

**MINUTES OF THE SCOPING (STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIVE) MEETING FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR THE LUSAKA TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION REHABILITATION PROJECT: CONSTRUCTION OF THE GREENFIELD WATERWORKS – CHAWAMA – CHILANGA – LUSAKA WEST 132KV TRANSMISSION LINE**

**DATE:** THURSDAY 17<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2016

**VENUE:** SANDYS CREATION, KAFUE ROAD

**TIME:** 10 00 HRS

**ATTENDANCE**

The scoping meeting was attended by 180, and the list of attendees is attached as the appendix to these minutes

**AGENDA**

1. NATIONAL ANTHEM
2. OPENING PRAYER
3. WELCOME REMARKS & OFFICIAL OPENING
4. ZESCO PRESENTATION
  - a. Project Presentation
  - b. ESIA Process Presentation
5. QUESTION & ANSWER SESSION
6. VOTE OF THANKS
7. CLOSING PRAYER
8. NATIONAL ANTHEM

## **1.0 NATIONAL ANTHEM**

The National Anthem was sung with the participation of all present.

## **2.0 PRAYER**

An opening prayer was given by Mrs Elenestina Mwelwa at 10:18 hours.

## **3.0 OPENING REMARKS**

The meeting was called to order by Mr Wilbroad Chanda, Project Manager - LTDRP, on behalf of Director Distribution and Customer Services, at 10.20 hrs. In his opening remarks, he recognized and acknowledged the presence of Her Royal Highness Senior Chieftainess Nkomeshya Mukamambo II, Government officials, representatives of various organisations and all stakeholders including the ZESCO team. He welcomed all and explained that the purpose of the scoping meeting was to engage stakeholders on the proposed development of the Greenfield Waterworks – LSMFEZ – Chawama – Chilanga – Lusaka West 132kV transmission line, an activity under the LTDRP. He urged the participants to be attentive to the presentations by ZESCO and participate actively in the subsequent deliberations for clarity on whatever concerns they may have. Mr. Chanda stated that ZESCO Limited intended to rehabilitate the power transmission and distribution system in Lusaka Province with a view to improve the reliability of power supply. This would be achieved through the implementation of the Lusaka Transmission, Distribution and Rehabilitation Project (LTDRP). He indicated that the component for which the scoping meeting was held as part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process, was for the Greenfield Waterworks – Chawama – Chilanga – Lusaka West 132kV transmission line. The improvement of the quality and reliability of electricity supply within the transmission and distribution network was in line with the Government's efforts to increase access to electricity.

## **4.0 ZESCO `s Presentation Of The Project**

The Site Manager, Mr. John Chirwa, gave a presentation on behalf of the LTDRP Project Manager, Mr. Wilbroad Chanda. He stated that there had been a rapid increase in power demand due to increased mining, industrial, commercial and agriculture sector investments, and rise in domestic load in Lusaka and Zambia at large. He further, acknowledged the impact of delayed investment in the electricity generation, and this compounded by the drought, had not corresponded to the load growth resulting in deficit in power generation capacity, and subsequent load management. In addition, he indicated that delayed investment in the rehabilitation and expansion of the transmission and distribution systems had further compromised the reliability and quality of power supply.

In view of the forgoing, the meeting was informed that ZESCO's strategic direction was focused on completing the power rehabilitation projects, building new generation plants, rehabilitation, upgrade and expansion of the transmission and distribution network in all four (4) of its operational divisions (Lusaka, Copperbelt, Northern and Southern). However, of significant importance was the commencement of these works in Lusaka Division as 40 % of the non-mining loads are concentrated in this area, implementation of Demand Side Management (DSM) strategies and proactive engagement with stakeholders and the clients.

Among the generation projects commissioned, as stated by the Site Manager, were: the Kariba North Bank, Kafue Gorge and Lunzua Power Station rehabilitation and upgrade; Victoria Falls Power Station rehabilitation (108MW); Itezhi Tezhi 120MW Power Station; and Kariba North Bank Extension (360MW). Generation projects yet to be concluded include: Kafue Gorge Lower (750MW); and upgrade of small hydro power stations such as Lusiwasi Lower, Lusiwasi Upper, Chishimba, Musonda, Mujila and Chikata.

He also, shed light on the notable transmission line projects being implemented, which included: the connection of North Western Province to the national grid at 132kV; Kafue Town – Muzuma - Victoria Falls regional transmission line upgrade, Supply to Kalumbila mine, ZIZABONA interconnector, Distribution and expansion reinforcement projects, Increased Access to Electricity Services Project and Lusaka Transmission and Distribution Rehabilitation Project, under which the component of the Greenfield Waterworks – LSMFEZ - Chawama – Chilanga – Lusaka West 132kV transmission line, for which this scoping meeting was called.

He noted that the aim of the LTDRP was to increase capacity of the sub transmission and distribution system in Lusaka, there by meeting the increased demand which has outstripped the system capacity. By doing so, the load shedding which was as a result of depleted infrastructure capacity, was expected to reduce. He then presented a satellite image of the study area for the project as well as schematic layout of the development plan for the Lusaka transmission network.

Mr Chirwa informed the meeting that the composition of the load in Lusaka is spread across (3) power demand categories which included; residential, commercial and industrial. The residential demand is spread in various directions of the city, stretching to the outskirts. He stated that the bulk of the demand in commercial category was from the City Centre (i.e Central Business District), which was currently being supplied through Coventry Substation. Additionally, the industrial area, located west of the Lusaka city, was also being supplied through Coventry Substation.

He explained that Lusaka transmission/distribution supply network was currently being supplied through two (2) substations at 330kV, these being Leopards Hill and Lusaka West Substation in the east and west of the City respectively. Furthermore, he stated that the two substations supply three main Bulky Supply Points (BSPs), which are Waterworks

at 88kV, Roma and Coventry both at 132kV. In turn, these BSPs supply more than twenty substations at 33kV which then supply the 11kV distribution networks.

In his presentation, the Site Manager indicated that the 132kV and 88kV transmission lines were rather old, providing a thermal limit of 86MVA and 57MVA respectively. Due to this limited transmission capacity, the existing network was being operated close to the thermal capacity resulting in periodic outages. He further stated that the infrastructure was overloaded and was being pushed beyond safe operating capacity hence the need for rehabilitation and reinforcement of the power transmission and distribution systems. He further added that with an annual growth rate of 6%, the power demand for Lusaka is projected to increase from 450MVA to about 1150MVA in 2030. Therefore, to counter the demand, ZESCO intended to add nine (9) additional BSPs and install twenty four (24) new 132kVA circuits.

The Site Manager then articulated the project's scope of works which he said would include rehabilitation and upgrading of the existing 132kV sub-transmission and distribution network. However, the specific works on the 99km Greenfield Waterworks – LSMFEZ - Chawama – Chilanga – Lusaka West 132kV transmission line would include:

#### ***Water Works to Chawama Substation***

- Construction of 18km of new 132kV (200MVA) single circuit, Kingbird conductor with OPGW, Monopole line from Water Works to LSMFEZ Substation;
- Construction of a new Chawama 132/11kV Substation (4 x 132kV Feeder Bays, 3 x 132/11kV 30MVA transformers Bays), associated switching room with 17 panels (3 x incomers / 2 x sections / 12 x feeder panels);
- Construction of 2 x 11 kV Switching Stations, typically consisting of 3 x incomer circuit breakers, one bus-section and twelve feeder breakers, and associated 6 x 185mm<sup>2</sup>, 11kV underground cable, interconnecting the Switching Stations with Chawama Substation (approximately 3km / circuit totalling 18km); and
- Construct 18km of new 132kV (2 x 200MVA) double circuit, Kingbird conductor with OPGW, Monopole line from LS MFEZ to Chawama Substation.

#### ***Chawama to Chilanga Substation***

- Construction of a new Chilanga 132/33/11kV Substation with (2 x 132kV Feeder Bays, 2 x 132/33kV 90MVA transformer bays, 3 x 132/11kV 30MVA transformers Bays), 7 x 33kV outdoor feeder bays, associated switching room with 17 panels (4 x incomers / 3 x sections / 18 x feeder panels);
- Construction of 2 x 11 kV Switching Stations, typically consisting of 3 x incomer circuit breakers, one bus-section and twelve feeder breakers, and associated 6 x

185mm<sup>2</sup>, 11kV underground cable, interconnecting the Switching Stations with Chilanga Substation (approximately 3km / circuit totalling 18km);

- Construction of a 9km of new 132kV (200MVA) single circuit, Kingbird conductor with OPGW, monopole line from Chawama to Chilanga Substation, allow for strain tower for future loop-inloop-out to Chilanga 2 Substation; and
- Decommission existing 33kV Lines from Chilanga to Chawama substation.

### ***Chilanga to Lusaka West Substation***

Lusaka West Substation upgrade includes the following scope of work:

- Lusaka West: Upgrade Lusaka West 330/132kV to 500MVA firm substation. Replacing of the Lusaka West 2x 125MVA, 330/132kV with 3 x 250MVA, 330/132kV transformers;
- Addition of one by 330kV/132kV Transformer bay; and
- Upgrading the existing 132kV busbar to double busbar with bus coupler.

The Chilanga – Lusaka west 132kV line works include the following scope of work:

- Equipping the 132 kV line bays (200 MVA) at Chilanga and Lusaka West; and
- Constructing a new 50 km 132kV (200MVA) double circuit, Kingbird conductor with OPGW, Monopole line from Chilanga to Lusaka West Substation.

The Site Manager stated that, despite the system incapacitation, ZESCO was currently facing challenges in improving its service delivery, including but not limited to: encroachments; unsynchronized planning between Lusaka City Council (LCC) and ZESCO planners; vandalism; and availability of the required substantial financial resources to implement projects.

He took cognisance of the requirements of the Environmental Management Act No. 12 of 2011, pursuant to Statutory Instrument No. 28 of 1997 – The EIA Regulations, to undertake an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) study for a project of this nature. Furthermore, he stated the financiers of the project regarded the approval of an ESIA study as condition precedence prior to financial disbursement.

The meeting was informed that the benefits of implementing the project would include: reduced power distribution losses by establishing the power injection points closer to the load centers; distribution of the loads on transmission and distribution sub-networks; increasing capacity of the system to satisfy long-term demand growth; and increased reliability of the distribution system thus reducing interruption frequency.

In his concluding remarks, the Site Manager stated that minimized load shedding, increased reliability in power supply and provision of additional capacity for new loads would lead to poverty alleviation and improve lives of the targeted citizenry.

## **ESIA Process Presentation**

The Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process was presented by Mrs. Brenda Chizinga, Chief Environmental and Social Analyst of ZESCO's Environmental and Social Analysis Unit (ESU). She begun by stating that the principle legislation governing environmental management in Zambia was the Environmental Management Act of 2011, pursuant to Statutory Instrument No. 28 of 1997 – The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, and that the said Regulations provided for requirements in carrying out ESIA study. It was mentioned that the ESIA study would also take into account the requirements of World Bank (WB) and European Investment Bank (EIB) environmental & social safeguard policies, as these two institutions were part of the financing structure.

Mrs Chizinga informed the meeting of the categories of electrical infrastructure which required ESIA studies and they included: new electricity generation stations; electrical power transmission lines more than 1 km long; and surface roads for electrical and transmission lines more than 1 km long. In view of the aforesaid, it was therefore required that an ESIA study be conducted for the 99km Greenfield 132kV transmission line.

She further stated that the ESIA study would be a structured process, to identify, assess, evaluate and mitigate Project impacts on the environment to ensure sustainable resource utilization, in addition to fulfilling loan conditionalities and national laws and regulations.

Major issues for consideration on the ESIA study, as stated by Mrs Chizinga, would include: acquisition of 32m wayleave for the 132kV transmission line, acquisition of substation and switching station sites, displacement/resettlement of project affected parties and loss of livelihoods.

Critical to the ESIA process, as mentioned by Mrs Chizinga, is public participation which ensures that decisions are made in consideration of and to the benefit public needs and preferences. It brings diverse viewpoints and values into the decision-making process, as well as enabling project developers to make better informed decisions through collaborative efforts. This builds mutual understanding and trust between the developers and the public they serve.

## **5.0 QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION**

### ***QUESTION A***

*Dirk Muijs* - Asked if ZESCO would avail a map showing the transmission line routes proposed to traverse his property, including the 330kV Kafue Gorge Lower and the 132kV Greenfield transmission lines and sought clarity as to additional lines were planned. He further requested ZESCO to re-engage him and other affected stakeholders in the vicinity of his property in view of the proposed 132kV line with a view of reaching consensus on the line orientations.

### **ANSWER A**

ZESCO -A description of the line route was presented and the meeting was informed that a preliminary survey had been conducted. However, during detailed survey, further stakeholder engagement would be made to reach consensus on the final line alignment.

### **QUESTION B**

*Horace Kamanga* - Wanted to know what radiation effects, if any, would arise from substations and transmission lines developed near populated communities. Additionally, he noted that notices were served to residents in Chilanga regards the project and the need to relocate all existing infrastructure from the proposed wayleave, and as such wanted to find out if compensation would be made.

### **ANSWER B**

ZESCO – Assured Mr Kamanga and all the stakeholders that ZESCO would uphold prudent engineering practices by ensuring that all set engineering standards, both locally and international, were adhered to. Further, ZESCO had domesticated the international radiation standards, which would be incorporated at planning, design and implementation stages. As a rule of thumb, dwelling beyond the wayleave was a sufficient safety clearance.

The notices served aimed to inform property owners of the proposed project and that any property affected would be duly compensated for. Independent licenced and registered valuation services would be acquired and form the basis of compensation.

### **QUESTION C**

*Life Mutaka* - He sought clarification on who would compensate for the 12m land clearance between Tokyo Way and the proposed 132kV wayleave. The 12m clearance was anticipated to facilitate road expansion works which he believed would not be implemented by the Lusaka City Council (LCC).

### **ANSWER C**

ZESCO responded by confirmed the implementation of the road expansion project through its correspondence with LCC, but could however state the timeline. Arising from

aforestated, ZESCO would not be liable for payment of any compensation for the 12m clearance as it was not the developer of the road expansion project.

#### ***QUESTION D***

*Daniel Soko* – wanted to know what happens in an event that ZESCO encroaches on private property or someone encroach into ZESCO wayleave.

#### ***ANSWER D***

Ideally, in a case where ZESCO is traversing private property to develop its infrastructure, permission is sought for such infrastructure and compensation paid duly were applicable. However, where such infrastructure exists, usage is restricted as a safety precaution and to maintain the integrity of the infrastructure. Encroachment on such infrastructure is illegal, and the provisions of the law related to the management of such apply.

#### ***QUESTION E***

*Azan Miller* - Sought clarification on how is compensation is determined for businesses and structures.

#### ***ANSWER E***

ZESCO replied that for built structures, ZESCO engages the services of an independent licenced and registered valuer while for crops and exotic trees, the District Agricultural Coordinator's office in respective district is engaged to assess the value of the affected trees. Business loss arising from project activities is equally determined and compensated for accordingly.

#### ***QUESTION F***

*Chintu Mulendema* – observed that only structures and fruit trees were compensated for and not the land taken up by the wayleave. He wanted to know why this was the case as the acquisition was compulsory, restricting the property owner of its usage. He further wanted to know if compensation is paid in one instalment once determined.

#### ***ANSWER F***

ZESCO - Compensation determined is paid in full, and in one instalment. However, acquisition of wayleaves entail seeking permission from owners to traverse their property with the understanding land ownership is retained by the owner. However, certain circumstances may demand compensation based on reasonable justification.

#### ***QUESTION G***

*Leslie Mbula, Lusaka West* – He thanked ZESCO for organizing such a meeting and acknowledging the importance of stakeholder engagement. However, he stated that in the 1990's, ZESCO placed an anchor pylon in his farm. He therefore asked as to whether ZESCO was likely to compensate him according to Article 16 of the Constitution of Zambia (1991) which provided for protection from deprivation of property but has been repealed and amended in the current Constitution under Article 61 Part 2 (c) which also provides for prompt payment of full and fair compensation to be made prior to assuming occupation or possession of the property.

### **ANSWER G**

ZESCO responded that as the matter seemed to be historical and may have some other legal implications. Nonetheless, the issue can be managed based on the available documentation.

### **COMMENT A**

*Venancio Gomani, Road Development Agency (RDA)* – Expressed concern over ZESCO's placement of its infrastructure in road reserves which entails large sums of money to reroute when implementing road expansion projects. He cited the L400 Road Infrastructure Development Project by RDA wherein a lot of money was paid to ZESCO to reroute the electricity cables in the road reserves. He further advised ZESCO to keep records of its underground cables which could not be located during the said project. Regarding the proposed project, Mr. Gomani advised ZESCO to avoid developing its infrastructure in road reserves and stressed the need for collaboration in such undertakings.

### **Question H**

*Joseph Daka, Lusaka West Resident* – Stated that he was affected by the proposed project, and the impacts likely to arise from the project were crucial and needed to be addressed. He further requested ZESCO to put in place transport logistics when inviting people to such a gathering.

### **ANSWER H**

ZESCO acknowledged Mr. Daka's sentiments and assured him that mitigation measures would be put in place to manage any impacts that would arise from the project, in consultation with various stakeholders. Regarding transport logistics, future consideration would be made for those that would require such assistance.

### **COMMENT B**

*Hope Mambwe Banda, Department of Natural Resources, MLNREP* - observed that the project would affect communities that were less privileged and in some cases illiterate. It was therefore imperative that ZESCO seeks avenues to transmit this information to such communities in a manner that they would comprehend.

### **ANSWER B**

ZESCO acknowledged Ms Banda's concern and committed to engaging and disseminating information to communities in a form that they would grasp with the issues.

### **QUESTION I**

*Mr. Ian Miller, Lilyai Farm Lodge* – Hoped earlier agreements with ZESCO regards the routing of the line in their property would be adhered to. He further wondered why ZESCO was conducting the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) study and did not engage an independent consultant to do it.

### **ANSWER I**

ZESCO – Assured Mr Miller that the contents of the Agreement were still binding and ZESCO would adhere to the provisions therein. It was explained that the existing legislation provided for the developer to conduct the ESIA study, however, the Zambia Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA) would supervise all activities related to the study. Furthermore, the lending Agencies were aware of this occurrence and further ensured compliance of the said Study to their environmental and social safeguard policies.

Additionally, the meeting was informed that the formulation of ZESCO's Environment and Social Affairs Unit was proposed by the World Bank when the Corporation was carrying out Power Rehabilitation Projects. ZESCO carries out numerous projects, and as such engaging an independent consultant would be too costly. Moreover, the collaboration with ZEMA ensures that the ESIA studies are carried out professionally, meeting the required standards.

### **QUESTION J**

*Richard Bafuna, Village Headman* – Wanted to know what occurs in the event that property valuation is conducted in the absence of the property owner and if the owner would be at liberty to engage their own valuer if they were not satisfied with the valuation figure determined therein.

### **ANSWER J**

ZESCO responded in the affirmative by stating that it was acceptable for property owners to engage valuers on condition that they were qualified and registered. This would provide a premise for negotiation.

### **QUESTION K**

*Morgan Zulu, Lusaka West Resident* – Indicated that his house was in the vicinity of Lusaka West Substation and as such wanted to know if he would be affected, and if so whether he would be compensated for it.

### **ANSWER K**

ZESCO - Once the detailed survey is concluded, all affected structures would be identified and property owners informed accordingly. Affected parties shall be duly involved in the compensation process.

### **QUESTION L**

*Reuben Phiri* - Requested ZESCO to set up a desk to attend to the issues arising from the project.

### **ANSWER L**

ZESCO – informed the meeting that the Project Office was located at Aquarius House along Katima Mulilo Road. at these premises, all issues concerning the project could be submitted there.

### **QUESTION M**

*Patrick Mvunga* - Wanted to find out if ZESCO offers additional assistance for relocation aside from the compensation entitlement.

### **ANSWER M**

ZESCO in response informed the meeting that transmission line projects are linear by nature and in most cases affected people do not relocate but instead would only move away from the wayleave swath and settle within the vicinity of their earlier settlements. However, where it is necessary to relocate people, additional assistance maybe provided.

### **QUESTION N**

*Mr. Ian Sikazwe-New Kasama* – Observed the need for sound planning and collaboration with different Government agencies in the execution of their projects. He was concerned with the uptake of 12m of land by LCC and 32m by ZESCO for their various developments.

## **ANSWER N**

ZESCO -. Acknowledged his submission and confirmed the collaboration with LCC. The meeting was also informed that ZESCO had engaged the services of an independent consultant and through the Master Plan development short to long term projects have been categorised for implementation.

## **QUESTION O**

*Gaston Nkhoma, Mapepe* - Questioned ZESCO as to whether it had title for their wayleaves in private property and if compensation would be considered for existing infrastructure in such properties.

## **ANSWER O**

ZESCO responded by stating that wayleaves are numbered in order to have a Right of Way for easy access during operation and maintenance of the power line and further restrict land usage for safety purpose and to protect the integrity of the infrastructure. ZESCO further informed the meeting that during bush-clearing in the wayleave, is conducted in manner that minimises soil erosion by way of leaving vegetation to a permissible height.

## **QUESTION P**

*Morgan Zulu, Lusaka West* – Asked if ZESCO informs people prior to construction of lines and associated infrastructure. He also wanted to know when the proposed project would commence and what the wayleave size of the line was and its distance from the existing lines to Lusaka West Substation.

## **ANSWER P**

ZESCO in response informed the meeting that stakeholders are involved throughout the project cycle and that specific notices would be issued prior to construction. The commencement of the project is planned for third quarter of 2016 or the first quarter of 2017 and that the project would be implemented in segments. The meeting was also informed that the wayleave size for the 132kV line is 32m, that is 16m on either side of the centre line. The distance from existing lines is dependent on the voltage level, and prescribed allowances are such exist.

## **QUESTION Q**

*George Gasper Tembo* – He notified ZESCO that in 1990 a high voltage power line traversedhis property and proposed line is anticipated to traverse his property as well. In

view of the foregoing, he wanted to know if ZESCO would consider compensating him for the approximately 70m wayleave in his property.

### **ANSWER Q**

ZESCO acknowledged Mr. Tembo's concern and advised that the Corporation would consider his case once the detailed survey is concluded.

### **QUESTION R**

*Titus Chilongo, Millennium Challenge Account – Zambia, - Informed the meeting that MCAZ was developing the Lusaka Water Supply and Sanitation Drainage Project (LWSSDP) and as such stressed the need for collaboration in the development of the two projects to maximise benefits.*

### **ANSWER R**

ZESCO implored the need for the collaboration in developing the two projects, which had already begun, and committed to its continuous cooperation in the realisation of the projects benefits.

### **QUESTION S**

*Maxwell Sakala, ZACCI - Wanted to know if business houses shall be compensated in terms of business interruption.*

### **ANSWER S**

ZESCO informed the meeting that in the planning and design of the proposed project, care will be taken not to disturb business operations. However, any loss suffered that maybe caused will be addressed accordingly.

### **CONCERN 1**

*Bendard Mukonde, Lusaka West – Stated that despite being invited to the meeting, he was not been able to understand what was being discussed because of his limited command of the English language. He asked for consideration to be made for future meetings to ensure that invited stakeholders are adequately communicated to and interact accordingly.*

### **ANSWER TO CONCERN 1**

ZESCO assured Mr. Mukonde and the meeting of enhancement measures in its involvement with stakeholders, especially in adequately communicating its activities through various means.

### **QUESTION T**

Farouk *Nosarka, Farouk Farms* – Asked as to who should pay for land rates where ZESCO transmission lines are traverse, considering that he has two of such lines in his property.

### **ANSWER T**

ZESCO responded by stating that the owner of the property pays the land rates as the title for land within the wayleaves is resides in the property owners name.

### **QUESTION U**

Gloria *Sampa, Lusaka West* – wanted to know whether there would be compensation for bare land where there was no development.

### **ANSWER U**

ZESCO – the law doesn't not provide for compensation of bare land in the acquisition of wayleaves, nonetheless, exceptions made be made in justifiable circumstances.

### **COMMENT C**

Trophius Kufanga, *LCC*- Advised that there is need to re-engage the Lusaka City Council regards the expansion of the Tokyo Way.

### **ANSWER COMMENT C**

ZESCO staed that the Corporation had engaged LCC who confirmed the expansion of Tokyo Way, but would however, re-engage them in view of Mr Kufanga's submission.

### **QUESTION V**

Dora *Selebeti, Lusaka West*- Expressed concern that her house is located near the Lusaka West Substation and wanted to know whether ZESCO would demolish it before consent is granted.

**ANSWER V**

ZESCO - Indicated that the house would only be affected if it fell within the wayleave of the proposed line. Further confirmation of all affected structures would only be determined after the detailed survey was conducted after which affected households would be informed accordingly and involved throughout the compensation process.

**QUESTION W**

*Steven Banda, ZAMTEL* - Wanted to know how much of the existing ZESCO fibre network will be affected by the project.

**ANSWER W**

ZESCO in response notified the meeting that the proposed project will be on overhead lines and is not anticipated to affect the existing fibre network. Any such interruptions will be communicated and managed accordingly.

**QUESTION X**

*Mrs. Jennipher Sikazwe, New Kasama* – Asked as to what will be done to ensure that the power line wayleave is not turned into dumping sites.

**ANSWER X**

ZESCO answered by informing the meeting that ZESCO had begun engagements with the Lusaka City Council to ensure management of garbage in wayleaves with the view to halt such activities.

**QUESTION Y**

*Headman Mulendema, Busoli Royal Establishment* - Wanted to know if compensation for structures on traditional and state land is the same.

**ANSWER Y**

ZESCO responded by stating that valuations of structures on traditional or state land is the same and that the assessment is based on the prevailing market value.

**COMMENT Z**

*Her Royal Highness Senior Chieftainess Nkomeshya, Mukamambo II* - Stressed the importance of the meeting, and continued stakeholder engagement in the development of the proposed project. She acknowledged that Lusaka was growing at a fast rate and as such the need for increased power supply could not be overemphasised.

She further implored ZESCO to engage stakeholders, especially traditional and local authorities, in route identification and selection, to ensure that the rights of the underprivileged were upheld. She also implored the need for equitable distribution of benefits accrued from the project to all stakeholders.

## **ANSWER Z**

ZESCO – Thanked and acknowledged the submission of Her Royal Highness and assured her the concerns would be adequately addressed, especially regards the welfare of the vulnerable and underprivileged.

## **6.0 VOTE OF THANKS - Mr. Leslie Mbula**

Thanked ZESCO for inviting stakeholders for the Scoping meeting to share their views and concerns relating to the development of the proposed project. He stressed the need for synergy with other stakeholders in achieving equitable benefits that would be accrued from the project. He applauded the efforts of ZESCO in engaging stakeholders in their activities and implored other parastatals to emulate the Corporation. He advised ZESCO to incorporate the submissions of stakeholders in the development of the proposed project, particularly compensation for loss of assets and livelihoods. He thanked Her Royal Highness, Senior Chieftainess Nkomeshya Mukamambo II, for her presence and valuable contribution at the Scoping meeting. We urged ZESCO to continue with the consultative process and wished the Corporation success in the implementation of the Project.

## **7.0 CLOSING PRAYER**

The closing prayer was given by Mrs Elenestina Mwelwa

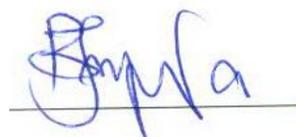
## **8.0 NATIONAL ANTHEM**

Finally the national Anthem was sang and the meeting came to a close at exactly 13:35 hours.

WILBROAD CHANDA  
**Chairperson**



BONJE MUYUNDA  
**Secretary**



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Signature  
Date: 24 MARCH 2016

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Signature  
Date: 24 MARCH 2016