

Appendix 18: Records of Public Consultation and Participation

Minutes of Meeting for Lord Howe Settlement (12 July 2022)



COMMUNITY CONSULTATION MINUTES

Project Number: -
Project Name: UWSSSP HNWW NRH Section
Date: 12 June 2022
Start Time: 7:30pm
Venue: Lord Howe Settlement Community Meeting House

1. Background

The purpose of the consultation session is for Solomon Water to inform the Lord Howe Community about the proposed Honiara Network for Waste Water plans and general designs, gather their support to ensure the project is implemented without any disturbances. The design requires an easement provision through the end of the Lord Howe Settlement land Parcel next to the old hospital mosque.

This awareness session was also used to respond to questions the community may have regarding the plan. This is a session requested by the community to further elaborate on the project with visuals.

Areas to cover for awareness: Lord Howe Community

Project scope includes:

- Wastewater pipes
- Waste water Pump stations
- Wastewater pre-treatment facilities

2. Objective

- To inform community about the HNWW plans, status and timeframes for implementation.
- To seek community's decision for SW to have a right of access for easement for wastewater pipe through the community's land.
- To get community's continuous respect, support, approval and collaboration with Solomon Water and its consultants and future contractors.

3. Solomon Water Team Members

Full Name	Role
Adam [REDACTED]	Project Manager
Marista [REDACTED]	National Social Safeguards Specialist
Agnes [REDACTED]	Lands Officer
Ruth [REDACTED]	Communications Coordinator
Joshua [REDACTED]	Environment Officer
Relinta [REDACTED]	Community Liaison Officer
Melesio [REDACTED]	Technical Consultant - SUEZ
Hilda [REDACTED]	SUEZ
Wendy [REDACTED]	TA – EIS
Salome [REDACTED]	TA - EIS



4. Key Messages

- Importance of community awareness and consultation
- HNWW Plans and public benefits.
- MOU between SW and Lord Howe Settlement for the right of access for easement.

5. Brief Summary of Community Consultation

Melesio [REDACTED] – SUEZ

HNWW component of the project that will be implemented in phases. The overall aim of the project is to ensure that the water quality of the immediate coastal environment in Honiara can be within the limits for recreational activities.

- Current status:
 - ✓ 4 pumping stations
 - ✓ Outfalls go directly into the shorelines without any treatment
- New proposed upgrade for Phase 0 and 1 (in the next few years)
 - ✓ 4 pumping stations - Central Market, Vara Creek, Naha & Ranadi
 - ✓ 2 treatment plants to be constructed:
 - NRH: 350m out to sea for disposal
 - Ranadi outfall: 750m out to sea for disposal
 - Plans for Ranadi outfall to be the only one in the future
 - Treatment plant at NRH to receive intake from Rove to NRH and the plant in Ranadi to receive intakes from Bahai to Ranadi.
- Upgrade is to ensure our shorelines are safe for recreational purposes
- Improve our foreshores
- Improve from classification done in 2018
 - ✓ Class A – less than 40 (ecoli rating)
 - ✓ Class B – between 41 to 200
 - ✓ Class C – between 200 and 500
 - ✓ Class D – 500+
 - ✓ In 2019 NRH showed rated 170 – rated Class B during high tide and rated 1111 during low tide
- Explaining the operation of the treatment plant – mechanically operated.
- Answering previous session questions

6. Community Consultation Feedback

Community Member

- What does the ecoli rate represent?

Melesio [REDACTED]

- It represents the amount of bacteria in 100mls of water
- This project is to improve the water quality of our shorelines and its one of our goal.

Hilda [REDACTED]

- Per 100 ml according to the study, it showed 173.3 rate.



Lawrence [REDACTED]

- How far out will the pipes go into the sea?
- How will it be pulled out to sea?

Melesio [REDACTED]

- It will go 350m out into the sea
- It will be anchored with cement and the pipes will be about 400mls

Community Member

- Is the site being identified the only site or is there other options?

Melesio [REDACTED]

- My understanding is that the amount of collections that will be collected into the system is based on headcounts or households that will be connected into the system done in the area. This pump station caters for the population from White River. If we are to extend the distance it will not be suitable. At least 2km apart from the next pumping station.

Marista [REDACTED]

- What is the design life – how many years are we looking at?

Adam [REDACTED]

- We are looking at 2030 and a long goal would be 2050.

Community Member

- Have you considered the influx of our population in the next 10 years?
- Currently we experience bad smell coming from the system and we have suffered. We do not want the same this happening to us again with that new system. We have written multiple times to the health authority to complain of this.

Melesio [REDACTED]

- The designs have taken that into consideration

Adam [REDACTED]

- After 2050 then we will have further upgrades.

Community Member

- We have the experience that is why we are concerns

Hilda [REDACTED]

- Upon designing the system, considerations have been made in relation to your concerns – population increase etc. This is not a government project where we usually see neglect after the project is complete. There is also a grievance redress mechanism that is also in place. Whenever there is an issue, you can always raise it with Solomon Water. This project is funded and donors have their goal is to improve our livelihood. SW also have to comply



with their standards. I am assuring us that this project will help us and improve our health standards as well. Reports will also be available that can be shared with you.

Makili [REDACTED]

- We appreciate the team coming out and letting us know of the projects and initiatives but we need more than just Solomon Water. Where is the other stakeholders? They need to be here as well. They are the ones causing this problem that we are facing. We have been neglected. This is not the first time the neglect has been happening. The pollutants need to be responsible. You should be sued in court for negligence for polluting the waters. I think the sole reason why we were consulted was because the pipeline will run through our land, otherwise we would have not known. The community need assurance that we will not be badly impacted from this facility especially the bad smells.

Marista [REDACTED]

- Thank you for your concern. We do share the same sentiments. We do acknowledge that you want assurance. We are hoping that the designs will give us the assurance on the circumstances that will come and that this new system will not have you experience what you have been experiencing in the past. For instance, in time where there is a power cut, a backup genset is there on standby to ensure that the system continues to operate without causing any problems. To harbour sewerage system is not only unique to us in the Solomons. This has also been established in developed countries and they too have experienced faulty on the systems but there are mitigation measures to address the faults. This is Solomon waters business unlike Ministry of Health where they do not have the budgets to maintain the system. For Solomon Water, this is its business so it will take care and do maintenance on the system.

Adam [REDACTED]

- The community is not connected to the sewer line. This could be a chance to get connected

Community Member

- We are not disputing the project. We support the project.
- Can a clause be included in the MOU that compensates us if there be an issue with the system?

Marista [REDACTED]

- This the second session and during the first session, we agreed that the community will discuss and get back to us on the clauses in the MOU. After this session, we will appreciate if you can meet together and discuss the MOU. Again, this is Solomon Waters responsibility so this system will be taken care of.

Community Member

- Is the only contamination of the shores caused by sewer outlets into the sea or there are others contributing as well?



Marista [REDACTED]

- In this case, Solomon Water has taken the step forward and taking responsibility of the contamination. There are other pollutants as well that contaminates the sea. Ships coming in the harbour is one of them. Ranadi dumpsite is also contaminating the shores.

Lawrence [REDACTED]

- There was an ongoing project along the river bank and drains that was under taken by Ministry of Lands maybe – UN Habitat that was led by Steve Likaveke. I think a collaboration between you people would be great. I think the COVID-19 slowed down the progress but it came about after the flooding.

Community Member

- We are human beings. We need you to give us considerations and thoughts on this. We are quite reserved on this because of the experience we had in the past and why here?

Marista [REDACTED]

- We have about 14 outfalls from Rove to Ranadi. With the increase of pollution on our coast it became a big concern. We do not have funds so with the funds from donors, we are now doing what we are doing now. We plan to make all outfalls redundant and have only two outfalls working. This will be done in phase. This is a long term plan and it will take time and requires funding but we have to start somewhere.
- Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) in place that you can always send through your complaints and we can address.

Sally [REDACTED]

- The concerns shared here is very important and valid. We do share your sentiments. I think if Solomon Water have this system in place, then we have someone that we can raise our complain too in case of faults to the system. This system will help to further more upgrades following this project. With the current system, you do not have a body that you can raise your complaints too, thus cannot be addressed. This is Solomon Waters responsibility therefore they will have to respond to any issues or complaints that may arise. They will have an emergency response plan that states the steps you can take to raise your complaints. It will state – who to call, what you need to do or all that will be done during the emergency period.

Community Member

- Does Solomon Water have the manpower to address/ mitigate risks or to even operate the system?

Adam [REDACTED]

- The operations will look at the running of the system. They will have the manpower to maintain the system.

Lawrence [REDACTED] (Community Member)

- Enforcement of regulation is what SW should be doing.
- SW should sue NRH for the 4 outlets going direct into the shore



Marista [REDACTED]

- Moving forward – you need to tell us what you want. What does assurance mean to you? This is to avoid us going in circles with our discussion. So do respond and let us know and we can take it from there.

Community Member

- Is there any way that you could help us to build proper latrine system? We are prone to high water rises and we could appreciate if there is any system there that we could use to avoid us using the shores.

Hilda [REDACTED]

- This is an opportunity for us as a community. As mentioned earlier, put your concerns in writing and send to us.
- Solomon Water is here to stay.

Closing Prayer: Community Member

7. Key Community Counterparts

No.	Full Name	Gender	Address	Phone Number
1	Stanely [REDACTED]	Male	DBSI	[REDACTED]
2	Lawrence [REDACTED]	Male	Lord Howe Settlement	[REDACTED]



8. Follow-up Action Matrix

No.	Action to be taken	By Whom	Expected Completion Date
	Continuous consultations with community	SW	
	Reassurance of the safety of the community - Smell factor		
	Copy of the project plan – diagram		
	Copy of the reports of the study done		
	Compensation to be included in the MOU		

9. Minutes Distribution List

Minutes will be distributed to:

Full Name	Role
Richard [REDACTED]	Head of PMU
Adam [REDACTED]	Project Manager
Ray [REDACTED]	Strategic Manager
Marista [REDACTED]	National Social Safeguards
Agnes [REDACTED]	Lands Officer
Joshua [REDACTED]	National Environment Officer
Ruth [REDACTED]	Communications Coordinator
Relinta [REDACTED]	Community Liaison Officer
Wendy [REDACTED]	National Environmental Safeguards Specialist – Outfall EA Team
Salome [REDACTED]	National Social Safeguards Specialist – Outfall EA Team

Minutes of Meeting_ Initial Key Stakeholder Meeting (4 August 2022)

**COMMUNITY CONSULTATION MINUTES****Project Number:****Project Name:** UWSSSP Phase 2**Date:** August 4, 2022**Time:** 9:30am**Venue:** Rock Haven Conference Room**1. Background**

The UWSSSP commenced in 2020 and is designed to improved access to safe water and improved sanitation in urban and per-urban areas of the Solomon Islands. Strategic outputs of UWSSSP include:

- Output 1 – Secure and safe urban water supplies
- Output 2 – Effective, efficient and safe urban water supplies
- Output 3 – Enhanced awareness of hygiene and water issues, and sustained improved behaviour
- Output 4 – Solomon Water is financially and technically sustainable

Consultations with stakeholders and communities is a very important success factor. It is also important to Solomon Water, donors, and the communities benefiting from or impacted by the project.

2. Objective

Consultation aims include:

- To introduce the second phase of UWSSSP
- Ensuring that the project reflects local needs, has local support, and that it avoids or minimises any adverse impacts on the community, local businesses, and the environment
- Information sharing, new ideas, different perspectives
- Understanding concerns, addressing questions
- Fostering a sense of project ownership
- Gaining support and understanding of the project

3. Solomon Water Team Members

	Full Name	Role
1	Scravin [REDACTED]	Chief Operations Officer
2	Ray [REDACTED]	Strategic Manager
3	Marista [REDACTED]	National Social Safeguards
4	Agnes [REDACTED]	Lands Officer
5	Relinta [REDACTED]	Community Liaison Officer
6	Charlie [REDACTED]	Media & Graphics Officer
7	Jaysie [REDACTED]	National Safeguards – SMEC
8	Wendy [REDACTED]	National Environmental Safeguards Specialist – Outfall EA Team
9	Salome [REDACTED]	National Social Safeguards Specialist – Outfall EA Team



4. Key Messages

The Project (UWSSSP Phase 2) aims to:

- Provide secure and safe urban water supplies
- Provide effective, efficient and safe urban sanitation services
- Improve operational outputs through effective asset management and pipeline replacement programs
- Update Solomon Water's next 5-Year Action Plan
- Focus on physical infrastructure improvements through feasibility studies for networks identified as critical program outputs. These include water network expansions and sewerage system rehabilitation

Project Description – *Subprojects (Phase 2)*

- Water Supply Pipeline Rehabilitation, Honiara
- Water Supply Network Expansion, Auki
- Water Supply Network Expansion, Honiara
- Sewerage System Rehabilitation, Honiara
- New Water Supply Network/Sewerage System, Choiseul Bay

5. Brief Summary of Community Consultation

Scravin Tongi – SW Chief Operations Officer

- 2017 we launched a 30year strategy for SW
- To be able to implement the 30 yr strategy – developed 5 year action plan
- UWSSSP
 - Phase one – designs
 - ✓ Includes Kongulai Water Treatment Plant – a first of its kind in the Solomon Islands
 - Phase two - undertaken by SMEC
 - ✓ Feasibility Studies
 - ✓ Detail engineering
- Projects funded by ADB, World Bank, European Union, SIG and Solomon Water
- Its all about improving our water supply to meet demands. Helping SI achieve SDG
- We currently operate in urban areas – Auki, Tulagi, Noro & Munda
- Current focus for phase 2 – Honiara, Auki and Choiseul Bay
- Reasons for rehabilitation:
 - Most infrastructure was put in place pre-independence
 - We need to expand our supply system due to the high growth of population
 - We do have challenges where some of the areas are not within the town boundary
 - Of our current production, we loose at least 50%
 - Loss include:
 - ✓ Theft
 - ✓ Leakages in our systems – this is the main behind the rehabilitation



- We have received invitation from Choiseul to assist thus we have Choiseul Bay in phase 2 as well

Jaysie [REDACTED] SMEC

Auki sub-project

- 2 new sites for reservoirs
- Communities for expansion – Ambu, Kunu, Kilufi, Kilusakwalo, Aligegeo,
- Potential Water source identified – Fiu River and others will be identified by landowners

Choiseul

- SMEC doing study for water supply and water treatment plant
- Source identified – Sorave River (Identified for hydro as well)
- Submarine pipe running from Choiseul Bay to Supizae and then to Taro Island

Ray [REDACTED] – SW Strategic Manager

Honiara Network Expansion Area

- Most areas are settlement areas thus not planned
- Noah Hill area, 9 Ridges, Jerico and Mt Austin areas
- Locations for reservoirs as well as possible sources
- Challenges include – houses have already been built on some of the areas (informal Settlement), pulling power into the areas and land issues.
- Min of Lands adopted planned strategy and south Honiara areas have not been heavily settled on.
- A proposed site for reservoir has been identified in Mt Austin.

Jaysie [REDACTED] - SMEC

Sewer Expansion

- Four sites identified for rehabilitation – Rove, Varacreek, Tuvuru, Vura

Scravin [REDACTED] SW Chief Operations Officer

- With the expansions, we need water sources, reservoirs, we need to deal with land issues as well as dealing with illegal settlers.
- Proper catchment area is also important to ensure better sources
- Kongulai – we need to look after the catchment. Water comes out from rocks and sinkholes so it is very important that we look after them
- After these rehabilitation works, there should be a reduced level of our water loss.
- We find it very hard to carry out maintenance and repairs to our system because a good number of pipes are running under houses. So we need to reline the pipes along roads to ensure continuous maintenance is carried out when need be.
- In addition to replacing pipes, we also need to up size our pipes to cater for the population increase
- We are liaising with other service providers such as Solomon Power and Telekom to ensure we are working together



Jaysie [REDACTED] - SMEC

- Program/ next step for UWSSSP phase 2.

Salome [REDACTED] – ADB TA – EIS Team

- We are currently doing a part of the process by which SW overlooked and should have done in phase 1.
- This is a step that will lead to SW being able to be granted Development Consent by the ECD for constructions/works to be able to start.
- This TA is only for Honiara – Sanitation and outfalls and not water supply
 - Currently we have 14 outfall and should be reduced to 2 – Ranadi and NRH
 - Conduct assessment for 6 pumping stations (EIS)
 - ✓ NRH
 - ✓ Vara Creek
 - ✓ Market Area
 - ✓ Landfill
 - ✓ Kukum
 - ✓ Ranadi
- Reports have been done and we will pick from the existing reports to do the assessment
 - Proposal application submitted to ECD
 - Director to do determination for PER or EIS
 - EIS needed for this upgrade – thus this EIS - TA team came about
 - EIS Scope include:
 - ✓ Marine and terrestrial studies in addition to the existing reports
 - ✓ To be done in 5 months
 - ✓ Social impact assessment along the coast from White River to Ranadi
 - ✓ Our team consist of 4 people – 2 internationals and 2 nationals

Marista [REDACTED] (SW)

- Studies mentioned was done few years ago
- SW tried to satisfy donors, deal with land owners and these things take time. At the end of the day, we (people) are the ones who will pay the bills.
- Land issue has been an issue that has held us back. Negotiating with land owners
- Designs are there to use less energy, so that bills are affordable within our households
- We need support from you to be able move forward.

6. Community Consultation Feedback

Lawrence [REDACTED] (Lord Howe Settlement Rep)

- Is there any existing consultant committee consisting of technical team that is used to deal with the technical issues on a national level?

Scravin [REDACTED] (COO - SW)

- I cannot say anything for the national level, but for Solomon Water; ensure scope on the technical speciality we need to engage for our projects are considered.



Lawrence [REDACTED] (Lord Howe Settlement Rep)

- This should be included or formed to ensure developments are discussed including Ministry of Mines and Energy, Environment, Lands etc.
- These projects are of national interest but only taken care of by SW alone. This is something that all technical people should work together to address the arising issue.
- These are the processes that will determine our livelihoods
- Lack of proper planning has seen increasing settlements
- Consultative team consisting of the technical people from the ministries to ensure SW get the support needed.

Jaysie [REDACTED] (SMEC)

- Projects should have steering committee
- Invites have been given to Ministry of Mines and Energy, Solomon Power and Telekom but did not turn up.

Lawrence [REDACTED] (Lord Howe Settlement Rep)

- Consultations with my community has been done by SW and we appreciate the team. HCC, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Mines etc should be there during the consultations. Because of the absence of this team that we do not properly plan and left with unanswered issues.
- SW alone cannot deal with all the issues alone. Because of the absence of the technical team, we will have issues hindering work.

Salome [REDACTED] (ADB TA-EIS)

- Previously, in Ministry of Lands, we have a board that deals with approval before people can move or settle in a particular area.
- Now, we do not have the technical team that deals with the old system. We cannot control the movement of people when it comes to settling

Melchior [REDACTED] (PS - MECMD)

- There is a National water & sanitation policy that has an Integrated committee that looks after water and sanitation sector and chaired by Ministry of Mines and Energy. There is a gap where there is no representation outside of the government.
- Ministry of Land, deals with land. Anything that goes on the land stays with city council and the provincial government. Planning and development board deal with approval of what is built on the land.
- Enforcement of the existing regulations around urban development has fallen down so much that it has contributed a lot to increase of informal settlements which could have been avoided by authorities.
- Process wise, what the consultants are doing are independent. That is consultation and reporting because they produce the reports to us.

Melchior [REDACTED] (PS - MECMD)

- Congratulate SW for the steps taken – developments taking place.
- Once developments are done, what percentage would NRW drop to? What impact would it have on the tariff/is it already factored in the tariff?



- At what depth is the outfall going out? 500m at Ranadi and 350m at NRH noting that the NRH one is closer to the RenLau community. What is the logic behind these distances?
- What else has been planned for raw material of sewer?

Scravin [REDACTED] COO - SW)

- NRW is water loss through our system.
- Main parts of loss: physical loss and commercial loss
 - Physical loss – any loss occurring within our water supply system through leakages
 - Commercial loss – loss that happens at the customer's end
- Target in next 7 years reduce by 30%.
- We reduced loss to 56% from 70%-80% driven from efforts that we started in 2013. We (SW & SMEC) had about 2 weeks of discussions (back and forth) on this. SMEC did a hydraulic study and we then know which areas are experiencing frequent burst due to the age of the pipes. This formed our prioritization areas. This is for this project, but there are also capex projects funded by Solomon Water for upgrades as well.
- Human behaviour a challenge as well – people are stealing water i.e they are tapping our lines to get water.
- Tariff – if we save then we can look at the tariff status.
- Fiji water – government subsidizes more than 70% of their operating cost, not the case for SW.
- Intention of the stakeholder consultation is to get the views – appreciate Makili's concern.
- SW have a Project Management Unit that oversees the UWSSSP projects or donor funded projects.
- Steering committee, we have is at a higher level consisting of key stakeholder ministries and their job is to ensure that the governance is done right.
- Availability of treatment plant depends on availability of funds

Salome [REDACTED] ADB TA-EIS)

- Question regarding depth of outfalls – currently in the proposal submitted by SW, the outfalls will be 8m in depth. Which means it will be hanging. After the EIS is completed then we will have the detail design which will indicated the exact distance.
- A Marine biologist will be engaged and will do diving next week by then we will be able to know the distance in the EIS.
- 4 pumping stations are gravity fed. Solids are sieved and only liquids are disposed.

Abednigo [REDACTED] (HCC)

- SMEC – I see in the program that there is resettlement plan and I believe it is a critical aspect of the project progressing.
- ADB – What are reasons behind site selections for outfalls – NRH and Ranadi? Why build on previous reports, think that independent reporting or studies done is better?
- How do you determine the distances of the outfall going out?



- Risk analysis you have in place. Are there any mitigation measure you have relating to the impacts of this on the coastal areas?
- Which standards you adopt on the treatment plant management?
- Appreciate Solomon Water for this initiative and I believe you are on the right track. There are outstanding issues that we (HCC) need to address as well and see how things transpire from there. We really need to work together to ensure the projects progresses.

Scravin [REDACTED] (COO - SW)

- ADB is doing the EIS
- SUEZ is doing the designs
- Have been part of the discussions/consultations on designs along with Ministry of Environment and Mines and Ministry of Health as well etc. There is ongoing discussions on the issues you raised and we are taking note of questions.

Jaysie [REDACTED] (SMEC)

- LARP – currently on feasibility phase. We will go and identify where the pipes are. Should there be encroachment on any private property then LARP will take place. If no impacts on private property (land and asses) then a due diligence report will be done by SMEC.
- The term indicates compensation but the term is given by ADB for the report.
- Then a proposal application including concept design and then ECD to determine which report to be done (PER or EIS) before a DC is granted by MECDM.

Salome [REDACTED] (ADB TA-EIS)

- If population affected more than 10% then LARP is required and if less than 10% then due diligence report is required
- Locations identified are from SW analysis
- To do a standalone activity will be expensive and this is a continuation. Reports are less than 5 years which are still valid
- Detailed report to be produced will also cover risk analysis
- We comply to WHO and Australia and New Zealand standard

Scravin [REDACTED] (COO - SW)

- For Kongulai Water Treatment Plant, SW footed all LARP process costs.
- If we are to do LARP then we will have to look for money. Solomon Water will have to foot the cost

Mathew [REDACTED] (MNPDC)

- We have been doing LARP. 6m for development along the road, we have to pay even market stalls built within the vicinity. This has also been our experience.
- Is there any other ways or innovative ways that we can use the energy for?

Lawrence [REDACTED] (Lord Howe Settlement Rep)

- We the people of Lord Howe Settlement have allowed our land for projects because they are of national interest. So we did not have anything such as LARP. The current eye centre is partly on our land but we do not complain because these are important projects.



- Reports have been made but were not made aware of it. Consumers need to know about the information. Especially those of us who are living along the coast.

Scravin [REDACTED] (COO - SW)

- Appreciate Makili's concerns. It's what these meeting is called for, to get those thoughts and concerns and working together to address them. We are taking all your concerns into consideration.

Ricky [REDACTED]

- How did you convince other provinces for them to allow you to operate? I am thinking about my province, Renbel, who is also in need for water.

Scravin [REDACTED] (COO - SW)

- We have been requested by the provincial governments according to the SW Act. That could require some intervention from the ministerial intervention but once that request come then some paper works will be done to ensure there is compliance with the SIWA Act before we can operate.
- Declaration by minister in compliance with the act.

Nix [REDACTED] (SINU)

- What is the recommended length of going out and the depth of the pipes going out?

Marista [REDACTED] (SW)

- SW plans to have all outfalls redundant and have only 2 operating.
- We can still go out but it is very costly and there are also other factors that is beyond our capacity to extend further.

Abednigo [REDACTED] (HCC)

- We also would take note of the harbour that ships berth
- Maybe after the studies are done then there could be some more light on this. Issues such as earthquakes could also be considered. This is new and interesting as well

Scravin [REDACTED] (COO - SW)

- There is no standard length. We can ask what is the minimum safe length?
- Depending on the conditions, we do have a safe length (minimum). Anything beyond the minimum length will bring into account money factors
- The further it is, the safer.

Nix [REDACTED] (SINU)

- Do you recommend service lines to be buried or can run on the ground? There are a number of service lines that runs on the ground at SINU.

Scravin [REDACTED] (COO - SW)

- Ideally the pipes should be buried. This should avoid frequent bursts to it caused by vehicles. We also have them buried to avoid illegal tapping.
- Thank you for raising that, we will take note and ensure our boys do have them buried.



Patricia [REDACTED] (MWYCFA)

- Have been wondering the difference between treatment plant and pumping station but through the discussions, I have learnt the difference.
- More commitment and taking ownership of these projects from the responsible ministries is the main call here.
- Thank you for this very informative session although technical for some of us to understand.

Nancy [REDACTED] (MFMR)

- How long will the work on our side take? We are located beside the road and our accessibility?

Scravin [REDACTED] (COO - SW)

- We won't disturb your access. We can share the design with you. It shouldn't take long.

Janet [REDACTED] (National Council of Women)

- We (women) are mainly concerned on affordability and accessibility of water to our homes.
- The idea of the polluted water/seas has made me hesitant to buy fish from the market.
- Community consultation on how to use water wisely in a sustainable manner is very important

Lionel [REDACTED] (KGV School)

- Appreciate the session
- Need for proper coordination relating to these developments going forward
- We need coherent planning
- With the rain, we are expecting high turbidity
- KGV is similar to other schools, we pay commercial rates.

Scravin [REDACTED] (COO - SW)

- We are working on the tariff structure to address the issue especially for schools. I cannot say how long this will take but we will take it into consideration.
- Every surface water is subject to high turbidity. Our surface water sources are Kongulai, Rove and Kombito. 60% of production comes from Kongulai, 40% comes from borehole. Kongulai water treatment plant is aimed at supplying water even during rainy times.

Jaysie [REDACTED] (SMEC)

- Under this project we will be conducting community consultations following this meeting
- Public hearing on Environment report

Lawrence [REDACTED] (Lord Howe Settlement Rep)

- Support the idea of coordination team. With idea of catchment protection, Ministry of Forestry allowing logging and ministry of Environment giving out consents, we will continue to face these issues.



- SIWA cannot address all the water issues alone. There needs coordination and networking between responsible authorities to be able to solve the issues and progress with the projects.
- LO need to do business and they need development, so with the coordination, there could be some solutions to help the local people.

Scravin [REDACTED] (COO - SW)

- Thank you for the open sharing
- Thank PS for attendance
- Need coordination as discussed. We do take note of the constructive discussions we have made here. Other issues discussed are not related to the project but these are all fairly important. The cost of SW water starts from \$8 for 1000L. We need sustainability as well.
- We need the spirit of working together not only for Solomon Water projects but all projects. Thank you one and all.

Closing Prayer: Abednigo [REDACTED]

Attendees List for the Meeting 4 August 2022



7. Community Consultation Participants Registry

No.	Full Name	M/F	Organisation	Phone Number	Email Address
1	Abednigo [REDACTED]	M	HCC – Waste Management Division	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
2	Matthew [REDACTED]	M	Ministry of National Planning and Development Coordination		
3	Osbert [REDACTED]	M	World Vision Solomon Islands		
4	Nix [REDACTED]	M	SINU		
5	Roy [REDACTED]	M	Mamanawata		
6	Ricky [REDACTED]	M	Mamanawata		
7	Elison [REDACTED]	M	HCC – Education Division		
8	Patricia [REDACTED]	F	Ministry of Women, Youth, Children & Family Affairs		
9	Nancy [REDACTED]	F	Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources		
10	Melchior [REDACTED]	M	Permanent Secretary (PS) - MECMD		
11	Wendy [REDACTED]	F	ADB TA – EIS Team		
12	Salome [REDACTED]	F	ADB TA – EIS Team		
13	Jaysie [REDACTED]	F	SMEC		
14	Clement [REDACTED]	M	Bolmar Co		
15	Melesio [REDACTED]	M	SUEZ Consultancy		
16	Janet [REDACTED]	F	National Council of Women		
17	Lawrence [REDACTED]	M	Lord Howe Settlement		
18	Lionel [REDACTED]	M	KGVI School		
19	Jerry [REDACTED]	M	Mamanawata		
20	Agnes [REDACTED]	F	Solomon Water – PMU		
21	Ray [REDACTED]	M	Solomon Water – PMU		

22	Mansta		F	Solomon Water – PMU			
23	Charley		M	Solomon Water – Comms			
24	Relinta		F	Solomon Water – Comms			
25	Scravin		M	Solomon Water – Ops			