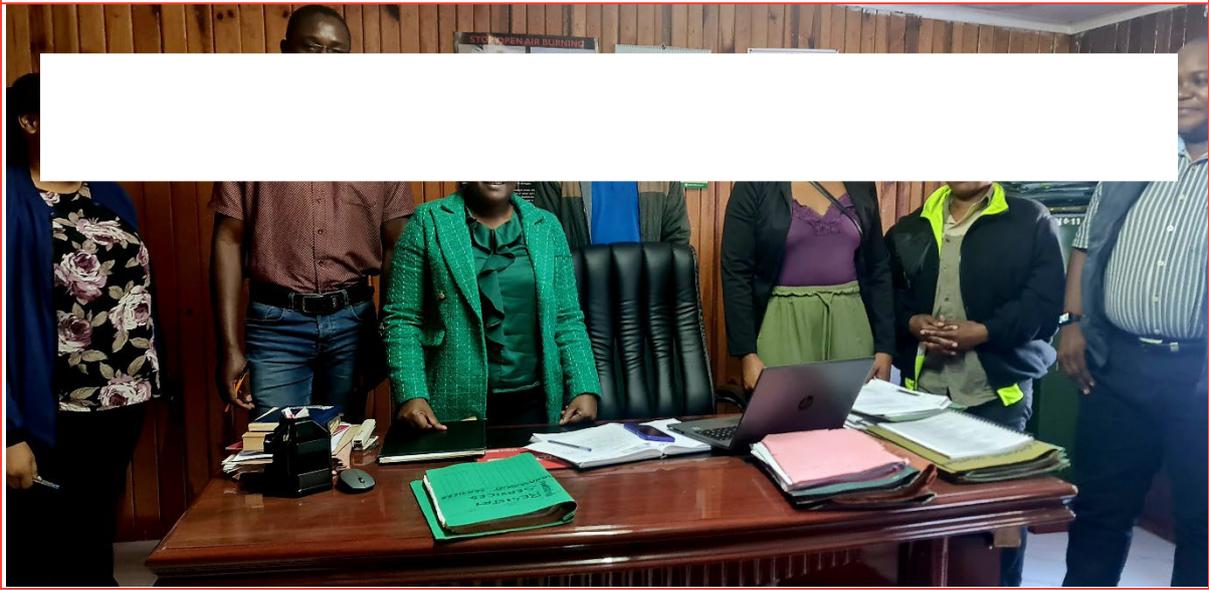
ATTENDEES	
Name	Organization
	ZESCO
	ZESCO
	ZESCO
	ZESCO
	African Mining Consultants
	African Mining Consultants
	Forestry Department

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p style="text-align: center;">Update on the project and environmental and social studies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After introductions, ZESCO gave a brief background about the project and invited The African Mining Consultant to present. • The African Mining Consultant informed stakeholders about the proposed power line, its capacity, and corridor and that the power line is critical in enabling power sharing among members of the Southern African Power Pool and the Eastern Africa Power Pool. The African Mining Consultant emphasized that the environmental and Social Impact Statement and the Environmental and Social Management Plan for the project entire project has been approved and that the Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) for the Kasama Nakonde stretch have already been approved by the Zambia Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA). The current ESIA activities are for updating the already approved documents to satisfy the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework, revised in 2018. The revised documents will, however, not be submitted to ZEMA for approval. WSP in collaboration with AMC will also conduct 	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>socioeconomic studies for the stretch between Pensulo and Kasama to prepare the RCAP for that section. The team will also audit the implementation of the RCAP for the stretch between Kasama and Nakonde. The African Mining Consultant further mentioned the potential environmental and social impacts of the project and emphasized that the ESIA studies have proposed appropriate mitigation measures for negative impacts and enhancement measures for positive impacts (<i>Details of the presentation are shown in the attached project information document which was shared with the stakeholders</i>)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Encroachments in forest reserves</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The African Mining Consultant mentioned that the project corridor will encroach 30.71km of Kanona Forest Reserve in Serenje and Chitambo District, 0.32km of Amenshi Forest Reserve, 2.86km of Kasama Forest Reserve and 4.43km of Nkole Mfumu Forest Reserve in Kasama District, 3.23km of Chitimukulu Forest Reserve and 0.43km of Mungwi Forest Reserve in Mungwi District. The project has proposed to reforest a total of 80hectares for the entire project to compensate for the trees which will be lost. Reforestation in each affected district will be conducted in collaboration with the local forest department and the local communities. The local forest departments will facilitate growing and planting of tree seedlings preferably the same species which will be lost. The reforested areas will be maintained by the project for a period of 5 years and will be monitored for the next 10 years to ensure that the trees get well established. • The Forestry Department mentioned that the department has the capacity to grow tree seedlings and plat them. However, she will need to visit the affected areas to ascertain the tree species that will be affected and if they can be grown in their nursery. The African Mining Consultant noted the comment and added that vegetation studies were done as part of the ESIA and tree species in the project corridor were identified but there is no harm for the Forest Department to visit the affected forest reserves and confirm. 	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Forestry Department requested for a copy of the approved ESIA. The African Mining Consultant responded that the approved ESIA can be downloaded on ZEMA website. • The Department mentioned the that the department participated in planting 3,000 trees in Chishimba area in Kasama District. The lessons learnt from the activity is that periodic maintenance and monitoring of the reforested areas is critical for the success of reforestation activities. • The African Mining Consultant asked about the lead time needed for the Forest Department to grow the seedlings and make them ready for panting. The Forestry Department responded that a 1-year lead time is needed. • The ZESCO requested Forestry Department to confirm the location of Amenshi Forest Reserve. Forestry Department confirmed using the map that the Amenshi Forest Reserve will be encroached. • The African Mining Consultant requested Forestry Department to comment on the appropriateness of the proposed mitigation measures for trees that will be lost from the forest reserves. Forestry Department responded that the measures are adequate especially that maintenance and monitoring of the reforested areas have been provided for. • The African Mining Consultant asked about the availability of the Forest Department to participate in the proposed reforestation activities. Forestry Department responded that the department is available. 	
<p>Concerns, expectations, questions No other concerns, expectations or questions were raised.</p>	

PHOTOS



SIGNATURES

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MEETING NOTES

CLIENT:	CIGZambia and Cowater		
PROJECT:	Zambia-Tanzania Interconnector Project	WSP Ref.:	CA0027197.7329
SUBJECT:	Stakeholder engagement	DATE:	22.05.2024
VENUE:	Kasama Municipal Council	TIME:	10:30HRS

ATTENDEES	
Name	Organization
	Kasama Municipal Council
	ZESCO
	ZESCO
	ZESCO
	ZESCO
	African Mining Consultant
	African Mining Consultant

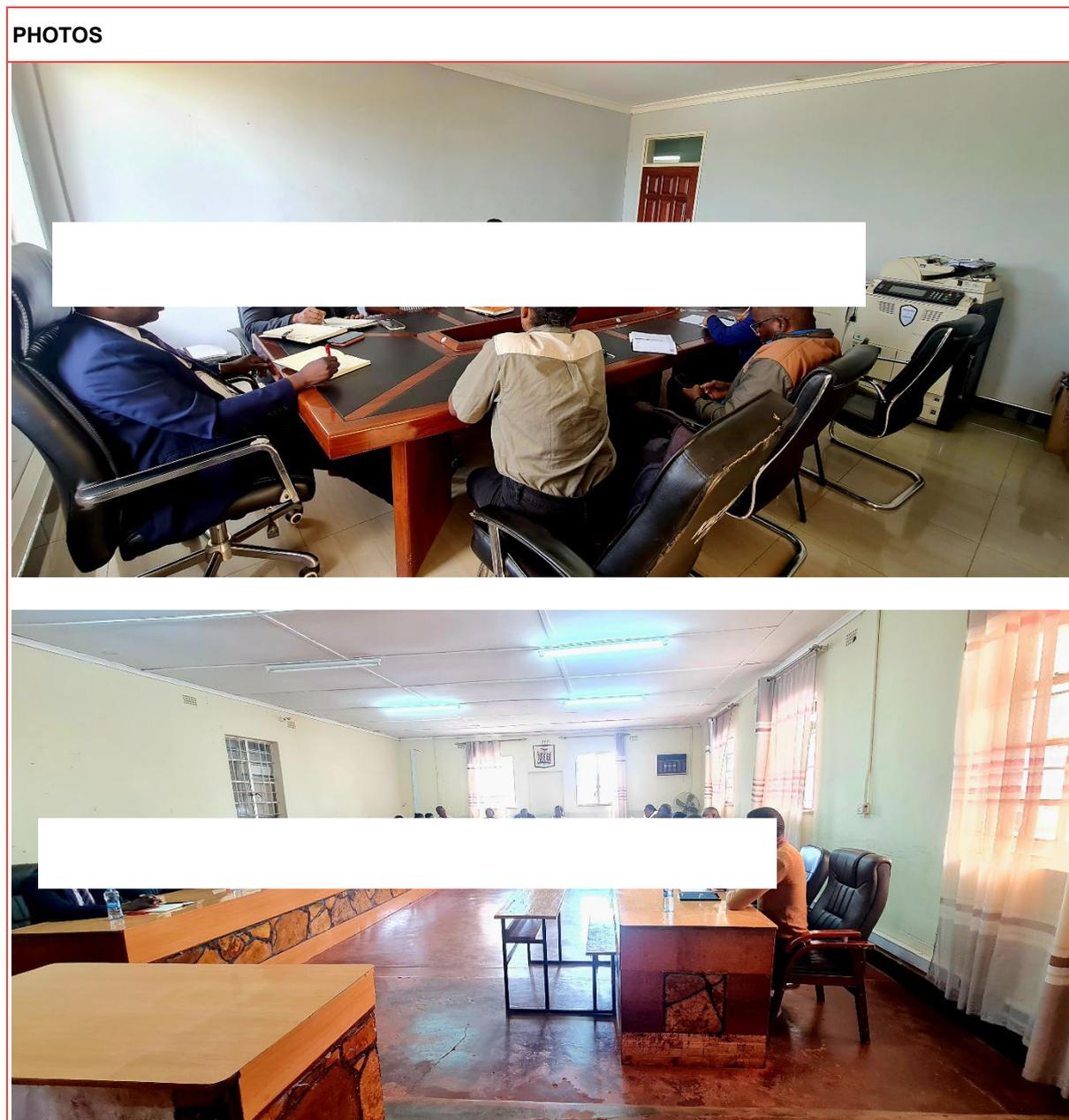
ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Update on the project and environmental and social studies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After introductions, ZESCO gave a brief background about the project and invited Aldrin Sinkala to present. • The African Mining Consultant informed stakeholders about the proposed power line, its capacity, and corridor and that the power line is critical in enabling power sharing among members of the Southern African Power Pool and the Eastern Africa Power Pool. The African Mining Consultant emphasized that the 	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>environmental and Social Impact Statement and the Environmental and Social Management Plan for the project entire project has been approved and that the Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) for the Kasama Nakonde stretch have already been approved by the Zambia Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA). The current ESIA activities are for updating the already approved documents to satisfy the World Bank’s Environmental and Social Framework, revised in 2018. The revised documents will, however, not be submitted to ZEMA for approval. WSP in collaboration with AMC will also conduct socioeconomic studies for the stretch between Pensulo and Kasama to prepare the RCAP for that section. The team will also audit the implementation of the RCAP for the stretch between Kasama and Nakonde. The African Mining Consultant further mentioned the potential environmental and social impacts of the project and emphasized that the ESIA studies have proposed appropriate mitigation measures for negative impacts and enhancement measures for positive impacts (<i>Details of the presentation are shown in the attached project information document which was shared with the stakeholders</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Kasama Municipal Council asked about the duration of the project. ZESCO responded that the project will be completed within 3 to 4 years from the project commencement date. • The Kasama Municipal Council asked about the mitigation measures for the trees which will be lost. The African Mining Consultant responded that the project has a component to plant new trees to compensate for the trees which will be lost. • The Kasama Municipal Council raised a concern that projects do not often implement the mitigation measures promised during engagements. The African Mining Consultant responded that the mitigation measures for the identified impacts will be implemented since they are commitments on which ZEMA based their decisions and are critical for the good environmental and social performance of the project. 	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Kasama Municipal Council observed that the project will contribute to damaging local roads. The African Mining Consultant acknowledged the comment and stated that mitigation measures such as avoiding overloading project vehicles will be implemented and the project will be paying all applicable fees such as toll fees for using public roads. • The Kasama Municipal Council wanted assurance that the power supply will become more reliable when the project is implemented. The Kasama Municipal Council responded that the proposed project has the potential to increase energy capacity since it will facilitate ZESCO buying power from countries which are part of the Southern African Power Pool and the Eastern African Power Pool. • The Kasama Municipal Council asked for clarity regarding where the power line will pass. ZESCO described the proposed powerline corridor in Kasama District using a map. • The Kasama Municipal Council asked if the proposed project will affect any people along the proposed power corridor. ZESCO responded that some people will be affected and that all the affected people will be compensated. • The Kasama Municipal Council asked about the proposed mitigation measures for HIV and AIDS during project implementation. ZESCO responded that members of the community will be sensitized about HIV and that workers will be equally sensitized and provided with free access to condoms. The African Mining Consultant added that employing more local people will reduce the number of migrant labour and thus help reduce risk of new HIV infections. • The Kasama Municipal Council commented that the identified potential positive impacts will benefit the local people. 	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Environmental and social issues to consider (management of hazardous waste, sensitive receptors, including cultural heritage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The African Mining Consultant asked if Kasama District has an existing dump site and what waste is managed there. The Kasama Municipal Council responded that the district uses an existing borrow pit for the disposal of municipal waste. The district does not have a hazardous waste management facility. Aldrin Sinkala asked the Kasama Town Council Team to mention any sensitive receptors including cultural heritage sites which may be along the proposed power corridor or anywhere within the district which should be noted. Catherine N. Kavunga responded that the only sensitive areas in the district are graveyards. <p>Existing/upcoming projects that may lead to cumulative impacts (infrastructure projects, waste management, airports/landing areas, etc.), including location (with GPS data if possible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The African Mining Consultant requested a copy of the Integrated District Development Plan for Kasama District. The Kasama Municipal Council promised to share it later in the day. The African Mining Consultant the Kasama Municipal Council team to mention major infrastructure developments planned for the district which could have cumulative impacts on the proposed powerline project. Pretter Mumba responded that the council plans to develop a dumpsite along Luwingu Road. The Kasama Municipal Council mentioned that Kasama District has planned to implement several projects as part of the program to promote the Northern Tourism Circuit. The African Mining Consultant requested for spatial data concerning all the major planned developments so that the data can be super-imposed on the existing project map to ascertain how they relate to the proposed project. The Kasama Municipal Council promised to share the spatial data by next week. ZESCO promised to share the KML file showing the proposed power corridor with The Kasama Municipal Council to help him identify 	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>projects which may have been planned along the proposed powerline corridor.</p> <p>Concerns, expectations, questions.</p> <p>No other concerns or expectations were raised.</p>	





SIGNATURES

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MEETING NOTES

CLIENT:	CIGZambia and Cowater		
PROJECT:	Zambia-Tanzania Interconnector Project	WSP Ref.:	CA0027197.7329
SUBJECT:	Stakeholder Engagement with Lavushimanda Town Council	DATE:	27.05.2024.
VENUE:	Lavushimanda Town Council	TIME:	10:30hRS

ATTENDEES	
Name	Organization
	ZESCO
	ZESCO
	ZESCO
	ZESCO
	African Mining Consultancy
	African Mining Consultancy
	Lavushimanda Town Council

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Update on the project and environmental and social studies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> After introductions, ZESCO gave a brief background about the project and invited Aldrin Sinkala to present. The African Mining Consultant informed stakeholders about the proposed power line, its capacity, and corridor and that the power line is critical in enabling power sharing among members of the Southern African Power Pool and the Eastern Africa Power Pool. The African Mining Consultant emphasized that the environmental and Social Impact Statement and the Environmental and Social Management Plan for the project entire project has been approved and that the Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) for 	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>the Kasama Nakonde stretch have already been approved by the Zambia Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA). The current ESIA activities are for updating the already approved documents to satisfy the World Bank’s Environmental and Social Framework, revised in 2018. The revised documents will, however, not be submitted to ZEMA for approval. WSP in collaboration with AMC will also conduct socioeconomic studies for the stretch between Pensulo and Kasama to update the RCAP for that section. The team will also audit the implementation of the RCAP for the stretch between Kasama and Nakonde. The African Mining Consultant further mentioned the potential environmental and social impacts of the project and emphasized that the ESIA studies have proposed appropriate mitigation measures for negative impacts and enhancement measures for positive impacts (<i>Details of the presentation are shown in the attached project information document which was shared with the stakeholders</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Lavushimanda Town Council requested for a copy of the approved ESIA and EMP documents. ZESCO responded that the documents for both the Pensulo to Kasama stretch and Kasama to Nakonde are available for download on ZEMA website. • The Lavushimanda Town Council asked when the project will be implemented. ZESCO responded that the project will commence after completing updating the ESIA and RCAP and securing funding from the World Bank. • The Lavushimanda Town Council asked about what benefits will accrue to the Lavushimanda Town Council. The African Mining Consultant responded that the local job opportunities will improve circulation of income in the local economy and thus increase the revenue for the council. Also, increased power capacity which will be enabled by the project will benefit Lavushimanda Town Council. 	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Lavushimanda Town Council requested that any planned construction camps in Lavushimanda should be built within the Lavushimanda Council area so that the council can use those facilities after the project. The African Mining Consultant responded that the request will be reflected in the minutes so that the decision-makers for the project can consider it. The Lavushimanda Town Council raised a concern that ZESCO has not been sharing information on the number of poles in the district for Lavushimanda Town Council to invoice ZESCO for pole levy. ZESCO advised that Lavushimanda Town Council should engage the distribution directorate as they are the ones who deal with poles and distribution lines. The Lavushimanda Town Council asked if the reforestation sites have already been identified. ZESCO responded that the sites have not been identified yet. They will be identified in collaboration with the local forest departments and local councils in each affected district later. The Lavushimanda Town Council requested the project team to work closely with Council officials and involve them during sensitizations. The African Mining Consultant noted the request and added that relevant council officials will be involved whenever necessary. The council will be kept informed of the progress and any issues which may be encountered on the ground which may need the intervention of the council. 	
<p>Environmental and social issues to consider (management of hazardous waste, sensitive receptors, including cultural heritage)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The African Mining Consultant if Luvushimanda Town Council has an approved waste disposal site. The Lavushimanda Town Council responded that the council has a dump site in Kalonje Village. The Lavushimanda Town Council pointed out that the charges waste disposal fees for disposing waste at their dumpsite. The Lavushimanda Town Council asked about who will be monitoring the potential contamination of streams. The African Mining Consultant responded that monitoring will be done internally and externally. The project implementation team will be monitoring activities to ensure that proposed mitigation measures are 	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>working and will be submitting environmental performance reports to ZEMA biannually. External monitoring will be done by ZEMA, and other collaborating partners such as the World Bank to ensure that the proposed impact mitigation measures are implemented effectively. Luvushimanda Town Council is free to monitor the environmental and social performance of the project and engage ZESCO for any issues that the council may need to attend to.</p> <p>Existing/upcoming projects that may lead to cumulative impacts (infrastructure projects, waste management, airports/landing areas, etc.), including location (with GPS data if possible)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The African Mining Consultant asked about the existing and upcoming projects in Lavushimanda District which may have cumulative impacts on the proposed project. The Lavushimanda Town Council responded that there are no planned major infrastructure projects in the district and no projects have been planned near the proposed power corridor. • The African Mining requested for the Integrated District Development Plan for Lavushimanda District. The Lavushimanda Town Council promised to share the Integrated District Development Plan later. <p>Concerns, expectations, questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No further concerns, expectation and questions were raised 	

PHOTOS



SIGNATURES

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MEETING NOTES

CLIENT:	CIGZambia and Cowater		
PROJECT:	Zambia-Tanzania Interconnector Project	WSP Ref:	CA0027197.7329
SUBJECT:	Stakeholder Engagement	DATE:	24.05.2024
VENUE:	Mpika Town Council	TIME:	15:00hRS

ATTENDEES	
Name	Organization
	Zesco
	Zesco
	Zesco
	Zesco
	African Mining Consultancy
	African Mining Consultancy
	Mpika Town Council

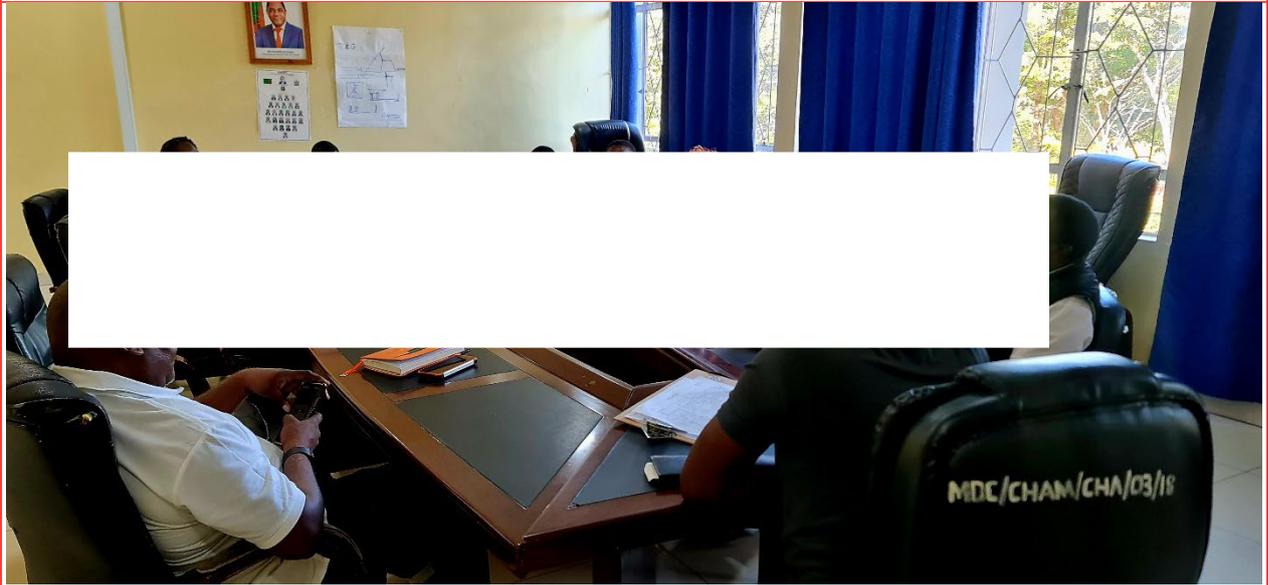
ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Update on the project and environmental and social studies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> After introductions, ZESCO gave a brief background about the project and invited the African Mining Consultant to present. The African Mining Consultant informed stakeholders about the proposed power line, its capacity, and corridor and that the power line is critical in enabling power sharing among members of the Southern African Power Pool and the Eastern Africa Power Pool. The African Mining Consultant emphasized that the environmental and Social Impact Statement and the Environmental and Social Management Plan for the project entire project has been approved and that the Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) for the Kasama Nakonde stretch have already been approved by the Zambia Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA). The current ESIA activities are for updating the already approved documents to satisfy the 	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>World Bank’s Environmental and Social Framework, revised in 2018. The revised documents will, however, not be submitted to ZEMA for approval. WSP in collaboration with AMC will also conduct socioeconomic studies for the stretch between Pensulo and Kasama to prepare the RCAP for that section. The team will also audit the implementation of the RCAP for the stretch between Kasama and Nakonde. The African Mining Consultant further mentioned the potential environmental and social impacts of the project and emphasized that the ESIA studies have proposed appropriate mitigation measures for negative impacts and enhancement measures for positive impacts <i>(Details of the presentation are shown in the attached project information document which was shared with the stakeholders)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Mpika Town Council asked about where the proposed power corridor will pass in the district. ZESCO described the power corridor using a map. • The Mpika Town Council asked about the size of the proposed way leave. ZESCO responded that the proposed power line in Mpika will run parallel to the already existing line. The current way leave is 50m and an additional 35m way leave will be acquired for the new line. • The Mpika Town Council expressed concern over the loss of vegetation along the way leave and asked about the plan to mitigate this. The African Mining Consultant responded that a total of 80 hectares of land has been proposed to be revegetated. The local forest departments in affected districts will be engaged to help grow seedlings preferably of the indigenous species which will be lost and help plant the same on land which will be identified and acquired for the same purpose. • The Mpika Town Council commented that indigenous trees are not so easy to grow. The council has an ongoing experiment to grow seedlings for some selected indigenous tree species. The African Mining Consultant responded that so 	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>far, the Forestry departments in Kasama and Mungwi District have indicated that they have the capacity to grow some tree species. The forest department in each district will advise as to which species can be planted to replace the species of trees which will be lost.</p> <p>Environmental and social issues to consider (management of hazardous waste, sensitive receptors, including cultural heritage)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The African Mining Consultant asked if the Mpika District have a waste disposal site and which type of waste is managed at the site. The Mpika Town Council responded that the district use a borrow pit in Chisenga area along TAZARA Road. • The African Mining Consultant asked if Mpika Town Council has plans to develop a new waste disposal site. Mpika Town Council responded that the council has plans but land has not been identified yet. <p>Existing/upcoming projects that may lead to cumulative impacts (infrastructure projects, waste management, airports/landing areas, etc.), including location (with GPS data if possible)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The African Mining Consultant requested for information about existing and planned infrastructure projects that can have cumulative impacts on the proposed power line project. Mpika Town Council mentioned that 90 plots have been created in the new area and the proposed corridor has been encroached. ZESCO mentioned that the way leave for the proposed project was surveyed and acquired in 2012 and plots were created after 2012. Mpika Town Council has been written to by ZESCO concerning the plots encroaching the planned way leave but Mpika Town Council has not responded. The African Mining Consultant noted the issue and advised that ZESCO should engage the council again and resolve the matter. • The Mpika Town Council mentioned that another layout plan for plots has been created in Malambwa area and there is a possibility that some structures which have already been built may be affected. • The Mpika Town Council further mentioned that a company called EHAD has plans to establish a solar farm over a 100 hectares piece of land within Manyowe Farm. • The African Mining Consultant requested the Mpika Town Council to share the District Integrated Development Plan and spatial information for the location of the new plot layout plan, and the proposed housing project by National Pensions Scheme Authority. 	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ZESCO emphasized the need to share shape files for the planned projects and the existing district plan. He also appealed to the Mpika Town Council team to avoid planning any projects within the wayleave for the proposed power line project. <p>Concerns, expectations, questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There were no further concerns or questions 	

PHOTOS



SIGNATURES

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MEETING NOTES

CLIENT:	CIGZambia and Cowater		
PROJECT:	Zambia-Tanzania Interconnector Project	WSP Ref.:	CA0027197.7329
SUBJECT:	Stakeholder engagement meeting with the District Forest Officer in Mungwi District	DATE:	23.05.2024
VENUE:	Mungwi Forestry Department	TIME:	11:30hRS

ATTENDEES	
Name	Organization
	ZESCO
	ZESCO
	ZESCO
	ZESCO
	African Mining Consultants
	African Mining Consultants
	Mungwi Forest Department

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Update on the project and environmental and social studies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> After introductions, ZESCO gave a brief background about the project and invited the African Mining Consultant to present. The African Mining Consultant informed stakeholders about the proposed power line, its capacity, and corridor and that the power line is critical in enabling power sharing among members of the Southern African Power Pool and the Eastern Africa Power Pool. Aldrin Sinkala emphasized that the environmental and Social Impact Statement and the Environmental and Social Management Plan for the project entire project has been approved and that the Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) for the Kasama Nakonde stretch have already been approved by the Zambia Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA). The current ESIA activities are for updating the already approved documents to satisfy the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework, revised in 2018. The revised documents will, however, not be submitted to ZEMA for 	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>approval. WSP in collaboration with AMC will also conduct socioeconomic studies for the stretch between Pensulo and Kasama to prepare the RCAP for that section. The team will also audit the implementation of the RCAP for the stretch between Kasama and Nakonde. The African Mining Consultant further mentioned the potential environmental and social impacts of the project and emphasized that the ESIA studies have proposed appropriate mitigation measures for negative impacts and enhancement measures for positive impacts (<i>Details of the presentation are shown in the attached project information document which was shared with the stakeholders</i>)</p> <p>Encroachments in forest reserves</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The African Mining Consultant mentioned that the project corridor will encroach 30.71km of Kanona Forest Reserve in Serenje and Chitambo District, 0.32km of Amenshi Forest Reserve, 2.86km of Kasama Forest Reserve and 4.43km of Nkole Mfumu Forest Reserve in Kasama District, 3.23km of Chitimukulu Forest Reserve and 0.43km of Mungwi Forest Reserve in Mungwi District. The project has proposed to reforest a total of 80hectares for the entire project to compensate for the trees which will be lost. Reforestation in each affected district will be conducted in collaboration with the local forest department and the local communities. The local forest departments will facilitate growing and planting of tree seedlings preferably the same species which will be lost. The reforested areas will be maintained by the project for a period of 5 years and will be monitored for the next 10 years to ensure that the trees get well established. • The Mungwi Forest Department requested for financial support to seedings. he African Mining Consultant responded that the reforestation program will be supported by the project. • X mentioned that the district has the capacity to grow the tree seedlings and then engage the members of the community around the reforestation site to participate in planting and managing the plantation. 	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Mungwi Forest Department raised a concern that the district forest office does not have adequate space to grow large quantities of seedlings and the office space is rented. He therefore requested the project to support the construction of the district forest offices. ZESCO noted the request and mentioned that the team does not have the mandate to commit to the request but will bring it to the attention of decision makers. • ZESCO asked The Mungwi Forest Department if they can still utilise the available space and probably rent out some land elsewhere to grow the tree nurseries. Mungwi Forest Department responded that they will try to use the available space at the office. Renting land from elsewhere will be challenging to effectively manage the tree nurseries. • The Mungwi Forest Department mentioned that the forest department will have to do the biomass assessments and ascertain the stumpage value which ZESCO will need to pay for the trees which will be lost. The African Mining Consultant commented that the project has proposed to reforest approximately 80 hectares of land as for compensation for trees which will be lost. He then asked X if paying for stumpage will not be double compensation. X responded that since trees will be planted to compensate for the trees which will be lost, there will be no need to pay the forest department for the trees which will be lost. • The Mungwi Forest Department requested for financial support to do biomass assessment for the entire forest reserve to ascertain its condition and plan for appropriate interventions. ZESCO noted the request and said that it will be forwarded to decision-makers through the minutes of the meeting. <p>Concerns, expectations, questions No other concerns, expectations or questions were raised.</p>	

PHOTOS



SIGNATURES

See attached register of signatures.

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MEETING NOTES

CLIENT:	CIGZambia and Cowater		
PROJECT:	Zambia-Tanzania Interconnector Project	WSP Ref.:	CA0027197.7329
SUBJECT:	Stakeholder engagement	DATE:	23.05.2024
VENUE:	Mungwi Council	TIME:	12:00hRS

ATTENDEES

Name	Organization
	ZESCO
	ZESCO
	ZESCO
	ZESCO
	African Mining Consultants
	African Mining Consultants
	Mungwi Town Council

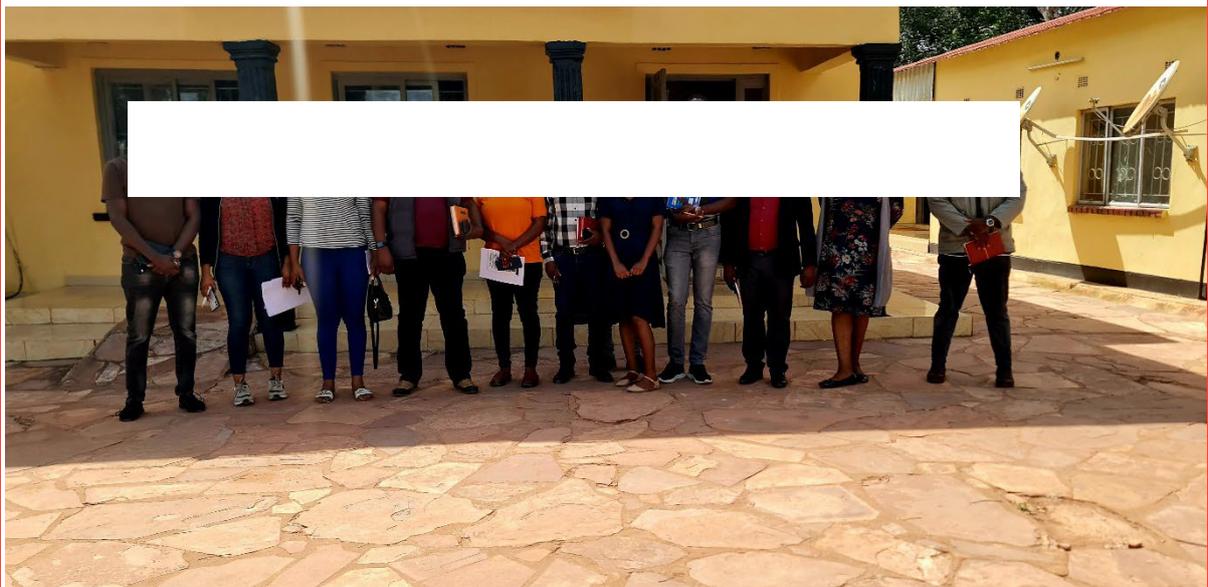
ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Update on the project and environmental and social studies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> After introductions, ZESCO gave a brief background about the project and invited the African Mining Consultant to present. The African Mining Consultant informed stakeholders about the proposed power line, its capacity, and corridor and that the power line is critical in enabling power sharing among members of the Southern African Power Pool and the Eastern Africa Power Pool. The African Mining Consultant emphasized that the environmental and Social Impact Statement and the Environmental and Social Management Plan for the project entire project has been approved and that the Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) for the Kasama Nakonde stretch have already been approved by the Zambia Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA). The current ESIA activities are for updating the already approved documents to satisfy the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework, revised in 2018. 	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>The revised documents will, however, not be submitted to ZEMA for approval. WSP in collaboration with AMC will also conduct socioeconomic studies for the stretch between Pensulo and Kasama to prepare the RCAP for that section. The team will also audit the implementation of the RCAP for the stretch between Kasama and Nakonde. The African Mining Consultant further mentioned the potential environmental and social impacts of the project and emphasized that the ESIA studies have proposed appropriate mitigation measures for negative impacts and enhancement measures for positive impacts <i>(Details of the presentation are shown in the attached project information document which was shared with the stakeholders)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Mungwi Town Council requested assurance that mitigation measures for HIV will be implemented and asked about what can be done if the proposed mitigation measures are not implemented. The African Mining Consultant responded that the ESIA is being implemented to ensure that appropriate actions are identified to improve the project's environmental and social performance hence the project team is committed to ensuring that sound mitigation measures are implemented. ZESCO mentioned that the grievance redress mechanism has been put in place hence members of the public are free to raise any grievances and the project team will ensure that grievances are resolved. • The Mungwi Town Council asked about what will be done to the people who will be resettled. The African Mining Consultant responded that the project-affected people will be compensated. • The Mungwi Town Council requested that activities for mitigating HIV and AIDS should be included in the project budget and that the District Aids Task Force (DATF) should be involved in implementing HIV mitigation programs. • The Mungwi Town Council asked about the measures which the project will put in place to reduce the project impacts on the forest reserves where the line will pass. The African Mining Consultant responded that approximately 80 hectares piece 	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>of land will be reforested to compensate for the trees that will be lost. The reforestation program will be implemented in collaboration with the local forest departments in affected districts. The proposal is to plant indigenous trees which can be raised by the local forest departments and have the highest survival rate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Mungwi Town Council asked if the project has a component to rehabilitate the roads and crossing points project vehicles and equipment will be using. The African Mining Consultant responded that the project will pay all applicable road user fees and will ensure that the project vehicles are not overloaded to mitigate the risk of damaging road infrastructure. Where damage to a road section or crossing point is directly attributable to the project, Mungwi Town Council can engage the project management team and agree on the remedial measures. • The Mungwi Town Council wondered why ZESCO is proposing a new power line project instead of working on projects locally to improve power generation capacity. The African Mining Consultant responded that the objective of the proposed project is to improve energy capacity by facilitating the purchase of electricity from other countries which may have some surplus. ZESCO has planned for other projects whose objective is to improve local power generation capacity. <p>Environmental and social issues to consider (management of hazardous waste, sensitive receptors, including cultural heritage)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The African Mining Consultant asked if Mungwi District has a dump site and what waste is managed there. The Mungwi Town Council responded that they have a temporal Borrow along Kasama Isoka road which they use for disposal of municipal waste. The Council has plans develop a waste disposal site if land becomes available. 	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Existing/upcoming projects that may lead to cumulative impacts (infrastructure projects, waste management, airports/landing areas, etc.), including location (with GPS data if possible)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Mungwi Town Council the District Integrated Development Plan for Mungwi District asked the Mungwi Town Council team to mention the infrastructure which the district has planned to implement and may have cumulative impacts on the proposed power line project. • The Mungwi Town responded that Integrated Development Plan will be finalised by September 2024 after which it will be shared. No major infrastructure development has been planned for the district. • ZESCO promised to share KML file showing the corridor for the proposed power line for the Chupa Chitala to check and see if there are any developments planned near or within the power corridor. He then requested the Mungwi Town to share spatial data for all the major infrastructure development which has been planned to be implemented in the district. <p>Concerns, expectations, questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No other concerns were raised 	

PHOTOS



SIGNATURES

See attached register of signatures.

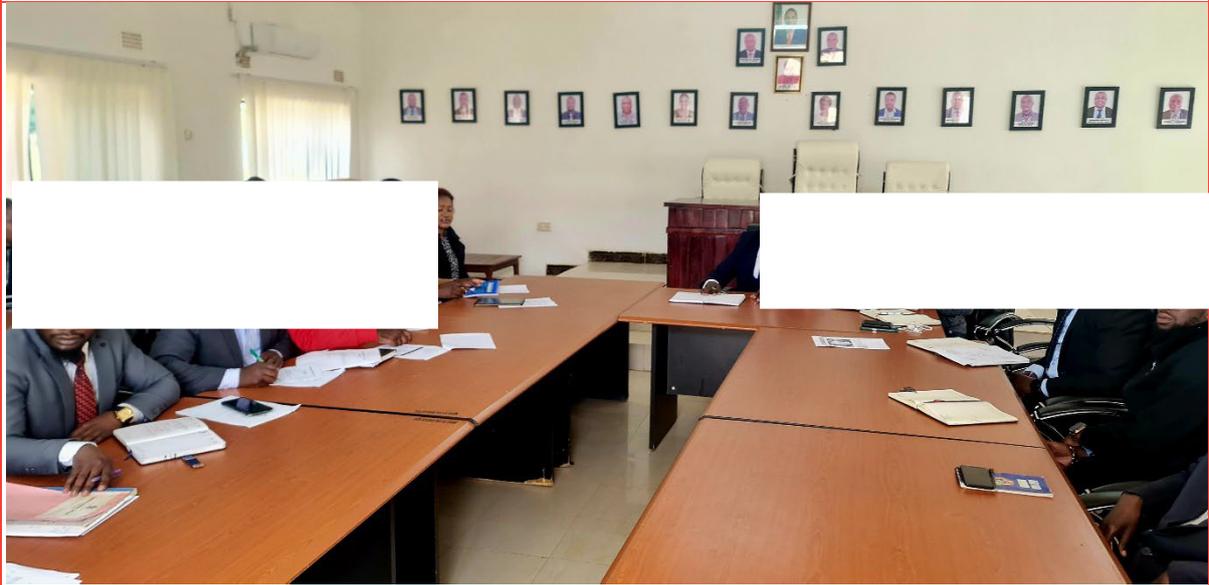
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ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Update on the project and environmental and social studies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After introductions, ZESCO gave a brief background about the project and invited the African Mining Consultant to present. • The African Mining Consultant informed stakeholders about the proposed power line, its capacity, and corridor and that the power line is critical in enabling power sharing among members of the Southern African Power Pool and the Eastern Africa Power Pool. The African Mining Consultant emphasized that the environmental and Social Impact Statement and the Environmental and Social Management Plan for the project entire project has been approved and that the Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) for the Kasama Nakonde stretch have already been approved by the Zambia Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA). The current ESIA activities are for updating the already approved documents to satisfy the World Bank’s Environmental and Social Framework, revised in 2018. The revised documents will, however, not be submitted to ZEMA for approval. WSP in collaboration with AMC will also conduct socioeconomic studies for the stretch between Pensulo and Kasama to prepare the RCAP for that section. The team will also audit the implementation of the RCAP for the stretch between Kasama and Nakonde. The African Mining Consultant further mentioned the potential environmental and social impacts of the project and emphasized that the ESIA studies have proposed appropriate mitigation measures for negative impacts and enhancement measures for positive impacts (<i>Details of the presentation are shown in the attached project information document which was shared with the stakeholders</i>) • The Nakonde Council asked if people who will be displaced in Kasama will be compensated. ZESCO responded that the project-affected people will be compensated. • The Nakonde Council asked about the mitigation measures for HIV and AIDS during project implementation. ZESCO responded that members of 	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>the community will be sensitized about HIV/AIDS and the workers will equally be sensitized and provided free access to condoms.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Nakonde Council mentioned that he was happy with what the project will accomplish when implemented. He emphasized that the project team should ensure that the project benefits accrue to Nakonde District. • The Nakonde Council asked for clarity regarding where the power line will pass. ZESCO described the proposed powerline corridor in Nakonde district using the map. • The Nakonde Council asked about the duration of the project. ZESCO responded that the project will be completed within 3 to 4 years from the commencement date. <p>Environmental and social issues to consider (management of hazardous waste, sensitive receptors, including cultural heritage)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The African Mining Consultant asked if Nakonde District has an existing Dump site and what waste is managed there. The Nakonde Council responded they have a dump site along Mbala Road opposite the ZAFFICO plantation. • The African Mining Consultant asked what kind of waste is dumped on the dumping site. The Nakonde Council responded that the dumpsite is for municipal waste. • The African Mining Consultant asked the Nakonde Council Team to mention any sensitive receptors including cultural heritage sites which may be along the proposed power corridor or anywhere within the district which should be noted. P cñpf g Eqwpekn- the Zwangendaba burial sites and the graveyards which are in different locations but outside the proposed project corridor. <p>Existing/upcoming projects that may lead to cumulative impacts (infrastructure projects, waste management, airports/landing areas, etc.), including location (with GPS data if possible)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The African Mining Consultant requested the Nakonde Town Council team to mention major infrastructure developments planned for the district which could have cumulative impacts on the proposed power line project. Vj g P cñpf g Eqwpekn 	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>responded that the district has planned for an airship in Musanza village. The Nakonde Council mentioned a rice processing plant has been proposed in Chiwanza ward and the skills training centre has been proposed along Mbala Road.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The African Mining Consultant requested the Nakonde District Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and spatial data for the planned infrastructure development projects. The Nakonde Council promised to share the IDP and spatial data later on. <p>Concerns, expectations, questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There were no other concerns or expectations. 	

PHOTOS



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MEETING NOTES

CLIENT:	CIGZambia and Cowater		
PROJECT:	Zambia-Tanzania Interconnector Project	WSP Ref.:	CA0027197.7329
SUBJECT:	Stakeholder engagement meeting with Senga Hill Town Council	DATE:	21.05.2024.
VENUE:	Senga Hill City Council	Time:	11:00hrs

ATTENDEES	
Name	Organization
	Senga Hill Town Council
	African Mining Consultants
	African Mining Consultants

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Update on the project and environmental and social studies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After introductions, ZESCO gave a brief background about the project and invited The African Mining Consultant to present. • The African Mining Consultant informed stakeholders about the proposed power line, its capacity, and corridor and that the power line is critical in enabling power sharing among members of the Southern African Power Pool and the Eastern Africa Power Pool. The African Mining Consultant emphasized that the environmental and Social Impact Statement and the Environmental and Social Management Plan for the project entire project has been approved and that the Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) for the Kasama Nakonde stretch have already been approved by the Zambia Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA). The current ESIA 	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>activities are for updating the already approved documents to satisfy the World Bank’s Environmental and Social Framework, revised in 2018. The revised documents will, however, not be submitted to ZEMA for approval. WSP in collaboration with AMC will also conduct socioeconomic studies for the stretch between Pensulo and Kasama to prepare the RCAP for that section. The team will also audit the implementation of the RCAP for the stretch between Kasama and Nakonde. The African Mining Consultant further mentioned the potential environmental and social impacts of the project and emphasized that the ESIA studies have proposed appropriate mitigation measures for negative impacts and enhancement measures for positive impacts <i>(Details of the presentation are shown in the attached project information document which was shared with the stakeholders)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Senga Hill Town Council wondered if the proposed project will reduce the loading shedding problem. The African Mining Consultant responded that the project will in the long-term help reduce load shedding because of the power trading that it will facilitate. • The Senga Hill Town Council enquired whether the environmental and social impact assessment for the project has already been done. it has already been done. The African Mining Consultant responded that the environmental and social impact assessment for the project has been conducted and that the Environmental and Social Impact Statement has been approved by ZEMA. The current work is for updating the documents to meet the Environmental and Social Framework for the World Bank which were revised in 2018. • The Senga Hill Town Council asked about the proposed mitigation measures for potential water contamination. The African Mining Consultant responded that among the proposed mitigation measures include ensuring that all the generated waste is collected and disposed of at approved waste disposal facilities. • The Senga Hill Town Council observed that a lot of vegetation will be lost and asked how the project will mitigate the loss of vegetation. The African Mining Consultant 	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>responded that the project has planned to reforest approximately 80 hectares of land to compensate for the vegetation which will be lost. , wanted to know how they're going to handle the vegetation part. What are the mitigation measures for the trees which will be lost? The African Mining Consultant answered that the project has a component to plant new trees for the trees which will be lost.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senga Hill Town Council asked if the displaced people will be provided with water. The African Mining Consultant responded that all affected people will be compensated and those who will need to be relocated by the project will be provided with water points within the relocation site. • Senga Hill Town Council asked if it is possible for Senga Hill to be provided with power from the power lines which pass in the district. The African Mining Consultant responded that the power lines are high voltage lines hence power cannot be tapped directly from them. However, ZESCO has incorporated a component at the end of the project where power will be connected to some areas within the affected district to ensure that the affected districts benefit. • The Senga Hill Town Council complained about electricity problems in the district. The African Mining Consultant noted the complaint and added that the power shortage has been exacerbated by the erratic rain fall the country has experienced in recent years. 	
<p>Environmental and social issues to consider (management of hazardous waste, sensitive receptors, including cultural heritage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The African Mining Consultant asked if Senga Hill District has an existing Dump site and what waste is managed there. The Senga Hill Town Council responded that the district has three illegal dump sites in Chozi area along Sumbi Road, between Senga and Nondo along Shikulu Musonda Road and Senga dumpsite near Musombizi. The district has plans to develop a new dumpsite, but the location has not yet been identified. 	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The African Mining Consultant asked the Senga Hill Council Team to mention any sensitive receptors including cultural heritage sites which may be along the proposed power corridor or anywhere within the district which should be noted. The Senga Hill Town Council responded that the district only has community graveyards but they are not close to the power corridor. <p>Existing/upcoming projects that may lead to cumulative impacts (infrastructure projects, waste management, airports/landing areas, etc.), including location (with GPS data if possible)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The African Mining Consultant requested the Senga Hill Council team to mention major infrastructure developments planned for the district which could have cumulative impacts on the proposed power line project. The Senga Hill Town Council responded that the district has identified Senga, Mpande, Sokolo, Kavumbo and Chimila as growth areas and has commenced the process of developing local area plans for these growth areas. The Senga Hill Town Council mentioned that the district has plans to connect a rail line from Kayambi to Mpulungu and to establish a Beans processing facility in Kavumbo and a rice processing facility in Chozi area. The African Mining Consultant requested the district-integrated development plan for Senga Hill and the spatial data for the planned developments. The Senga Hill Town Council responded that the District Integrated Development Plan has not yet been finalized but promised to share it once finalized. He also promised to provide the spatial data for the planned developments later on. <p>Concerns, expectations, questions</p> <p>No other concerns or expectations were raised.</p>	

PHOTOS



SIGNATURES

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MEETING NOTES

CLIENT:	CIGZambia and Cowater		
PROJECT:	Zambia-Tanzania Interconnector Project	WSP Ref.:	CA0027197.7329
SUBJECT:	Stakeholder engagement with Serenje Town Council and the Serenje District Forestry Department	DATE:	28.05.2024
VENUE:	SERENJE town COUNCIL	TIME:	10:45hRS

ATTENDEES

	Organization
	ZESCO
	African Mining Consultants
	African Mining Consultants
	Serenje Council

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Update on the project and environmental and social studies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• After introductions, ZESCO gave a brief background about the project and invited the African Mining Consultant to present.• The African Mining Consultant informed stakeholders about the proposed power line, its capacity, and corridor and that the power line is critical in enabling power sharing among members of the Southern African Power Pool and the Eastern Africa Power Pool. The African Mining Consultant emphasized that the environmental and Social Impact Statement and the Environmental and Social Management Plan for the project entire project has been approved and that the Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) for the Kasama Nakonde stretch have already been approved by the Zambia Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA). The current ESIA activities are for updating the already approved documents to satisfy the	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>World Bank’s Environmental and Social Framework, revised in 2018. The revised documents will, however, not be submitted to ZEMA for approval. WSP in collaboration with AMC will also conduct socioeconomic studies for the stretch between Pensulo and Kasama to update the RCAP for that section. The team will also audit the implementation of the RCAP for the stretch between Kasama and Nakonde. The African Mining Consultant further mentioned the potential environmental and social impacts of the project and emphasized that the ESIA studies have proposed appropriate mitigation measures for negative impacts and enhancement measures for positive impacts (<i>Details of the presentation are shown in the attached project information document which was shared with the stakeholders</i>)</p> <p>Encroachments in forest reserves</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The African Mining Consultant mentioned that the project corridor will encroach 30.71km of Kanona Forest Reserve in Serenje and Chitambo District, 0.32km of Amenshi Forest Reserve, 2.86km of Kasama Forest Reserve and 4.43km of Nkole Mfumu Forest Reserve in Kasama District, 3.23km of Chitimukulu Forest Reserve and 0.43km of Mungwi Forest Reserve in Mungwi District. The project has proposed to reforest a total of 80hectares for the entire project to compensate for the trees which will be lost. Reforestation in each affected district will be conducted in collaboration with the local forest department and the local communities. The local forest departments will facilitate growing and planting of tree seedlings preferably the same species which will be lost. The reforested areas will be maintained by the project for a period of 5 years and will be monitored for the next 10 years to ensure that the trees get well established. • The Serenje Council asked about how much forest cover will be lost and what actions the project will take to mitigate the loss. The African Mining Consultant responded that 30.71km of Kanona Forest Reserve will be encroached by the project. The project has proposed to reforest a total of 80 hectares of land to compensate for trees which will be lost. • The Serenje Council asked about the project implementation timeframe and observed that the more the project delays, the more additional people may encroach the project corridor. ZESCO responded that the start date of the project depends on when the project construction phase will be funded. ZESCO mentioned that the project implantation team has recommended beaconing the project corridor in 	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>the hope that the action will deter people who may want to encroach on the proposed power corridor.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Serenje Council mentioned that the forest department will need to conduct the biomass assessment and issue an invoice to ZESCO to pay for the trees which will be lost in the forest reserve. • The Serenje Council asked if Serenje Town Council will be involved in the upcoming socioeconomic assessments and whether Serenje Town Council is a member of the project grievance management committee. The African Mining Consultant responded that a team to do the socioeconomic assessment has already been identified. The team will seek guidance from relevant officers of Serenje Town Council on any issues which may require the input of Serenje Town Council. ZESCO confirmed that Serenje Town Council is among the members of the Grievance Management Committee for Serenje District. • The Serenje Council asked if there are any other infrastructure to be constructed in Serenje District as part of the proposed project. ZESCO responded that only the power transmission line will be constructed. The African Mining Consultant added that the project will also involve upgrading the Pensulo Substation in Serenje District, Kasama Substation in Kasama, Mpika Substation in Mpika and constructing a new substation in Nakonde. • The Serenje Council mentioned that people who have encroached the Kanona Forest should not be compensated since they are there illegally. • The Serenje Council asked about the project implementation timeframe. The African Mining Consultant responded that the project will commence as soon as it is financed. The project duration is estimated to be 3 to 4 years from the commencement date. • ZESCO requested the Serenje Forest Department to conduct a biomass assessment for the project corridor in Kanona Forest but the Forest Department has not responded yet. The Serenje Council responded that he was not aware of that request. • The Serenje Council asked if local chiefs have been engaged. The Serenje Council responded that affected chiefs were engaged during the preparation of the ESIA, ESMP and RCAP for the project. 	
<p>Environmental and social issues to consider (management of hazardous waste, sensitive receptors, including cultural heritage)</p>	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The African Mining Consultant asked if the Serenje Town Council has an approved waste disposal site. The Serenje Council responded that the council has a dumpsite in Mbaswa Ward and that it has plans to construct an improved dumpsite on a 100 hectare piece of land in Mbaswa Ward. <p>Existing/upcoming projects that may lead to cumulative impacts (infrastructure projects, waste management, airports/landing areas, etc.), including location (with GPS data if possible)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The African Mining Consultant asked about the existing and planned projects in Serenje District which may have cumulative impacts on the proposed project. The Serenje Council responded that no major projects have been planned except for the construction of some schools and health posts funded under the constituency development fund. The African Mining Consultant requested shape files for the district plan and the Integrated District Development Plan for Serenje District. The Serenje Council promised to share the documents later. <p>Concerns, expectations, questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No other concerns or expectations were raised 	

PHOTOS



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SIGNATURES

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MEETING NOTES

CLIENT:	CIGZambia and Cowater		
PROJECT:	Zambia-Tanzania Interconnector Project	WSP Ref.:	CA0027197.7329
SUBJECT:	Meeting with the Department of National Park and Wildlife	DATE:	2024 June 6
VENUE:	On-line	TIME:	2 :30 pm UTC+2

ATTENDEES	
Name	Organization
	ZESCO
	ZESCO
Hélène Chouinard	WSP
Maya Brennan Jacot	WSP
Chloé Gagnon-Champigny	WSP
	Department of National Park and Wildlife
	Department of National Park and Wildlife
	Department of National Park and Wildlife
	Department of National Park and Wildlife
	Department of National Park and Wildlife
	Department of National Park and Wildlife

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>1. Update on the project and environmental and social studies</p> <p>After introductions, ZESCO informed DNPW about the proposed ZTIP transmission line, its capacity, and corridor and that the power line is critical in enabling power sharing among members of the Southern African Power Pool and the Eastern Africa Power Pool. ZESCO emphasized there is no national park crossed by the TL but there are still biodiversity issues that need to be discussed today. ZESCO said that the Environmental and Social Impact Statement and the Environmental and Social Management Plan for the entire project has been approved and that the Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RCAP) for the Kasama Nakonde stretch have already been approved by the Zambia Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA). The current ESIA activities are for updating the already approved documents to satisfy the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework, revised in 2018. The Project is expected to be implemented in Q1 of 2025. <i>(Details of the presentation are shown in the attached project information document which was shared with the stakeholders)</i></p> <p>2. Biodiversity issues associated with the ZTIP</p> <p>WSP exposed that the ESIA and ESMP update are completed in compliance with national requirements but also with WB ESS, including ESS6 on</p>	

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>Biodiversity. Even if the ZTIP are not directly impacting national parks, it is included in a mosaic of protected areas and forest reserves. Some forest reserves are crossed by the ZTIP. WSP presented in details the proximity of protected areas and the biological extended study area. The biological baseline and associated impacts will include a Critical Habitat Assessment. This assessment covers an area broader than the project footprint and it includes the surrounding protected areas, notably Lavushi Manda NP and Luwingu GMA.</p> <p>3. Species of special status (endangered and endemic species) The ZTIP is anticipated to have impact on habitats within the project footprint potentially hosting endangered species. A preliminary list of endangered and critically endangered species (IUCN red list) present or potentially present within the project area was shared with the DNPW prior to the meeting. They include the Endangered elephant, as well as many Endangered and Critically Endangered vultures and Eagles. Other species of interest are Vulnerable Hippos, lions and leopards.</p> <p>DNPW said vultures could be everywhere and the list of birds and game species present within the NP are identified in their management plans.</p> <p>The Mutinondo Wilderness area is a privately managed area. There is wildlife in the site.</p> <p>Pangolins are present within the Mungwi area. These are captured for trade.</p> <p>4. Migration corridors and routes Elephants are migrating from Kasanka NP passing through Kanona and in Bumba proposed wildness area. There was originally a wildlife corridor from the valley (South Luangwa National Park) to the Lavushi Manda NP. Now elephants are not moving in between valley to the Lavushi Manda NP.</p> <p>Bat migration, October to November from Kasanka to Chitambo. There may be some collisions of the bats with the powerline.</p> <p>5. Management plans and conservation actions DNPW has management plans in different forms and could share these plans with various biological data included in them. Long raging species are moving a lot and their movements should be considered as they could be impacted by any projects implemented in the area.</p> <p>Railways, powerlines are cleaning habitats. The ZTIP should leave sufficient space in between the park and the line to protect the LMNP.</p> <p>WSP said that it is also important to know about the conservation actions implemented or planned for the endangered species. Usually, the management</p>	<p>DNPW will share Knowledge and description of migration routes possibly used by wildlife.</p> <p>DNPW will share Elephant occurrences of in the Kanona Forest Reserve</p> <p>DNPW will share management plans for the national parks</p>

ITEMS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY
<p>plans are a general document, they do not specify the actions on species. The conservation actions are in the species conservation action plans.</p> <p>LMNP will be restocked with different species next year, notably buffalos. DNPW will share the list of species which will be restocked.</p> <p>Newly developed Lavushi Manda Development plan at district level is a very important document that should be consulted as it integrates proposed conservation actions at the district territory level.</p> <p>Lavushi Manda NP management plan is currently under revision and is not finalized yet. It was however agreed that DNPW could share part of the information if WSP identifies clearly the required information.</p> <p>6. Environmental and social issues to consider and key associated actions</p> <p>Clearing of bushes and woodlands has negative impacts on wildlife. DNPW would like to review and comment mitigation measures and plan proposed to protect wildlife during project implementation. Team and offices on the ground need to have an appreciation of where the line will be passing. If the line is passing in the GMA in the nature preservation zone, DNPW expects to keep the same conservation actions. If the line passes within the development zone, the project needs to protect people livelihood, and there is a need to engage with traditional leaders to ensure that the livelihood of those people are protected. ZESCO said the current ESIA is only an update and DNPW has been engaged at each steps of the previous detailed studies development. It is however expected that DNPW would be informed on new measures and plans to be implemented.</p>	<p>and game management areas in proximity to the project</p> <p>DNPW will share conservation actions plans for specific species</p> <p>List of species to be restocked in the Lavushi Manda National Park</p>

INFORMATION THAT DPNW CAN SHARE FOR THE PROJECT

Management plans for the national parks and game management areas in proximity to the project (LMNP, Kasanka National Park, Luwingu GMA, etc.)

Conservation actions plans for specific species (elephants, lions, hippos, vultures and eagles, etc.)

Knowledge and description of migration routes possibly used by wildlife.

Elephant occurrences of in the Kanona Forest Reserve

List of species to be restocked in the Lavushi Manda National Park

These minutes are considered to be an accurate recording of all items discussed. We request that written notices of discrepancies, errors or omissions be given within seven (7) days, otherwise the minutes will be accepted as written.

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Update
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: KASAMA COUNCIL

Date: 22/05/2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
01	KASAMA		ZESCO	WATLEAVE OFFICER		
02	KASAMA		KMC	APRM		
03	KITWE		AMC	ASSISTANT STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT.		
04	KASAMA		AMC	ASSISTANT		
05	KASAMA		ZESCO LTD	SNR. SHED OFFICER		
06	KASAMA		KMC	TOWN CLERK		
07	KASAMA		KMC	DIRECTOR PLANNING		

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ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Update
 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: NAKONDE CITY COUNCIL

Date: 20/05/2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	NAKONDE		ZESCO LTD	SNR. ENV. SCIENTIST		
2	NAKONDE		ZESCO LTD	WATERLOO OFFICER		
3	NAKONDE		NAKONDE COUNCIL	CHIEF HRO		
4	NAKONDE		NTC	DIRECTOR FINANCE		
5	NAKONDE		N.T.C	ASS. PROCUREMENT OFFICER		
6	NAKONDE		N.T.C	ASST. DIRECTOR ENGINEERING		
7	NAKONDE		NTC	CS		

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	NAKONDE		NAKONDE COUNCIL	AP		
9	NAKONDE		NAKONDE COUNCIL	ADPHS		
10	VICTOR		NAKONDE T COUNCIL	L.O		
11	NAKONDE		NAKONDE T. COUNCIL	INTERNAT AUDITOR		
12	NAKONDE		NAKONDE COUNCIL	ORAC		
13	Nakonde		Nakonde Council	PRO		
14	Nakonde		DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	DHO		
15	NAKONDE		NAKONDE TOWNSHIP COUNCIL	SEP		
16	NAKONDE		NAKONDE TOWN COUNCIL	VALUATION OFFICER		
17	NAKONDE		NAKONDE COUNCIL	SBI		
18	NAKONDE		NAKONDE COUNCIL	EP		

WSP

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
19	Nakonde		AMC	Stakeholder engagement SP		
20	NAKONDE		ZESCO	STEW OFFICER HRS-ZTK		
21	Lusaka		ZESCO	Principal Social Officer - ZTP		
22	Nakonde		N.T.C	Assistant legal Officer		
23	NAKONDE		NAKONDE TOWN COUNCIL	VALUATION OFFICER		
24	NAKONDE		N.T.C	SENIOR HEALTH INSPECTOR		
25	KITWE		AMC	Assistant Stakeholder engagement		

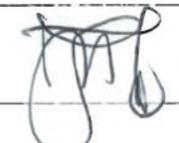
ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Update

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

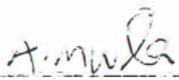
Location: **KASAMA COUNCIL**

Date: **28.05.2024.**

Object :Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
01	KASAMA		Kmc	TC		
02	"		Kmc	DP		
03	"		KMC	APRM		
04	"		KMC	CCSO		
05	"		Kmc	CBI		
06	"		K.M.C.	E.E		
07	"		Kmc	CAO		

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#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
08	KASAMA		KMC	SEP		
09	KASAMA		KMC	DACA		
10	KASAMA		KMC	CSO		
11	KASAMA		KMC	DHRA		
12	KASAMA		KMC	CTO		
13	KASAMA		KMC	SNR HEALTH INSPECTOR		
14	KASAMA		KMC	DHSS		
15	KASAMA		KMC	Director of Public Health		
16	KASAMA		KMC	Civil Engineer		
17	KASAMA		KMC	DIRECTOR LEGAL SERVICES		
18	KASAMA		ZESCO	WATLEAVE OFFICER		

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ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Update
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: MUNGWI COUNCIL

Date: 23.05.2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
01	Mungwi		Mungwi Council	CHIEF ACCOUNTANT PUBLIC RELATIONS		
02	Mungwi		Mungwi Council	OFFICER		
03	Mungwi		MUNGWI COUNCIL	SOCIO ECONOMIC PLANNER		
04	Mungwi		Mungwi Council	HR MD		
05	Mungwi		AME	Stakeholder engg specialist		
06	Mungwi		ZESCO LTD	SSD-ZTK		
07	Mungwi		Mungwi Town Council	Director Engineering services (Mungwi Town Council)		

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**ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Update**

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: FORESTRY DEPARTMENT MUNGWI **Date:** 23/05.2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
01	Mungwi		Dist Admin	OHA		[Signature]
02	Mungwi		FORESTRY	TECHNICAL ST		[Signature]
03	Mungwi		FORESTRY	T.R.C		[Signature]
04	MUNGWI		FORESTRY	TECHNICIAN		[Signature]
05	Mungwi		ZIP-ZESCO	Principal social officer		[Signature]
06	MUNGWI		ZIP-ZESCO	ZIP-PIU ZESCO		[Signature]
07	Mungwi		ZIP-ZESCO	SHED OFFICER- ZTK		[Signature]

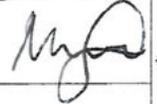
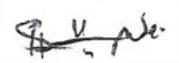
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ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Update
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: SERENJE TOWN COUNCIL

Date: 28.05.2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
01	SERENJE		SERENJE TOWN COUNCIL	ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING		
02	SERENJE		SERENJE TOWN COUNCIL	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OFFICER		
03	SERENJE		ZESCO LTD	ZTIP-PIU		
04	SERENJE		SERENJE TOWN COUNCIL	DIRECTOR ENGINEERING		
05	SERENJE		SERENJE TOWN COUNCIL A Council	COUNCIL SECRETARY		
06	SERENJE		ZESCO LTD	PRINCIPAL SOCIAL OFFICER ZTIP-PIU		
07	SERENJE		FORESTRY	DISTRICT FORESTRY OFFICER		

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**ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Update**

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: CHITAMBO DISTRICT

Date: 27.05.2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
01			CTC	CHIEF ADMIRAL		
02			CTC	ADF		
03			CTC	CHRO 0975741430		
04			CTC	TP		
05	CHITAMBO		ZESCO LTD	590-ZUP-PIU		
06	"		CTC	CA		
07	"		CTC	DP		

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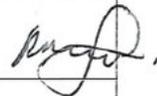
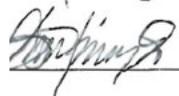
**ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Update**

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

CHITAMBO

Location: *FORESTRY DEPARTMENT* ~~SECRET~~ Date: *28.05.2024*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
D1	CHITAMBO		FORESTRY	SENIOR FORESTRY TECHNICIAN (D.FO)		<i>ml.com</i> 
D2	CHITAMBO		AMC	STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT SPE		<i>com</i> 
D3	"		ZESCO-LTD	PRINCIPAL SOCIAL OFFICER ZTIP		
D4	CHITAMBO		ZESCO LTD	SAD - ZTIP		
D5	"		UBSCO	WO - ZTIP		
D6	"		ZESCO	ZESCO-ZTIP PIC		<i>m</i> 
D7	"		AMC	ASSISTANT STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT		

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ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Update

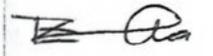
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: MPIKA

Date: 25/05/2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
01	MPIKA		ZESCO LTD	SSD-ZTK		
02	MPIKA		ZESCO LTD	AREA MANAGER		
03	MPIKA		ZESCO LTD	ZTIP-PIU		
04	MPIKA		ZESCO LTD	ZTIP-PIU		
05	MPIKA		AMC	STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT SPECIALIST		
06	MPIKA		COUNCIL	GIS		
07	MPIKA		ZESCO	WAYLEAVE OFFICER		

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
08	MPIKA		MPIKA TOWN COUNCIL	Director of Engineering Services		
09	MPIKA		MPIKA TOWN COUNCIL	Chief Human Resource Officer		
10	MPIKA		MPIKA TOWN COUNCIL	S. BUILDINGS INSPECTOR		
11	MPIKA		MPIKA TOWN COUNCIL	LAND SURVEYOR		
12	MPIKA		MPIKA TOWN COUNCIL	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING SERVICES		
13	MPIKA		MPIKA TOWN COUNCIL	ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNER		
14	MPIKA		AMC	ASSISTANT STRATEGIC PLANNING		

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Update
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: KANCHIBIYA

Date: 2.05.2024

Object: Register of signatories

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	KANCHIBIYA		ZESCO LTD	ZTIP-PIU		
2	KANCHIBIYA		ZESCO LTD	ZTIP-PIU		
3			ZES AMC	Stakeholders engagement spec		
3	KANCHIBIYA		ZESCO LTD	ZTIP -		
4	KANCHIBIYA		KANCHIBIYA TOWN COUNCIL	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ENGINEER		
5	KANCHIBIYA		KANCHIBIYA COUNCIL	ASSISTANT CIVIL ENGINEER		
	KANCHIBIYA		KANCHIBIYA TOWN COUNCIL	SOCIAL ECONOMIC PLANNER		

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Update

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: FORESTRY DEPARTMENT KASAMA

Date: 22.05.2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
01	KASAMA		ZESCO	NAILGANE OFFICER		
02	KASAMA		ZESCO LTD	SHED OFFICER ZTK		
03	KASAMA		ZESCO LTD	ZTK ZESCO PIU SNR ENV. SCIENTIST		
04	KASAMA		ZESCO LTD	PRINCIPAL SOCIAL OFFICER		
05	Kasama		Forestry	Principal Forestry Officer		
06	Aldrin Kasama		AMC	Stakeholder enga Specialist		 com

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**ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Update**

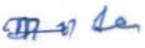
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: SENGA HILL COUNCIL

Date: 21/05/2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
01	SENGA HILL		SENGA HILL TOWN COUNCIL	Council chairperson		
02	SENGA HILL		SENGA HILL TOWN COUNCIL	INTERNAL AUDITOR		
03	SENGA HILL		SHTC	DACA		
04	SENGA HILL		SHTC	SEP		
05	SENGA HILL		SHTC	ACC		
06	SENGA HILL		SHTC	Director Finance		
07	SENGA HILL		SHTC	Health Inspector		

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	SENGA HILL		SHTC	W/S		
9	SENGA HILL		SHTC	WATSON-ESTRINEER		
10	SENGA HILL CHORGO		U	DHRA		
11	SENGA HILL		SHTC	DES		
12	SENGA HILL			PSA		
13	SENGA HILL		SHTC	Director Planning		
14	SENGA HILL		AMC	SE A/State Workers engage ment		
15	SENGA HILL		AMC	stakeholder engagement specialist		
16	SENGA HILL HILL					

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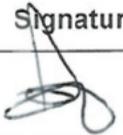
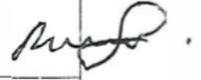
ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Update
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: LAVUSHIMANDA TOWN COUNCIL Date: 27.05.2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	LAVUSHIMANDA		LAVUSHIMANDA	COUNCIL Chairperson		
2	LAVUSHIMANDA		LAVUSHIMANDA TOWN COUNCIL	COUNCIL SECRETARY		
3	"		"	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING		
4	"		"	SOCIAL ECONOMIC PLANNER		
5	"		"	TOWN PLANNER		
6	"		"	DACA		
7	"		"	LAND SURVEYOR		

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#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8				S.I.A		
09	u		LAVUSHIMANDA TOWN COUNCIL	I A		
10			LTC	P.O. LTC		
11	LAVUSHI MANDA		ZESCO LTD	SAD - ZTK		
12			ZESCO LTD	PSO - ZTIP		zm 
13			ZESCO Ltd	ZTIP - PI4 ZESCO		
14			ZESCO	ZIP - PIN		
15			Lavushimanda TOWN COUNCIL	CAO		com 
			LAVUSHIMANDA TOWN COUNCIL	D-E		
	LAVUSHI MANDA		AMC	Stakeholder engagement specialist		
	LAVUSHI MANDA		AMC	ASSISTANT STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT		R

APPENDIX

11-5 *ROUND 8 MINUTES OF MEETING AND SIGNATURE SHEETS*





MINUTES OF MEETING

Chushi community engagement meeting minutes

Compensation and Resettlement	
How will it affect the community?	Youths, Women, Men, Elders, Farmers
What do you think should be done?	To be given good places to live so that they maintain or improve their quality of life
Anticipated difficulties	
How is it affecting the community?	The community to be left out on the development
Who are mostly to be affected?	Youths, Men
What do you think should be done?	Employ locals for the unskilled jobs
Opportunities	
How will it affect the community?	There will be employment
Who will be mostly affected?	Youths and Men
What do you think should be done?	Employ locals



MINUTES OF MEETING

Minkulungu community engagement meeting minutes

Compensation and Resettlement	
How will it affect the community?	Farmers will be relocated to unprepared land to start farming
Who will be mostly affected?	Farmers
What do you think should be done?	Farmers to be given good land to farm
Anticipated difficulties	
How will it affect the community?	Bringing foreign workers to come and work in the local village bring about social problems such as theft, girls failing pregnant and marriage interference
Who will be mostly affected?	Women, men
What do you think should be done to avoid?	Employ locals to avoid such social impact
Opportunities	
How will it affect the community?	Employment
Who will be mostly affected?	Youths and men
What do you think should be done to avoid?	Employ locals



ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:37 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Northern
District	Kasama
Village	Bwabwata

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	New fields are costly to clear and are difficult to find. This will adversely affect the livelihood of those who will need to find new fields due to relocations
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Compensating people for the loss of productivity during the transition period and land developemnt fees will help
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	There will be employment opportunities for the localpopulation
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Youth, womens men The locals should be given the first opportunity. Women should also be considered for employment opportunities. Employment should be done locally not from Kasama. When employment is done from Kasama, the locals get disadvantaged due to transport challenges to get to Kasama
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	inadequate compensations has potential and support during the compensation process can result in PAPs standard of living worse than before the commencement of the project.

Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The compensations should be transparent and PAPs should not be victimised. All affected assets for PAPs should be captured
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Disruption in agricultural activities during the construction of the power line
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Compensations should be done timely before the onset of the rainy season
Other concerns and comments on perceptions	

PHOTO

Photo	
	



ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:37 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Muchinga
District	Kanchibiya
Village	Bwalyawasontwa

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Children have a tendency to climb on the poles. This can result in accidents
Who will be most affected?	Children (15 years old and less)
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	To put some danger signs to avoid such incidents
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	land owners have been land permits by the Chief. Restricting land use will disturb the plans they have for their land
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The restriction on land use should be compensated for
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	People from the village are likely to have an opportunity to work on the project
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men
If other, specify	

What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The contractors should not come with unskilled labour from other districts. They must employ from within the villages where the proposed power line will pass
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The lost assets will need replacement. there is a risk that the compensation amount may be to low
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	ZESCO must ensure that the compensations are adequate and that the disturbance associated with starting afresh is considered

Other concerns and comments on perceptions	
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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:37 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Muchinga
District	Mpika
Village	Chailo

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Compensations will make the affected people improve their living standards
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The affected should be adequately compensated for the assets they will lose and the disturbance they will experience
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Employ as many people as possible from the affected villages
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The local job opportunities will increase income circulation in the village and thus create demand for local agricultural produce
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Unskilled labour should be employed from within the affected villages

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The compensation and resettlement process may result people losing better land and then fail to buy equivalent pieces of land
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The compensations should be adequate to help the affected people buy land in locations of their choice
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Farming activities on land falling within the wayleave will be disrupted during construction
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Affected people should be compensated for this disruption and the compensation should be done in good time for them to buy and prepare new land
Other concerns and comments on perceptions	

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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 4, 2024 3:39 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Muchinga
District	Lavushimanda
Village	Chaiwa

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Compensations are likely to improve the living standards of the affected people. It affords them an opportunity to build better houses
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Elders
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The compensations should be adequate
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The construction period will create job opportunities for the youths. The jobs will prevent the youths from engaging in delequent behaviours such as beer drinking and stealing.
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The people living in affected villages must be given the first opportunity for jobs. The job opportunities must also be extended to the women.
Other concerns and comments on perceptions	The proposed power line is passing through the school premises. ZESCO must consider electrifying the village as part of the corporate social responsibility program

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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:36 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Northern
District	Kasama
Village	Chaiwila

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	There is a culture in the village of husband relocating to live within the village of the wife and build a house on land belonging to the inlaws. For the previous RAP, the inlaws have been demanding that they get compensation for the houses. This has potential to disturbalise families if not handled properly
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The grievance redress mechanism must be implemented and explained to the PAPs
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The communities where happy that the project will create some local employment opportunities
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	ZESCO should reserve unskilled jobs for locals and prioritise them for skilled jobs for skills available locally. A transparent recruitment process must be implemented
Other concerns and comments on perceptions	

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Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.9

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 4:16 AM

Country	Zambia
Province	Northern
District	Kasama
Village	Chanda Mukulu

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Other (specify)
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The PAPs were concerned about the resettlement to those whose houses are in the wayleave, as it is affecting all the household member mostly the young children to access school because school is very near to the current residence.
Who will be most affected?	Children (15 years old and less)
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	PAPs stressed the idea of relocating them to the nearest place with school

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The PAPs with fields which are affected were concerned that they period to which it will take for the construction of the proposed power line is not know and compensating those with farms to the and start farming else were attract alot of development cost , is it going to be added on the disturbance cost
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	PAPs gave concern that they should provided an alternative land for the all period of construction and incur other land development cost.

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The proposed project will have a positive impact on the community as there is going to be more local jobs to the indigenous people.



Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Elders
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The community shared that they anticipate difficulties if the project developer provide jobs to people from diferent places and come and stay in their village there might be some social vises, which can bring about social problems, early pregenancy, and marrital problem.
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	To provide most local jobs to the locals to avoid strangers to come in the village.
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	
Who will be most affected?	
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	
Other concerns and comments on perceptions	

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Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 12, 2024 10:01 AM

Country	Zambia
Province	Central
District	Serenje
Village	Chankalamu

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The contractors bring their own people when constructing the towers. The locals do not benefit from the job opportunities.
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Unskilled labour must be recruited from the affected villages
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Impacts on animal and vegetation (Environment)
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	A lot of trees will be cleared. The community will lose out on the natural resources such as mushrooms which they get from the bush.
Who will be most affected?	Women
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The trees which will be cut should be compensated for
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Contractors demand for payment of K1,000 for some one be employed. This disadvantages the locals since they do not have that money
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	

What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	ZESCO must closely monitor the recruitment process and ensure that it is done in a transparent manner
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The towers which will be constructed in the fields will reduce the land which will be available for farming
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Land occupied by towers should be compensated for
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The project will create employment opportunities for the youths
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old)
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Unskilled labour must be recruited from the affected villages

Other concerns and comments on perceptions	The power will just pass through the village without the community directly benefiting from by it having their homes connected to the grid. People connected to the grid will benefit from reduced load shedding once the project is completed
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Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:37 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Muchinga
District	Mpika
Village	Chibaye

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Finding replacement land to build a house will be a challenge for those who will require replacement land
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The compensation amount should factor in the challenge fo finding replacement land

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Farmers having land permits from the chief do not cultivate the whole pieces of land they on. Just focusing on fallow land and structures will disadvantage the land owners since the remaining land within the wayleave will still have land use restrictions.
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Land use restrictions for the entire piece of land within the wayleave should be compensated

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The local population will have opportunities to be employed
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men
If other, specify	



What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	People from Chibaye Village should be recruited to do all the work for the stretch of the power line passing through the village
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Assets such as structures, and water wells will be destroyed during the construction period.
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The destroyed assets should be fully compensated for
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Impacts on animal and vegetation (Environment)
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Huge volumes of trees will be cleared. This has adverse effects on the rainfall
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	New trees should be planted in the village to compensate for the trees which will be lost
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The migrant labour which camp in the village during construction steal chickens and engage in promiscuous activities such as adultery because they have more money than the locals. Adultery destroys marriages
Who will be most affected?	Women, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Unskilled labour should be employed from among the locals living within the affected villages

Other concerns and comments on perceptions	
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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:37 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Northern
District	Kasama
Village	Chibuta

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The restriction on land use will disturb there future plans. The area has been demarcated into plots by the village authorities. This means that people cannot build houses on the plots which will be affected.
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The compensation package must factor in the loss of land

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Agricultural activities for the affected members of the community will be disrupted during the construction phase
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Farmers People need to be compensated for loss of agricultural productivity during the contruction phase

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	restriction on land use and stalling plans if land demacated as residential is affected
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men

If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Land must be compensated for
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The proposed project will result in increased energy capacity in the country. Also the community will benefit from the employment opportunities which will exist
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The affected community must be informed about the commencement of the construction of the power line and the job opportunities which will exist. Headmen must be involved in the recruitment process to ensure that locals benefit from the available jobs
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The elderly and disabled whose structures will be affected will have challenges building new structures
Who will be most affected?	Pastoralists, Other (specify)
If other, specify	disabled
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Reasonable accomodation should be made for the elderly and the disabled to enable them construct new houses
Other concerns and comments on perceptions	

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Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:37 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Northern
District	Kasama
Village	Chileshe Mwamba

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The potential displacements will affect agricultural productivity during the process of resettlement. If the compensation money is received late, the affected people will not have enough time to prepare the fields. Clearing new fields will attract costs and there is a risk of the cassava crop being in the fields during construction.
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Compensation should be made in good time for farmers to be able to clear new fields. The compensation money should be enough to offset the land development costs and the cassava crop must be compensated in full

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	There is a risk of the children being exposed to hazards during construction.
Who will be most affected?	Children (15 years old and less), Youths (15-25 years old)
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Communities should be sensitized about the hazards during construction and active work areas should be barricaded

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	There is potential for jobs to be created



Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	ZESCO must put a deliberate plan to ensure that communities in each village where the power line will pass benefit from the employment opportunities that will exist
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Impacts on vulnerable peoples/groups
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The women will be exposed to diseases because of the migrant labour who may want to take advantage of them. The influx of migrant labour has potential to break marriages in the community because of the income disparities which will exist.
Who will be most affected?	Women
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Employ as many people as possible.
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Productive trees will be lost. Even if compensation is received, it takes time for the new trees to grow and start bearing fruits
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	

Other concerns and comments on perceptions	
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Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 6, 2024 2:31 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Muchinga
District	Lavushimanda
Village	Chilomba

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The construction phase will present employment opportunities for the locals
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old)
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	priority for local jobs should be given to people living within the affected villages
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Women are sexually exploited by workers from outside the affected districts. The men impregnate the women and live with them after the project ends. Also marriages breakdown because the workers start romantic relationships with the married women within the village.
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	As much as possible more locals should be employed for available job opportunities
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The access roads created within the way leave takes up space for agricultural activities and thus contribute to reduction in agricultural productivity.
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Farmers

If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Since the space for access roads cannot be used for agriculture, the land taken up for access roads should be compensated
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The maize grown in the wayleave for the existing 330kv powerline was slashed. There is a chance that the crops which will be grown within the wayleave for the proposed transmission line will be cut as well
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Elders, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	ZESCO should ensure that the workers sent to clear the wayleave are informed about the company policy regarding clearing the wayleave
Other concerns and comments on perceptions	The community has not seen any benefit from the existing towers. For the benefits to be tangible, the village should be connected to the national grid as well.

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Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:36 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Muchinga
District	Mpika
Village	Chilosha

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The workers who come with contractors still things like chickens from the locals
Who will be most affected?	Women
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	As much as possible, the local people should be employed
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	When the existing line was constructed, some crops were destroyed by the contractor but no compensation was paid
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Existing crops in the affected fields must be compensated during the construction period. Farmers need to be informed in good time about the commencement of construction works
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Farming activities will be disturbed during the construction period.
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Farmers
If other, specify	



What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Affected people should be compensated for the disturbance
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The youths from the village will have an opportunity to work on the project
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	As much as possible, unskilled labour should be employed from the village
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Employees who come with contractors sexually abuse local women, they impregnant them and then leave them
Who will be most affected?	Women
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Employing locals as much as possible will help. The locals are known in the villages hence it will be difficult for them to cheat local women
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Impacts on animal and vegetation (Environment)
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The local jobs which will be created will reduce charcoal burning hence help in protecting the environment
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	As much as possible, unskilled labour must be employed from within the affected villages
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Most fruit trees have been planted by the elderly people in the village. Compensating for fruit trees will help them have some income which will improve their living standards
Who will be most affected?	Elders
If other, specify	

What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Most fruit trees have been planted by the elderly people in the village. Compensating for fruit trees will help them have some income which will improve their living standards
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Gardens will be affected. The gardens are a source of income for some members of the community throughout the year. Any disturbance in gardening activities during the construction period will mean reduced income
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Disruption in gardening activities during the construction period must be compensated
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The proposed project will help reduce load shedding. Access to services such as hammer mills will improve
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	
Other concerns and comments on perceptions	

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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:36 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Northern
District	Kasama
Village	Chintandu

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Some of the PAPs houses have collapsed, they have not rebuilt because they were stopped by ZESCO. This can affect the compensation amount
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Information about the people whose houses have collapsed should be captured and pictures of the collapsed structures should be taken as evidence of the claims

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Some PAPs stopped using their fields and created new ones after ZESCO informed them about the new line and the need for them to relocate. The affected people spent money to develop new fields
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	All fallow land within the way leave should be captured during the asset survey and the PAPs should be compensated for the land development costs they incurred

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The proposed power line will help improve the electricity capacity in the country. The increased electricity capacity is good for country's development and will eventually benefit the village if it is connected to the national grid

Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Elders, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	ZESCO should consider connecting villages within the power corridor as part of the project
Other concerns and comments on perceptions	

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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20
SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 8, 2024 12:30 AM

Country	Zambia
Province	Central
District	Chitambo
Village	Chipaata

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The project is likely to bring job opportunities if locals are prioritised when employing
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Unskilled jobs should be reserved for the locals living within the affected villages

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	If unskilled labour is sourced from outside the affected districts, sexually transmitted diseases and breaking of marriages are likely to increase in the village. Employees that come with contractors use the income they are earning to attract local women
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	More local people should be employed for unskilled jobs as much as possible

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Contractors asking for payments or sexual favours for one to be employed
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men
If other, specify	

What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	ZESCO should implement a strict contractor management policy to ensure that contractors uphold transparency when employing, desist from corruption and respect human rights
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Income circulating in the local economy is likely to increase if women and men are given opportunities to work on the project during the construction phase.
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Women should be considered for available jobs and locals must be prioritised for all unskilled jobs
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Relocating a person away from friends and families breaks families and friendships
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men, Elders
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Land for relocations must be found as close as possible to ones current location

Other concerns and comments on perceptions	<p>There is a risk of one being electrocuted when under the power lines when its raining. Those with fields under the power lines stop working in the fields when it is showering for fear of being electrocuted. This reduces their productivity</p> <p>Women also wants to benefit from the job opportunities which will exist. They paly a significant role in taking care of families hence additional income will make this job lighter.</p> <p>A concern was raised that the lines make noise and the community living near the power lines do not feel safe in case the line break and makes contact with the house.</p>
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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:36 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Muchinga
District	Kanchibiya
Village	Chisengo

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The youth will have opportunities to be employed
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old)
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The contractor should be instructed to employ local people living within villages where the power line will pass. Employment should be transparent

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Those who will be compensated will have an opportunity to construct better houses
Who will be most affected?	Men, Elders
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The compensations should be adequate and should be paid promptly.

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	There is a risk that contractors may destroy crops in the affected fields. This was observed previously during the construction of the existing 330kv power line passing through the village
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men
If other, specify	

What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	ZESCO should compensate the affected community for crops which will be in the fields at the time of constructing the power line
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	ZESCO should compensate the affected community for crops which will be in the fields at the time of constructing the power line
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The compensated people should be trained on how to use the compensation money and should be periodically monitored. The headmen should be involved in the monitoring process

Other concerns and comments on perceptions	
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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:36 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Muchinga
District	Mpika
Village	Chituntamana

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Challenge of finding new fields to mitigate the disturbance to agricultural activities during the construction phase
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The affected people must be paid compensation for livelihood disturbance during the construction phase in good time
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Impacts on animal and vegetation (Environment)
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	A lot of trees will be lost when clearing the wayleave
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The lost trees should be replaced by planting new trees within the village
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The fruit trees which are lost takes time to grow and start bearing fruits. The affected people will lose out on income they realise from the trees during the period of planting new trees from the compensation money and the new trees starting to bear fruits
Who will be most affected?	Women
If other, specify	



What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The affected people must be compensated for loss of income from the fruit trees
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The construction period presents an opportunity for the locals to work as unskilled workers
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Unskilled jobs must be reserved for locals

Other concerns and comments on perceptions	Since the project will not involve connecting houses in the village to the grid. ZESCO must consider implementing some corporate responsibility projects within the village as part of the project. This will make the community directly benefit from the project
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Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:36 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Northern
District	Kasama
Village	Demo scheme

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Land use restrictions during construction will limit income and livelihood of the PAPs
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	A livelihood restoration program should include the period when the PAPs will not have access to the land in the wayleave
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The jobs which will be created during the construction phase will economically benefit the PAPs
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Unskilled jobs must be reserved for locals and locals with requisite skills must be prioritised for employment
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Other (specify)
If other, specify	Destruction of assets
How will it affect the community?	Compensating for any damages to private or community assets must be included in the contracts for contractors
Who will be most affected?	
If other, specify	

What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)

Other concerns and comments on perceptions

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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:37 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Northern
District	Kasama
Village	Kabole

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Members of the community will have opportunities to work for the project. The local jobs will increase the circulation of income in the community and thus increase the local economic development
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Recruitment process should be transparent and locals should be prioritised for jobs where they qualify. e.g. unskilled jobs
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Impacts on vulnerable peoples/groups
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The children like playing with things hence the are at risk of being exposed to hazards during construction
Who will be most affected?	Children (15 years old and less)
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Members of the community should be sensitized about the potential hazards and actions needed to mitigate the risks

Other concerns and comments on perceptions

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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.9

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 4:16 AM

Country	Zambia
Province	Northern
District	Kasama
Village	Kabwe Mukulu

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	How will the settlement be done to the PAPs who has a portion of their farm is affected.
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	To be empowered to start farming elsewhere

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Employing of people from diferent region or evn diferent village result into diferent activities such as young girls to be victim of pregnancies as they can be vulnarable tp these people who just comes in in the village.
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Give employment to the locals as they have been living in the community and know each other in the community as they can not lie young girls in the village unlike those whose well being is not known.

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The people who can for such projects others even goes to married womens which results in marriages to break
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men



If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	When more employment is offered to the locals there is a reduce to this marital problems

Other concerns and comments on perceptions	
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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:37 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Northern
District	Kasama
Village	Kafushi

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	PAPs raised down the houses when they were advised by ZESCO to relocate from the wayleave. This can affect the compensation they receive
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Elders
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Information about the PAPs whose houses were raised down should be captured and pictures of the collapsed houses should be taken as evidence

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The construction of the power line will result in some locals being employed
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	A deliberate policy should be put in place to ensure that at least some from each affected village benefit from the employment opportunities. The women should also be considered for employment opportunities which will exist

Other concerns and comments on perceptions

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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 8, 2024 3:47 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Central
District	Chitambo
Village	Kaipate

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The workers doing bush clearing cut trees belonging to other people to make shelters for the camp without getting permission from the owners
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Employing the locals as much as possible can mitigate this. The locals will be coming from their homes hence no need to camp and cut trees

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Workers from outside the affected villages and district start romantic relationships with other peoples wives and thus lead to breakage of marriages.
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	People from within the affected villages should be employed as much as possible

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The people will lose assets and their farming activities will be disrupted during the construction phase.
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Elders, Farmers



If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Enough compensation should be give to those who will lose assets or experience disruption in farming activities
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The aged will have challenges getting established in the new area if relocated. They will also have challenges replacing lost assets such as houses and fields.
Who will be most affected?	Elders
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The elderly who will be affected should be assisted to construct new houses and clear new fields
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	
Who will be most affected?	
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	

Other concerns and comments on perceptions	<p>Women complained about being left out on employment opportunities. They requested that they should also participate in the job opportunities which will be available</p> <p>Contractors on the construction of the powerline were demanding for goats before one can be employed. ZESCO must ensure that such things do not happen on the new project</p> <p>The project will help reduce load shedding and thus accelerate the development of the country</p>
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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.9

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 12, 2024 11:07 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Muchinga
District	Kanchibiya
Village	Kamuchanga

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	How is zesco going to compasate the farmers with small affected piece of land
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	To support the farmers with agriculture inputs
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Employement to the local villages
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Employe the locals
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The village to benefit in money circulation within the village if locals were to be employed
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men, Elders, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Employ the locals.

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	During construction period workers who comes with the contractor at some point starts getting peoples produce in the locals fields this is because their camps are mostly in the bush near fields,
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Employ local youths as they can no engage in such.

Other concerns and comments on perceptions	
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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.12

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 11, 2024 3:00 AM

Country	Zambia
Province	Northern
District	Kanchibiya
Village	Kanakashi

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Temporal employment would be created for young men in the village and that would distract them from indulging in vices like "heavy and excessive alcohol drinking"
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Engage youths and men in the community in the clearing and other construction works during the installation of the powerline
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Some community members complained about the payment system being done in instalments as it delays their settlement
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Elders, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Payment should be done in full and on time
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Some community members had fear to loose their fertile land permanently
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Elders
If other, specify	



What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)

During the resettlement, relocation and action plan, there should be consideration of soil fertility as to where the affected community members should be taken

Other concerns and comments on perceptions

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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:36 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Muchinga
District	Mpika
Village	Kapata

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Jobs will be created for the locals. The income from jobs will help curb bad vices such as stealing
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	unskilled jobs to be reserved for the local people

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The compensations will uplift the living standards of those will be affected. They will be able to build better houses and expand their farming activities
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Elders, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	All affected assets must be adequately compensated for

Other concerns and comments on perceptions

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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20
SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 4, 2024 4:23 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Muchinga
District	Lavushimanda
Village	Kapwanya

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The project will create local job opportunities. The income from the jobs will help improve the local economy in the village
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The unskilled jobs should be reserved for the locals in each affected village

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The playing ground for the school is within the wayleave. The same playing ground was affected by the previous 330kv power line by ZESCO. Members of the community did not receive any support from ZESCO towards relocating the playing field.
Who will be most affected?	Children (15 years old and less), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	ZESCO should cover the cost of creating a new playing ground

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The project will contribute to damaging the access road during construction.
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men, Elders
If other, specify	

What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	ZESCO should undertake the periodic maintenance of the access road during the construction phase
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Predatory birds have increased in the project area due to the existence of the
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	

Other concerns and comments on perceptions	Women also want the opportunity of local jobs should be extended to them
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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 7, 2024 2:23 AM

Country	Zambia
Province	Muchinga
District	Mpika
Village	Kasenge

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The clearing of the wayleave and construction activities will disrupt agricultural activities
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The period when agricultural activities will be disrupted must be compensated
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Those who will require replacement land will have challenges finding replacement land since almost every piece of land belongs to someone
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Elders, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Compensations for land must be adequate to enable the affected persons buy land
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Those who will be compensated for houses will have an opportunity to build better houses
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Elders
If other, specify	

What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The compensations must be adequate
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Fruit trees are likely to be cut during site clearing works. The fruit trees are a source of income for the owners
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Elders, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	All the affected fruit trees should be compensated

Other concerns and comments on perceptions	The women are engaged in businesses such as salons. The potential reduction in load shedding will help boost their businesses
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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.12

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 11, 2024 3:00 AM

Country	Zambia
Province	Northern
District	Kasama
Village	Kasunga

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	There would be temporal employment for the community especially youths
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	There would be permanent loss of fertile soil if we are relocated despite being compensated
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Elders, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Impacts on animal and vegetation (Environment)
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	"Its a draw back for us who have orchards and other fruit trees because it will take a period of years to grow the trees so that we can start harvesting fruits from them"said one elderly woman
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Elders, Farmers
If other, specify	



What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	"Relocating to another place is not easy because clearing of new fields is labour intensive,"said one elderly man.He further asked if zesco would consider the labour involved wen clearing a new field
Who will be most affected?	
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	

Other concerns and comments on perceptions	
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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:37 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Muchinga
District	Kanchibiya
Village	Katubila

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Ongoing constructions will have to be halted. The affected persons will need to find additional resources to start afresh outside the proposed wayleave
Who will be most affected?	Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The disturbance associated with the halting new constructions and starting afresh should be considered when deciding the compensation amount

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	There is a likelihood of the cassava crop being damaged during the construction period because it takes longer to mature
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The cassava fields should be adequately compensated

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	There is potential for the locals to be employed during the construction period
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	

What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Unskilled jobs should be reserved for the people living along the project corridor. The recruitment process need to be transparent
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Farming activities will be disturbed.
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The affected people should be given alternative land to continue farming activities during the construction period otherwise they will need to be compensated for the disturbance

Other concerns and comments on perceptions	
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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:37 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Muchinga
District	Kanchibiya
Village	Katumba

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	There is potential for locals to be employed during the construction phase
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The locals should be given priority when employing unskilled labour
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Employing people from Kasama is challenging for the locals because of the transport cost of going to Kasama to seek employment which is not even guaranteed
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Recruitment of employees should be done locally within the affected villages
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Circulation of income in the communities will improve. The women will stop going to work for the mines which are far away and thus concentrate on nurturing the children who often drop out of school because of the absentee parents
Who will be most affected?	Children (15 years old and less), Women



If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The project should also employ women to do befitting tasks
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The affected people's fields will reduce in size during the construction period. To maintain productivity, the affected people will need to create new fields but this is a costly exercise.
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The compenation package should include land development costs during the construction period when farming activities along the proposed wayleave will be restricted.
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The cassava crop not yet mature during the construction period maybe destroyed
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The cassava cop should be comensated for
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The resettlement will halt people's plans. The people's livelihood is heavily dependent on agriculture. Therefore restricting land use during the construction phase will negatively affect the people's livelihood
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Compensation should be paid out promptly and well ahead of the period when farmers start preparing fields
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Other (specify)
If other, specify	Landrestrictions
How will it affect the community?	The chief has given soe farms along the proposed power corridor and the land owners have farm permits. Restricting the use of this land will affect the agricultural productivity

Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Land should be compensated for
Other concerns and comments on perceptions	

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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 4, 2024 3:39 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Muchinga
District	Lavushimanda
Village	Kawama

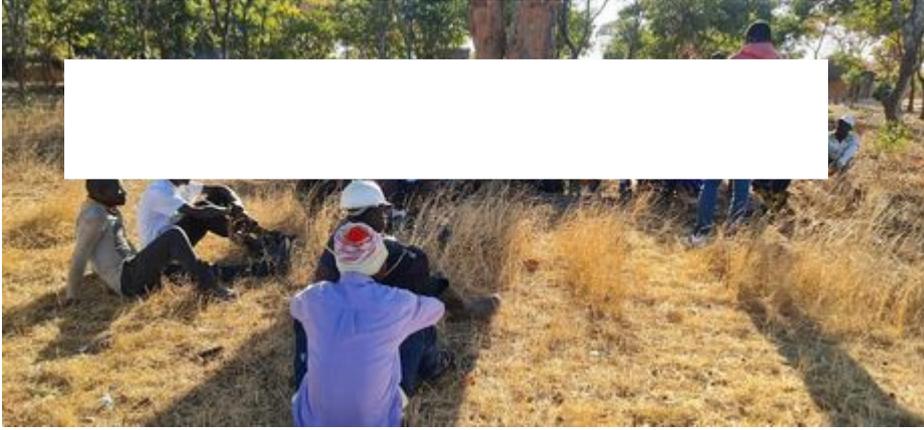
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Contractors employ people outside the affected villages. These disadvantage the locals from accessing the jobs and income which comes with it. Workers from outside exploit local women by impregnating them and then leaving them
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The local people must be prioritised for employment. the recruitment process must be transparent and headmen must be involved in ensuring that the information about the recruitment process reaches the target community. Contractors should be cautioned against asking for money before being employed. women should also be given an opportunity to work on the project.
Other concerns and comments on perceptions	The project will help reduce the load shedding the country is facing.

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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:36 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Muchinga
District	Mpika
Village	Lubanga

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Farming activities are likely to be affected during the construction phase. This will adversely affect the community livelihood since the predominately depend on farming for sustenance
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Elders
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Any disturbance in farming activities must be compensated. The timing of construction activities should avoid peak periods for farming activities

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	There is potential for the local people to be employed during the construction phase
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The people from the village should be employed during the construction phase

Other concerns and comments on perceptions

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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20
SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 7, 2024 5:32 AM

Country	Zambia
Province	Central
District	Chitambo
Village	Lusiwasi

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	There is a risk of those who will be employed getting injured while working. The potential risks include being bitten by snakes and a tree falling on a person during the bush clearing activities
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	A competent person in occupational health and safety should always be on site
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The increased power supply from the project will result in mines which have been shut down due to inadequate power supply opening. This will lead to more job opportunities
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The construction of the power line should commence as soon as possible
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Bush clearing activities will create job opportunities for unskilled labour
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	

What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The unskilled jobs must be reserved for the locals within the affected villages
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The headmen will have challenges looking for alternative land for those who will be resettled
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The compensation package should be adequate to enable the affected people buy other pieces of land
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Impacts on vulnerable peoples/groups
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The aged and disabled will have challenges to construct houses if they are resettled
Who will be most affected?	Elders
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Houses should be constructed for the affected old and disabled people
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Impacts on vulnerable peoples/groups
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Employing women will help them raise capital to engage in other income generating activities
Who will be most affected?	Women
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Certain jobs should be reserved for women to enable them benefit from the project as well

Other concerns and comments on perceptions	Concerned about the risk the power line breaking while someone is doing farming activities under the powerline The previous contractors came with people from outside the district. This should not be repeated because workers from outside take up jobs which the locals can do and thus deny them the only tangible benefit from the project
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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.12

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 11, 2024 3:00 AM

Country	Zambia
Province	Northern
District	Mungwi
Village	Makonko

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The project may be a source of employment to some members of the community especially the youth as spoken by one of the community members and it may also help boost some local businesses around the community. For example; those who sell local brewed non alcoholic drinks get to target the locally employed men for their sale during the clearing of the way -leave
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The community believes compensation by Zesco is biased as it singles out some individuals, some household heads who were inventoried in 2019 pulled down their housing units claiming Zesco told them to do that but then there has been no compensation. This is evident by the partially demolished parcels that still stand in the way leave
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Elders, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The evaluation program of parcels should be done in time so that the community members can also be highlighted on who should be compensated or not
Other concerns and comments on perceptions	

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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:38 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Muchinga
District	Mpika
Village	Makumbi

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Employment opportunities for unskilled labour will exist
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Only people living in affected villages should be employed for unskilled jobs
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	People employed from outside the affected villages steal properties and contribute to breaking marriages when they start going out with married women
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	More local people should be employed for unskilled jobs
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	People employed from outside the affected villages steal properties and contribute to breaking marriages when they start going out with married women
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men
If other, specify	

What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)

More local people should be employed for unskilled jobs

Other concerns and comments on perceptions

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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:37 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Muchinga
District	Mpika
Village	Malambwa

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The local population will have opportunities to get jobs
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Reserve unskilled jobs for people living within the affected villages
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The power line will help mitigate the load shedding the community experiences
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Elders
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	More connections are needed in the community
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The compensation will make the affected people build better houses
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Elders, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The compensations should be adequate and must be paid in good time well ahead of the construction works



OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	People working under the existing power lines experience headache when they work there for a long period of time
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	There is potential for some people to register assets which do not belong to them. Some assets are owned by families hence paying compensation to one individual may bring conflict within the family
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	In circumstances where the affected asset is owned by the family. The family should sit and agree on who should register the asset and receive the compensation. Otherwise all the people with claim to the asset must be registered and must be present when the compensation is paid
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Segregation during employment
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Existing job opportunities must be publicised to members of the village and a transparent recruitment process must be implemented

Other concerns and comments on perceptions	
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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:36 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Muchinga
District	Mpika
Village	Masanta

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Houses which have collapsed have not been repaired because of the fear of wasting resources on structures which will be demolished. Some households have resorted to living in make shift shelters
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The collapsed houses must be captured during the asset survey and must be compensated for

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Delays in compensation disturbs the plans of the affected persons. 3 years have passed since the people living within the proposed wayleave were told that they will have to be relocate.
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The time lag between capturing assets and compensation should be as short as possible

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The compensations will enable the affected people build better houses
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Elders

If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Compensation should be paid in good time and must be adequate
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Local job opportunities will be created for the youths. The income will help develop the village
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Unskilled jobs should be reserved for the local people

Other concerns and comments on perceptions	
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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 12, 2024 10:36 AM

Country	Zambia
Province	Central
District	Chitambo
Village	Mokando

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Its challenging access jobs. Contractors come with their own people. They ask for payments for one to be employed
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	ZESCO should instruct the contractors to employ locally and not be asking for money for one to be employed
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Contractors were delaying to pay workers during the construction of the existing 330kv power line.
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The contractor who will be appointed should be closely monitored to ensure that he is not mistreating employees and paying them on time
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Delayed compensation to the affected households will disrupt their farming activities and hence livelihood
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	

What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Compensations should be paid in good time
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The project is likely to afford members of the community an opportunity to be employed
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Contractors should not come with people from other districts. The employees must be recruited from within the affected districts and affected villages

Other concerns and comments on perceptions	The community should be informed in good time about the commencement of the construction works The contractor must ensure that the women are accorded an equal opportunity for the jobs that will exist
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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:37 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Muchinga
District	Mpika
Village	Mpandafishala

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The construction phase has potential to destroy peoples crops
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	affected people should be informed in good time about the commencement of construction works
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	There is a risk of economic trees not being compensated for
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Economic trees should be captured during the asset survey and be fully compensated
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	All the land in the village is owne by someone. There will be challenges to find land for those people who will need new land
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Compensations should be paid in good time to enable people to quickly buy land from other land owners



OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The construction period will reduce agricultural productivity for the people whose land is within the wayleave
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Farmers must be compensated for the reduced agricultural productivity
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The land use restrictions in the way leave will demand for the people to look for additional land were they can do the restricted activities in the wayleave
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Elders
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Affected people must be compensated for the landuse restrictions to enable them aquire replacement land were they can carryout restricted activities
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The locals are likely to access unskilled jobs
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Unskilled jobs must be reserved for people within the affected villages
Other concerns and comments on perceptions	

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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:37 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Muchinga
District	Kanchibiya
Village	Mpepo D

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Cassava fields take time to mature hence there is a risk of the cassava crops being destroyed during the construction period
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The cassava crop should be adequately compensated for
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	ZESCO asked the affected people to relocate from the wayleave hence some structures have collapsed. There is a risk of the affected structures not being compensated
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Elders
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The collapsed structures should be compensated for
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	There is potential for the people be employed
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men
If other, specify	



What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)

Locals should be given an opportunity to work on the project.
Recruitment should be done from within the village

Other concerns and comments on perceptions

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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:36 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Muchinga
District	Kanchibiya
Village	Mukomba

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Impacts on animal and vegetation (Environment)
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Large pieces of land will be cleared of trees. Trees are used in the community for fire wood
Who will be most affected?	Women
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	A plan to replace the cut trees should be put in place and the community should be compensated
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The fruit trees which will be cut take a long time to grow. Once cut the PAP will have to stay for long period of time to start harvesting the fruits
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Elders, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The compensation for trees should consider the life time value of the tree
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The PAPs will face challenges to find new land for relocations. The chiefdom has divided most of the land into plots. Therefore those resettled will need to buy new land from those who have the land
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men

If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	For those losing land, the compensation should factor in the cost of new land
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Reduced load shading will make those living in the area with skills such as welding to be more productive
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	

Other concerns and comments on perceptions	
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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 4, 2024 3:39 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Muchinga
District	Mpika
Village	Mukonteka

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Impacts on animal and vegetation (Environment)
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Clearing of trees will reduce the community access to natural resources such as fire wood, wild fruits and food such as mushrooms
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Elders
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The compensation package should include a value for reduced access to the natural resources
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Those who will need to relocate will face challenges if relocation will be done in the rainy season. The rainy season presents challenges in constructing a house while at the same time working in the fields.
Who will be most affected?	Men, Elders
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The relocations should be done off farming seson. Also the PAPs should be given ample notice of relocations
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The elderly are likely to face challenges to build new houses
Who will be most affected?	Elders

If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The compensation for houses should be adequate so that the elderly can pay people to build for them
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The project will present opportunities for the youth to be employed
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The people living within the affected villages should be prioritised. Employment should be done from within the villages and not in Mpika or Pensulo. The people who needs these jobs do not have resources to start going to either Mpika or Serenje to seek employment
Other concerns and comments on perceptions	The project will contribuid to increased electricity supply in the country

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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:37 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Northern
District	Kasama
Village	Mulenga Mulaka

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Impacts on animal and vegetation (Environment)
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Creating the wayleave will lead to loss of vegetation and habitats for animals
Who will be most affected?	Children (15 years old and less), Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Clearing vegetation should be restricted to the wayleave
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The construction phase has potential to destroy the cassava crop
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The cassava crop should be adequately compensated for
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The compensation which the affected people will receive will help them build better houses
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men
If other, specify	

What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The compensation amount should be enough to enable the affected people purchase land and build better houses. The elderly and the disabled should be assisted in the relocation process
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The potential local jobs will help the community have income to improve their social and economic wellbeing
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	unskilled jobs should be reserved for the locals and the recruitment process should be transparent
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	There is a risk of the children being exposed to hazards during construction. The hazards may result in accidents
Who will be most affected?	Children (15 years old and less)
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Warning signs must be posted where the contractors will be working. If they are pulling lines across existing access roads, the road must be temporarily closed.

Other concerns and comments on perceptions	
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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:37 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Muchinga
District	Kanchibiya
Village	Mulila

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	
Who will be most affected?	
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	

Other concerns and comments on perceptions	
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Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 6, 2024 11:13 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Muchinga
District	Lavushimanda
Village	Mutati Kunda

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The contractor came with people to do the unskilled jobs when constructing the existing 330kv power line. No one from the village was employed. the employees was taking advantage of the local women because they had more money.
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	ZESCO must ensure that whichever contractor they will be engaged should employee unskilled labour from the affected villages

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Impacts on animal and vegetation (Environment)
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The clearing of the wayleave will result in loss of trees and consequently loss of access to natural resources such as firewood
Who will be most affected?	Women
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	New trees must be planted as replacement for the trees which will be cut. The loss of access to natural resources such as firewood should be compensated.

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The construction of the power line will restrict what the land owners can do with their pieces of land and thus distorts plans.
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Farmers



If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The restriction on land use should be compensated for. People need to be informed in good time about the commencement of the construction works
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The construction of the additional power line will mean more employment opportunities for locals when doing bush clearing
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Employment for bush clearing should be done from within the villages where the power lines traverse
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The failure to keep the promise of reserving unskilled jobs for the locals will be demotivating to the youths.
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	ZESCO must fulfil the promise of reserving unskilled jobs for the locals
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Female headed households will have challenges to clear new fields to comeprnsate for the fields which will not be accessible during the construction period
Who will be most affected?	Women
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The female headed households should be assisted with money to hire people to help them clear new fields

Other concerns and comments on perceptions	The same way ZESCO visits potetially affected people to create project awareness, the company should have the same interest during the construction phase. The ccompany should monitor that the contractor is fulfilling the promise of employing locals for available unskilled jobs
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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.12

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 11, 2024 3:00 AM

Country	Zambia
Province	Northern
District	Kanchibiya
Village	Mwaba Malama

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The compensation process takes so much time that it holds community members from concentrating on their individual projects and other works since they dont know exactly wen Zesco plans to do that for them.They have fear to leave the villages that they might miss the time of compensation
Who will be most affected?	Men, Elders, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Impacts on animal and vegetation (Environment)
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Loss of grazing land fir our animals in the communities
Who will be most affected?	Women, Elders, Pastoralists, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Impacts on vulnerable peoples/groups
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Permanent loss of our fertile land when we are relocated
Who will be most affected?	Women, Elders, Pastoralists, Farmers



If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Source of temporal employment for our young men and women as we saw during the construction of the other power line
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Elders
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Other (specify)
If other, specify	Reduction of power blackouts
How will it affect the community?	In some areas and communities where there is power, it will reduce on the load shedding so that works that require power can go back to normal like welding, hammer mill operations and so on
Who will be most affected?	Women, Elders, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	

Other concerns and comments on perceptions	
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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:36 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Northern
District	Kasama
Village	Mwaushi

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Some houses collapsed and the PAPs couldnt repair them because they were told to move out of the wayleave. This can adversely affect the compensation amount for PAPs
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The collapsed houses should be captured and the PAPs should be compensated
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Disturbance to agricultural activities due to delayed compensations. Purchasing new fields and clearing them require money
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	PAPs should be compensated in good time before the onset of the farming season
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Farming below the power lines is not safe. A line may be break while someone is working in the fields.
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	



What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Those with fields should be compensated to look for land elsewhere
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The promise of resettlement and compensation disturbs plans.
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The compensations must be done as soon as possible
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The proposed project will result in halting construction projects which we are under way hence distorting the persons plans
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men, Elders
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The compensation amount should include a component of inconvenience
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	There is a risk of other PAPs to register assets belonging to absentee owners
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	There is a risk of other PAPs to register assets belonging to absentee owners
Other concerns and comments on perceptions	Only owners with assets inthe area of interest should be compensated

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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 4, 2024 4:23 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Muchinga
District	Lavushimanda
Village	Mwelalala

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The project has potential to create local jobs
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Unskilled labour should be recruited from within the affected villages
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Members of the community were asked to pay K800 each to be employed by the contractor during the construction of the old 330kv power line. This practice will make it difficult for the locals to get jobs because they do not have money to pay
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Recruitment should be done in a transparent manner right from the affected villages. If possible the local headmen should be involved in identifying potential employees and to ensure that the recruitment process corruption free
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The elderly are likely to benefit from the local jobs when their children are employed. The income from these jobs will help the children to cater for the needs of their elderly parents. Some of the elderly people can also work as security guards



Who will be most affected?	Elders
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The contractor must not come with people from other districts. The locals should be employed
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Agricultural activities will be disturbed during the construction phase
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The disturbance in agricultural activities during the construction phase should be compensated for
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The local jobs which will be created will increase the circulation of income in the local villages. The increased circulation of income will boost the businesses of women
Who will be most affected?	Women
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The locals must be employed for unskilled jobs as much as possible
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Other (specify)
If other, specify	Migrant labour
How will it affect the community?	The labour which comes with contractors often impregnates the local women and leave them at the end of the project. Also the employment of people from somewhere else increases the risk of sexually transmitted diseases.
Who will be most affected?	Women
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	More locals must be employed for unskilled jobs
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The children like climbing the poles during construction

Who will be most affected?	Children (15 years old and less)
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The community must be sensitized about the safety issues associated with the project and how to mitigate the potential hazards. Also the contractor should barricade the active construction sites and be on guard to ensure that the children are not playing from there
Other concerns and comments on perceptions	The women requested that they should also be considered for unskilled jobs

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Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:36 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Central
District	Chitambo
Village	Ngalande

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	ZESCO does not allow growing cassava crop in the wayleave. This will require affected people to find alternative fields for the agricultural crop
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Cassava fields should be compensated for

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Maize in area mostly get ready for removal in the field around July but ZESCO starts vegetation control in the wayleave around March every year. There is high potential for conflict because the vegetation clearing team do find maize within the wayleave.
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Reasonable accomodation should be provided to farmers who planted late due to late onset of the rains. Otherwise farmers should be planting early

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Workers are often recruited from districts outside the impacted districts and villages at the expense of the locals who are directly affected by the project.

Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Headmen in each affected village should be engaged in the recruitment process and the locally affected people should be prioritised for unskilled jobs.
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The same people are the ones who work during bush clearing within the existing wayleave each year. This practice prevents others from benefiting from the project
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	People should be rotating for these jobs. The village headmen are better positioned to recommend those to be considered since they know the people.
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Contractors ask job seekers for goats and K1,500 for them to be employed. This practice makes it impossible for those with no money or goats to benefit from the available job opportunities.
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Headmen should be included in the recruitment process to enhance transparency.
Other concerns and comments on perceptions	While ZESCO allows agricultural activities to be undertaken in the wayleave, the company does not allow farming within the access road. The land taken up by the access road is not compensated for.

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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:37 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Muchinga
District	Mpika
Village	Ngobesha

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Impacts on animal and vegetation (Environment)
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Clearing of the wayleave will destroy many trees
Who will be most affected?	Pastoralists, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	New trees should be planted to comeprnsate for the lost trees
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Inadequate compensation
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Elders, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The compensation amounts should be enough to enable the affected person replace the lost assets
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Contractors like bringing employees from outside the district thereby disadvantaging the locals
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	All unskilled jobs must be reserved for people living within the affected villages



OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Some compensated people squander the money and become worseoff than they were before being compensated
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The affected people should be trained on the use of compensation money before being compensated. For those who will be determined to have high probability of misusing the compensated money, ZESCO should build houses for them and only give them the balance of the cmpensation amount as cash
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	People who will lose fruit trees will lose access to fruits and the income they get from them for a long period of time due to the time lag between planting the trees and them starting to bear fruits.
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Compensations for fruit trees should factor in the loss of access to fruits and the income from them
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Impacts on vulnerable peoples/groups
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The elderly may find difficulties to build new houses
Who will be most affected?	Elders
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The elderly who will lose houses should be assisted with constructing new houses
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Migrant labour implegnant loacl girls because of the income they have compared to the locals.
Who will be most affected?	Women
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The locals should be prioritised for employment opportunities

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Recruitments are not conducted within the affected villages hence the locals do not hear of such opportunities and often times those employed report that they paid money to get the jobs
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Recruitments must be done in a transparent manner within the affected villages

Other concerns and comments on perceptions	
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PHOTO

Photo	



ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:36 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Muchinga
District	Mpika
Village	Nshitima

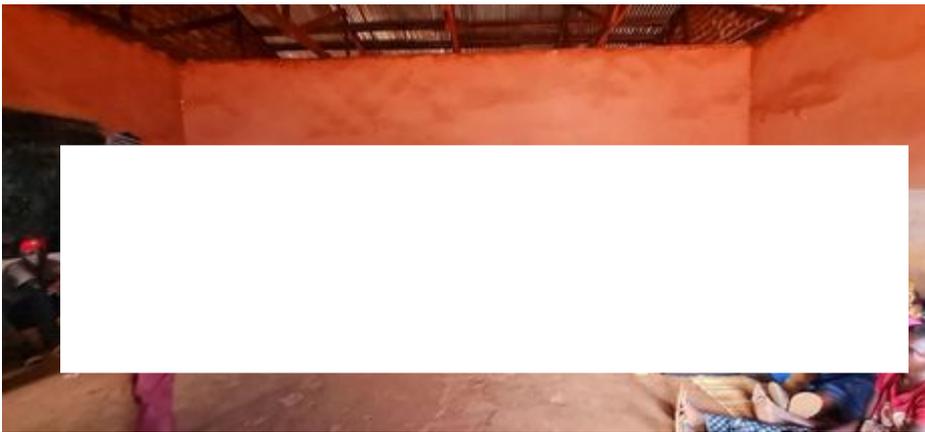
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	People from other towns are the ones who are mostly employed for non skilled jobs at the expense of locals
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The people living in affected villages must be prioritised for unskilled jobs
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	People cut trees for charcoal to support their livelihood. Employing some of them will help in reducing the clearing of trees
Who will be most affected?	Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	As much as possible, the people living within the affected villages must be employed for available unskilled jobs
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Resettlements disturbs existing plans
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Elders, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The compensation must include an amount for the disturbance of people's plans and should be adequate

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Some people will misuse the compensation money and thus make their living standard worse than before compensation
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Elders, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The affected people should be given financial literacy training to help them use the compensation money wisely.
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Impacts on vulnerable peoples/groups
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The affected elderly people are likely to have challenges to build houses on their own
Who will be most affected?	Elders
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The elderly people who will need to be resettled must be assisted to build new houses
Other concerns and comments on perceptions	

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Photo	
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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:37 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Northern
District	Kasama
Village	Sani

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The community was concerned about the potential disruption in agricultural activities during the construction phase
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The compensation process should consider the disturbance in farming activities during the construction period
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The resettlement will improve the living standards of the affected people if managed well
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The compensation should be adequate
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The project will create employment opportunities for the locals
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The locals must be given first priority for unskilled jobs. Local headmen need to be involved in the recruitment process.

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Men are likely to misappropriate the funds and the compensation money may lead to breakage of marriages if not handled properly
Who will be most affected?	Men, Elders
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Spouses need to countersign on the compensation disclosure forms and compensation certificates

Other concerns and comments on perceptions	
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PHOTO

Photo




ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 1:37 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Northern
District	Kasama
Village	Sweba

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Bring casual workers (unskilled labour) from outside the village will increase the risks of sexually transmitted diseases and contribute to breaking of marriages.
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Unskilled labour must be employed from each affected village
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Some people will have opportunities to work on the project
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Unskilled labour must be employed from the affected villages
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The delay in paying applicable compensations will adversely affect the agricultural productivity and thus livelihood
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	

What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Payments should be paid well ahead of the start of the farming season
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Cassava crop takes time to mature hence it may be in the fields when the construction begins. This has a risk of the crop being destroyed
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The Cassava Crop must be adequately compensated for

Other concerns and comments on perceptions	
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ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.20

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 12, 2024 10:01 AM

Country	Zambia
Province	Central
District	Chitambo
Village	Tito Koy

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Corruption during recruitment of unskilled labour during the construction phase. Contractors often ask for goats for one to be employed. Recruiting through headmen may also encourage corruption
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Recruitment must be done transparently. All those wanting to be employe must gather in one location and then those eligible must be selected in the presence of everyone
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Unskilled labour from elsewhere sexually abuse local girls, impregnant them and then abandon them after the project. In some cases marriages break because women are lured to engage in extra marital relationships with the workers.
Who will be most affected?	Women
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	As much as possible, more locals should be employed for the unskilled jobs
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Construction period
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The project is likely to reduce the size of fields further. Also some crops are likely to be destroyed during the construction phase.



Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Disturbance to agricultural activities should be fully compensated. Affected people must be allowed to harvest their crops before the commencement of construction works.
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Farming under the power lines is dangerous. There is a risk of the people working under being harmed in case the one of the lines break while people are farming underneath.
Who will be most affected?	Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	People with fields in the proposed wayleave should be compensated and asked to move away
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The jobs which will be created will deter the youth from engaging in beer drinking and other bad vices because they will become busy
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old)
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	The unskilled jobs should be reserved for the local youths living within the affected village
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Compensation and resettlement process
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Delays in compensations disturb peoples plans
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Elders, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Compensations should be paid in good time way ahead of the farming season
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Impacts on animal and vegetation (Environment)
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	A lot of trees will be destroyed when clearing the wayleave. The owners of the land will suffer loss because some trees provide them with income and the plans they had for the trees are disturbed

Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Women, Men, Elders, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Trees which will be cut should be compensated for
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	The uprooting of trees in the wayleave will help expand fields since farming within the wayleave will be allowed after the construction phase
Who will be most affected?	
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	

Other concerns and comments on perceptions	The issue of the line just passing over is not good. the village should benefit from the electricity especially the school Informing people about the upcoming project and some of the impacts is a good thing. This was not done during the construction of the existing power line
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PHOTO

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Photo	



Photo





ZTIP

Minutes of Meeting for Community Assemblies Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

GENERAL

RECORD INFO

SUBMITTED BY: ZTIP.USER.9

SUBMITTED TIME: SEPTEMBER 12, 2024 11:22 PM

Country	Zambia
Province	Muchinga
District	Kanchibiya
Village	Waini

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Opportunities
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Employement
Who will be most affected?	Youths (15-25 years old), Men
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Employe the locals
OBSERVATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS	
Perceived potential changes (impact or opportunity)	Anticipated difficulties
If other, specify	
How will it affect the community?	Briging workers from other comunities results in crimed, and uncertanities as we are living with people who are not used to be in the same community
Who will be most affected?	Women, Men, Farmers
If other, specify	
What do you think should be done to avoid (or optimize) this change? (perceived solutions)	Employe more locals to avoid such fears

Other concerns and comments on perceptions

PHOTO

Photo	
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ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT*

Location: *Bwabwata*

Date: *21/08/2024*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6				<i>BWABWATA COMMITTEE</i>		
7						



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8				BWARISATA COMMITTEE		
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17				BWARISATA COMMITTEE		

6



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CONSULTANTS LTD**
Exploration, Mining and Environment



CIGZambia
MAKING CITIES WORK FOR ALL

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						

199
22



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CONSULTANTS LTD**
Exploration, Mining and Environment



CIGZambia
MAKING CITIES WORK FOR ALL

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
28						
29						
30						
31						
32				HEADMAN MARULA		
33				ACTING HEADMAN KANTASHA		
34						
35						
36						
37						
38						

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Kasama		CATHOLIC CHURCH	MULIKANSOLO CO-OPERATIVE SECRETARY		
2			NEW JERESAMU	MEMBER		
3			UCZ	MEMBER		
4			S.D.A	MEMBER		
5			UCZ	MEMBER		
6			Catholic Church	Secretary		
7			UCZ	member		
8			UCZ	Member		
9			UCZ	member		
10			Catholic Church	member		
11			CATHOLIC	MEMBER		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8				COMMUNITY MEMBER		
9				lc ll		
10				ll ll		
11				ll ll		
12				lc ll		
13				lc ll		
14				ll ll		
15				lc ll		
16				lc ll		
17				ll ll		
18				BWALYA WA SOTWA		



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *Community Engagement*

Location *MPALA*

Date *29/08/2026*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	MDIKA		SILKA	-	-	
2	MDIKA		-			
3	MDIKA		-			
4	MDIKA		SILKA	-		
5	MDIKA				0976 00 1591	
6	MDIKA					
7	MDIKA		Co-operative	-		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
13	Mpika					
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Community MEETING

Location CHAIWA

Date: 03/09/2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Lausimunda			✓/head man		
2						
3						
4						
5				HEAD TEACHER		
6				TEACHER		



10 HRS

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT - COMMUNITY MEETING

Location: CHAIWILA

Date: 16/08/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	KASAMA					
2			SAVING GROUP	SECRETARY		
3			TWIKATANE CO-OPE	SECRETARY		
4						
5			Twikatane cooperative	Treasurer		
6						
7						



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	Kasuma					
9						
10						
11			CO-OPERATIVE			
12			kg			
13						
14						
15						
16						
17				Chair persons		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
	Kasama		Cooperative			
			"			
			"			
			"			
			ga "			
			rbue "			
			a "	v. chair person		



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#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
	KaSama					
			Twikatane co-op	member		
			Twikatane co-op	member		
			Twikatane co-op	member		
			Twikatane co-op	member		
			Twikatane co-op	member		
			Twikatane co-op	member		
			Twikatane co-op	Member		
			Twikatane co-op	Member		
			Twikatane co-op	Member		
			Twikatane co-op	Member		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
			ya cooperative			
			Tumwanku cooperative			
			cooperative			



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
18	Kasama		co-operative			
19			Co-operative			
20			co-operative			
21			co-operative			
22			co-operative			
23						
24						
25			co-operative			
26						
27						
28			co-operative			



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: CHANISA MUKULU

Date: 23/08/2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
	Kasama					
	Kasama					
	Kasama					



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
18.			COOPERATIVE			
19.			COOPERATIVE			
20.			COOPERATIVE			
21.			COOPERATIVE			
22.			-			
23.			COOPERATIVE			
24.			-			
25.			COOPERATIVE			
26.			-			
27.			COOPERATIVE			
28.			-			



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
			—	—		
			COOPERATIVE	—		
			COOPERATIVE			
			—			
			COOPERATIVE			
			4			
			—			
			COOPERATIVE			
			COOPERATIVE			



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: CHANDA MUKURU

Date: 23/08/2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1.	KASAMA		COOPERATIVE			
2.			COOPERATIVE			
3.			-			
4.			COOPERATIVE			
5.			-			
6.			COOPERATIVE			
7.			COOPERATIVE			



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8.			COOPERATIVE			
9.			COOPERATIVE			
10.			—			
11.			COOPERATIVE			
12.			COOPERATIVE			
13.			—			
14.			COOPERATIVE			
15.			COOPERATIVE			
16.			COOPERATIVE			
17.			—			

115/1

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *Community Meeting*

 Location *CHANKALAND*

 Date: *11/09/2024*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Sereje			SECTION SECRETARY		
2	Sereje					
3	Sereje					
4	Sereje					
5	Sereje					
6	Sereje					
7	Sereje					



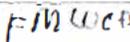
ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: CHAZKALAMC

Date: 11/09/2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	Sereje					
9	11					
10	11					
11	11					
12	11					
13	11					
14	11					

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location CHAMBALAMODate. 11/09/2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
15						
16						
17						
18						
19				SECTIONAL CCPU		
20						
21						



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: CHENKALAND

Date: 11/09/2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
22	Sereje					
23	"					
24	"					
25	"					
26	"					
27	"					
28	"					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: CHANKALAMO

Date: 11/09/2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
29	Sereye					
30	11					
31	11					
32	11					
33	11					
34	11					
35	11					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: C. HAKIKALAMO

Date: 11/09/2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
36	Sereya					
37	11					
38	11					
39	11					
40	11					
41	11					

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *Community Engagement Meeting*

 Location: *Chibaye*

 Date: *28.08.2024*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	MPIKA			Headman		
2	MPIKA		Chibaye Insulation Co	Chair person		
3	MPIKA		Co-operative	-		
4	MPIKA		Co-operative	-		
5	MPIKA		Co-operative	-		
6	MPIKA		Co-operative	-		
7	MPIKA		TUSUNGINE CO-OPERATIVE			

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	MPIKA		Chibaye Twafowana corp	C. member		
9	11		Club Ntutubembe	WH		
10	11		CHIBAYE W.P.C.S	MEMBER		
11	11		twafowane	member		
12	11		tucluf			
13	11		CHIBAYE			
14	11		CHIBAYE	MEMBER		
15	11		CHIBAYE	CHIBAYE VILLAGE CHAIRPERSON		
16	11					
	11					



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
	Kasama					
	Kasama					
	Kasama					
	Kasama					
	Kasama					
	Kasama					
	Kasama					
	Kasama					
	Kasama					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *community engagement*

Location: *CHIBUTA VILLAGE - Chibundu ward* Date: *19/08/24*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Kasama		<i>maria</i>	<i>vice chair lady</i>		
2			<i>co-operative</i>	<i>member</i>		
3			<i>"</i>			
4	<i>"</i>		<i>"</i>			
5	<i>"</i>					
6	<i>"</i>		<i>"</i>			
7	<i>"</i>					



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	Kasama					
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14			Cooperative			
15						
16						
17						



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Community meeting

Location: *Chiveshe Mwanba*

Date: *19/08/24*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
<i>1</i>	<i>Kasama</i>		<i>Mapwesa cooperative</i>			
<i>2</i>						
			<i>da</i>			

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ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *Community meeting*

Location: *Chiveshe Mwamba*

Date: *19/08/24*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	<i>Kasama</i>		<i>Lushinsambo coop</i>	<i>Chair person</i>		
2			<i>—</i>	<i>Secretary</i>		
3			<i>Lushinsambo</i>	<i>member</i>		
4			<i>Kafwesa</i>	<i>member</i>		
5			<i>Lushinsambo</i>	<i>member</i>		
6			<i>Kafwesa</i>	<i>Secretary</i>		
7			<i>Lushinsambo</i>	<i>member</i>		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	Lasama		Lushinsambo	Member		
9			Mafwesa	Member		
10			Mafwesa	Member		
11			Mafwesa	Treasurer		
12			Mafwesa	Member		
13			Lushinsambo	Member		
14			Chileshe Mwamba	Chair lady		
15			—	—		
16			Mafwesa	Board member		
17			Chileshe Mwamba	Member		
18			Women Mafwesa	Member		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
			chilesheba women	Member		
			mafuesa	member		
			mafuesa	Board member		
			chileshe mwamba	Member		
			chileshe mwamba	Member		
			KaSolo	Board member		
			Youth. Cooperative	Member		
			_____	_____		
			mafuesa women	Member		
			_____	_____		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
			MAFWASA CO.	MEMBER		
			Mafwesa	Member		
			CHILESTHE MUMAMBA	CHAIRMAN		
			MAFWESA WOMEN'S	SECRETARY		
			Mafwesa women	Member		
			CHILESTHE MUMAMBA	MEMBER		
			YOUTH CO-OPERATION	MEMBER		



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *Community Engagement*

Location: *CHILOMBA*

Date: *05/09/2024*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	<i>Leanda</i>			<i>V/head man</i>		
2	<i>"</i>					
3	<i>"</i>					
4	<i>"</i>					
5	<i>"</i>					
6	<i>"</i>					
7	<i>"</i>					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

Date

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
15	Lusaka					
16	"					
17	"					
18	"					
19	"					
20	"					
21	"					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

KABUTULA

Location: SIKASOKA, CHILOSHA, BHIKUNGU, POLITO

Date: 02/09/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	MAIKA		TUBOMBESHE CO-OP	V/SECRETARY		
2	"		TUBOMBESHE CO-OP	CHAIRMAN		
3	"		K'ADOMBE CO-OP	MEMBER		
4	"		KANAMIPUNGU CO-OP			
5	"		KABUTULA CO-OP	CHAIRPERSON		
6	"		LUBAMBE CO-OP	MEMBER		
7	"					

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	MPIKA			097380057		
9	MPIKA					
10	MPIKA					
11	MPIKA					
12	MPIKA					
13	MPIKA					
14	MPIKA					
15	MPIKA					
16	MPIKA					
17	MPIKA					

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
18	MPIKA					
19	MPIKA					
20	MPIKA					
21	MPIKA					
22	MPIKA					
23	MPIKA					
24	MPIKA					
25	MPIKA					
26	UPIKA					
27	UPIKA					

#	City	NAME Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	MPIKA			CHIEF OF Village head man		
2	MPIKA					
3	MPIKA					
4	MPIKA			Committee Member		
5	MPIKA					
6	MPIKA			V. COMMITTEE		
7	MPIKA					
8	MPIKA			V. MEMBER		
9	MPIKA					
10	MPIKA					
11	MPIKA					
12	MPIKA					



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
38	MPIKA					
39	MPIKA					
40	MPIKA					
41	MPIKA					
42	MPIKA					
43	MPIKA					
44						
45						
46						
47						



#	City	NAME, Surname	Orga niza tio n	Po sitio n/De signa tio n	C ontac t:		S igna ture
					Pho ne	Numbe r/E-ma il	
1	MOLU						
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63				SHIKASOLKA Village headperson		
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: CHINTANDU VILLAGE

Date: 22/08/2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	KASAMA					
2				COMMITTEE MEMBER		
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15					-	
16					-	
17					-	



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	Kasama		cooperative			
9			ga			
10						
11			-			
12			a cooperative			
13						
14			cooperative			
15						
16						
17						



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28				COMMITTEE MEMBER		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
29						
30						
31						
32						
33						
34						
35						
36						
37						
38			COOPERATIVE			
39			COOPERATIVE			



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *Community Engagement Meeting*

Location *Chitukama/Chibungwe/Musimata* Date: *31/08/2024*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Mpika			Headman Chitukama		
2	Mpika			CCPMU		
3	Mpika			Committee Member		
4	Mpika			CWAC V/SECRETARY		
5	Mpika			Chitukama SECRETARY		
6	Mpika			Musimata Secretary		
7	Mpika			Headman Chibungwe		



#	City	NAME Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1			-	-		
2						
3	LUSAKA		-	-		
4			-	-		
5	M.P.C.A					
6	K.P.K.C				0	
7	M.P.C.A				0	
8					0	
9						
10					0	

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
18	Mpika		-	-		
19	Mpika		-	-		
20	Mpika		-	-		
21	"		-	-		
22	"		Co-operative	-		
23	"		-	-		
24	"		Co-operative	-		
25	"		Co-operative	-		
26	"		-	-		
27	"		-	-		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
33						
34						
35						
36						
37						
38						
39						
40						
41						
42						
43						





#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
44			Co-operative			
45						
46						
47			Co-operative			
48						
49			Co-operative	-		
50			Co-operative	-		
51			Co-operative	-		
52						
53				Head man		

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *Community Engagement Meeting*

 Location *Chipata / Katoba*

 Date: *07/09/2024*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME. Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	<i>Chitambo</i>		<i>KATOBA</i>	<i>HEAD MAN</i>		
2	<i>11</i>		<i>KATOBA</i>	<i>SECRETARY</i>		
3	<i>11</i>					
4	<i>11</i>		<i>JOSEFE</i>	<i>HEAD man</i>		
5	<i>11</i>		<i>KATOBA</i>	<i>MEMBER</i>		
6	<i>11</i>		<i>KATOBA</i>	<i>MEMBER</i>		
7	<i>11</i>		<i>CHIPATA</i>	<i>MEMBER</i>		

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

Date

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
7	Chitulo		CHIPATA	Member		
9	11		Katoba Chipata	Member		
10	11		KATOBA	MEMBER		
11	11		KATOBA	VILLAGE SECRETARY		
12	11		KATOBA	MEMBER		
13	11		KATOBA	MEMBER		
14	11		KATOBA	MEMBER		



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
15	Chitubo		Katoba	member		
16	11		CHIPATA	V/HEADMAN		
17	11		KAIOISA	member		
18	11		CHIPATA	MEMBER		
19	11		Chipata	member		
20	11		Matati	member		
21	11		CHIPATA	MEMBER		

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
22	Chitambo		Chipata	member		
23	11		KATIBA chipata	member		
24	11		CHIPATA	member		
25	11		CHIPATA Board	Committee		
26	11		KATOBA member	member		
27	11		Katoba	member		
28	11		KATOBA	member		
29	11		KATOBA	member wdu		
30	11		KATOBA	MEMBER		
31	11		Katoba	member		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
32	Chitamba		Katoba	MEMBER		
33	"		Katoba	MEMBER		
34	"		chipata	member		
35	"		Chipata	member		
36	"		KATOBA	MEMBER		
37	"		KATOBA	MEMBER		
38	"		KATOBA	MEMBER		
39	"		CHIPATA	MEMBER		
40	"		KATOBA	member		
41	"		KATOBA	member		
42	"		KATOBA	member		

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: CHISENGO

Date: 27/08/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Kanchibiya		cooperative	chairman		
2	"		cooperative			
3	"		COOPERATIVE			
4	"		CCPU	COORDINATOR		
5	"					
6	"					
7	"		Cooperative			



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	KACHIBING					
9	"		Cooperative			
10	"		Cooperative			
11	"		Cooperative			
12	"		Cooperative CCA			
13	"		Coop.			
14	"		Cooperative			
15	"		Co-operative			
16	"		Co-operative			
17	"		Cooperative			
18	"		Cooperative			



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
19	Kochibing		ETHIOP COOPERATIVE Basafo			
20	"		Cooperative			
21	"		Cooperative			
22	"					
23	"		Cooperative			
24	"		COOPERATIVE			
25	"		Cooperative			
26	"		Simukoko			
27	"					
28	"					

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
24	Kochi, Biya					
30	"					
31	"					
32	"		NHC	Secretary		
33	"					
34	"					
35	"					
36	"		Kabenga co-op	Secretary		
37	"					
38	"		CHIKUNGWE	CHAIR PERSONAL		
39	"		Cooperative			

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
40	Kachibya		COOPERATIVE			
41	''		Cooperative			
42	''		Cooperative			
43	''		-			
44	''		cooperative			
45	''		CO-OPERATIVE			
46	''					
47	''					
48	''					
49	''					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: *CHUSHI / MURFWE*

Date: 23rd August 2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
<i>1</i>	<i>Kanchibiya</i>			<i>MEMBER</i>		
<i>2</i>				<i>COMMITTEE</i>		
<i>3</i>				<i>MEMBER</i>		
<i>5</i>				<i>MEMBER</i>		
<i>6</i>				<i>MEMBER</i>		
<i>7</i>				<i>MEMBER</i>		
<i>8</i>				<i>MEMBER</i>		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
9				COMMITTEE MEMBER		
10				MEMBER		
11				MEMBER		
12				COMMITTEE MEMBER		
13				DEPUTY HEADMAN		
14				MEMBER		
15				MEMBER		
16				11		
17				11		
18				11		
19				11		

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *Community meeting*

 Location: *Kabobe*

 Date: *19/08/2024*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	<i>Kasama</i>			<i>V/handman</i>		
2	<i>Kasama</i>					
3	<i>Kasama</i>					
4	<i>Kasama</i>					
5	<i>Kasama</i>					
6	<i>Kasama</i>					
7	<i>Kasama</i>					

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT
Location:
Date:
Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	Kasama					
9	11					
10	11					
11	11					
12	11					
13	11					
14	11					

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
18	KaSeung		COOPERATIVE			
19			COOPERATIVE			
20			COOPERATIVE			
21			COOPERATIVE			
22			-			
23			COOPERATIVE			
24			-			
25			COOPERATIVE			
26			-			
27			COOPERATIVE			
28			-			

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
29	Kasama		COOPERATIVE			
30	11		-			
31	11		COOPERATIVE			
32	11		-			
33	11		-			
34	11					
35	11					
36	11					
37	11					
38	11					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: KABLE MUKULU VILLAGE

Date: 22/08/2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1.	KASAMA					
2.			COOPERATIVE			
3.			COOPERATIVE			
4.						
5.						
6.			COOPERATIVE			
7.			COOPERATIVE			



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8.						
9.						
10.						
11.						
12.						
13.						
14.						
15.						
16.						
17.						



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
18.			COOPERATIVE			
19.			COOPERATIVE			
20.			COOPERATIVE			
21.			COOPERATIVE	HEAD MAN		
22.			COOPERATIVE			
23.			COOPERATIVE	P.T.A CHAIRPERSON		
24.			COOPERATIVE			
25.						
26.			COOPERATIVE			
27.						
28.						



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: KAFUSHI VILLAGE

Date: 22/08/2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Kasama			HEADMAN		
2				SECTION CHAIRMAN		
3				COMMUNITY MEMBER		
4						
5						
6				WDC		
7				COMMUNITY MEMBER		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
7	KASAMA			COMMUNITY ROBERT MABWA Village		
8				COMMUNITY MEMBER		
9				COMMUNITY MEMBER		
10				COMMUNITY MEMBER		
11				COMMUNITY MEMBER		
12				COMMUNITY MEMBER		
13				" "		
14				" "		
15				" "		
16				" "		
17				" " 972752605		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
18				COMMUNITY MEMBER		
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
28				COMMUNITY MEMBER		
29						
30						
31						
32						
33			EE			
34						
35			ub	co-operative		
34						
35						



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

community meeting

Location: *Kaipate*

Date: *07/09/24*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	<i>Chitambo</i>		<i>HEADMAN</i>	<i>MEMBER</i>		
2	<i>"</i>			<i>SECRETARY</i>		
3	<i>"</i>			<i>MEMBER</i>		
4	<i>"</i>					
5	<i>"</i>					
6	<i>"</i>					
7	<i>"</i>					

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: _____

Date: _____

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	Chitumbos					
9	11					
10	11					
11	11					
12	11					
13	11					
14	11					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
15	Chitumbos					
16	11					
17	11					
18	11					
19	11		G			
20	11					
21	Chitumbos					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT **COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT**

Location: **KANUCHANGA**

Date: **27/08/2024**

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Kanchibya			MEMBER		
2	Kanchibya			MEMBER		
3	Kanchibya		CC-OPERATOR	SECRETARY		
4	Kanchibya			MEMBER		
5	Kanchibya			MEMBER		
6	Kanchibya			MEMBER		
7	Kanchibya			MEMBER		

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	Kauchibuya			Headman		
9	Kauchibuya		co-operative trust advisor	Chairman		
10	Kauchibuya		-	-		
11	Kauchibuya		co-operative	-		
12	Kauchibuya		co-operative	-		
13	Kauchibuya			-		
14	Kauchibuya		co-operative	-		
15	Kauchibuya		co-operative	-		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
16	Kankwinda		Co-operative			
17	11		-	-		
18	11		Co-operative	-		
19	11		Co-operative	-		
20	11		-	-		
21	11		Co-operative	-		
22	11		Co-operative	-		
23	11		Co-operative	-		

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT (Community Meeting)

KANAKASHI

Location: CHADABESIT VILLAGE

Date: 23.08.2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Kanchubiya	Ron		HEADMAN		
	Kanchubiya	Ju		HEAD YUMAN		
3	KASIMA	CH				
4	Kanchubiya	Kasi				
5	Kanchubiya	EVA				
6	"	AL				
7	"	EVI				

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	Kancharubya		—	—		
9	Kancharubya		—	—		
10	Kancharubya		—	—		
11	"		COOPERATIVE	—		
12	"		SAVINGS CLUB			
13	"		COOPERATIVE			
14	"					
15	"		—	—		
16	"					
17	"		COOPERATIVE	—		

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
18	MADILA		COOPERATIVE	-		
19	Kanchiboga					
20	Kanchiboga					
21	"		COOPERATIVE			
22	"		COOPERATIVE			
23	"		CO-OPERATIVE			
24	"		CO OPERATIVE			
25	"		-	-		
26	"		CO-OPERATIVE			
27	"		CO OPERATIVE			

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
28	Kaondibuye					<i>[Signature]</i>
29	Kaondibuye		-	-		
30	"		-	-		
31	"		-	-		
32	"		-	-		
33	"		-	-		
34	"		-	-		
35	"		-			
36	"					
37	"		-	-		
	"			HEAD MAN		

D

SECRETARY



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
38	Kaondubya					
39	Kaondubya					
40	Kaondubya		-	-		
41	"		-	-		
42	"		-	-		
43	"		-	-		
44	"		CO-OPERATIVE	-		
45	"		-	-		
46	"		-	-		
47	"		-	-		
48	"		-	-		

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
49	Kanchibiya		-	-		
50	Kanchibiya		-	-		
51	"		-	-		
52	"		-	-		
53	"		-	-		
54	"		-	-		
56	"		-	-		
57	"		-	-		
58	"		CO-OPERATIVE	-		
59	"		CO-OPERATIVE	-		
60			CO-OPERATIVE	-		
61			COOPERATIVE	-		
62			-	-		

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *Community Engagement*

 Location: *KAPATA*

 Date: *02/09/2024*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	MPIKA					
2	MPIKA					
3	MPIKA					
4	MPIKA					
5	MPIKA					
6	MPIKA		<i>Inda</i>			
7	MPIKA					



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	MPIKA					
9	MPIKA					
10	MPIKA					
11	MPIKA					
12	MPIKA					
13	MPIKA					
14	MPIKA					
15	MPIKA					
16	MPIKA					
17	MPIKA					
18	MPIKA					



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
19	MPIKA					
20	MPIKA			v/headman		
21	MPIKA					
22	MPIKA					
23	MPIKA					
24	MPIKA					
25	MPIKA					
26	MPIKA					
27	MPIKA					
28	MPIKA					

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
29	MPIKA					
30	MPIKA					
31	MPIKA					
32	MPIKA					
33	MPIKA					
34	MPIKA					
35	MPIKA					
36	MPIKA					
37	MPIKA					
38	MPIKA					

WSP

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#	Qty	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
39	MPIKA					
40	MPIKA					
41	MPIKA					
42	MPIKA					
43	MPIKA					
44	MPIKA					
45	MPIKA					
46	MPIKA					
47	MPIKA					
48	MPIKA					
49	MPIKA					

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Community meeting

Location: *Kapwara ya*

Date: *04/09/24*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	<i>Lebushi manda</i>		<i>Co-operative</i>	<i>Chair person</i>		
2	<i> </i>		<i>Co-operative</i>	<i>Chair person</i>		
3	<i> </i>					
4	<i> </i>					
5	<i> </i>		<i>Co-operative</i>	<i>Secretary</i>		
6	<i> </i>		<i>Co-operative</i>	<i>Member</i>		
7	<i> </i>		<i>Co-operative</i>	<i>Chair person</i>		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	Lanshi		cooperative			
9	"		"			
10	"		"			
11	"		"			
12	"		"			
13	"		"			
14	"		"			
15	"		"			
16	"		"			
17	"		"	VILLAGE HEADMAN		

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
18	Lanshi manda		Co-operative	Member		
19	"		Co-operative	Chairperson		
20	"		Co-operative	Secretary		
21	"		Co-operative			
22	"					
23	"		Co-operative			
24	"		Co-operative	Secretary		
25	"					
26	"					
27	"					
28	"					

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT COMMUNITY MEETING

Location KASENGA SETTLEMENT

Date 22/09/2024 (M. Kasenga)

Object: Register of signature

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	MPIKA					
2	MPIKA					
3	MPIKA					
4	MPIKA			XLDC CHAIRMAN		
5	MPIKA			C.C. DIA		
6	MPIKA					
7	MPIKA					



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
15	Moyn					
16	"					
17	"					
18	"					
19	"					
20	"					
21	"					
22	"			Chiefman		
23	"			Village headman		
24	"					
25	"					

WSP



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
16	M.P.					
22						
25						
26						
28						
30						
32						
33						
34						
35						
36						



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phono Number/E-mail	Signature
30	LI					
38	LI					
39	LI					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: KASUNGA BANTU VILLAGE

Date: 24/08/2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	KASAMA		CK			
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	KASAMA		CO-OPERATIVE			
9			CO-OPERATIVE			
10			CO-OPERATIVE			
11			CO-OPERATIVE			
12			CO-OPERATIVE			
13			CO-OPERATIVE	ACTING HEADMAN		
14			CO-OPERATIVE	CCPU		
15			CO-OPERATIVE			
16			CO-OPERATIVE			
17						
18						



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
19	KASAMA					
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
	KASAMA		Co-operative	-		
	KASAMA		Co-operative	-		
	KASAMA		Co-operative	-		
			Co-operative	-		
			Co-operative	-		
			Co-operative	-		
			Co-operative	-		
			-	-		
			-	-		
			-	-		
			Co-operative	-		
			Co-operative	-		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
	KADAMA		Co-operative	-		
			Co-operative	-		
			-	-		
			-	-		
	(1)		Co-operative	-		
			Co-operative	-		
			Co-operative	-		
			Co-operative	-		
			Committee Co-operative	Board		
			Co-operative			



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#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
	KASAMA		-	-		
	KASAMA		Co-operative	-		
	KASAMA		Co-operative	Treasurer		
	"		Co-operative	-		
	"		-	-		
	"		-	-		
	"		-	-		
	"		Co-operative			
	"		Co-operative	-		
	"		Co-operative	-		
	"		Co-operative			
	"		Co-operative	-		
	"		Co-operative	-		
	"		Co-operative	-		



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT Community

Location: KATUBILA

Date: 26/08/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Kanchibi					
2	Kanchibi				0969159203	
3	"					
4	"					
5	"					
6	"				0963506689	
7	"					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

STAKEHOLDER COMMUNITY MEETING

Location: KATUMBA

Date: 27/08/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Kanchibi		cooperative			
2	"		cooperative	secretary		
3	"					
4	"		cooperative	Treasurer		
5	"		cooperative			
6	"		cooperative			
7	"					



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	Handisi					
9	11					
10	11					
11	11					
12	11					
13	11					
14	11					
15	11					
16	11					
17	11					



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
18	Kaunda					e cada
19	11					
20	11					
21	11					
22	11					
23	11					
24	11					
25	11					
26	11					
27	11					
28	11		20			



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
	Kanchibi					
29	"					
30	"					
31	"		cooperative	Member		
32	"		COOPERATIVE	SECRETARY		
33	"		COOPERATIVE	MEMBER		
34	"		COOPERATIVE	MEMBER		
35	"		COOPERATIVE	MEMBER		
36	"					
37	"		COOPERATIVE	CHAIRPERSON		
38	"		COOPERATIVE	MEMBER		

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
39	"		COOPERATIVE	MEMBER		
40	"		COOPERATIVE	SECRETARY		
41	"		COOPERATIVE	SECRETARY		
42	"		COOPERATIVE	MEMBER		
43	"		COOPERATIVE	MEMBER		
44	"		COOPERATIVE	MEMBER		
45	"		COOPERATIVE	CHAIRPERSON		
46	"		COOPERATIVE	MEMBER		
47	"		COOPERATIVE	MEMBER		
48	"		COOPERATIVE	MEMBER		



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
49						
50						
51			COOPERATIVE	MEMBER		
52			COOPERATIVE	MEMBER		
53			COOPERATIVE	MEMBER		
54			COOPERATIVE	MEMBER		



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *Community MEETING*

Location: *KAKWANHA*

Date: *03/09/2024*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	<i>Lanshimba</i>			<i>V/headman</i>		
2				<i>Secretary</i>		
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Lusaka					
2	Lusaka					
3	Lusaka					
4	Lusaka					
5	Lusaka					
6	Lusaka					
7	Lusaka					
8	Lusaka					
9	Lusaka					
10	Lusaka					
11	Lusaka					
12	Lusaka					
13	Lusaka					
14	Lusaka					
15	Lusaka					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

(NATIKUFU WARD)

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT Community Engagement

Location: LUBANGA

Date: 02/09/2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	MPIKA					
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	MPIKA					
9	MPIKA					
10	MPIKA					
11	MPIKA					
12	MPIKA					
13	MPIKA					
14	MPIKA					
15	MPIKA					
16	MPIKA					
17	MPIKA					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Focus Group Discussion

Sam Ngosa, KAPILKA PAUL CHIBUYE

Location: Lusiwashi / Lusiwashi

Date: 07/09/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Chitane		-	-		
2			-	-		
3			Cooperative	-		
4			Cooperative	-		
5			-	-		
6			-	-		
7			-	-		

#	City	NAME. Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
5	Chitambo		-	-		
6			-	-		
7			-	-		
8			operative	✓		
9			operative	✓		
10			-	-		
11			-	-		
12			operative	✓		
13			club	✓		
14			operative	✓		

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
18	Chisamba		Club	✓		
19	"			✓		
20	"		✓	✓		
21	"		✓	✓		
22	"		✓	✓		
23	"		Cooperative	✓		
24	"		Cooperative	✓		
25	"		✓	✓		
26			Cooperative	✓		
27			Cooperative	✓		

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
25	Chicamba		✓	✓		
29			✓	✓		
30			✓	✓		
31			✓	✓		
32			✓	✓		
33			✓	✓		
34			✓	✓		
35			✓	✓		
36			✓	✓		
37			✓	✓		
38			✓	✓		

#	City	NAME. Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
	CHICAMBONO		SPARRATIVE	✓		
30	??		✓	✓		
60	??		✓	✓		
41	??		✓	club		
42	??		✓	✓		
23	??		✓	✓		
44	??		✓	✓		
45	??		✓	✓		
46	??		SPARRATIVE	✓		
47	??		SPARRATIVE	✓		
48	??		✓	✓		



#	City	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact:		Signature
				Phone Number	Email	
	Chimbo	operative	✓			
41	''	operative	✓			
42	''	operative	✓			
43	''	operative	✓			
44	''	operative	✓			
45	''	operative	✓			
46	''	operative	✓			
47	''	✓	✓			
48	''	operative	✓			
49	''	operative	✓			
50	''	✓	CEO			

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Location ^{KAPIKA} Sam Ngosa / ~~Sam~~ Chitamba / Lusiwasi

Date 07/09/2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Chitamba		Sam Ngosa	Member		
2	Chitamba		Sam Ngosa	—		
3	Chitamba		Sam Ngosa	—		
4	Chitamba		Lusiwasi	Member		
5	Chitamba		LUSIWASI	—		
6	Chitamba		LUSIWASI	—		
7	Chitamba		LUSIWASI	—		

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	Chitambo		KUSIWASI	—		
9	Chitambo		KUSIWASI	—		
10	Chitambo		KUSIWASI	—		
11	Chitambo		Bwacha	—		
12	Chitambo		Kusimbo	—		
13	Chitambo		KUSIWASI	—		
14	Chitambo		KUSIWASI	—		



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
15	Chitamba		Chibwebwe	—		
16	Chitamba		Chibwebwe	—		
17	Chitamba		LUSIWASI	—		
18	Chitamba AAAS		Chibwebwe	—		
19	Chitamba		Kapika	—		
20	Chitamba		KAPIKA	—		
21	Chitamba		LUSIWASI	—		

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT
Location:
Date:
Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
22	Chitamba		LUSIWASI	—		
23	Chitamba		LESIWASI	—		
24	Chitamba		LUSIWASI	—		
25	Chitamba		MACFA	—		
26	Chitamba		LUSIWASI	—		
27	Chitamba		Kashinge	—		
28	Chitamba		Kashinge	—		

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
29	Chitambo		Machisa	—		
30	Chitambo		Machisa	—		
31	Chitambo		Machisa	—		
32	Chitambo		LUSIWASI	—		
33	Chitambo		Lusiwasi	—		
34	Chitambo		Lusiwasi	—		
35	Chitambo		LUSIWASI	—		

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT
Location:
Date:
Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
36	CHITAMBO		LUWASI	—		
37	Chitambo		LUSIWASI	—		
38	Chitambo		LUSIWASI	—		
39	chitambu		LUSIWASI	—		
40	chitambo		LUSIWASI	—		
41	Chitambu		LUSIWASI	—		
42	Chitambu		LUSIWASI	—		

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
43	Chitamba		M#BONDE	-		
44	Chitamba		M#BONDE	-		
45	Chitamba		LUSIWASI	-		
46	Chitamba		LUSIWASI	-		
47	Chitamba		LUSIWASI	-		
48	Chitamba		LUSIWASI	-		
49	Chitamba		LUSIWASI	-		

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT
Location:
Date:
Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
50	Chitamba		LUSIWASI	—		
51	CHITAMBO		LUSIWASI	—		
52	Chitamba		LUSIWASI	—		
53	Chitamba		Nunda	—		
54	Chitamba		LUSIWASI	—		
55	Chitamba		LUSIWASI	—		
56	Chitamba		Nunda	—		

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
57	Chitambo		LUSI WASI	—		
58	CHITAMBO		KASHINGE	—		
59	Chitambo		KASHINGE	—		
60	Chitambo		Lusiwasi	—		
61	Chitambo		Kashinge	—		
62	Chitambo		LUSI WASI	—		
63	Chitambo		LUKATA	—		

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
STAKE HOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
64	Chitambo		tembe-stri	-		
65	CHITAMBO		nisheck	-		
66	CHITAMBO		nisheck	-		
67	CHITAMBO		MASON DG	-		
68	CHITAMBO		KASHINSE	-		
69	CHITAMBO		USIKASI	-		
70	CHITAMBO		USIKASI	-		

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
74	CHITAMBI		LUSIKASI	-		
75	CHITAMBI		LUSIKASI	-		
73	CHITAMBE		BIASHIMBE	-		
72	CHITAMBI		Bwacha	-		
75	CHITAMBI		Sam Ngosa	-		
76	CHITAMBI		Machisa	-		
77	CHITAMBI		Machisa	-		



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
78	Chitamba		Sam - Pgoosa	-		
79	Chitamba		Lusiwasi	-		
80	Chitamba		Borali	-		
81	Chitamba		Lusiwasi			
82	Chitamba		LUSIWASI	-		
83	Chitamba		10 LUSIWASI	-		
84	Chitamba		11 LUSIWASI	-		

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
85	CHITAMBO		LUSIWASI	-	9277 48 4701	
86	CHITAMBO		LUSIWASI	-		
87	CHITAMBO		LUSIWASI	-		
88	CHITAMBO		Sam Ngosa	-		
89	Chibambao		Sam Ngosa	-		
90	CHITAMBO		Sam Ngosa	-		
91	CHITAMBO		Sam Ngosa	-		



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

Date

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
92	CHITAMBE		LUSIKWASI	—		
93	CHITAMBE		Chansa	—		
94	CHITAMBE		Chansa	—		
95	Chitamba		Machisa	—		
96	Chitamba		LUSIKWASI	—		
97	Chitamba		Machi'so	—		
98	Chitamba		Chansa	—		



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: Makonko Village

Date: 22.08.2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Kasama			Head man		
2	KASAMA		cooperative			
3	KASAMA		cooperative	Board member		
4	KASAMA					
5	KASAMA					
6	KASAMA		Club Mapalo			
7	KASAMA					



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
7	KASAMA		Cooperative	Board member		
8	KASAMA					
9	KASAMA					
10	KASAMA					
11	KASAMA					
12	KASAMA					
13	KASAMA					
14	KASAMA					
15	KASAMA					
16	KASAMA					
17	KASAMA					

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#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
18	KASAMA					
19	KASAMA					
20	KASAMA					
21	KASAMA					
22						
23						
24			Club mapalo			
25			Club mapalo	Treasure		
26						
			Club Mapalo			

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Sto community meeting

Location Malombi

Date 30/08/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Malombi		CLUB	NIL		
2	"		Co-operative	Secretary		
3	"		NIL	NIL		
4	"		Co-operative	NIL		
5	"		NIL	NIL		
6	"		NIL	NIL		
7	"		CLUB	NIL		

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	MPIKA		NIL	NIL		
9	11		OPERATIVE	NIL		
10	11		OPERATIVE	NIL		
11	11		NIL	NIL		
12	11		NIL	NIL		
13	11		NIL	NIL		
14	11		DURTH	NIL		
15	11		NIL	NIL		
16	11		NIL	NIL		
17	11		NIL	NIL		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
18	MPIKA		NIL	NIL		
19	11		NIL	NIL		
20	11		Co-operative	CHAIRMAN		
21	11		NIL	NIL		
22	11		NIL	NIL		
23	11		NIL	NIL		
24	11		NIL	NIL		
25	11		CLUB	NIL		
26	11		Co-operative	NIL		
27	11		NIL	NIL		
28	11		Co-operative	NIL		

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
29	MPIKA		NIL	NIL		
30	11		NIL	HEADMAN		
31	11		CLub	NIL		
32	11		CLub	NIL		
33	11		Co-operative	NIL		
34	11					
35	11					
36	11					
37	11					
38	11					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: MALAMA MWABA

Date: 23/08/2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Kanchibuye APIKA		CO-OPERATIVE	HEADMAN		
2	Kanchibuye "		CO-OPERATIVE -EWAC	VILLAGE SECRETARY		
3	Kanchibuye "		co-operative	Chair lady		
4	Kanchibuye "		CHITA club			
5	Kanchibuye "		CO-operative	Board member		
6	Kanchibuye "		-	-		
7	Kanchibuye "		women club	-		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	KASAMA		-	-		
9	KASAMA		-	-		
10	KASAMA		-	-		
11	"		Co-operative women club	-		
12	"		women club	Treasurer		
13	"		-	-		
14	"		women club	-		
15	"		MUNSAKKA	-		
16	"		-	-		
17	"		women club			
18	"		-	-		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
19	KASAMA		-	-		
20			-	-		
21			-	-		
22			-	-		
23			-	-		
24			-	-		
25			-	-		
26			-	-		
27			women club	-		
28			women clubs	-		
29			-	-		
			women club	-		

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
30	Kacebya MIKA					
31	Kacbya ii					
32	Kacabuya					
33	Kachubuya			CO-OPERATIVE		
34	Kandubuya			CCPA		
35	Kanchubuya					
36	Kanchubuya					
37	Kandubuya			CO-OPERATIVE		
38	Kc -			CO-OPERATIVE		
39				CO-OPERATIVE		

30
31

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
40	Kanchibiya MARIKA					
41	Kanchubiya MARIKA					
42	Kanchubiya MARIKA					
43	Kanchubiya MARIKA				0967 979522	
44	MARIKA					
45	Kanchubiya			VILLAGE CHAIRMAN		
46	Kanchubiya			SILK SILK COOPERATIVE		
47	Kanchubiya	COMMITTEE MEMBER		SILK SILK CO-OPERATIVE		
48	Kanchubiya					
49	Kanchubiya					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Community

Location

Mankwato / Kamukou

Date:

30/08/2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	MPIKA				
2	MPIKA				
3	MPIKA				
4	MPIKA				
5	MPIKA				
6	MPIKA				



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

NAAMANBWA / KANIFA

Date

30/08/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
7	MPIKA			Section Chief		
8	MPIKA					
9	MPIKA					
10	MPIKA					
11	MPIKA					
12	MPIKA					



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
18	MPIKA					
19	MPIKA					
20	MPIKA					
21	MPIKA					
22	MPIKA					
23	MPIKA			09		
24	MPIKA					
25	MPIKA					
26	MPIKA					
27	MPIKA					
28	MPIKA					



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
29	MPIKA					
30	MPIKA					
31	11					
32	11					
33	11					
34	11					
35	11					
36	11					
37	11					
38	11					

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
39	MDIKA		-	-		
40	11		Co-operative	-		
41	11		-	-		
42	11		Co-operative			
43	11		Co-operative	-		
44	11		Co-operative			
45	11		Co-operative			
46	11		Co-operative	-		
47	11		Co-operative			



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
48	MPIKA		-	-		
49	11					
50	11					
51	11					
52	11					
53	11					
54	11					
55	11		-	-		
56	11		-	-		
57	11					



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
58	MAPA		CG of Kachoe	-		
59	11					
60	11					
61	11		KANIKAPA COOP	CHIEF P		
62	11		LIASA NIBA RUMI MPC	C/PATSON		
63	11		-	-		
64	11		-	-		
65	11		-	-		
66	11		-	-		
67	11					

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
68			co-operative			
69						
70			co-operative			
71						
72			church			
73						
74						
75			farmer			
76						
77						
78			-	-		



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *Community Engagement*

Location: *Masanta Village (Watikufu ward)* Date: *02/07/2024*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	<i>Mpika</i>			<i>V/Head Woman</i>		
2	<i>''</i>					
3	<i>''</i>					
4	<i>''</i>					
5	<i>''</i>					
6	<i>''</i>					
7	<i>''</i>					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: MIKULUNGU

Date: 24/08/2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1.	KASAMA		-	HEAD KOMAAT		
2.			COOPERATIVE	-		
3.			-	-		
4.			COOPERATIVE	COMMITTEE MEMBER		
5.			COOPERATIVE	-		
6.			-	-		
7.			-	-		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
19.			-	-		
20.			COOPERATIVE	-		
21.			COOPERATIVE	-		
22.			-	-		
23.			-	-		
24.			-	-		
25.			-	PUBLICITY SECRETARY		
26.			-	"		
27.			COOPERATIVE	CHAIRPERSON		
28.			-	-		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
			—	—		
			COOPERATIVE	—		
			COOPERATIVE	—		
			—	—		
			COOPERATIVE	—		
			—	—		
			BUKACHYA	—		



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#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8.			-	-		
9.			COOPERATIVE	-		
10.			-	-		
11.			-	-		
12.			-	-		
13.			-	-		
14.			-	-		
15.			COOPERATIVE	-		
16.			COOPERATIVE	-		
17.			COOPERATIVE	-		
18.			-	-		

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *Community Engagement Meeting*

 Location: *MOKANISO*

 Date: *12/09/2024*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	<i>Chitambos</i>			<i>Chairperson</i>		
2	<i> </i>					
3	<i> </i>					
4	<i> </i>					
5	<i> </i>		<i>ca</i>			
6	<i> </i>					
7	<i> </i>					

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

Date

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	Chisamba					
9	11		nbs			
10	11		ca			
11	11					
12	11		de			
13	11					
14	11					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

Date

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
15	Chitambo					
16	Chitambo					
17	Chitambo					
18	Chitambo					
19	Jackson					
20	Chitambo					
21	Chitambo					

11511

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
22	Chitamb					
23	Chitamb					
24	Chitamb					
25	Chitamb					
26	Chitamb					
27	Chitamb					
28	Chitamb					

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

Date

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
29	Chitamba					
30	Chitamba					
31	Chitamba					
32	Chitamba					
33	Chitamba					
34	Chitamba					
35	Chitamba					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER MANAGEMENT

Location: _____ Date: _____

Organized by: _____ (List of signatories)

#	City	Organization	Designation	Contact: Phone Number/ e-mail	Signature
36	Chitumbwe				
37	Chitumbwe				
38	Chitumbwe				
39	Chitumbwe				
40	Chitumbwe				
41	Chitumbwe				
42	Chitumbwe				



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
43	Chitamboo					
44						
45						
46						
47						
48						
49						

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

Date

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
50	Chitanda					
51						
52						
53						
54			ve			
55						
56						



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
57	Chipambato			09		
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *Community Engagement Meeting*

Location *Mpanda Fishery / Chisongwe / Malame*

Date: *31.10.2024*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Mpika			Headman Mpankushala		
2	Mpika		Chisongwe Committee	-		
3	Mpika		Co-operative			
4	Mpika		Chisongwe Committee			
5	Mpika		Chisongwe			
6	Mpika		Chisongwe	-		
7	Mpika		Mpankushala	-		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	MPIKA		CHISONGO	-		
9	MPIKA		CHISONGO	-		
10			Co-operative	-		
11			Nankwange WOMEN'S CLUB			
12			"			
13			Temwa club			
14			Temwa club			
15			-	-		
16			-	-		
17			-	-		
18			Mpanda Fish club	-		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
19			-	-		
20						
21			Wanda Chink	-		
22			-	-		
23			10 - O Perakwe	-		
24			10 - O Perakwe	-		
25						
26						
27						
28						



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *Community engagement*

Location: *Mpepo C*

Date: *24/08/24*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	<i>Kandib</i>		<i>30mBANDGOTHE CO-OP</i>	<i>Member</i>		
2				<i>Member</i>		
3			<i>TAFISA lobilo</i>	<i>Member</i>		
4			-	-		
5			-	-		
6			-	-		
7			-	-		



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: ~~KASAMA~~ MUKANGA/MUKOMBA/SUNDAY

Date: 23/08/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	KASAMA			HEAD MAN		
2	"			COMMUNITY MEMBER		
3	"			HEAD MAN		
4	"			COMMUNITY MEMBER		
5	"			" "		
6	"			" "		
7	"			" "		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	KASAMA			COMMUNITY MEMBER		
9	"			" "		
10	"			" "		
11	"			" "		
12	"			" "		
13	"			" "		
14	"			" "		
15	"			" "		
16	"			" "		
17	"			" "		
18	"			" "		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
19	IKASAMA			COMMUNITY MEMBER		
20	"			" "		
21	"			" "		
22	"			" "		
23	"			SECRETARY COOPERATIVE		
24	"			" "		
25	"			CHAIRPERSON SOCIAL COST TRANSFER		
26	"			COMMUNITY MEMBER		
27	"			" "		
28	"			BOARD MEMBER COOPERATIVE		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
29	KASAMA			COMMUNITY MEMBER		
30	"			" "		
31	"			" "		
32	"			" "		
33	"			" "		
34	"			" "		
35	"			" "		
36	"			" "		
37	"			" "		
38	"			" "		
39	"			" "		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
40	KASAMA			COMMUNITY MEMBER		
41	"			" "		
42	"			" "		
43	"			" "		
44	"			" "		
45	"			" "		
46	"			" "		
47	"			" "		
48	"			" "		
49	"			" "		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
50	KASAMA			COMMUNITY MEMBER		
51	"			" "		
52	"			" "		
53	"			" "		
54	"			" "		
55	"			" "		
56	"			" "		
57	"			" "		
58	"			PASTOR		
59	"			COMMUNITY MEMBER		
60	"			" "		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
61	KASAMA			COMMUNITY MEMBER		
62	"			" "		
63	"			" "		
64	"			" "		
65	"			" "		
66	"			" "		
67	"			" "		
68	"			" "		
69	"			" "		
70	"			" "		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
71	''					
72	''					
73	''			BANA FADMAKI		
74	''			''		
75	''			''		
76	''			''		
77	''			''		
78	''			''		
79	''			''		
80	''			''		
81	''			''		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
82						
83						
84						
85						
86						
87						
88						
89						
90						
91						



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
92	LC					
93	LC					
94						
95						
96						
97						
98						



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
99	''			11		
100	''			11		
101	''			11		
102	''			11		
103	''			11		
104	''			11		
105	''			11		



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
106	LC			LC		
107	LC			LC		
108	LC			LC		
109	LC			LC		
110	LC			LC		
111	LC			LC		
112	LC			LC		



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
113	KASAMA			Community MEMBER		
114						
115						



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *Community meeting*

Location: *MUKONTOLA*

Date: *03/09/24*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	<i>MPIKA</i>					
2	<i> </i>					
3	<i> </i>					
4	<i> </i>					
5	<i> </i>					
6	<i> </i>		<i>C WACH</i>	<i>vice secretary</i>		
7	<i> </i>		<i>Kuzaya Kasenga - Cooperative</i>			



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	MPILWA		cooperative			
9	"		"			
10	"		COOPERATIVE			
11	"		"			
12	"		"			
13	"					
14	"					
15	"					
16	"					
17	"					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *Community meeting*

Location: *Mulenga Mulawa Village*

Date: *20/08/24*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	<i>Kasama</i>		<i>Mulenga Mulawa Cooperative</i>			
2			<i>Chibanja Women's club</i>			
3			<i>Jesu</i> "			
4			<i>a</i> "			
5						
6			<i>cooperative</i>			
7			"			



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	Kasama		-	-		
9			Cooperative	vice chairman		
10			-			
11			Cooperative	member		
12				-		
13						
14						
15						
16						
17			Cooperative			



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: MULLIKA

Date: 28/08/2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	MPIKA		Suku	-		
2			Social warfare	-		
3			Social warfare	-		
4			Social warfare	-		
5			"	-		
6			"	-		
7			"	-		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	MPIKA		"	-		
9	"		"	-		
10	"		"	-		
11	"		"			
12	"		"			
13	"		"			
14	"		"			
15	"		"			
16	"		"			
17	"		"	-		



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

Date

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
18	MPIKA					
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/F-mail	Signature
25	MUSKA	George Kimuli				
26	"					
27	"			Headman		
28	"					
29	"		UCZ			
30	"		CATHOLIC			
31	"		u.c.z			
32	"		CATHOLIC			
33	"		Women club	-		
34	"		Social	-		



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *Community Engagement Meeting*

Location: *Mwangochesha*

Date: *28.08/2024*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Mpika					
2	Mpika		Kachamuu	Treasurer		
3	Mpika		-	-		
4	Mpika		-	-		
5	Mpika		Co-operative	-		
6	Mpika		Co-operative	-		
2	Mpika		Sukuu	-		



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
19	MPIKA					
20	11					
21	11					
22	11					
23	11					
24	11					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
25	MPIKA					
26	11					
27	11					
27	11					
29	11					
30	11					
31	11					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
33	MPIKA					
33	11					
34	11					
35	11					
36	11					
37	11					
38	11					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: *MWAMBUSHI VILLAGE*

Date: *22/08/24*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
<i>1</i>	<i>Kasama</i>			<i>SECRETARY</i>		
<i>2</i>				<i>COMMUNITY MEMBER</i>		
<i>3</i>				<i>'' ''</i>		
<i>4</i>				<i>'' ''</i>		
<i>5</i>				<i>'' ''</i>		
<i>6</i>				<i>'' ''</i>		
<i>7</i>				<i>'' ''</i>		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8				COMMITTEE MEMBER		
9				" "		
10				" "		
11				" "		
12				" "		
13				" "		
14				" "		
15				" "		
16				" "		
17				" "		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
18	Kasama			COMMUNITY MEMBER		
19				" "		
20				" "		
21				" "		
22				CHAIRMAN		
23				HEADMAN		
24				COMMUNITY MEMBER		
25				" "		
26				" "		



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Community

Community meeting

Location *Mwedeni ALIKA*

Date *04/09/24*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	<i>Luwero</i> <i>Manda</i>		-			
2			-			
3			-			
4			<i>VS</i>			
5						
6			-			
7			-			

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	Lusaka Mandala		-	-		
9	"		-	-		
10	"		-	-		
11	"		-	-		
12	"		-	-		
13	"		-	-		
14	"		-	-		
15	"		-	-		
16	"		-	-		
17	"		-	-		
18	"		-	-		

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
29	Levishimwe		-	-		
30			-	-		
31			-	-		
32			la -	-		
33			-	-		
34			-	-		
35			-	-		
36			la -	-		
37			-	-		
38			-	-		

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location
Date
Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
39	Levubu					
40	"					
41	"					
42	"					
43	"					
44	"					
45	"					

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
44	Lusaka		-	-		
47	"		ca	-		
48	"		ca			
49	"		-	-		
50	"		-	-		
51	"		-	-		
52	"		-	-		
53	"		-	-		c
54	"		ca	-		c
55	"		e	-		c
56	"		f	-		c



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#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
57	Lusaka					
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

 Location WANKANGA/ALIGAMA / MUTATI

 Date 06/09/2019

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Lusaka			Headman		
2	"			Headman		
3	"			Headman		
4	"			PTA chairperson		
5	"					
6	"					
7	"					

WSP

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Exploration Mining and Environment

ZESCO
Powering the Nation & the World

CIGZambia
MAKING CITIES WORK FOR ALL

#	City	NAME, Sur name	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8		Luvuvuwa				
9	11					
10	11					
11	11					
12	11					
13	11					
14	11					
15	11					
16	11					
17	11					
18	11					



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
19	Lusaka					
20	11					
21	11					
22	11					
23	11					
24	11					
25	11					
26	11					
27	11					
28	11					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT Community - upang

Meeting

Location: *Nyumba*
Object: Register of signatures

Date: *1/07/2021*

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phono Number/E-mail	Signature
1	<i>Kitambor</i>			<i>Head woman</i>		
2	<i> </i>			<i>Assistant head</i>		
3	<i> </i>		<i>peleka Primary</i>	<i>HEADMASTER</i>		
4	<i> </i>					
5	<i> </i>					
6	<i> </i>					
7	<i> </i>					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	Chibho					
9	11					
10	11					
11	11					
12	11					
13	11					
14	11					

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CIGZambia
MAKING CITIES WORK FOR ALL

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact:	Signature
					Phone Number/E-mail	
15	Chitambala					
16	11					
17	11					
18	11					
19	11					
20	11					
21	11					
22	11					
23	11					
24	11					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
25	Chitanda					
26	11					
27	11					
28	11					
29	11					
30	11					
31	11					

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT
Location:
Date:
Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
32	Chitumbwe					
33						
34						
35						
36						
37						
38						

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

Date

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
39	Chitumbao					
40	"					
41	"					
42	"					
43	"					
44	"					
45	"					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
46	Chitumbos					
47						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

Date

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
53	Chitamb					
54	11					
55	11					
56	11					
57	11					
58	11					
59	11					

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

Date

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
60	Chitanda					
61	"					
62	"					
63	"					
64	"					
65	"					
66	"					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
67	Chitamboo					
68	11					
69	11					
70	11					
71	11					
72	11					
73	11					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
74	Chitumbao					
75	11					
76	11					
77	11					
78	11					
79	11					
80	11					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
S1	Chitumbos					
S2	11					
S3	11					
S4	11					
S5	11					
S6	11					
S7	11					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
88	Chitamba					
89	11					
90	11					
91	11					
92	11					
93	11					
94	11					

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

 Location *Mtshatsha*

 Date *30/07/21*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	MPIKA					
2	MPIKA					
3	MPIKA					
4	MPIKA					
5	MPIKA			<i>✓/head man</i>		
6	MPIKA					
7	MPIKA					

WSP

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ZESCO

 **OIGZambia**

#	City	NAME Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	Kitale					
9	Kitale					
10	Kitale					
11	Kitale					
12	Kitale					
13	Kitale					
14	Kitale					
15	Kitale					
16	Kitale					
17	Kitale					
18	Kitale					



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
19	MPIKA					
20	MPIKA					
21	MPIKA					
22	MPIKA					
23	MPIKA					
24	MPIKA					
25	MPIKA					
26	MPIKA					
27	MPIKA					

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
28	MOYA					
29	MOYA					
30	MOYA					
31	MOYA					
32	MOYA					
33	MOYA					
34	MOYA					
35	MOYA					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

Chibwa ward

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT Community meeting

Location: Sani Village

Date: 21/08/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Kasimo		Muliansolo Cooperative	vice chair person		
2				village head man		
3			II	chair person		
4						
5			cooperative Sani			
6						
7						

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	Kasama		COOPERATIVE			
9						
10						
11			COOPERATIVE			
12			-	-		
13			COOPERATIVE			
14						
15			lc			
16						
17						



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
19	Kasama					
20	Kasama					
21			cooperative			
22						
23			cooperative			
24						
25						
26			cooperative			
27						
28						

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
24	Kwana		CATHOLIC	MEMBER		
30			Catholic MEMBER	MEMBER		
31			UCZ	Chair person		
32			UCZ	MEMBER		
33			JW	Member		
34			CMMK	member		
35						
36						
37						
38						
39						



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
40	Kusani					
41	"					
42	"					
43	"					
44	"					
45	"		cooperative			
46	"		"			
47	"		"			
48	"					
49	"					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *community meeting*

Location: *SWIBA VILLAGE*

Date: *20/08/24*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
	Kasama					
				<i>Secretary</i>		
				<i>M.A.</i>		<i>[Signature]</i>
			<i>✓ Headman</i>	<i>Swiba</i>		



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *Community Engagement*

Location: *ITTO KUY*

Date: *11/01/24*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	<i>Chitamb</i>		<i>cooperative</i>	<i>village head m</i>		
2	<i>"</i>		<i>ASOLA</i>	<i>vice chairpers</i>		
3	<i>"</i>					
4	<i>"</i>					
5	<i>"</i>					
6	<i>"</i>					
7	<i>'</i>					

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *Community engagement*

Location *Tete Reg*

Date *11/09/20*

Object Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	<i>Chitamba</i>		<i>ZESCO</i>			
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
15	Chingwe					
16	"					
17	"					
18	"					
19	"					
20	"					
21	"					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

Date

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
22	Chitengo		"	"		
23	"		"	"		
24	"		"	"		
25	"		"	"		
26	"		"	"		
27	"		"	"		
28	"		"	"		



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

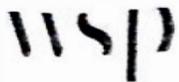
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
29	CHITAMBO					
30						
31						
32						
33						
34						
35						



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

Date

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
36	CHITAMBO		"	"		
37	"		"	"		
38	"		"			
39	"		"			
40	"		"			
41	"		"	"		
42	"			"		



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
43	Chitambo					
44	"		"	"		
45	"		"	"		
46	"					
47	"		"	"		
48			"	"		
49						

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

Date

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
	CHITAMBO					
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

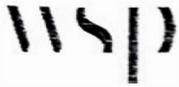
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
	CHITAMBO					
57	"					
58	"					
59	"					
60	"					
61	"					
62	"					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

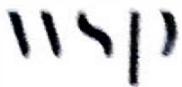
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
	MITAMBO					
63	"					
64	"					
65	"					
66	"					
67	"					
68	"					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

Date

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Cape Town					
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *Community Engagement Meeting*

Location *waini / KALALISHA*

Date *27/06/24*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Kanchibiya		cooperative			
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	Kaunchebiya					
9	Kaunchebiya					
10	Kaunchebiya					
11	Kaunchebiya					
12	Kaunchebiya					
13	Kaunchebiya					
14	Kaunchebiya					
15	Kaunchebiya					
16	Kaunchebiya					
	Kaunchebiya					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

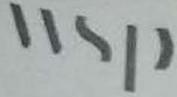
Location

Object: Register of signatures

Date:

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
	Kasama					

J. Malasa



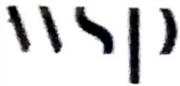
ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *Focus Group Discussion*

Location: *Bwabwata village-chibundu ward* Date: *21/08/24*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	<i>Kasama</i>	[Redacted]	<i>cooperative</i>		[Redacted]	
2		[Redacted]	<i>"</i>		[Redacted]	
3		[Redacted]			[Redacted]	
4		[Redacted]			[Redacted]	
5		[Redacted]	<i>da</i>		[Redacted]	
6		[Redacted]			[Redacted]	
7		[Redacted]			[Redacted]	



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact:		Signature
					Phone Number	E-mail	
1			Silika	-			
2			-	-			
3			-	-			
4			Silika	-			
5			-	-			
6			-	-			
7			-	-			
8			Co-operative	-			
9			Co-operative	-			
10			Co-operative	-			



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *Focus Group Discussion*

Location: *CHWA*

Date: *03/09/24*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
<i>1</i>	<i>Larushu mandal</i>		<i>-</i>			
<i>2</i>	<i>"</i>		<i>-</i>			
<i>3</i>	<i>"</i>		<i>-</i>			

sa
we



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: CHANDA MUKUCHU VILLAGE

WOMEN FOCUS GROUP

Date: 23/08/2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1.	KASAMA		COOPERATIVE			
2.			COOPERATIVE			
3.			COOPERATIVE			
4.			COOPERATIVE			
5.			COOPERATIVE			
6.			COOPERATIVE			
7.			COOPERATIVE			



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8.			COOPERATIVE			
9.			COOPERATIVE			
10.			-			
11.			COOPERATIVE			
12.			COOPERATIVE			
13.			COOPERATIVE			
14.			-			
15.			-			
16.			-			
17.			COOPERATIVE			
18.			-			



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

women meeting

CHANKHAMU

Location: ~~K~~ - Serenje

Date: 11/04/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Serenje			-OPERATIVE		
2	"					
3	"			OPERATIVES		
4	"					
5	"					
6	"			-OPERATIVE		
7	"			PERATIVE		



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME. Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	Seruya			PERATIVE		
9	"			PERATIVE		
10	"					
11	"					
12	"			PERATIVE		
13	"					
14	"					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
15	Serejeje					
16			Co-operative			
17			Co-operative			
18			Co-operative			
19			Co-operative			
20			Co-operative			
21			Co-operative			



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
22	Sereya		Co-operative			
23			Co-operative			
24			Co-operative			
25			Co-operative			
26			Co-operative			
27			Co-operative			
28			Co-operative			



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Focus Group

Location: Chibwaye

Date: Even 28/08/2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	MPIKA					
2	MPIKA		Njili co-opera			
3	MPIKA					
4	MPIKA		isafwane	member		
5	MPIKA					
6	MPIKA					
7	MPIKA		Njili co-opera			

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	MPIKA		Section Chibaya Co-operative	Section Chair person		
2	MPIKA		Chibaya Co-operative			
3	NDIHA		Chibaya Co-operative	C. member		
4	MPIKA		Natubambe			
			Co-operative	-		
			Co-operative	-		

WSP

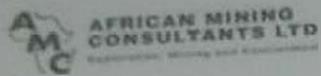
AMC AFRICAN MINING CONSULTANTS LTD
CONSULTING, MINING AND ESTIMATION

ZESCO
ZAMBIA ELECTRICITY SUPPLY CORPORATION

CIGZambia
MAKING RITES WORK FOR ALL

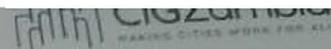
	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	Kasama	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
9		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
10		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
11		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
12		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	09	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
13		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
14		[REDACTED]	cooperative	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
15		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
16		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
17		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
18		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

115/1



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ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT: FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

Location: Chibuta Village - Chibundu ward

Date: 19/06/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Kasama	[Redacted]	Cooperative angwa	vice chair lady	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
2		[Redacted]			[Redacted]	[Redacted]
3		[Redacted]	uslo		[Redacted]	[Redacted]
4		[Redacted]			[Redacted]	[Redacted]
5		[Redacted]			[Redacted]	[Redacted]
6		[Redacted]			[Redacted]	[Redacted]
7		[Redacted]			[Redacted]	[Redacted]

WSP

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#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8						
9						
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17						

115/1

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ZAMBIA ELECTRICITY SUPPLY CORPORATION

CIGZambia
MAKING CITIES WORK FOR ALL

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
18						
19						
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115/1



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Focus Group Discussion

Date: 19/09/24

Location: Chisamba Mwambwa

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone/E-mail	Signature
1	Kasama	[Redacted]	Corporate	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
2		[Redacted]				
3		[Redacted]				
4		[Redacted]				
5		[Redacted]				
6		[Redacted]				
7		[Redacted]				

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

FCB

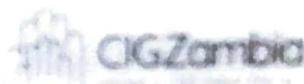
 Location MANUSHIMARODA CHILONGA Date 25/09/2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Lonshinda					
2	Lonshinda					
3	11					
4	11					
5	11					
6	11					
7	11					



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
7	Levushimanda					
9	Levushimanda					
10	11					
11	11					
12	11					
13	11					
14	11					
15	11					
16	11					
17	11					
18	11					



#	City	NAME Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1						
2						
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ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Focus Group Discussion

KABUTULA & CHIKUSHA

Location: SHIKASOKA, PACT: FWEU, POLITO Date: 02/09/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	MPIKES					
2	"			SHIKASOKA V HEADWOMAN		
3	"					
4	"					
5	"					
6	"					
7	"			SECRETARY MP SECRETARY		

WSP

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 **CIG Zambia**
CONSULTING INTERNATIONAL GROUP

#	City	NAME Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	MPWA					
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
19	M P I K A					
20	"					
21	"					
22	"					
23	"					
24	"					
25	"					
26	"					
27	"					
28	"					

WSP

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#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
29	11					
30	11		ca			ca
31	11					
32	11					
33	11					
34	11					
35	11					ca
36	11		ca			ca
37	11					
38	11		active coop	Secretary		
39	11					
40	11		ca			ca

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
41	"		SWZ			
42	"					
43	"					
44	"					
45	"					
46	"		SWZ			
47	"					
48	"					
49	"					
50	"					



NAME, Surname

Organization

Position/Designation

Contact:
Phone Number/E-mail

Signature

S2		8772494719	
S3			
S4			
S5			
S6			
S7			
S8			
S9			
S10			
S11			

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
62	"					
63	"		ya			
64	"		6			
65	"					
66	"					
67	"					
68	"					
69	"					
70	"					
71	"		ya			



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
72	MPIKA					
73	"					
74	"					
75	"					
76	"					
77	"					
78	"					
79	"					
80	"					
81	"					
82	"					



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
85	MALIKA					
86	"					
87	"					
88	"					
89	"					
90	"					
91	"					
92	"					



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#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail
8	Kasama		cooperative		
9					
10					
11			-		
12			cooperative		
13					
14			cooperative		
15					
16					
17					



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CIC
MAKING

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail
18	K		COOPERATIVE		
19	K		COOPERATIVE		
20	K		COOPERATIVE		
21			COOPERATIVE		
22					
23			COOPERATIVE		



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Focus Group Discussion

Location: Chitundu Village

Date: 22/08/24

Register of signatures

City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
<u>Asama</u>		<u>Cooperative</u>			



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT Focus Group Discussion

Location Chumukama/Chapungwe/Musanda Date 31.08.2024
Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	MPIKA		Co-operative	-		
2	MPIKA		C	-		
3	MPIKA					
4	MPIKA					
5	MPIKA					
6	MPIKA					
7	MPIKA					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

nsakutambo ward.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Focus Group

Location Chipata, And Katuba

Date: 07/09/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Chipata		CWAC	SECRETARY		
2	"					
3	"		NHC			
4	"		CWAC			
5	"			Co-operative secretary		
6	"			Club Secretary		
7	"		CHV			



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

Date

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
5	CHITAMBO		CWRC			
6	"		CWV			
10	"					
11	"		Chau peson			
2	"					
3	"		Enzida			
4	"		C.H.W			



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
15	CHITAMBA					
16						
17			NIHC			
18			CCO/SSET/ICC			
19						
20						
21						
22						



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT WOMEN FOCUS GROUP

Location: CHISENGO

Date: 27/08/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Kanchibiya		Namwango Cooperative			
2	Kanchibiya					
3	Kanchibiya					
4	Kanchibiya		Sandapwa Club	Chair Person		
5	Kanchibiya			Treasurer		
6	Kanchibiya		Chisengo Cooperative			
7	Kanchibiya					



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact:	
					Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	Kasachibiza		chisege cooperative			
9	"		chisenge cooperative			
10	"		youth cooperative			
11	"		chisege cooperative			
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *Focus Group Discussion*

Location: *Chushi*

Date: *23/08/24*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
<i>1</i>	<i>Kasama</i>					
<i>2</i>						
<i>3</i>						
<i>4</i>						
<i>5</i>						
<i>6</i>						
<i>7</i>						



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Registration, Mining and Environmental



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	KaSena					
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *Focus Group Discussion*

Location: *Choshi*

Date: *23/08/24*

Object: Register of signat ures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	<i>Kasama</i>	[Redacted]			[Redacted]	
2		[Redacted]			[Redacted]	
3		[Redacted]			[Redacted]	
4		[Redacted]			[Redacted]	
5		[Redacted]			[Redacted]	
6		[Redacted]			[Redacted]	
7		[Redacted]			[Redacted]	



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

13:30

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT WOMEN FDC

Location SETTLEMENT SCHEME KASAMA Date 16/08/22

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Kasama		club	secretary		
2	"		club	member		
3	"		saving	member		
4			club	member		
5			co-op	member		
6			club	member		
7			co-op	member		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8			saving	member		
9			saving	member		
10			co-op	member		
			saving	member		
			co-op	member		
			co-op	member		
			co-op	member		
			saving	member		
			co-op	member		
			co-op	member		



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

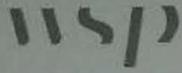
Focus Group Discussion

Location: Kalusha / UTAH

Date: 27/06/2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Kanchibini		-	-		
2	Kanchibini		CO-OPERATIVE	-		
3	Kanchibini		CO-OPERATIVE	-		
4	Kanchibini		CO-OPERATIVE	-		
5	Kanchibini		-	-		
6	Kanchibini		CO-OPERATIVE	-		
7	Kanchibini		-	-		



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Focus group Discussion

Location: Kabole village - Chitundu ward

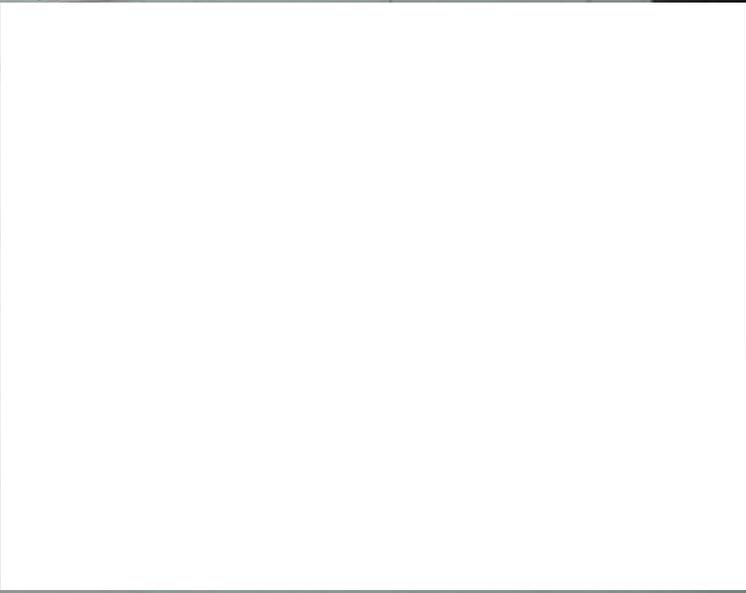
Date: 19/08/24

Object: Register of signatures

Contact:
Phone Number/E-mail

Signature

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation
1	Kasama	[Redacted]	Iwambosa Club	member
2	"	[Redacted]	Iwambosa Cooperative	
3	"	[Redacted]		
4	"	[Redacted]		
5	"	[Redacted]		
6	"	[Redacted]	Kabole Cooperative Club	
7	"	[Redacted]		





ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: KABWE MUKULU VILLAGE

WOMEN FOCUS GROUP

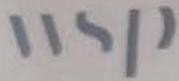
Date: 22/08/2024

Object: Register of signatures

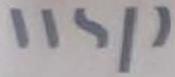
#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1.	KASAMA					
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.			COOPERATIVE			



#	City	NAME. Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number E-mail	Signature
8	11		COOPERATIVE			
9	11					
10	11					
11	11		CLUB			
12	11		COOPERATIVE			
13	11		COOPERATIVE			
14	11					



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	Kasama	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
9		[Redacted]	Co-operative	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
10		[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
11		[Redacted]	Co-operative	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
12		[Redacted]	Co-operative	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
13		[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
14		[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
15		[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
16		[Redacted]	Co-operative	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
17		[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Focus Group Discussion

Location: Kafushi Village - Chibundo Road Date: 22/08/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Kasama	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
2	Letona	[Redacted]	Co-operative	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
3	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Co-operative	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
4	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Co-operative	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
5	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Co-operative	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
6	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Co-operative	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
7	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Co-operative	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Focus: *WSP*

Location: *Kaipate*

Date: *07/09/24*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	<i>Chiramba</i>		<i>KACHINSA C</i>			
2	"		<i>CHANSA C</i>			
3	"		<i>CHANSA C</i>			
4	"		<i>CHANSA C</i>			
5	"		<i>KACHINSA C</i>			
6	"		<i>KACHINSA C</i>			
7	"			<i>[Signature]</i>		



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CIGZambia
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City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
Kanchibya	GLADYS	-	-	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Kanchibya	[REDACTED]	-	-		
"	[REDACTED]	-	-		
"	[REDACTED]	-	-		
"	[REDACTED]	-	-		
"	[REDACTED]	-	-		
"	[REDACTED]	-	-		
"	[REDACTED]	-	-		
"	[REDACTED]	-	-		
"	[REDACTED]	CO-OPERATIVE	-		
"	[REDACTED]	CO-OPERATIVE	-		
"	[REDACTED]	COOPERATIVE	-		
"	[REDACTED]	COOPERATIVE	-		
"	[REDACTED]	-	-		

GM



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City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
2	Kanchubya				
7	Kanchubya				
0	Kanchubya	-	-		
1	"	-	-		
2	"	-	-		
3	"	-	-		
4	"	CO-OPERATIVE	-		
5	"	-	-		
6	"	-	-		
7	"	-	-		
8	"	-	-		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	Kancharu bya		—	—		
9	Kancharu bya		—	—		
10	Kancharu bya		—	—		
11	"		COOPERATIVE	—		
12	"		SAVINGS CLUB			
13	"		COOPERATIVE			
14	"					
5	"		—	—		
6	"					
7	"		COOPERATIVE	—		



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: **KAMAKASHI**
CHAMBOSHIT VILLAGE Date: **23.08.2024**

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Kanchibiya	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	HEADMAN	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	Kanchibiya	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	HEAD WOMAN	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
3	KASAMA	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
4	Kanchibiya	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
5	Kanchibiya	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
6	"	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
7	"	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *Focus Group Discussion*

Location: *KAPATA*

Date: *02.10.24*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	<i>Mpika</i>		<i>cooperative</i>			
2	<i>"</i>					
3	<i>"</i>		<i>cooperative</i>			
4	<i>"</i>		<i>"</i>			
5	<i>"</i>		<i>"</i>			
6			<i>//</i>			

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ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Fans Group

Location Karonga

Date 02/09/2011

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Lavushi manda		Chipumbi women's club	Secretary		
2	"		Chipumbi club			
3	"					
4	"					
5	"		Butemwe Womens Club			
6	"					
7	"		Co-operative			

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
9	Lusaka		Butemwe Womens Club	Secretary		
10	"					
11	"					
12	"		Butemwe			
13	"					
14	"					
15	"					
16	"					
17	"		Co-operative			
18	"					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

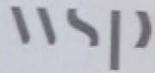
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT Focus Group Discussion

Location: Kasenga

Date: 02/09/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	MPIKA					
2	mpika					
3	mpika					
4	mpika					
5	mpika					
6	mpika					
7	mpika					



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact Phone Number/E-mail
	KASAMA		-	-	
	KASAMA		Co-operative	-	
	KASAMA		Co-operative	Treasurer	
	"		Co-operative	-	
	"		-	-	
	"		-	-	
	"		-	-	
	"		Co-operative		
	"		Co-operative	-	
	"		Co-operative	-	
	"		Co-operative		
	"		Co-operative	-	
	"		Co-operative	-	

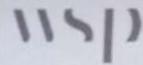
WSP

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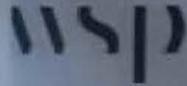
ZESCO
Zambia Electricity Supply Corporation

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#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Phone Number	national
	KADAMA	[REDACTED]	Co-operative	-	[REDACTED]	
11		[REDACTED]	Co-operative	-	[REDACTED]	
11		[REDACTED]	-	-	[REDACTED]	
11		[REDACTED]	-	-	[REDACTED]	
13		[REDACTED]	Co-operative	-	[REDACTED]	
14		[REDACTED]	Co-operative	-	[REDACTED]	
14		[REDACTED]	Co-operative	-	[REDACTED]	
14		[REDACTED]	Co-operative	-	[REDACTED]	
17		[REDACTED]	Committee	Board	[REDACTED]	
17		[REDACTED]	Co-operative		[REDACTED]	
17		[REDACTED]	Co-operative		[REDACTED]	



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
	KASAMA		Co-operative	-		
	KASAMA		Co-operative	-		
	KASAMA		Co-operative	-		
	II		Co-operative	-		
	II		Co-operative	-		
	II		Co-operative	-		
	II		Co-operative	-		
	II		Co-operative	-		
	II		-	-		
	II		-	-		
	II		-	-		
	II		Co-operative	-		
	II		Co-operative	-		



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: KATUBILA

Date: 26/08/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
	Kanchibwa	[REDACTED]			[REDACTED]	
	Kanchibwa	[REDACTED]			0969159203	
	"	[REDACTED]				
	"	[REDACTED]				
	"	[REDACTED]				
	"	[REDACTED]			0963566689	
	"	[REDACTED]				



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Focus Group

Location: KATUNGA

Date: 27/08/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Kanchibiya			Club		
2	Kanchibiya			Club		
3	Kanchibiya			Club		
4	Kanchibiya			Club		
5	Kanchibiya			Club		
6	Kanchibiya			Club		
7	Kanchibiya			Club		



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *Focus Group Discussion*

Location: *KANAMA*

Date: *03/09/24*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	<i>LAVUSHI - Mazda</i>		<i>Kanama Club</i>	<i>Chair lady</i>		
2	<i>"</i>					
3	<i>"</i>					
4	<i>"</i>					
5	<i>"</i>					
6	<i>"</i>					
7	<i>"</i>					



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	LAVUSHI					
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

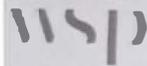
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Focus Group

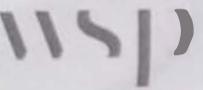
Location: LUISANZA
Object: Register of signatures

Date: 02/09/24

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Mpika		COOPERATIVE	vice secretary chair person		
2	"		"			
3	"					
4	"		COOPERATIVE			
5	"		"			
6	"		-			
7	"		-			



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
7	KASAMA		Cooperative	Board Member		
8	KASAMA					
9	KASAMA					
10	KASAMA					
1	KASAMA					
2	KASAMA					
3	KASAMA					
4	KASAMA					
5	KASAMA					
6	KASAMA					
7	KASAMA					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: Makonko Village

Date: 22-08-2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Kasama	[Redacted]	Cooperative	Head man	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
2	KASAMA			Board member		
3	K KASAMA					
4	KASAMA					
5	KASAMA					
6	KASAMA		Club Mapalo			
7	KASAMA					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Focus Group Discussion

Location: Mambwa

Date: 30/08/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	MPIKA		Shangela Club			
2	MPIKA		"	m MUMBA		
3	MPIKA					
4	MPIKA					
5	MPIKA					
6	MPIKA					
7	MPIKA					

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	MPIKA					
9	MPIKA					
10	MPIKA			executive		
11	MPIKA					
12	MPIKA					
13	MPIKA					
14	MPIKA					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: Malambwezi/Kanika

Date: 31/08/2023

FOO

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Mpika		-	-		
2	Mpika		-	-		
3	Mpika					
4	Mpika					
5	Mpika		Co-operative	-		
6	"		Co-operative	-		
7	"		-	-		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact		Signature
					Phone Number	E-mail	
8			Co-operative	-			
9			Co-operative	-			
10			Co-operative	-			
11			Co-operative	-			
12			Co-operative	-			
13			Co-operative	-			
14			Co-operative	-			
15			Co-operative	-			
16			-	-			
17			-	-			
18							
19							



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
19	Mpika			Co-operatives		
20	11					
21	11		Co-operative			
22	11		Co-operatives			
23	11		Co-operatives			
24	11					
25	11					
26	11		Co-operative			
27	11		Co-operative			
28	11					
29	11		Co-operative			



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
30	MPIKA		-	-		
31	11		-	-		
32	11		-	-		
33	11		-	-		
34	11		-	-		
35	11		-	-		
36	11		Co-operative	-		
37	11		Co-operative	-		
38	11		Co-operative	-		
39	11		Co-operative	-		
40	11		Co-operative	-		



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *women meeting*

Location *Mukando*

Date *12/09/24*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Chitamba					
2	Chitamba					
3	Chitamba					
4	Chitamba					
5	Chitamba					
6	Chitamba					
7	Chitamba					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

Date

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	Chitamba					
9	Chitamba					
10	Chitamba					
11	Chitamba					
12	Chitamba					
13	Chitamba					
14	Chitamba					

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ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

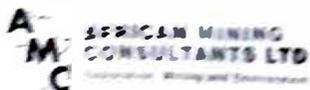
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
15	Chilamb					
16	Chilamb					
17	Chilamb					
18	Chilamb					
19	Chilamb					
20	Chilambi					
21	Chilambi					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

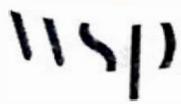
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

Date

Object: Register of signatures

No	City	NAME Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact:		Signature
					Phone Number	E-mail	
20	Livingstone						
21	Livingstone						
22	Livingstone						
23	Livingstone						
24	Livingstone						
25	Livingstone						
26	Livingstone						
27	Livingstone						
28	Livingstone						



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
29	Chitamba					
30	Chitamba					
31	Chitamba					
32	Chitamba					
33	Chitamba					
34	Chitamba					
35	Chitamba					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

FDG

Location: Mbandakushala, Chisonga, Malama

Date: 31/08/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	MPIKA		cooperative			
2	MPIKA		women's club			
3						
4			-			
5			club			
6			-			
7			-	-		



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT FGD

Location MPEPO GI / MPEPO C / BULABA A

Date: 24 AUGUST 2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME. Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Kancharibuye					
2	Kancharibuye					
3	Kancharibuye					
	Kancharibuye					
	Kancharibuye					
	Kancharibuye					
	Kancharibuye					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT. Focus Group Discussion

Location: *Muxanga*

Date: *23/08/24*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
<i>1</i>	<i>Kasama</i>		<i>Cooperative</i>			
<i>2</i>			<i> </i>			
<i>3</i>			<i>Sunday youth</i>	<i>Board Member</i>		
<i>4</i>			<i>Cooperative</i>	<i> </i>		
<i>5</i>			<i> </i>	<i> </i>		
<i>6</i>			<i>Sunday youth club</i>	<i> </i>		
<i>7</i>			<i>Cooperative</i>	<i> </i>		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	Kasama		ba cooperative			
9			li	Secretary		
10			ii	GWAC		
11			ii	Member		
12			ii	Board Member		
13			ii	Member		
14			ii	Member		
15			ii	Member		
16			ii	Member		
17			ii	Member		
18						



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	KUSUMA					
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

Location: MUKWATELA

Date: 03/09/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	MPIKA		-			
2	"					
3	"					
4	"					
5	"					
6						
7						

WSP



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ZESCO
Zambia Electricity Supply Corporation



CIG Zambia
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#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
29		[REDACTED]	CLUB		[REDACTED]	
30		[REDACTED]			[REDACTED]	
31		[REDACTED]			[REDACTED]	
32		[REDACTED]			[REDACTED]	
33	F	[REDACTED]			[REDACTED]	
34	L	[REDACTED]			[REDACTED]	
35	J	[REDACTED]			[REDACTED]	
36	G	[REDACTED]			[REDACTED]	
37	Im	[REDACTED]			[REDACTED]	

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Mobile
CORE 2 DUO
E5700

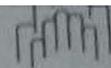
	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
19						
20			Cooperative			
21						
22						
23			Cooperative			
24			a			
25						
26						
27			Cooperative			

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#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
6	Harare					
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17			cooperative			
18			"			

WSP



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *Focus Group Discussion*

Location: *Mulenga Mulaka Village*

Date: *20/08/24*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	<i>Kasama</i>	[Redacted]	<i>Mulenga Mulaka Cooperative</i>		[Redacted]	
2		[Redacted]	<i>club</i>		[Redacted]	
3		[Redacted]	<i>"</i>		[Redacted]	
4		[Redacted]			[Redacted]	
5		[Redacted]			[Redacted]	
6		[Redacted]			[Redacted]	
7		[Redacted]	<i>Cap</i>		[Redacted]	



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *Focus Group Discussion*

Location: *Mulika*

Date: *28.08.2022*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	MPIKA		Social welfare	-		
2	MPIKA		Social welfare	-		
3	MPIKA		Social welfare	-		
4	MPIKA		"	-		
5	MPIKA		Social welfare	-		
6	MPIKA		Social welfare	-		
7	MPIKA		Social welfare	-		

8



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Focus group

Location: Mwangochesha

Date: 29/08/2024

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	MPIKA		Co-operative	Treasurer		
2	"		SILKA	-		
3	"		CO-OPERATIVE SILKA	-		
4	"		SILKA	Secretary		
5	"		SILKA	-		
6	"		Co-operative	-		
7	"		SILKA			
8	"		SILKA	-		

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *Focus Group*

Location: *MUSKALALA*

Date: *04/09/24*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	<i>Laushi munda</i>		<i>Cooperative</i>	<i>-</i>		
2	<i>"</i>		<i>"</i>			
3	<i>"</i>		<i>"</i>			
4	<i>"</i>		<i>"</i>			
5	<i>"</i>		<i>"</i>			
6	<i>"</i>		<i>"</i>			
7	<i>"</i>		<i>"</i>			



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	Lusaka Mankanda		Co-operative	-		
9	"		"	-		
10	"		"	-		
11	"		"	-		
12	"		"	-		
13	"		"	-		
14	"		"	-		
15	"		"	-		
16	"		"	-		
17	"		"	-		
18	"		"	-		



#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
19	Levushu 19 manda					
20	20					
21	21					
22	22					
23	23					
24	24					
24	24					
26	26					
27	27					
28	28					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT Focus Group

Location: Nampwene / Ngom / MATATI

Date: 06/09/2011

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Lusaka Manda		Tufimwambwa cooperative	-		
2	"		Cooperative	-		
3	"		Cooperative	-		
4	"		Cooperative	-		
5			cooperative	-		
6						
7			Cooperative	-		
			Cooperative	-		

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
5	Lavushu munda					
9	"		co-operative			
10	"					
11	"		chipwata w c			
12	"		Tzimbwa			
13	"					
14	"					
15	"					
16	"					
17	"		MHI			

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *Meeting with women*

Location *NGALANDU*

Date: *09/09/20*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	<i>Chitambo</i>		<i>09</i>	<i>✓/head women</i>		
2	<i> </i>					
3	<i> </i>					
4	<i> </i>		<i>Cooperative</i>			
5	<i> </i>					
6	<i> </i>					
7	<i> </i>					



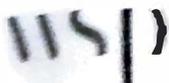
ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *WOMEN GROUP*

Location *Lusaka*
Object: Register of signatures

Date: *09/03/24*

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	<i>Chibambala</i>		<i>cooperative</i>			
9	<i>"</i>					
10	<i>"</i>					
11	<i>"</i>		<i>cooperative</i>			
12	<i>"</i>					
13	<i>"</i>					
14	<i>"</i>					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *workshop agenda*

Location: *Luanshya*

Date: *09/09/24*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	<i>Luanshya</i>					
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

women group

Location: ngwanda

Date: 09/09/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
22	chikamba					
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT *women group*

Location *Ngoma*

Date *29/09/24*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
<i>29</i>	<i>Ngoma</i>					
<i>30</i>						
<i>31</i>						
<i>32</i>						
<i>33</i>						
<i>34</i>						
<i>35</i>						



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Focus Group Discussion

Location Sumbe
Object: Register of signatures

Date 30/08/2

City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position Designation	Contact: Phone number E-mail	Signature
MPIKA		cooperative			
<u>BADIKA</u>					
<u>MDIKA</u>		cooperative			
MDIKA		"			
S MDIKA		"			
<u>MDIKA</u>					
MDIKA		"			



=	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact Phone Number E-mail	Signature
---	------	---------------	--------------	----------------------	--------------------------------	-----------

MPIKA

cooperative

MPIKA

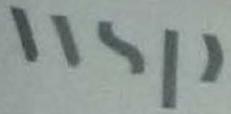
la

MPIKA

cooperative

MPIKA

cooperative



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Focus GROUP DISCUSSION

Location: Sweba village

Date: 20/08/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	Kasama	[REDACTED]	Cooperative	member	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
2		[REDACTED]	"	"	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
3		[REDACTED]	"	Board member	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
4		[REDACTED]	"	"	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
5		[REDACTED]	"	Board Member	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

115/11

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Meeting with women.

Location *Siio Koy*

Date: *11/09/22*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
1	<i>Chitambo</i>		<i>cooperative</i>	<i>Secretary</i>		
2	"					
3	"		<i>cooperative</i>	<i>member</i>		
4	"					
5	"		<i>cooperative</i>	<i>member</i>		
6	"					
7	"					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: 1110 K04

Date: 11/09/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
8	<u>Chisamba</u>		<u>ba cooperative</u>	<u>vice secretary</u>		
9	"					
10	"		<u>cooperative</u>	<u>member</u>		
11	"		<u>cooperative</u>			
12	"		<u>cooperative</u>	<u>member</u>		
13	"		<u>cooperative</u>	<u>member</u>		
14	"		<u>cooperative</u>	<u>member</u>		

11511

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT
Location: *Tlo Koy*Date: *11/09/2014*

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
15	<i>Chitambo</i>					
16	"		<i>Cooperative</i>	<i>member</i>		
17	"					
18	"					
19	"					
20	"					
21	"					

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location: TSO K-01

Date: 11/09/24

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
22	Chipata		Club	member		
23	"					
24	"					
25	"		cooperative	member		
26	"		Club	member		
27	"		cooperative	member		
28	"					

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

Date

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
29	Chipambwe					
30	"					
31	"					
32	"					
33	"		cooperative	member		
34	"					
35	"		cooperative	member		

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

Date

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
36	chitambo		COOPERATIVE	member		
37	"					
38	"					
39	"					
41						
42						
43						



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
44	Chimbe					
45	"					
46	"					
47	"					
48	"					
49	"					
50	"					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

Date

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact:		Signature
					Phone Number	E-mail	
51	Chitamba						
52							
53							
54							
55							
56							
56							



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

Date

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
57	Chitamb					
58	"					
59	"					
60	"					
61	"					
62	"					
63	"					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

Date

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
64	Chiramba					
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
71	Chisambo					
72	"					
73	"					
74	"					
75	"					
76	"					
77	"					



ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Location:

Date:

Object: Register of signatures

#	City	NAME, Surname	Organization	Position/Designation	Contact: Phone Number/E-mail	Signature
78	Chitambo					
79	"					
80	"					
81						

APPENDIX

11-6 *FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION QUESTIONNAIRE*



WOMEN FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

ZAMBIA-TANZANIA INTERCONNECTOR PROJECT

COUNTRY: ZAMBIA

Introduction to the focus group discussion

In light of the discussions that took place at the community assembly, do you have any questions about the project and compensation process before we get into this discussion?

I would like now to discuss the situation of women in your community and your concerns about the project in order to assess the potential impact of the project. If you don't know the answers to certain questions that will be raised during the discussion, please feel free to say so.

Finally, please be assured that the information you share will remain confidential, meaning that it will be treated in such a way that the people who shared it cannot be identified (i.e., if the group asks how confidentiality will be protected you can answer: Answers will be grouped with others to develop a portrait of the project area instead of being presented at a community level. It means that no specific community will be related to a specific answer).

Number of participants: _____

1. Women and resettlement

- a. Do you have any **concerns** about the situation of **women and girls** in households potentially **affected by resettlement and compensation**?

Yes No

If so, please explain what your concerns are.

- b. Do you see any **potential opportunities** for **local women and girls** as a result of the project (education, employment, improved livelihoods, access to services and/or infrastructures, etc.)?

Yes No

If so, please detail.

- c. How might resettlement impact women's **social networks** and **community support systems**?

Positive impacts No impact Negative impact

If positive, please detail. If negative, please explain.

- d. What measures would you recommend to ensure the **health and wellbeing of women and girls** post-resettlement (e.g., access to healthcare, mental health support, reproductive health services, etc.)?

2. Gender equality and women's rights

- a. In general, apart for their domestic and care work, do local women have **access to paid employment**?
- No, local women are dedicated to domestic work and caretaking because **their spouse refuse to let them get a job**.
 - No, local women are **mostly too busy with domestic work and caretaking** to get a job.
 - No, there are **almost no job opportunities in the village**, it's mostly the men who take advantage of the ones that do arise.
 - Yes, but they represent **less than 25%** of all local women.
 - Yes, and they **represent 25% to 50%** of all local women.
 - Yes, a significant proportion of local women are in paid employment (**51-75%**).
 - Yes, most of local women are in paid employment (**76% and up**).
 - Other, please specify: _____
 - Do not know.
- b. In general, are the jobs offered to women:
- Available all year round.
 - Seasonally available only.
 - Available from time to time only (Occasional work).
 - Do not know.
- c. **For similar work**, what would describe the best the remuneration of local women compared to men:
- Most of local women **earn less than men**, and the **difference of wage is significant**.
 - Most of local women **earn less than men**, but with a **very slight difference**.
 - In few cases**, local women **earn the same as men**.
 - In most cases**, local women **earn the same as men**.
 - Do not know.
- d. In local households, who usually makes **decisions about major household purchases and investments (land, equipment, housing)**?
- The women.
 - Their spouse (husband/partner).
 - Both, jointly.
 - Other, please specify: _____
 - Do not know.
- e. Usually, in local households, who makes the decisions regarding women's and girls' **access to health care**?
- The women themselves.
 - Their spouse (husband/partner).
 - Both, jointly.
 - Other, please specify: _____
 - Do not know.

- f. Do local girls have **access to education**?
- Yes No
- g. What age do girls typically **leave school**? _____
- h. What proportion of local girls attend **elementary/primary school**?
- 0-24%
 - 25-50%
 - 51-75%
 - 76-100%
 - Do not know.
- i. What proportion of local girls attend **secondary school**?
- 0-24%
 - 25-50%
 - 51-75%
 - 76-100%
 - Do not know.
- j. What proportion of local girls attend **higher education/university**?
- 0-24%
 - 25-50%
 - 51-75%
 - 76-100%
 - Do not know.
- k. What are the **main reasons** why local girls **drop out of school**?
- They have to **help in domestic chores and caretaking**.
 - Their family **can't afford it**.
 - They **miss too much school** and are not allowed to continue.
 - Their family prioritizes **the boys to be educated**.
 - They get **in union or engaged**.
 - Pregnancy**
 - Other, specify: _____
 - Do not know.

3. Gender-based violence

- a. Are girls and women in the community likely to experience:
- i. Physical violence (slap in the face, hair pulled, being pushed, being punched, etc.)
- Yes No
- If so, what proportion of women are victims of physical violence?
- 0-24%
 - 25-50%
 - 51-75%
 - 76-100%
 - Do not know.

ii. Sexual violence (women that are forced to have sexual intercourse with their partner/husband against their will or have type of sexual relations that they do not want, etc.).

Yes No

If so, what proportion of women are victims of sexual violence?

- 0-24%
- 25-50%
- 51-75%
- 76-100%
- Do not know

iii. Forced marriage.

Yes No

If so, what proportion of women are victims of forced marriage?

- 0-24%
- 25-50%
- 51-75%
- 76-100%
- Do not know.

iv. Harassment in public places (verbal intimidation, degrading remarks, unwelcome sexual advances, or requests for sexual favours, etc.).

Yes No

If so, what proportion of women are victims of harassment in public places?

- 0-24%
- 25-50%
- 51-75%
- 76-100%
- Do not know.

b. How would you **describe the wellbeing of women and girls in your community over the past five years?**

- Women's wellbeing **has worsened**
- Women's wellbeing **has improved**
- Women's wellbeing **remains stable, and are still a matter of concern**
- Women's wellbeing **remains stable, and women face no significant challenges** on this matter.
- Do not know.

Please detail.

c. Are there any initiative to prevent Gender-based Violence (GBV) in your community?

Yes No

If so, please detail.

d. Do you know where and how to denounce an act of gender-based violence in your community?

Yes No

If yes, where and how.

e. Do you have any concerns about **gender-based violence (GBV) for girls and women in households potentially affected by resettlement**, in the context of the project (e.g., stress, food security, etc.)?

Yes No

If so, please explain what your concerns are.

APPENDIX

14-1 *GRM FORM*





Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan Procedure

Document No: PP.14630.SPPR.00019 **Version No:** 2 **Page 38 of 45**

Form 1.4: Grievance Complaints Monitoring Form GRM

	Planning and Projects Grievance Complaint Monitoring	Doc Number: PP.16150.FORM.04659 Version: 1
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PROJECT NAME:			
Section 1: Complainant Details			
Grievance Reference Number:	Date received:	Submitted by:	Name of the person recording the grievance:
		Person submitting grievance <input type="checkbox"/> Male/Female <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify who)	
Name of Complainant / Organisation registering complaint (or write Anonymous):			
Address:	Telephone Number:	Email address/NRC:	How was the grievance lodged?
			<input type="checkbox"/> In person <input type="checkbox"/> By Phone <input type="checkbox"/> At the Community Meeting <input type="checkbox"/> By Mail <input type="checkbox"/> By Email
Signature of Complainant:	Confirm that the Grievance has been acknowledged and that a copy of this form provided to the complainant. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		
		Date:	
Section 2: Details about the Grievance			
Description of Grievance:			
Section 3: Action Taken / Required			
Acknowledgment of grievance sent to Complainant? (Y/N)	Date Acknowledgment provided:	when	Date set for resolution of Complaint:
			Date logged in Grievance Log by Complaints Handling Officer:
Grievance classification:	Reason(s) why:		Manager/safeguard specialist/Director responsible for addressing grievance:
<input type="checkbox"/> Critical priority <input type="checkbox"/> Medium priority <input type="checkbox"/> Low priority			

