

# Sierra Rutile Limited: Area 1 ESHIA Communication and Public Participation Plan (Final)

Report Prepared for

**Sierra Rutile Limited**



Sierra Rutile Limited

**Report Number 515234/F-CPPP**



Report Prepared by

 **srk** consulting

August 2018

# **Sierra Rutile Limited Area 1 ESHIA: Communication and Public Participation Plan (Final)**

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**August 2018**

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# Table of Contents

Disclaimer .....	v
List of abbreviations and terminology .....	vi
<b>1 Introduction .....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Overview of the CPPP .....	1
1.2 Scope of this report.....	2
1.3 Assumptions and limitations.....	2
1.4 Project description .....	2
1.4.1 SR Area 1 project site.....	2
1.4.2 Nature of the project .....	3
1.4.3 Social context.....	5
<b>2 Public participation regulations and requirements .....</b>	<b>6</b>
2.1 Sierra Leone legislation.....	6
2.1.1 Mines and Minerals Act 2009.....	6
2.1.2 Environmental and Social (Minerals and Mining) Regulations, 2013 .....	6
2.1.3 The Sierra Rutile Agreement (Ratification) Act, 2002.....	6
2.2 Corporate policies, frameworks and standards .....	6
2.3 Good International Industry Practice .....	7
2.3.1 The World Bank Group Environmental and Social Policies, Standards and Guidelines .....	7
2.3.2 International Association of Public Participation .....	8
<b>3 Communication and public participation during the ESHIA process .....</b>	<b>9</b>
3.1 Objective of public participation during the ESHIA .....	9
3.1.1 During the Scoping phase.....	9
3.1.2 During the Impact Assessment phase .....	10
3.1.3 During the decision-making phase .....	10
3.2 Approach to information sharing, issues gathering and feedback.....	10
3.2.1 Conveying consistent messages.....	10
3.2.2 Meetings with stakeholders and the authorities .....	11
3.3 Stakeholder identification and categorisation.....	11
3.3.1 Stakeholder database management.....	18
3.4 Key communication and public participation activities during the ESHIA .....	18
3.5 Public participation process during the Scoping phase .....	21
3.5.1 Project notification/announcement .....	21
3.5.2 Stakeholder consultation meetings.....	21
3.5.3 Opportunities for comment.....	22
3.5.4 Issues and Response Report.....	22
3.6 Public participation during the Impact Assessment phase.....	23
3.6.1 Announcing opportunity to comment on the Draft ESHIA findings.....	23

3.6.2	Availability of the Draft ESHIA findings for public comment .....	23
3.6.3	Feedback meetings on Draft ESHIA findings.....	24
3.6.4	Submission of comments from stakeholders on the findings.....	24
3.6.5	Issues and Response Report.....	24
3.7	Public Participation activities after the Decision-Making phase .....	24
<b>4</b>	<b>Communication and Stakeholder Participation during the Social Impact Assessment .....</b>	<b>25</b>
4.1	Objectives of stakeholder participation during the Social Impact Assessment .....	25
4.1.1	During the Scoping phase of the SIA .....	25
4.1.2	During the Impact Assessment phase .....	25
4.2	Context of the social stakeholder participation.....	27
4.3	SIA stakeholder participation schedule.....	28
4.3.1	Planning meetings (internal) .....	28
4.3.2	Impact Assessment Phase.....	29
<b>5</b>	<b>Record keeping and reporting.....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>References .....</b>	<b>32</b>
	<b>Appendices .....</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Annexure 1:</b>	<b>Linkages, requirements and scopes of the CPPP, SMP and Life of Mine SEP 34</b>	
<b>Annexure 2:</b>	<b>Sierra Leonean regulations pertaining to public participation .....</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Annexure 3:</b>	<b>Iluka's corporate policies .....</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Annexure 4:</b>	<b>Summary of 2012 IFC Performance Standards and Guidance Notes Relevant to Public Consultation.....</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Annexure 5:</b>	<b>BID and Posters .....</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Annexure 6:</b>	<b>Current Stakeholder Database.....</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>Annexure 7:</b>	<b>Letter of invitation.....</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Annexure 8:</b>	<b>Comment sheet.....</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>Annexure 9:</b>	<b>Issues and Response Report.....</b>	<b>42</b>



## List of Tables

Table 3-1:	Broad stakeholder category and representative organisation examples .....	12
Table 3-2:	Stakeholder analysis example .....	14
Table 3-3:	Stakeholder analysis guideline .....	14
Table 3-4:	Level and methods of engagement.....	15
Table 3-5:	High-level stakeholder analysis for the ESHIA .....	16
Table 3-6:	Summary of key tasks, activities and deliverables during the various phases of the ESHIA....	19
Table 3-7:	Details of meetings with stakeholders during the Scoping phase.....	21
Table 4-1:	Comparison between the SIA and CPPP stakeholder participation processes .....	27
Table 4-2:	Data collection methods .....	29
Table 4-3:	List of FDGs.....	30
Table 4-4:	List of Interviews .....	30

## List of Figures

Figure 1-1:	Linkages between Life of Mine Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Communication and Public Participation Plan, and Social Impact Assessment and Social Management Plan .....	2
Figure 1-2:	Locality Map for SR Area 1.....	4
Figure 3-1:	ESHIA Process .....	9
Figure 3-2:	Stakeholder analysis matrix indicating level of engagement as per example .....	14
Figure 4-1:	Grievances/issues management responsibility.....	28

## Disclaimer

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## List of abbreviations and terminology

ALA	African Lion Agriculture
ADF	Agricultural Development Fund
AP	Action Plan
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
BID	Background Information Document
CAD	Community Affairs Department
CAM	Community Affairs Manager
CBOs	Community-Based Organisations
CDA	Community Development Agreement
CDC	Community Development Committee
CDP	Community Development Plan
CID	Criminal Investigation Department
CPPP	Communication and Public Participation Plan
CRR	Comment and Response Report
GIIP	Good International Industry Practice
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMPs	Environmental Management Plans
EMPP	Environmental Management Plan of the Project
EPA-SL	Environmental Protection Agency-Sierra Leone
ESAP	Environmental and Social Action Plan
ESF	Environmental and Social Framework
ESHIA	Environmental, Social and Health Impact Assessment
ESHMP	Environmental, Social and Health Management Plan
FAQ	Frequently Asked Questions
FGD	Focus Group Discussions
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HHS	House Hold Survey
HSEC	Health, Safety, Environment and Communities
IAP2	International Association of Public Participation
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IRR	Issues and Response Report
IUCN	International Union for the Conservation of Nature
LAIR	Livelihood Assessment and Income Restoration

LCP	Local Content Policy
LoM	Life of Mine
MAFFS	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food Security
MFMR	Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRCP	Mine Rehabilitation and Closure Plan
NGOs	Non-Government Organisations
NMA	National Minerals Agency
OPIC	Overseas Private Investment Corporation
PAPs	Project-affected persons
PCDP	Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan
PS	Performance Standards
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
RAP	Rapid Action Plan
RRA	Rapid Rural Appraisal
RUF	Revolutionary United Front
UBC	United Brethren in Christ
UMU	United Mineworkers Union
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
SEs	Stakeholder Engagement
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
SL	Sierra Leone
SMP	Social Management Plan
SRK	SRK Consulting
SRL	Sierra Rutile Limited
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
TOR	Terms of Reference
WBG	World Bank Group
WHO	World Health Organisation
Environmental Assessment (EA)	The process of evaluating the environmental and social impacts of a project and identifying ways to improve the project by preventing, minimizing, mitigating, or compensating for adverse impacts. Environmental assessment is the responsibility of the project sponsor. (IFC documents use the terms “Environmental Assessment,” “Environmental Impact Assessment” (EIA), “Social and Environmental Impact Assessment” (SEIA) as well as “Environmental and Social Impact Assessment” (ESIA).)
Environmental Assessment Report	Report documenting the results of an Environmental Assessment.

Local communities	<p>Communities/Villages within the Project operational area that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are physically located within the lease area, or</li> <li>• In the immediate vicinity of the lease area.</li> </ul>
Project Affected People	<p>Any person who, as a result of the implementation of the Project, loses the legal or traditional right to own, use or otherwise benefit from a built structure, land (residential, agricultural, pasture or natural areas), annual or perennial crops and trees, or any other fixed or moveable asset, either in full or in part, temporarily or permanently.</p>
Stakeholder/public participant	<p>Any persons or groups that are directly or indirectly affected by a project as well as those that may have interests in a project and/or the ability to influence its outcome either positively or negatively. The term “stakeholders” and “public participants” include locally affected communities and individuals and their formal and informal representatives, government, politicians, religious leaders, civic organisations, and other groups with special interests, the academic community, employees, their families and employee representatives, other businesses, financiers, shareholders and joint venture partners and the general public. The terms “public participant” and “stakeholder” are used interchangeably in this document.</p>
Social impact	<p>The consequences of exploration, small-scale, and large-scale operations in the way people organize their economic system, the way they live, work, relate to one another, organize themselves, and the way they develop and share values, attitudes, beliefs, institutions, and perceptions of their surroundings, including other people and the biophysical environment</p>
Communication and Public Participation Plan (CPPP)	<p>Stakeholder consultation process plan required for Category A and B projects according to Sierra Leone Environment Protection Mines and Minerals Regulations (2013). In addition, this report is also aligned with the IFC requirements for stakeholder engagement as set out for Stakeholder Engagement Plans in the Good Practice Handbook for Stakeholder Engagement for companies doing business in emerging markets (IFC, 2007).</p>

# 1 Introduction

Sierra Rutile Limited (SRL), a wholly owned subsidiary of Iluka Resources Limited (Iluka), is an existing rutile, ilmenite and zircon mine in the Bonthe and Moyamba Districts of the Southern Province of Sierra Leone, which has been in operation for over 50 years. SRL has an existing Environmental Licence (reference number EPA-SL030) and has undertaken two previous Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) studies for their operations in 2001 with an update in 2012. The primary focus of these ESIA studies was on the predominant mining process at the time being dredge mining (wet mining). Subsequently, SRL has revised their planned mining process and proposes to undertake open cast mining (dry mining), as the primary method of ore extraction in conjunction with wet mining. The company now intends to undertake an Environmental, Social and Health Impact Assessment (ESHIA) and an Environmental, Social and Health Management Plan (ESHMP) for its current and proposed dry and wet mining activities, including proposed expansion projects, within its current operating concession (known as SR Area 1).

SRL has appointed an independent, international consultancy, SRK Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd (SRK), to undertake the ESHIA and ESHMP that meets the Sierra Leone Environmental Protection Agency (EPA-SL) legal requirements, SRL's parent company, Iluka's corporate policies, standards, procedures and guidelines, and satisfies good international industry practice (GIIP) requirements where relevant.

A Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan (PCDP) was compiled as part of the ESHIA in 2001 (updated in 2012), which outlined how SRL planned to establish multi-directional communications as part of its mining operations. The PCDP also highlighted the steps that SRL planned to take to ensure sustainable development and inform local stakeholders through a multi-disciplinary programme of public consultation and community development initiatives.

In response to the SR Area 1 ESHIA process, the Sierra Leone legal requirements, Iluka's corporate requirements, and GIIP, the PCDP has been updated and amended specifically for the purposes of the ESHIA into this Communication and Public Participation Plan (CPPP). It has been written in accordance with the requirements for public comments in the Environment Protection Agency Act (EPA) (Act No. 11 of 2008) as amended, the Mines and Minerals Act (2009), the Environmental Protection (Mines and Minerals) Regulations 2013 and GIIP.

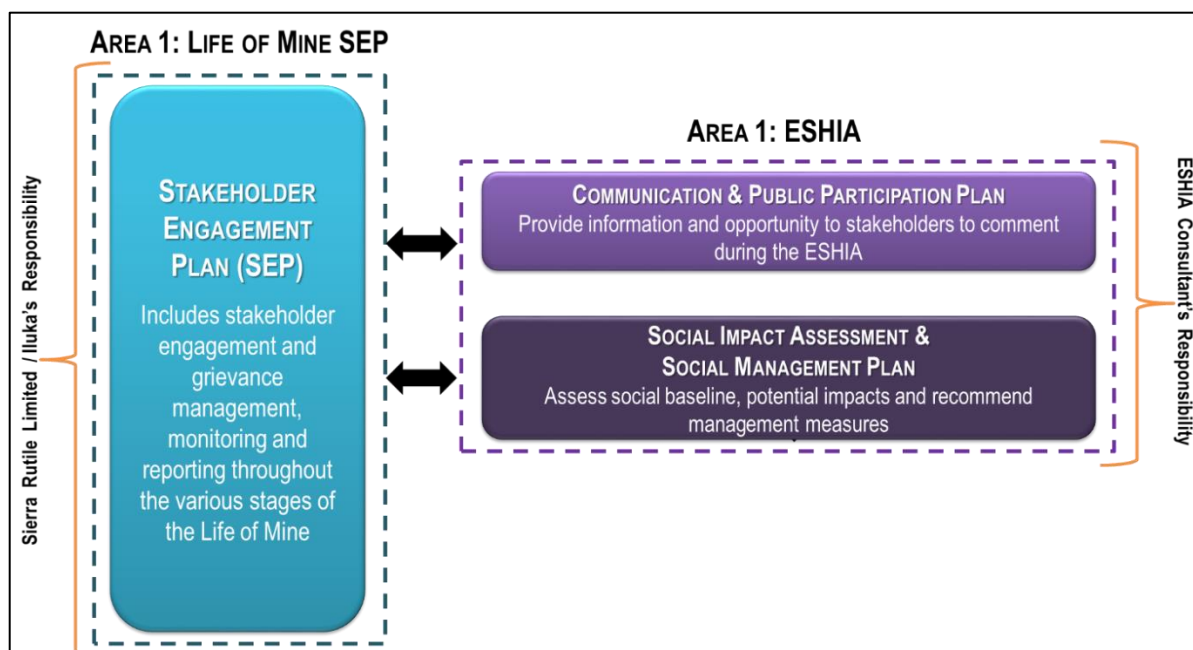
## 1.1 Overview of the CPPP

This CPPP guides stakeholder engagement during the ESHIA process. It aims to be a pragmatic and practical plan to assist the ESHIA consultant and SRL to implement and manage an effective communication and public participation programme through the various phases of the ESHIA process.

Ongoing stakeholder engagement for the life of mine is the responsibility of SRL and is outlined in a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP). The SEP is prepared and implemented by SRL in alignment with its corporate policies and procedures, in-country legal requirements, and GIIP where relevant.

All communication and interaction with stakeholders during the ESHIA for SR Area 1 must align with the CPPP. The CPPP, the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) and Social Management Plan (SMP) must also align with the SEP for the life of mine. Each of these tools are intended to feed into and inform each other, as illustrated in Figure 1-1.

Further details on the linkages, requirements and scopes of these plans in terms of the Sierra Leonean legislation, Iluka's corporate policies, standards, procedures and guidelines, and GIIP principles and guidelines are provided in Annexure 1.



**Figure 1-1: Linkages between Life of Mine Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Communication and Public Participation Plan, and Social Impact Assessment and Social Management Plan**

## 1.2 Scope of this report

This CPPP has been developed in accordance with the requirements of the Sierra Leonean Environmental Protection Regulations (Mines and Mineral) 2013. The Regulations specify inclusion of a CPPP in the ESHMP, which is to be developed as a component of the SR Area 1 ESHIA.

The CPPP focuses on communication and public participation during the ESHIA process for SR Area 1, and serves mainly to ensure that:

- Key stakeholders are identified early;
- Stakeholders are engaged pro-actively and involved in the identification of environmental and social impacts;
- Stakeholders are provided with information about the project, the ESHIA process, potential impacts of the project and proposed management measures; and
- Stakeholders are provided with opportunity to participate in the ESHIA process, raise issues, concerns and suggestions for investigation in the specialist studies, and to comment on the findings of the ESHIA.

## 1.3 Assumptions and limitations

The CPPP serves as a guideline for communication and public participation during the ESHIA process and is prepared with available information regarding the project description, social and environmental context of this project, information gathered during the scoping phase and specialist investigations, as well as information presented in the PCDP of 2012.

## 1.4 Project description

### 1.4.1 SR Area 1 project site

The SRL operation is located in the Moyamba and Bonthe District in the Southern Province of Sierra Leone. It is situated 30 km inland from the Atlantic Ocean and 135 km southeast of Freetown (see Figure 1-2). SRL has utilised dry and wet mining processes to extract rutile deposits intermittently since 1967.

SRL currently holds seven mining leases covering 559 km<sup>2</sup> with a total of 16 mineral deposits identified (SR Area 1 covers an area of 290 km<sup>2</sup>). These deposits, alluvial in nature, are mainly located around the Gbangbama Hills and the Moyamba Hills. SRL's mining leases are over one of the world's largest known rutile deposits. The SRL operation has sensitive receptors within and adjacent to their current and proposed operations. This includes an extensive mangrove and estuarine system, wetlands (marshes and swamps), remnant forest, watercourses, subsistence agriculture and human settlements with associated cultural practices.

### **1.4.2 Nature of the project**

SRL's current mining operations in SR Area 1 consist of the following:

- Wet mining at Lanti;
- Dry mining at Gangama (Gangama Pit) and Lanti (Gbeni Pit);
- Mineral separation plant (MSP);
- Bulk shipment of product from Nitti Port; and
- Mine infrastructure.

#### **Lanti wet mining**

Ore is extracted via a dredge and processed through a floating wet concentrator plant (WCP).

#### **Lanti (Gbeni) and Gangama dry mining**

Ore is extracted via conventional excavation, load and haul methods and processed through land-based WCPs.

#### **Mineral separation plant**

Heavy mineral concentrate from the Lanti dredge operation, Gbeni Pit and Gangama operations is transported to the MSP where it is further processed to produce a number of products including rutile and ilmenite rich concentrate. The MSP consists of a feed preparation plant and a dry plant.

#### **Nitti Port**

Products produced at the MSP are trucked from the MSP to Nitti Port for shipment to the market. Product is loaded onto a barge initially and transferred to larger vessels for bulk shipment.

#### **Infrastructure**

Infrastructure is required to support the mining activities in the project area, including an extensive network of tailings dams, electricity and water supply, site access (haul roads and mine roads), accommodation villages, offices, a laboratory, a clinic, and workshops.

Current and future activities include possible alternative mining methods, the construction and operation of dams, roads, workshops, transmission lines and other supporting infrastructure within SR Area 1.



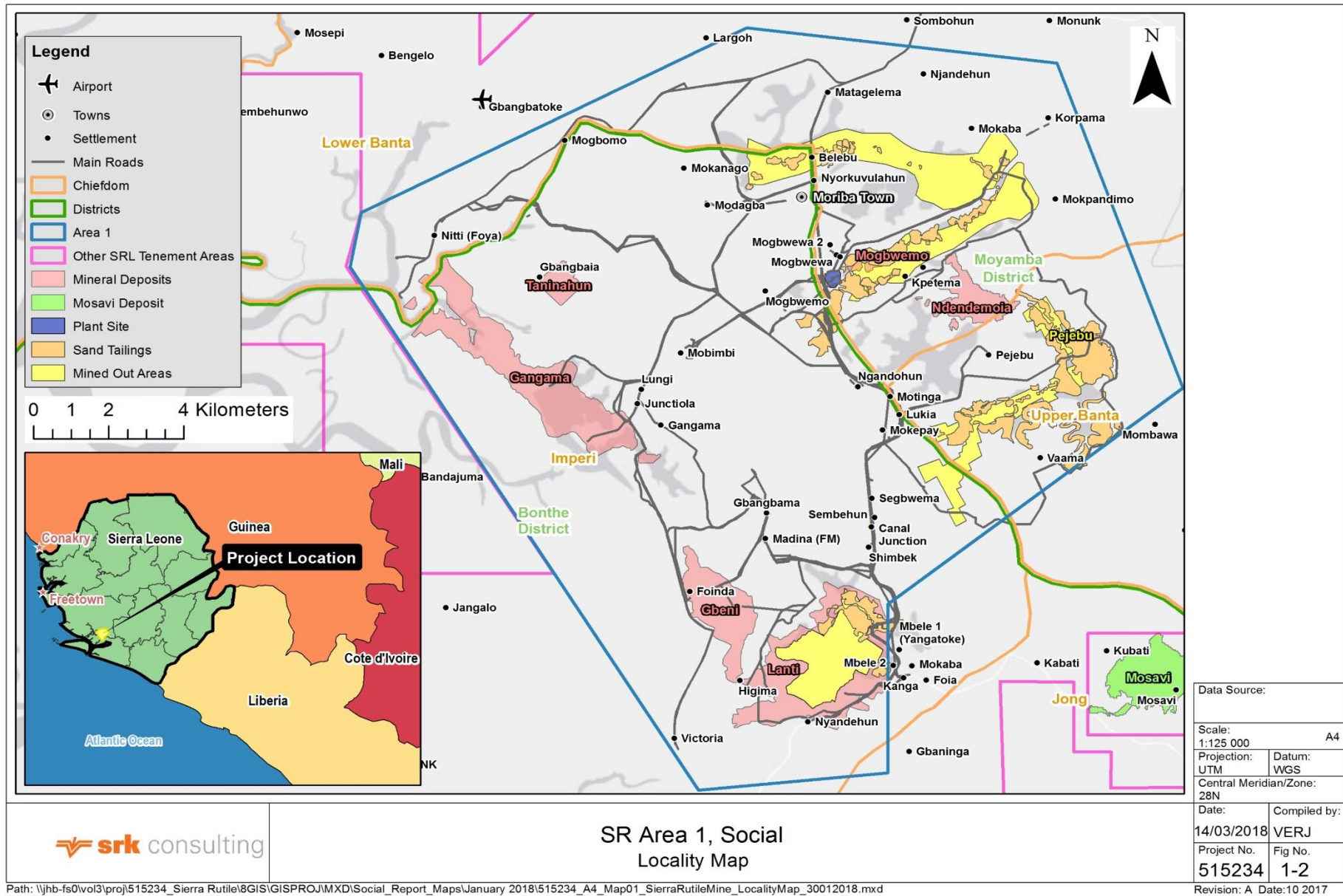


Figure 1-2: Locality Map for SR Area 1

### 1.4.3 Social context

The project is located in the Southern Province of Sierra Leone. Sierra Leone is bordered to the north and east by Guinea and to the south by Liberia. It is divided into twelve districts, which are further divided into chiefdoms. The mine is located in the Moyamba and Bonthe Districts. The Upper Banta and Lower Banta Chiefdoms are located in the Moyamba District. The Imperi and Jong Chiefdoms are located in the Bonthe District. Refer to Figure 1-2 for the location of communities surrounding the SRL operations.

The project area was relatively isolated and undeveloped prior to the onset of mining in 1967; however, with ongoing mining activities in the area it has become more developed. Local and regional infrastructure, road systems, social services, and employment opportunities have all improved due to the development of mines in the area. SR Area 1 comprises a number of villages in the four Chiefdoms with Imperi Chiefdom having the highest number of villages in the project area. The four Chiefdoms have a combined population of 115,040 people.

In the areas surrounding the mine, the Mende tribe makes up 89% of the population. Smaller ethnic groups in the area include the Sherbro (4%) and Temne (3%) with the Fullah, Kono, Limba and Susu comprising the remainder. These less common ethnic groups have gradually adopted the Mende language and culture, abandoning their own traditions. Krio is the most widely spoken language in Sierra Leone, followed by Temne and Mende. Mende is the principal vernacular in the south near the project area and until recently was an unwritten language.

Among the 6,589,838 people, aged three years and above in Sierra Leone, 55% had attended school and 44% had never attended school. The low education levels limit employment prospects for most of the local people, as well as low labour reward for the majority of those that are able to gain employment in SRL as they are often employed as daily wage earners. Low education levels and unemployment also contribute to the limited income sources of households.

Agricultural activities, particularly subsistence agriculture, minor trading, fishing and a small percentage of mining activities form the main economic activities of the local communities. The prevalence of high illiteracy rates limits access of locals to most jobs that companies offer. In addition, the weak income base of most people incapacitates them to enter into other meaningful income generating ventures.

## **2 Public participation regulations and requirements**

The development of the CPPP is based on the requirements of Sierra Leonean legislation, and where relevant, GIIP principles and guidelines applicable for communication and public participation during an ESHIA. In addition to complying with international and national Regulations and standards, Iluka, SRL's parent company, has its own of policies/frameworks, standards, procedures and guidelines, which informed the development of this CPPP.

### **2.1 Sierra Leone legislation**

The relevant legislation and guidelines for public participation applicable to the ESHIA are presented below.

#### **2.1.1 Mines and Minerals Act 2009**

##### **Section 106 (2)**

An application for the grant of a large-scale mining licence shall:

- Contain the identification of interested and affected parties including landowners and lawful occupiers of the proposed mining area; and
- Contain details of consultation with interested and affected parties and the results thereof.

##### **Section 133 (2)**

Any mining licence applicant or mining licence holder required by this or any other law to submit an environmental impact assessment shall:

- Undertake to consult the public to introduce the project to the public and to verify possible impacts of the project from stakeholders' perspectives.

#### **2.1.2 Environmental and Social (Minerals and Mining) Regulations, 2013**

These regulations stipulate the requirements for public participation and consultation in Part III, 15 (Public Participation), 16 (Public Consultation) and 31 (Participation of local communities in sustainable development).

Refer to Annexure 2 for detail on the Sierra Leonean regulations pertaining to public participation.

#### **2.1.3 The Sierra Rutile Agreement (Ratification) Act, 2002**

The Sierra Rutile Agreement Act addresses environmental matters including surface land issues, community relocation issues, hydrology, hydrogeology, and water quality matters. The Agreement Act states that the Government of Sierra Leone will negotiate with SRL on behalf of the landowners and occupiers for a fair and reasonable compensation to be paid for prospective damage to crops, buildings, trees, or works therein. However, the landowners and occupiers have the right to participate in these negotiations. The Agreement Act also states that SRL will not unduly disturb and interfere with the living conditions of local populations settled within the mining lease area. SRL employees and contractors are required to respect the customs of the local populations at all times.

## **2.2 Corporate policies, frameworks and standards**

Iluka's policies, standards, procedures and guidelines that apply to communication and stakeholder engagement are:

- Iluka's Group Health, Safety, Environment and Communities (HSEC) Management System Framework, which describes the scope of the HSEC Management System, accountabilities for implementation and the revision and document control processes for documents within the system.

- Iluka HSEC Policy 2017 provides a declaration on the importance Iluka places on conducting its business safely, without detrimental health effects and with regard to the community and the value of the natural environment. Iluka HSEC Policy commits the company to operate in a sustainable manner by targeting high levels of performance and pursuing leading practice in the areas of health, safety, environment and community reflecting the company's values of Commitment, Integrity and Responsibility.
- Iluka's HSEC Standard on Social Performance (2017), requires SRL activities to be conducted in such a way that social risks to the business and social impacts on communities are identified, assessed and controlled, and engagement with stakeholders is conducted in a meaningful, transparent, collaborative and consistent manner.

Refer to Annexure 3 for more detail on Iluka's Iluka HSEC Policy 2017 and Iluka's HSEC Standard on Social Performance (2017).

## **2.3 Good International Industry Practice**

### **2.3.1 The World Bank Group Environmental and Social Policies, Standards and Guidelines**

The World Bank Group (WBG), which includes the International Finance Corporation (IFC), has been instrumental in promoting stakeholder engagement and has set out various standards and principles for stakeholder engagement, including:

- The World Bank Environmental and Social Standards;
- The International Finance Corporation (IFC) Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability and Guideline Notes; and
- IFC good practice manual for public consultation and disclosure.

#### **World Bank Environmental and Social (ES) Standards**

On 4 August 2016 the World Bank's Board of Executive Directors approved a new Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) to help protect people and the environment in the investment projects it finances. This is one of several key initiatives, including procurement reform, and the climate and gender strategies, undertaken by the Bank to improve development outcomes. The new ESF will replace the current Safeguard Policies (during 2018), boosting protections for people and the environment, and driving sustainable development through capacity- and institution-building and country ownership.

Environmental and Social Standard 10: Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure recognizes the importance of open and transparent engagement between the project developer and project stakeholders as an essential element of good international practice. Effective stakeholder engagement can improve the environmental and social sustainability of projects, enhance project acceptance, and make a significant contribution to successful project design and implementation.

Refer to <http://www.worldbank.org/en/programs/environmental-and-social-policies-for-projects/brief/the-environmental-and-social-framework-esf>

#### **IFC Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability**

Since 2006, the IFC has applied the Performance Standards on Social and Environmental Sustainability to minimize a projects impact on the environment and on affected communities. The Performance Standards, which were updated in 2012, define the roles and responsibilities of a project. Consultation and disclosure are threads that run through many of the Performance Standards. Performance Standard 1 states that stakeholder engagement is the basis for building strong, constructive and responsive relationships that are essential for the successful management of a project's environmental and social impacts.

In 2007, the IFC prepared an updated and revised guide entitled Stakeholder Engagement: A Good Practice Handbook for Companies Doing Business in Emerging Markets. This guide details the “essentials” for managing stakeholder engagement. To be effective, engagement has to be integrated into the core business of a company.

Refer to Annexure 4 for a brief summary of the relevant sections in the 2012 IFC Performance Standards and Guideline Notes, pertaining to public consultation, as well as relevant website links for detailed information.

### **Standards of various development financial institutions**

The vast majority of development financial institutions, such as the African Development Bank, have their own set of environmental and social standards or guidelines. Many of these standards or guidelines are aligned with the IFC and World Bank standards, and also require stakeholder consultation and disclosure.

## **2.3.2 International Association of Public Participation**

The International Association for Public Participation (IAP2), founded in 1990, promotes and aims to improve the practice of public participation in relation to individuals, governments, institutions and other entities that affect the public interest in nations throughout the world. IAP2 developed a set of core values to be used in the development and implementation of public participation processes. The aim of these core values is to improve decisions that reflect the interests and concerns of potentially affected people and entities.

Core values for the practice of public participation:

- Public participation is based on the belief that those who are affected by a decision have a right to be involved in the decision-making process;
- Public participation includes the promise that the public's contribution will influence the decision;
- Public participation promotes sustainable decisions by recognising and communicating the needs and interests of all participants, including decision makers;
- Public participation seeks out and facilitates the involvement of those potentially affected by or interested in a decision;
- Public participation seeks input from participants in designing how they participate;
- Public participation provides participants with the information they need to participate in a meaningful way; and
- Public participation communicates to participants how their input affected the decision.

### 3 Communication and public participation during the ESHIA process

This section outlines the details of communication and public participation during the ESHIA process, which is illustrated in Figure 3-1.

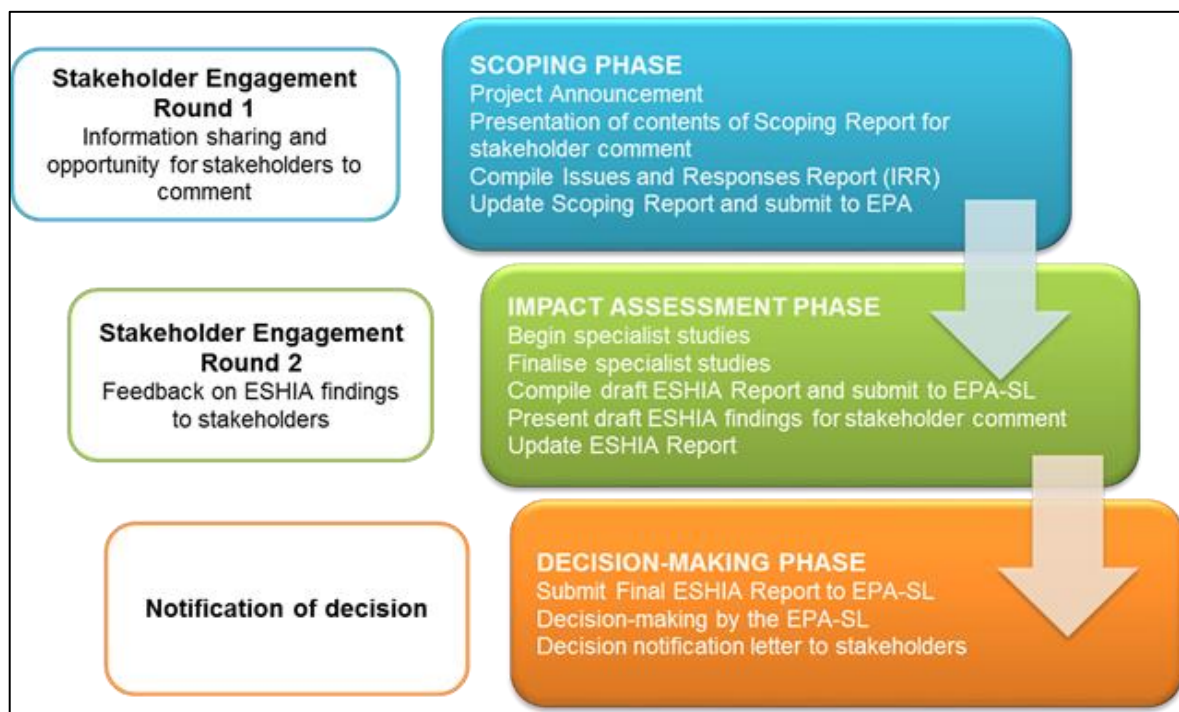


Figure 3-1: ESHIA Process

#### 3.1 Objective of public participation during the ESHIA

##### 3.1.1 During the Scoping phase

The Scoping phase of the ESHIA focused on preparing a scoping report and detailed terms of reference (ToR) for the specialist studies to be conducted during the Impact Assessment phase.

The objectives of public participation during the Scoping phase were to provide sufficient and accessible information to stakeholders in an objective manner to assist them to:

- Identify issues of concern and provide suggestions for enhanced benefits so as to reflect relevant issues in the ToR for the specialist studies;
- Assist in identifying reasonable alternatives; and
- Contribute relevant local information and traditional knowledge to the environmental and social assessment.

In addition, liaison with stakeholders during the ESHIA Scoping phase also served the following company external relations objectives:

- Maintaining ongoing engagement with stakeholders;
- Providing information on company plans, policies and forthcoming actions;
- Being informed in a neutral setting of concerns relating to company actions, and having the opportunity to respond in a neutrally facilitated setting;
- Building or maintaining understanding and trust, good relations and credibility; and
- Obtaining people's views of their current quality of life and a vision for their future quality of life; and

- To inform the company's sustainable development and corporate responsibility initiatives.

### **3.1.2 During the Impact Assessment phase**

Public participation during the Impact Assessment phase of the ESHIA will focus on the review of the findings of the environmental and social specialist studies and preparation of the ESHIA Report.

The findings were presented in a draft ESHIA Report, a non-technical summary and an updated version of the Issues and Response Report (IRR). The IRR which presents responses to stakeholder issues and comments, will be updated to reflect the findings of the ESHIA.

The objectives of stakeholder engagement during the Impact Assessment phase of the ESHIA are to:

- Provide stakeholders with the opportunity to verify that their issues have been considered in the ESHIA specialist studies; and
- Provide stakeholders with the opportunity to comment on the findings of the ESHIA specialist studies and recommended management measures to reduce negative impacts and enhance positive ones.

### **3.1.3 During the decision-making phase**

The main aim of this phase is to communicate to stakeholders the outcome of the EPA-SL decision on the ESHIA and the way forward for the project.

## **3.2 Approach to information sharing, issues gathering and feedback**

Public participation during the ESHIA process includes two rounds of consultation meetings with stakeholders, one during the Scoping phase and one during the Impact Assessment phase. At the end of the process, stakeholders will receive written feedback on the EPA-SL decision regarding the project via email (to those with email addresses) by SRK team members or via hand delivery of a notification letter (distributed to Paramount Chiefs and community leaders by SRL Community Affairs Department (CAD) team members).

Information will continue to be disseminated and comments accepted at certain milestones in the process. The contact details of the stakeholder engagement team will be provided in all project documentation and during meetings, to ensure that stakeholders are aware of whom to contact should they want to raise comments. SRK will also maintain a database of all stakeholders consulted, comments received (both written and verbal), and these will be included in report submissions to the EPA-SL.

The approach to engagement is focused on project team members being courteous and consistent in their interactions with stakeholders to maintain SRL's good relations, and avoid creating undue expectations and perceptions about the project.

### **3.2.1 Conveying consistent messages**

To avoid conflicting messages reaching stakeholders, the project team has developed a set of information materials. Team members were encouraged not to:

- Deviate from these messages;
- Enter into speculative discussion about project details or any other aspects of the proposed project;
- Pre-empt project outcomes and Government decisions; and
- Make promises or commitments to stakeholders or the media without having a mandate to do so.

At the Scoping phase, project details and information on the ESHIA process were contained in a Background Information Document, supported by a set of posters, both available in English.



The Background Information Document and posters (see Annexure 5) formed the basis for information sharing during interactions with stakeholders.

As the ESHIA process progresses, the issues, concerns and suggestions raised by stakeholders serve as a mechanism to alert SRL of new issues. Continuous awareness from the SR Area 1 ESHIA and ongoing monitoring and management processes at SRL will allow SRL to remain current in its key messages to stakeholders throughout the life of mine (LoM) stakeholder engagement.

### **3.2.2 Meetings with stakeholders and the authorities**

To assist in achieving public participation objectives and in the interest of maintaining good relations between the project team, stakeholders and the authorities, the ESHIA engagement team regard meetings as opportunities for collaborative, problem-solving exercises. The team are guided by the SRL CAD team on preferred venues, meeting procedure, cultural protocols, dress code etc.

An independent Sierra Leonean meeting facilitator and a Mende translator and scribe were enlisted to assist with community meetings.

As far as possible, information was made available to attendees in advance of the meeting. The SRL CAD team and SRK team members assisted to distribute project information material via email (to those with email addresses) or via hand delivery.

The engagement team arranges a dry run for team members prior to each round of stakeholder consultation meetings. The purpose of the internal team dry run meeting is to prepare, strategise and agree on the purpose, responses and desired outcomes, to ensure that the team conveys consistent messages about the project, ESHIA and related matters.

Meeting attendance, stakeholder comments and inputs are recorded and photographic evidence of the meetings taken. Where required by the regulatory authority, video recordings of stakeholder meetings will be taken.

## **3.3 Stakeholder identification and categorisation**

The various legislative and governance requirements, including those of GIIP, specify the need for identification of all project-affected communities and relevant stakeholders/stakeholder groups within the project area of influence. This section describes how stakeholders for this project are identified and categorised. It also includes a high-level stakeholder analysis for the purposes of the ESHIA, which will inform the detailed stakeholder analysis undertaken by SRL for its LoM stakeholder engagement.

Development of the stakeholder database is informed by the following information:

- The PCDP update conducted in 2012;
- Site visits by SRK in 2012, 2013 and 2016;
- List of stakeholders that SRL has regular contact with;
- Referrals from the SRL CAD and liaison with affected community leaders and government authorities; and
- Stakeholder details gathered during the SR Area 1 ESHIA Scoping phase consultation meetings in June 2017.

Refer to Annexure 6 for the current stakeholder database. Further stakeholders were identified throughout the ESHIA process through networking, referrals and interactions via various meetings.

Broad categories of stakeholder sectors/interest groups are presented in the Table 3-1 below, together with some examples of the organisations/portfolios that were targeted as representing specific categories:



**Table 3-1: Broad stakeholder category and representative organisation examples**

Broad stakeholder category	Examples of representative organisations/ portfolios
National Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental Protection Agency-Sierra Leone (EPA-SL)</li> <li>National Minerals Agency (NMA)</li> <li>Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development,</li> <li>Ministry of Mines and Mineral Resources</li> <li>Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources</li> <li>Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (MOFED)</li> <li>Ministry of Health and Sanitation</li> <li>Ministry of Education and Science and Technology</li> <li>Ministry of Energy</li> <li>Ministry of Water Resources National Revenue Authority</li> <li>Office of National Security,</li> <li>Sierra Leone Police</li> <li>Sierra Leone Road Transport Authority</li> <li>Sierra Leone Military Forces</li> <li>Office of the Ombudsman</li> <li>Permanent Secretary's Office</li> </ul>
Members of Parliament	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For the Bonthe and Moyamba Districts (MPs for Constituencies 79, 83 and 84 in Bonthe and Moyamba Districts)</li> </ul>
Local Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>District Officer, Moyamba District Council</li> <li>Bonthe District Council</li> <li>Ministries of Local Government and Community Development</li> </ul>
Project affected people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People/villages who may be physically or economically displaced as a result of the activities of the proposed project, i.e. resettled villages and villages that may be resettled in future;</li> <li>SRL mining operations have already affected communities in Lower Banta, Imperi, Jong, and Upper Banta Chiefdoms that are located in the Moyamba and Bonthe Districts</li> </ul>
Traditional leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sierra Leone has a hierarchal system of traditional and official authorities to maintain law and order, which include – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Paramount Chief, Chiefdom Committee, and the Native Administration</li> <li>The Paramount Chief, head of the Chiefdom, controls both the Chiefdom Committee and the Native Administration. The Chiefdom Committee is a council of Elders or Chiefdom Councillors who play an active role in community administration and support the Paramount Chief as the “custodian of the land”</li> <li>The Native Administration is an administrative structure introduced by the former British Colonisers, with local government powers of raising and disbursing funds. The Paramount Chief and the Native Administration have a direct role in compensation paid to individuals whose land is affected by mining operations</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Business and commerce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sierra Leone Chamber of Commerce and Industry, organised business and local businesses</li> </ul>
Non-Government Organisations (NGOs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental, social, human rights and economic development NGOs, including World Vision Sierra Leone, Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS (UNAIDS)</li> </ul>
Community-based organisations (CBOS)/special interest group representatives, including	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Movement for Democracy and Justice (NMJD),</li> <li>Initiative for Community Development (ICOD) based in Moriba Town,</li> <li>Religious groups, youth, women, community outreach groups</li> </ul>

Broad stakeholder category	Examples of representative organisations/ portfolios
Landowners Associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Sierra Rutile Landowners Federation as the umbrella organisation for all landowner associations and Chiefdom Landowners Associations</li> </ul>
Labour Unions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>United Mineworkers Union (UMU) of Sierra Leone</li> </ul>
Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Southern Sierra Leone regional radio station (KISS 104 FM),</li> <li>Young Women Christian Association (YWCA) – Rutile Division,</li> <li>Radio Voice of Women FM 88.5,</li> <li>Moyamba District Children's Awareness Radio (MODCAR) FM 94.8,</li> <li>Radio Imperi FM 93.1</li> </ul>
Environmental and conservation organisations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conservation Society of Sierra Leone (CSSL) and Environmental Foundation for Africa</li> </ul>
Educational institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>University of Sierra Leone in Freetown, Sierra Leone Agricultural Research Institute (SLARI), Njala University, JADA Technical College, Ruby Rose Educational Resource Centre, Imperi Women's Training Centre</li> </ul>
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sierra Rutile Clinic and other local health facilities</li> </ul>
Mining and industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mining companies such as Vimetco</li> </ul>
Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Customs and Excise Department (merged with the National Revenue Authority)</li> </ul>

An analysis of the various stakeholder categories is necessary not only to identify the key stakeholders within those categories, but also to determine the appropriate level and methods of engagement for each stakeholder category. The level of engagement can vary from information sharing for stakeholders who are not impacted, or who have a very low level of interest in the project, to active engagement and in-depth engagement for those stakeholders who are severely impacted, or who have a great interest in the project.

Stakeholders should be analysed according to the extent to which the project will impact them, and/or the extent to which they have an interest in it, as well as the degree of influence that stakeholders might have over the progress and success of the project. In general, engagement should intensify and deepen as impact/interest and influence increases.

Other criteria that are important to consider during stakeholder analysis include:

- **Zone of influence:** Physical location relative to the project area and potential impacts. Generally, the closer the stakeholder lives to a project area, the higher their interest and the potential impacts of the project;
- **Stakeholder values:** The values stakeholders attach to the area that might be affected by the project. This includes aspects such as livelihoods, land use, ownership, heritage, and sense of place; and
- **Jurisdiction:** The mandate/ influence of institutions over regulatory and public opinion.

An example of how stakeholder analysis is implemented can be understood by analysing two fictional stakeholders as set out in Figure 3-2.

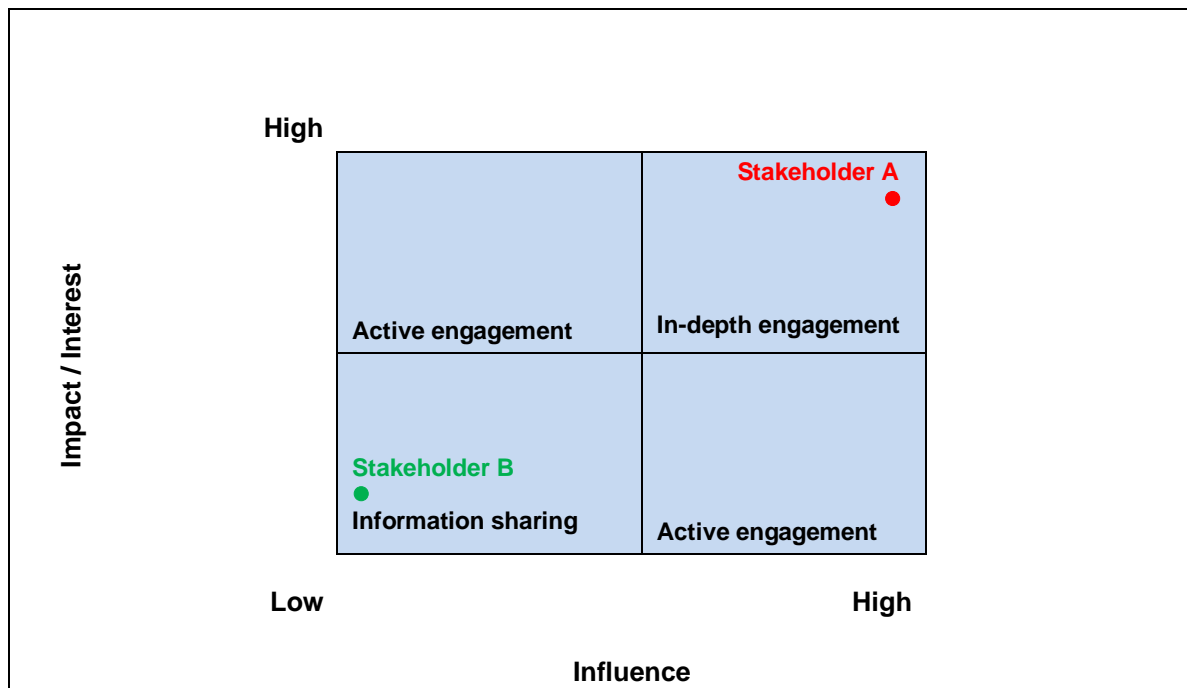
Stakeholder A is a community member of a village located adjacent to a development project, who will potentially be significantly impacted by noise and dust levels during construction.

Stakeholder B is a government institution whose responsibilities are not affected by the project and who will not have any say in whether the project goes ahead or not.

These stakeholders are analysed as follows and plotted on a matrix in Figure 3-2.

**Table 3-2: Stakeholder analysis example**

Category	Impact/Interest	Influence (+/-)
<b>Stakeholder A:</b> Directly affected community member	<b>HIGH:</b> Community member lives adjacent to the development	<b>HIGH:</b> Community member is against the development and is very vocal about it in the media
<b>Stakeholder B:</b> Local tourism department	<b>LOW:</b> There is little tourism in the local area and there is little impact or interest from this stakeholder in the project	<b>LOW:</b> The stakeholder has no decision-making powers with regards to the development

**Figure 3-2: Stakeholder analysis matrix indicating level of engagement as per example**

The stakeholders for the proposed project have differing interests in the project, and are able to exert varying levels of influence on it. Table 3-3 presents a guide to the classification of stakeholders along the “impact/interest” and “influence” axes.

**Table 3-3: Stakeholder analysis guideline**

	‘Impact / Interest’ axis	‘Influence’ axis
<b>High</b>	The stakeholder will experience a high degree of impact as a result of the project (e.g. resettlement, complete loss of livelihood, etc.). OR: The project is directly related to stakeholder’s institutional field of interest and/or responsibilities.	The stakeholder has decision-making powers regarding whether the project will go ahead or not and/or about the adequacy of the ESHIA process.
<b>Medium</b>	The stakeholder will experience some degree of impact but impacts can be managed and/or mitigated. OR: The project or aspect thereof has some relevance to the stakeholder’s institutional field of interest and/or responsibilities	The stakeholder can influence the scope and timing of the ESHIA and/or the project’s design process.
<b>Low</b>	The stakeholder will experience very few effects as a result of the project. OR: The project has limited relevance to stakeholder’s institutional field of interest and/or responsibilities.	The stakeholder has very little control over the ESHIA process or the project.

Three levels of engagement are recommended, namely information sharing, active engagement and in-depth engagement appropriate to the level of interest/impact of each stakeholder. Table 3-4 summarises at a high-level, the recommended levels of engagement (information sharing, active and in-depth) appropriate to the level of interest/impact of each stakeholder group/s and possible information requirements and engagement methods in the context of the proposed project.

**Table 3-4: Level and methods of engagement**

Level of engagement	Methods of engagement
In-depth engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advance notification of meetings by telephone, email, personal visits by SRL project team members, and hand delivery of documents to traditional leadership and community leaders.</li> <li>• Hold community meetings in the four Chiefdoms to proactively share project information and provide opportunity to comment.</li> <li>• Proactively provide project information in different formats, written (simple non- technical summaries), verbal (personal visits and meetings) and visual (posters) and in relevant languages (English, with verbal translation into Mende as necessary).</li> <li>• Record stakeholder comment, provide opportunity to verify that comments have been considered in the ESHIA, and provide feedback.</li> </ul>
Active engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Same as above but can be less frequent and linked to key project milestones.</li> </ul>
Information sharing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information sharing during project milestones.</li> <li>• Periodic announcement on community radio station.</li> <li>• Periodic newsletters/ information sharing meetings/community presentations.</li> </ul>

Table 3-5 below illustrates the position of the stakeholders involved/potentially involved in the project on the 'impact/interest' and 'influence' axes, and the proposed levels of engagement.

**Table 3-5: High-level stakeholder analysis for the ESHIA**

Category/Sector	Impact/Interest	Influence (+/-)	Level of engagement
<b>National Government:</b> Environmental Protection Agency Sierra Leone (EPA-SL)	<b>HIGH:</b> EPA-SL is responsible for taking the decision on the ESHIA	<b>HIGH:</b> They have the greatest influence as they are the decision-makers	In-depth
<b>National Government:</b> National Minerals Agency, Ministry of Mines and Mineral Resources, Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources, National Revenue Authority etc.	<b>MEDIUM:</b> Not directly involved in the final decision, but may be a commenting authority and express some concerns regarding their specific interest given the significant role SRL plays in the national economy	<b>MEDIUM:</b> Not directly involved in the final decision, but may have some influence as a commenting authority	In depth
<b>National Government:</b> Other departments, e.g. Ministry of Education and Science and Technology, Ministry of Energy and Ministry of Water Resources	<b>MEDIUM-LOW:</b> Expected to have some to little interest in the project. For example, SRL generates own electricity and water supply, but there may be some interest due to SRL being a key role player in the economy of the country	<b>MEDIUM-LOW:</b> No decision-making power	Information sharing
<b>Members of Parliament:</b> MPs for Constituencies 79, 83 and 84 in Bonthe and Moyamba Districts	<b>HIGH:</b> Not directly involved in the final decision, but have a strong interest in SRL's activities in their area of jurisdiction	<b>HIGH:</b> They could exert a level of influence on the decision-making authority	In depth
<b>Local Government:</b> Moyamba District Council, Bonthe District Council	<b>HIGH:</b> The project is in their jurisdiction	<b>MEDIUM:</b> Does not have decision-making power, but has influence on a district and local level	In depth
<b>Project Affected People:</b> Communities within the Imperi, Lower Banta, Upper Banta and Jong Chiefdoms who live in close proximity to the current and future operations	<b>HIGH:</b> The SRL project is in close proximity to these villages, and they have high expectations for benefits related to employment, procurement, and community development, as well as resolving legacy issues	<b>MEDIUM - LOW:</b> Villagers have no decision-making power and are generally in favour of the project, however they have the ability to mobilise and apply pressure that may result in protest action and loss of production	In depth
<b>Traditional Authorities:</b> (Imperi, Jong, Upper Banta, Lower Banta Chiefdoms)	<b>HIGH:</b> Paramount Chiefs of the host Chiefdoms, and the associated Chiefdom structures, and have high expectations for individual and community benefits from SRL. There is also expectation that the new ownership makes amends for the legacy issues and perceived past injustices	<b>HIGH:</b> Although they have no decision-making power in the final decision, they have influence over the local communities, media and local government	In depth
<b>Business and commerce:</b>	<b>MEDIUM:</b> May have high expectation for business opportunities from the development	<b>LOW:</b> No decision-making power and little influence	Information sharing

Category/Sector	Impact/Interest	Influence (+/-)	Level of engagement
Sierra Leone Chamber of Commerce and Industry			
<b>NGOs, environmental and conservation organisations</b>	<b>MEDIUM:</b> NGOs may be interested in the socio-economic impacts of the project	<b>MEDIUM:</b> NGOs, especially international ones can raise any issue in the local and national media	In depth/Active
<b>Community-based organisations (CBOs), including women and youth</b>	<b>HIGH:</b> Many of the individuals are poor and have high expectations for social upliftment	<b>LOW:</b> No decision-making power and little influence expected in the media	In depth
<b>Labour Unions</b>	<b>MEDIUM:</b> Will be interested in work generation and employment for their members	<b>MEDIUM:</b> No decision-making power, but unions do have influence on the workforce and in the local community	Active
<b>Media</b>	<b>MEDIUM:</b> Not expected to be a controversial project, but interest in employment and social upliftment in the local community	<b>LOW:</b> Severe impacts are not anticipated and this is not expected to a controversial project	Active/ information sharing
<b>Educational Institutions</b>	<b>LOW:</b> Expected to have little interest in the project	<b>LOW:</b> No decision-making power	Information sharing
<b>Mining and Industry:</b> Vimetco	<b>LOW:</b> Those in close proximity to SRL are expected to have some interest in the project, and potential collaboration efforts for example on regional community development initiatives	<b>LOW:</b> No decision-making power	Active/ information sharing

### **3.3.1 Stakeholder database management**

For the purposes of the ESHIA, the contact details of each stakeholder for the SR Area 1 ESHIA are captured by the SRK team in an electronic database, the Maximizer CRM system. The database has facilities to personalise letters and record notes linked to an individual's name (e.g. comments raised, meetings attended).

The SR Area 1 ESHIA stakeholder database will form the basis for SRL to build on, regularly update and maintain as part of the life of mine SEP. This will ensure that the correct stakeholders are involved and that new stakeholders are continually identified and included.

Refer to Annexure 6 for the current stakeholder database as updated following the Scoping phase consultation.

## **3.4 Key communication and public participation activities during the ESHIA**

Table 3-6 provides a high-level overview of the key communication and public participation tasks, activities, deliverables and broad timeframes for the various phases of the ESHIA. Further details of these activities are included in the sections below.

**Table 3-6: Summary of key tasks, activities and deliverables during the various phases of the ESHIA**

Task	Communication and public participation activities	Deliverables
<b>Preparation for Scoping phase (April-May 2017)</b>		
Compile Communication and Public Participation Plan (CPPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compile CPPP detailing the key communication and public participation activities during the various phases of the ESHIA process, including stakeholder interactions during the Social Impact Assessment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CPPP</li> </ul>
Develop Stakeholder Database (Stakeholder Register)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Verify and update SRL's existing electronic stakeholder database, categorize stakeholders according to sector of society and undertake a high-level stakeholder analysis. The high-level analysis will inform the detailed stakeholder analysis exercise by SRL during the development for the LoM Stakeholder Engagement Plan.</li> <li>Update stakeholder database after each round of stakeholder consultation meetings during the ESHIA process.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Electronic stakeholder database</li> </ul>
Compile engagement documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compile Background Information Document (BID), letters of invitation, comment forms, and a set of A1 posters for presentation at meetings.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project announcement documentation in English</li> </ul>
<b>During Scoping phase (May– August 2017)</b>		
Project Announcement and Scoping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SRL CAD team distributed notification letters, meeting invitations, BID and comment sheet by email or hand delivery to stakeholders during late May and early June 2017, inviting them to participate in information sharing and consultation meetings.</li> <li>Held dry run meeting in preparation for stakeholder consultation meetings.</li> <li>SRK, in collaboration with the SRL project team, held community meetings between 15 and 19 June 2017 in Imperi, Lower Banta, Upper Banta, Jong and Bagruwa Chiefdoms, and with the EPA-SL and other relevant government authorities, i.e. Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources, in Freetown between 20 and 21 June 2017. Conducted meetings to share information about the SR Area 1 project with stakeholders and provide an opportunity for them to comment. Recorded attendance and stakeholder comment at all meetings, including photographic evidence.</li> <li>Placed comment boxes in communities i.e., Ndendemoia, Motinga, Gbangbama, Kabati and Sembahun for stakeholders who have not had an opportunity to comment at the meetings, to submit written comments within the 30-comment period from 5 June - 5 July 2017. Placed A3 copies of the BID adjacent to the comments boxes for stakeholders to view the information and comment. Comments from the boxes were collected by an independent local consultant.</li> <li>After the comment period ended on 5 July 2017, SRK collated all written and verbal comments into an Issues and Response Report and in collaboration with the SRL project team, provided responses.</li> <li>Prepared Public Participation chapter for the Final Scoping Report detailing the public participation process followed during the Scoping phase, and including a comprehensive record of all comments raised by stakeholders at meetings and in writing. This chapter</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated stakeholder database</li> <li>Meeting attendance registers</li> <li>Issues and Response Report in English</li> <li>Public Participation Chapter and associated documentation including photographic evidence of the meetings, for Final Scoping Report</li> </ul>



Task	Communication and public participation activities	Deliverables
	and associated appendices was included in the Final Scoping Report for submission to the EPA-SL.	
<b>During Impact Assessment phase (August 2017 – March 2018)</b>		
Feedback on ESHIA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SRK updated CPPP in collaboration with SRL to refine the approach to the second round of consultation, based on the first round.</li> <li>Submit the CPPP as part of the ESHIA Report to the EPA-SL.</li> <li>SRK to prepare documentation, i.e. notification letters, ESHIA non-technical summary, posters and presentations.</li> <li>SRL CAD team and SRK team to distribute meeting notifications, non-technical summary and comment sheet by email or hand delivery to identified stakeholders to notify them of availability of ESHIA findings for comment, and invite them to meetings.</li> <li>Hold dry run meeting in preparation for stakeholder consultation meetings.</li> <li>SRK in collaboration with the SRL project team, to hold community meetings in Imperi, Lower Banta, Upper Banta, and Jong Chiefdoms and with the EPA-SL and other relevant government authorities in Freetown. Conduct meetings to assist stakeholders to comment on the findings of the ESHIA. Record attendance and stakeholder comment at all meetings, including photographic and video recording.</li> <li>Place comment boxes in communities, i.e. Ndendemoia, Motinga, Gbangbama, and Kabati for stakeholders who have not had an opportunity to comment at the meetings, to submit written comments within the 30-comment period. Place A3 copies of the non-technical summary adjacent to the comments boxes for stakeholders to view the information and comment. Comments from the boxes to be collected by independent local consultant.</li> <li>After the comment period ends, SRK to incorporate all written and verbal comments into the detailed Issues and Response Report, and in collaboration with the SRL project team, provide responses.</li> <li>Update Public Participation chapter for the Final ESHIA Report detailing the public participation process followed during the scoping and impact assessment phase. This chapter and associated appendices including the updated Issues and Response Report will be included in the Final ESHIA Report for submission to the EPA-SL for decision-making.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated CPPP</li> <li>Updated stakeholder database</li> <li>Engagement documentation in English</li> <li>Meeting attendance registers</li> <li>Non-technical summary (English)</li> <li>Updated Issues and Response Report</li> <li>Public Participation Chapter and associated documentation including video recordings (as required by EPA-SL) of the meetings, for Final ESHIA Report</li> </ul>
<b>During Decision-making phase (March – May 2018)</b>		
Notify stakeholders of authorities' decision	Distribute letter to stakeholders to notify them of the authorities' decision on the proposed project, thanking them for their contributions and explaining the way forward for the project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Notification letters in English</li> </ul>

## 3.5 Public participation process during the Scoping phase

### 3.5.1 Project notification/announcement

In late May – early June 2017, stakeholders were invited to meetings and notified in English of the project, the ESHIA process and the opportunity to comment, as follows:

- Distribution of letters of invitation (Annexure 7) in English via email or hand delivery to stakeholders by the SRL CAD team to invite them to information sharing and consultation meetings;
- All invitation letters were accompanied by a comment form (Annexure 8) for stakeholders to submit their comments and a Background Information Document (BID) in English (refer to Annexure 5) providing information about the ESHIA process and meeting details; and
- Placing laminated copies of the BID, as well as comment sheets in English at publicly accessible locations within each of the Chiefdoms, for stakeholders to view and then comment on.

### 3.5.2 Stakeholder consultation meetings

The stakeholder consultation meetings held in June 2017 with various stakeholder groups included government, civil society, traditional leadership and local and host communities in the Imperi, Lower Banta, Upper Banta, Jong and Bagruwa Chiefdoms.

The primary objectives of the first round of stakeholder consultation were to:

- Share information about project (current and proposed mining in SR Area 1), the ESHIA process and the associated stakeholder engagement process;
- Identify the issues (including concerns and project alternatives) that should be investigated in the environmental, social and health specialist assessments and impact assessment phase; and
- Provide stakeholders with an opportunity to comment on and express their views and suggestions about the project and ESHIA process.

Table 3-7 provides details of the stakeholder consultation meetings during the Scoping phase.

**Table 3-7: Details of meetings with stakeholders during the Scoping phase**

Meeting details		Stakeholder representation	Approx. no. of attendees	Approx. no. of documents distributed		
Sector / date	Venue/ Time			Invitations	BIDs	Comment forms
<b>Lower Banta Chiefdom</b> 15 June 2017	Ndendemoia 9h00 - 11h00	Members of Parliament, Paramount Chiefs, traditional leadership, district and local government, host community representatives, landowners, civil society organisations, religious leaders, women groups, youth groups and host communities.	231	150	231	231
<b>Upper Banta Chiefdom</b> 15 June 2017	Motinga 14h00 - 16h00		203	100	193	193
<b>Imperi Chiefdom</b> 16 June 2017	Gbangbama 9h00 - 11h00		325	200	300	300
<b>Bagruwa Chiefdom</b> 17 June 2017	Sembehun 11h00 - 13h00		245	150	219	219
<b>Jong Chiefdom</b> 19 June 2017	Kabati 9h00 - 11h00		315	150	315	315
<b>Environment Protection Agency-Sierra Leone (EPA-SL)</b>	EPA-SL Offices, Freetown 14h00 - 15h00	EPA-SL Executive Chairperson, Director and relevant staff.	6	3	6	6

Meeting details		Stakeholder representation	Approx. no. of attendees	Approx. no. of documents distributed		
Sector / date	Venue/ Time			Invitations	BIDs	Comment forms
20 June 2017		Nuclear Safety and Radiation Protection Authority				
<b>Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources (MFMR)</b> 21 June 2017	MFMR Offices, Freetown 9h00 - 10h00	Permanent and Deputy Secretary, Director and Deputy Director	4	1	4	4
		<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,329</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>1,268</b>

Government meetings were conducted in English, and community meetings mainly in Mende with translation between English and Mende. Information was presented on a set of A0 posters in English (refer to Annexure 5) based on the BID.

Meeting attendees' contact details are captured in an attendance register as a record of attendance and to update the project stakeholder database. The SRL CAD team and the independent meeting facilitator assisted with the registration particularly to assist illiterate people or where meeting attendance was very large and challenging for attendees to complete the register.

All comments, concerns, questions, and suggestions raised by stakeholders during meetings with communities and authorities are recorded in an Issues and Response Report (IRR) (refer to section 3.5.4 below).

### 3.5.3 Opportunities for comment

A 30-day comment period, is provided during each round of public participation, i.e. one during the Scoping phase (5 June - 5 July 2017) and one during the Impact Assessment phase. In addition, to the opportunities to comment verbally at the various stakeholder consultation meetings, stakeholders were encouraged to submit their written comments on the comment sheet enclosed with the BID, either to the engagement team members present at the meeting, or to place them in comment boxes provided at the following locations within the Chiefdoms:

- Imperi Chiefdom: Gbangbama;
- Lower Banta Chiefdom: Ndendemoia;
- Upper Banta Chiefdom: Motinga;
- Jong Chiefdom: Kabati; and
- Bagruwa Chiefdom: Sembehun.

This provides adequate access and opportunity for stakeholders to comment during the respective 30-day comment period. Stakeholders can also contact the SRK consultation team or SRL telephonically, or via e-mail to submit comments, and discuss issues and concerns. All written comments received are collated into the Issues and Response Report.

### 3.5.4 Issues and Response Report

All comments, concerns, questions, and suggestions raised by stakeholders during the consultation meetings, as well as any written comments received are recorded in the Issues and Response Report (IRR). See Annexure 9 for the IRR which records all stakeholder comments contributed during the Scoping phase. The report outlines the details of the stakeholder issue/comment, name of stakeholder, representation, where, how and when the issue/comment was raised. The IRR also contains

responses from the SRL and SRK project team, and where relevant, references the section in the ESHIA Report where further details are provided. Where issues, interests and concerns unrelated to the SR Area 1 ESHIA are raised by stakeholders during the consultation process, they are directed to SRL to address via its environmental and social management procedures.

The IRR is updated throughout the ESHIA process and serves as a consolidated record of stakeholder comments. It has been submitted to the EPA-SL together with the Final Scoping Report and will accompany the Final ESHIA Report to inform their decision-making.

### **3.6 Public participation during the Impact Assessment phase**

Public participation during the impact assessment phase of the SR Area 1 ESHIA involves presenting the findings of the specialist studies to stakeholders for comment. Stakeholders will be provided with the opportunity to verify that their issues were considered in the investigations, and to comment on the findings and recommended management measures to avoid and minimise negative impacts and risks, and enhance positive impacts. The draft findings of the ESHIA were made available in the following documents:

- ESHIA Non-Technical Summary report, describing the project and providing a summary of the key findings and recommendations of the specialist studies (English);
- Draft ESHIA Report, supporting documentation and specialist reports (English);
- Issues and Response Report, providing a consolidated record of issues, comments, and suggestions made by stakeholders, as well as responses from the SRK project team and SRL (English); and
- A public presentation by the SRK team, describing the proposed project, and findings and recommendations of the specialist studies (English).

The Draft ESHIA Report and associated appendices (English) was made available to stakeholders for their information and reference during the consultation process. The draft report was placed at the SRL site office and publicly accessible locations in the various Chiefdoms (for example, Ndendemoia, Gbangbama) for stakeholders to view and comment on.

#### **3.6.1 Announcing opportunity to comment on the Draft ESHIA findings**

The opportunity to comment on the draft findings of the ESHIA was widely communicated to all stakeholders listed in the project stakeholder database, together with the details of where and when to find the documents and how to comment. Furthermore, stakeholders were invited to feedback meetings, where the draft findings of the ESHIA were presented. Stakeholder notification followed the same process as for the Scoping phase and included:

- Distribution of an invitation letter in English to all stakeholders on the database, by email (to those with email addresses), by the SRK team and hand delivery by the SRL CAD team members to key stakeholders including Paramount Chiefs, government officials and other key stakeholders; and
- Telephonic notification (as appropriate) to key stakeholders by SRL CAD team members.

#### **3.6.2 Availability of the Draft ESHIA findings for public comment**

Copies of the draft ESHIA, Non-Technical Summary, comment sheets in English, and the IRR (in English) were distributed prior to and at the government and community meetings (as per the Scoping phase). These documents were made available for public comment for a period of 30-days as follows:

- Placing them at publicly accessible locations (Ndendemoia, Motinga, Gbangbama, and Kabati) in the Chiefdoms where people could view the reports and provide comment; and
- Making printed copies of the Non-Technical Summary available at the government and community meetings.

The full Draft ESHIA report and associated appendices (in English) was made available upon request to government stakeholders and traditional authorities, should they require more detailed information on the ESHIA studies.

### **3.6.3 Feedback meetings on Draft ESHIA findings**

Meetings were held with various stakeholder groups including national and local government, affected communities, community representatives, traditional authorities, NGOs and civil society groups to present feedback on the outcomes of the ESHIA. Meetings were held as is outlined in the Public Consultation and Disclosure Report, dated August 2018.

The purpose of the meetings was to assist interested and affected parties to comment on the draft findings of the ESHIA. During the meetings, information on the project description and the ESHIA process, a summary of the potential positive and negative environmental, social and health impacts, and proposed management measures were presented to stakeholders verbally, in writing (Non-Technical Summary), and visually on a set of posters in English. Stakeholders who attend the feedback meetings were encouraged to take documents and comment sheets for distribution to their colleagues, friends, and constituencies.

### **3.6.4 Submission of comments from stakeholders on the findings**

Stakeholders were able to contribute comments on the draft findings of the ESHIA either in writing (by completing and returning comment sheets), verbally by telephone or attending one of the meetings. During these meetings, stakeholders had the opportunity to interact with both SRK and SRL team members, ask questions, discuss technical aspects, and raise comments, concerns and suggestions. Discussion sessions were conducted mainly in English, with translation into Mende where necessary, but participants were welcome to use their language of choice during discussions.

### **3.6.5 Issues and Response Report**

All comments, concerns, questions, and suggestions received from stakeholders, in writing and at meetings, during the comment period on the draft ESHIA findings were recorded and added to the IRR. The updated IRR was submitted to the EPA-SL in August 2018 for consideration.

## **3.7 Public Participation activities after the Decision-Making phase**

Once SRK has been made aware of the outcome of the decision by the EPA-SL on the ESHIA, notification letters were distributed to key stakeholders by email (to those with email addresses) by SRK team members and hand delivery by SRL CAD team members.

Thereafter, SRL was responsible for ongoing engagement with stakeholders as per its LoM Stakeholder Engagement Plan.

## **4 Communication and Stakeholder Participation during the Social Impact Assessment**

### **4.1 Objectives of stakeholder participation during the Social Impact Assessment**

The Social Impact Assessment (SIA) was executed to meet the requirements of the Environment Protection Agency (EPA) Act 2008 (Act No. 11 of 2008) as amended, and the Environmental and Social (Minerals and Mining) Regulations, 2013 (Statutory Instrument No. 10 of 2013). The Regulations state the following in regard to SIA stakeholder participation during the ESHIA process [sixth schedule - SIA Standards (Regulation 15(1)(b) paragraph 7]:

“when undertaking the analysis of social and local economic issues the applicant shall actively engage stakeholders including village communities, individuals and local enterprises such as agricultural cooperatives, education, gender and youth empowerment groups, market traders and educational, health and social workers. A full list of stakeholders’ names, positions and contact details shall be kept by the applicant and published in the SIA report”.

The sixth schedule [SIA Standards (Regulation 15(1)(b)) paragraph 8(4)] further states that the process of undertaking the SIA shall include:

“a strategy identifying how the applicant plans to obtain the community’s support for the project and strengthen ties with it throughout the entire life of project, including preparing the community for closure and post-closure phases”.

The objective for public participation during the SIA during Scoping, Impact Assessment and Decision-making is set out below. The methods used to meet these objectives are outlined in the subsections that follow.

#### **4.1.1 During the Scoping phase of the SIA**

The objectives in this phase were to:

- Describe the basic social characteristics of the license area and its surroundings;
- Identify the main economic activities taking place or being promoted in the region;
- In the context of the baseline conditions, describe the potential beneficial and adverse areas of impact from a social perspective;
- Identify the information requirements for the next phase, including the land negotiations that have taken place for the use of land and natural resources, and the labour, services and materials that are being used and have been used for the project; and
- Identify local language requirements for the ESHIA.

#### **4.1.2 During the Impact Assessment phase**

The objectives of this phase were to:

- Develop a social baseline focusing on:
  - Demographic indicators
    - Population number, density and distribution
    - Population age profile
    - Male/Female ratios
    - Children under 18
    - Average life expectancy
    - Population growth
    - Migration

- Fertility rates
- Community and social organisation
  - Role of Chiefdoms
  - Local authority structure, powers, capabilities
  - Informal administration structures
  - Cultural diversity, ethnic groupings and religion
  - Local customs and taboos
  - Vulnerable and disadvantaged groups
- Housing
  - Housing stock
  - Housing condition
  - Housing demand
- Education
  - Child Education
  - Youth education and training
  - Adult education and training
- Economy and livelihoods
  - Economic structure
  - Livelihoods
  - Business Enterprises
  - Employment
  - Unemployment
  - Goods and services
  - Market trading
- Land ownership and use
  - Use of natural resources
  - Utilities and services
- Intangible assets
  - Quality of Life indicators
  - Cultural heritage
  - Areas of historical, cultural or scientific interest;
- Identify the social and cultural changes that the project may generate/may have generated;
- Identify and analyse negative, positive, intended and unintended consequences of the project;
- Develop an impact management plan to manage and monitor potential social impacts, ensuring that the role of women, youth, and marginalised segments of society are included bringing about a more equitable distribution of benefits;
- Describe the critical social values and/or sensitive sites that are to be protected during the life, closure and post closure stages of the mining operations in addition to those social and local economic features that are likely to be directly influenced or affected in the social management plan;
- Develop and implement a stakeholder participation process as part of the social research process to assist with meeting the above objectives;
- Develop a strategy that will enhance community support throughout the life of project including closure and post closure, feeding into the Life of Project engagement plan
- Develop maps which indicate the following:
  - Area and area of influence; and
  - Populated rural areas and urban areas, agricultural areas, cultivated areas, areas with agricultural potential, ecosystems services.

The deliverable of this phase was:

- Compilation of a Social Impact Assessment (SIA).

## 4.2 Context of the social stakeholder participation

The implementation of public participation activities outlined in this CPPP runs parallel with the SIA stakeholder participation process, which both form part of the ESHIA process. However, the objectives and the means of participation differ. The main differences and similarities between the ESHIA SIA and CPPP participation objectives and methods are outlined in Table 4-1.

**Table 4-1: Comparison between the SIA and CPPP stakeholder participation processes**

ESHIA SIA stakeholder consultation	ESHIA CPPP stakeholder consultation
Ensure the participation of stakeholders in order to develop the social baseline and to inform the identification of environmental and social impacts, follow-up and monitoring procedures.	Ensure the participation of stakeholders during the process of project planning, identification of environmental and social impacts, follow-up and monitoring procedures.
Collect detailed information about the way people live, work and play to understand the way in which the project will change and impact on the social context.	Collect and describe the stakeholders' principal concerns about the project and the proponent's responses to these.
Compiled the SIA and SMP as part of the ESHIA and ESHMP.	Divulge the ESHIA and ESHMP to stakeholders, which will be inclusive of a section reporting on the concerns raised and the responses to these.
Use different social research tools to collect information from stakeholders, such as household surveys, focus groups, and interviews.	Use different platforms to collect stakeholders' concerns about the project, such as public meetings, comment forms and placing easily accessible comment boxes in villages.
Incorporate the information collected into the SIA and SMP, as part of the baseline and to inform the impact assessment and management plan.	Use different methods to inform stakeholders about the project, and the content of the ESHIA and ESHMP. Inform stakeholders where the ESHIA and ESHMP can be accessed. Stakeholders will be informed through channels such as meetings, leaving posters and documents in easily accessible public place etc.
Focus group discussions are used to gain a better understanding about groups of stakeholders and the way they live, work and play (i.e. a research tool),	CPPP stakeholder consultation process will comprise public and community meetings, and small group meetings with authorities. No focus group meetings have been proposed but if used, they will not focus on gaining a better understanding of stakeholders' social context.
Requires a detailed schedule and records of stakeholders that were consulted.	Requires a detailed schedule and records of stakeholders that were consulted.
Stakeholders' personal details are not divulged and directly linked to the information reflected in the SIA and SMP, unless they give permission. This gives stakeholders the opportunity to share and divulge information without the fear of it being used against them.	Stakeholders' personal details are divulged as part of the issues and responses report, unless they submit issues and responses anonymously.
The SMP will contain information about the grievances procedure that will be applicable to the life of project, i.e. after the ESHIA and ESHMP have been completed and approved.	The grievances procedure that will be applicable to the life of project, i.e. after the ESHIA and ESHMP have been completed and approved, will be divulged to stakeholders by the company as part of their ongoing life of project stakeholder engagement programme.



ESHIA SIA stakeholder consultation	ESHIA CPPP stakeholder consultation
Grievances and issues that are divulged during the SIA stakeholder consultation process will be channelled to the applicable team: grievances related to the ESHIA process as part of the project will be channelled to the SRK CPPP team, whilst life of mine grievances will be channelled to the SRL CAD team. Refer to Figure 1.	Grievances and issues are collected and described and the proponent's responses to these captured as part of the ESHIA report.
As part of the SMP, a high-level engagement plan to contribute to community support for the entire life of project, and for preparing for mine closure and post-closure will be included. This plan will be such that it aligns with and can be incorporated into the mine's current life of project stakeholder engagement plan.	The CPPP stakeholder engagement is focused on the engagement required for the ESHIA and ESHMP, and excludes engagement planning and implementation outside of the ESHIA and ESHMP process.
The social stakeholder participation process will be a platform for information collection for other specialist studies, inclusive of the health study, the biodiversity study and the land capability study. These specialists work with the social team to ensure the most applicable research tools are used to collect the information the specialist's needs.	Where grievances/issues relate to a specific specialist study, the relevant specialist is informed about it for consideration in the relevant specialist report. This report forms part of the ESHIA and ESHMP.

The way in which grievances/issues are channelled are illustrated in Figure 4-1. Importantly, the SIA and SMP are not the correct platforms to record and respond to grievances. Stakeholders will be informed during the community meetings about the process to submit a grievance.



**Figure 4-1: Grievances/issues management responsibility**

## 4.3 SIA stakeholder participation schedule

This section outlines the participation processes undertaken for the SIA and SMP.

### 4.3.1 Planning meetings (internal)

The first site visit by SRK's SIA lead was completed between 17 and 21 June 2017. A site orientation visit was conducted on Sunday 18 June 2017. An objectives setting and information gathering workshop commenced in the afternoon of 17 June 2017. The CEO of SRL, the project manager and stakeholder engagement leads from SRK attended the introductory discussion of the workshop, where after key members of the SRL CAD team remained to further discuss areas of concern and focus. The workshop continued on Tuesday 20 June 2017 and Wednesday 21 June 2017, with most of the CAD

team in attendance. The focus of the workshop moved to a discussion of the draft baseline report, and a review of the draft household survey that were compiled by SRK. The workshop ended with the translation of sections of the draft survey into the local languages.

A fieldwork preparation site visit was conducted on 21 June 2017 by the SIA lead and in country social specialist. The purpose of the site visit was to estimate the number of households in key villages within SR Area 1, and to inform chiefs about the planned fieldwork for the SIA.

### 4.3.2 Impact Assessment Phase

To meet the objectives, qualitative and quantitative tools were used to collect primary social baseline information, as outlined in Table 4-2.

**Table 4-2: Data collection methods**

Activities	Timeframes	Number
Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA)	13-17 August 2017	92
Household survey (HHS)	8-25 August 2017	562
Interviews / Focus Group Discussions (FGDs)	22-23 August 2017	6 interviews 8 focus groups

A team of six local fieldworkers were trained to conduct the RRA and the HHS. The training took place on 9 and 15 August 2017. Four males and two females were recruited and trained. Two senior team members, were in field to supervise and manage the process, and to ensure quality control.

All the fieldwork activities were preceded by an informal discussion with the various town/village Chiefs, his/her support team, and villagers of the relevant village. This allowed for participants to freely voice their opinions, fears and wishes. SRK representatives stressed that they were independent from SRL, and therefore could not ensure that wish lists, fears, etc. would be addressed by SRL.

#### Rapid Rural Appraisal

RRA was conducted in key areas of concern and areas that represented specific ecosystems services. Local people joined the team to contextualise what the team observed. The towns and villages that were covered are:

- Mbele 1 and 2;
- Canal Junction;
- Foinda;
- Gbangbama;
- Kpetema;
- Mogbwewa;
- Mokaba;
- Nitti (Foya);
- Segbwema;
- Shimbek;
- Victoria;
- Kanga; and
- Madina (FM).

Recording sheets were used to collect information. The methods used to collect information included observation, discussions with informants and group meetings with village Chiefs and villagers.

## Household surveys

The HHS was pilot tested in the week of 17 July 2017 in the Jong Chiefdom, and adaptations were made where necessary.

A total of 562 household interviews were recorded digitally. Opportunity sampling was applied, where the households that were willing and available to partake were interviewed. An attempt was made to interview a spread of households in the different villages. A total of 37 villages were included in the survey.

## Focus group discussions

A total of eight FGDs were held, as reflected in Table 4-3. The discussions were recorded and transcribed. Once the inputs had been transcribed, the recordings were deleted to ensure confidentiality was maintained.

A discussion guide was followed for each of these groups. Not all the discussion points in the discussion guide could be addressed, due to time constraints. Participants shared a lot about their own organisation and their relationship with SRL, and therefore details about stakeholder relations could not be explored. The groups were led by the in-country social specialist. The FGD with representatives of women's groups was facilitated by a female fieldworker. The transcriber also attended the FGDs to familiarise himself with the information.

**Table 4-3: List of FGDs**

Organisation/group	Date	Time	Number of people
Organised business	23 Aug 2017	13:00-15:00pm	10
Youth groups	22 Aug 2017	08:00-10:00am	9
Women's groups	23 Aug 2017	15:00-17:00pm	8
Non-governmental organisations (NGOs)	22 Aug 2017	13:00-15:00pm	9
Landowners	22 Aug 2017	10:00am-12 noon	8
Family support unit and Criminal Investigation Department (CID)	23 Aug 2017	10:00am-12 noon	5
Education Department	23 Aug 2017	08:00-10:00am	10
Ward Councillors	22 Aug 2017	15:00-17:00pm	2

## Interviews

A number of key interviews were held with those employed in both oil palm and pineapple plantations, as well as stone mining activities occurring in the project area (refer to Table 4-4). Interviews with businesses focused on socio-economic aspects of the organisation/activity, such as number of workers, income of workers, origin of workers, and skills levels of workers. Interviews with other institutions focused on the activities of the institution.

**Table 4-4: List of Interviews**

Organisation/Activity	Person interviewed	Date
Carmanor (Oil palm farm)	Jeremy Webster, Project Manager	6 September 2017
Sierra Tropical Limited (Pineapple farm)	Sheku Fofana, Foreman	6 September 2017
Community stone mining	Stone miner (did not disclose his name)	5 September 2017
BEOWULF	George Washington, Guard Force Commander	19 September 2017
Ruby Rose Library	Christopher Ibrahim, Chief Librarian	18 September 2017
ATS	Chris Davis, Project Manager	21 September 2017

## 5 Record keeping and reporting

A detailed record of the public participation process followed during the various phases of the SR Area 1 ESHIA, as well as the outcomes are included as a chapter in the Final Scoping Report and ESHIA Report (refer to Section 5 of the ESHIA Report). Both reports are submitted to the EPA-SL for consideration in their decision-making.

Details of stakeholder interactions during the SIA are recorded in the SIA report, which forms part of the ESHIA Report (Refer to Appendix J).

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## **Appendices**

## **Annexure 1: Linkages, requirements and scopes of the CPPP, SMP and Life of Mine SEP**

## Linkages, requirements and scopes of the CPPP, SMP and Life of Mine SEP

	CPPP (ESIA focused)	SMP (ESIA and Life of Mine)	SEP (Life of Mine)
<b>Responsible Party</b>	SRK (SE Team for ESIA)	SRK (Social Team for ESIA) SRL/Iluka (For Life of Mine )	Iluka/SRL (Life of Mine)
<b>Legislative Requirements</b>			
<b>Mines and Minerals Act</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of interested and affected parties including landowners and lawful occupiers of the proposed mining area</li> <li>• Details of consultation with I&amp;APs and the results thereof</li> <li>• Introduce the project to the public and verify possible impacts of the project from stakeholders' perspectives</li> </ul>		
<b>Environmental Protection Regulations (Mines and Mineral) 2013</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage community and public participation, in process of project planning, identification of environmental and social impacts, follow-up and monitoring.</li> <li>• Specify how public participation will be conducted, how the community concerns about the project will be identified and how these will be managed by the applicant</li> <li>• Community and public participation plan (CPPP) to be included in ESMP</li> <li>• Where the area covered by the project includes more than one settlement and these settlements are more than 5 km apart, a public meeting must be arranged</li> <li>• Public meeting to discuss with communities the nature of work and impacts, engage in dialogue with the community which must include answering questions and addressing concerns</li> </ul>	<p>Prepare an Integrated ESMP with the following chapters (see detailed SMP requirements in <b>Appendix A</b>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental and social risks</li> <li>• Inspection and Monitoring Plan</li> <li>• Closure Plan</li> <li>• Statement of PP</li> <li>• Alternatives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage community and public participation, in process of project planning, follow-up and monitoring.</li> <li>• Specify how public participation will be conducted, how the community concerns about the project will be identified and how these will be managed by the applicant. Specific mention is made of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Inclusion of a Grievance Management Plan and Grievance Mechanism to local communities and a grievance officer to be made available to the host community early on in the project</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>In addition, the regulations specify the following specific requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protection of affected communities</li> <li>• Access to information for stakeholders</li> <li>• Compliance with all laws in relation to host communities such as human rights</li> <li>• Negotiations with displaced persons and affected communities in good faith and in an open and transparent manner</li> </ul> <p>Facilitate formation of a Community Liaison Community</p>



	CPPP (ESIA focused)	SMP (ESIA and Life of Mine)	SEP (Life of Mine)
<b>Good International Industry Practice (GIIP)</b>			
<b>International Finance Corporation (IFC)</b>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SE is basis for building strong, constructive and responsive relationships that are essential for the successful management of a project's environmental and social impacts.</li> <li>• Ongoing process that may involve, in varying degrees, the following elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Stakeholder analysis and planning</li> <li>○ Disclosure and dissemination of information</li> <li>○ Consultation and participation</li> <li>○ Grievance mechanism</li> <li>○ Ongoing reporting to affected communities</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Nature, frequency and level of effort of stakeholder engagement may vary considerably and will be commensurate with project risks and adverse impacts, and the project's phase of development</p>
<b>World Bank Safeguard Policies</b>			<p>Environmental and Social Standard 10: Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SE proportionate to the nature and scale of the project throughout the project life cycle</li> <li>• Develop and disclose an appropriate SEP</li> <li>• Indicate how engagement should take place, including meaningful consultation</li> <li>• Inform stakeholders of changes in the project that will impact them</li> <li>• Requirements for a grievance mechanism</li> <li>• Ensure that sufficient information about potential risks and impacts are made available in a timely manner, accessible place, in a form and language understandable affected parties so that they can provide meaningful input into project design and mitigation measures</li> </ul> <p>Engage with stakeholders through information disclosure, consultation and informed participation in a manner proportionate to risks and impacts</p>

	CPPP (ESIA focused)	SMP (ESIA and Life of Mine)	SEP (Life of Mine)
<b>SRL/Iluka Corporate Policies and Procedures</b>			
<b>Grievance Policy</b>			Current grievance policy is applicable only to employees, and one has to be developed for external stakeholders
<b>Stakeholder Relations Policy</b>			<p>SRL/Iluka strives to establish and maintain mutually beneficial relationships with stakeholders that are built on Commitment, Integrity and Responsibility. In summary:</p> <p>We will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engage in open and meaningful communication with our stakeholders</li> <li>• Acknowledge, respect and incorporate stakeholder rights, values, beliefs and cultural heritage in our decision-making processes</li> <li>• Ensure employees engage with stakeholders in a manner that reflects industry leading practice and which fosters mutual respect and trust</li> <li>• Comply with all legislative requirements which we recognize as the minimum standard to achieve</li> <li>• Seek to make a positive difference to the social and economic development of the area in which we operate</li> </ul>
<b>Health, Safety, Environment and Communities (HSEC) Group Procedure – Social Performance</b>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Defining local community and impact areas</li> <li>• Identification of stakeholders and their interests (identification, analysis and mapping)</li> <li>• Stakeholder Engagement</li> <li>• Stakeholder records management</li> </ul>
<b>HSEC Standard</b>		<p><b>Identify an Assess</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stakeholder identification (identify, analyse and map)</li> <li>• Social risk and impact management</li> <li>• Social obligation and commitments</li> <li>• Social baseline data</li> </ul> <p><b>Control</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social management planning</li> <li>• Stakeholder engagement</li> <li>• Social investment</li> </ul>	

	CPPP (ESIA focused)	SMP (ESIA and Life of Mine)	SEP (Life of Mine)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incidents and grievances</li> <li>• Context specific requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Local content</li> <li>○ Community health and safety</li> <li>○ Indigenous people and cultural heritage</li> <li>○ Involuntary resettlement</li> <li>○ Influx</li> <li>○ Security services</li> <li>○ Social impact monitoring</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Review and document control</li> <li>• Training</li> </ul> <p><b>Review</b> <b>Revision and document control</b></p>	
<b>Scope of Reports</b>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set out PPP during the ESIA</li> <li>• Explain how stakeholders will be engaged during the process (ESIA and SIA)</li> <li>• Record comments and explain how issues will be managed by the applicant</li> <li>• Referral of issues relevant to the life of mine to the applicant for inclusion in grievance management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section 1: Mining project status</li> <li>• Section 2: Description of mining activities</li> <li>• Section 3: Description of social and local economic values and any sensitive sites and potential impacts</li> <li>• Section 4: Management measures for each social and focal economic value.</li> </ul> <p>The SMP shall also include the following sections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• References and links to CPPP</li> <li>• A grievance or conflict management plan (aligned with LoM SEP)</li> <li>• Timescales and estimated costs for the work</li> <li>• Provisions for monitoring and evaluating results, and where necessary, taking extra measures.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PPP during the life of mine, including stakeholder participation in management of impacts, grievance management, follow-up and monitoring</li> </ul>

## **Annexure 2: Sierra Leonean regulations pertaining to public participation**

## **Sierra Leonean legislation on public participation**

### **Environment Protection Agency Act, 2008**

#### **PART IV–Environmental Impact Assessment (Public Comment)**

- (1) The Agency shall, after receiving an environmental impact assessment, circulate it to professional bodies or associations, Government Ministries and non-governmental organisations for their comments.
- (2) Without prejudice to subsection (1), the Agency shall open the environmental impact assessment for public inspection and comments and shall give notice to that effect in two consecutive issues of the Gazette and two issues in a newspaper, except that in the case of a newspaper there shall be an interval of at least seven days between the first and second publications.
- (3) Comments made under this section shall be submitted within fourteen days of the last publication in the Gazette or newspaper as the case may be, to the Executive Director.

### **The Mines and Minerals Act, 2009**

#### **(106) Application for large-scale mining Licence**

- (2) An application for the grant of a large-scale mining licence shall–
  - (l) contain details of consultation with interested and affected parties and the results thereof.

#### **Environmental Impact Assessment**

- (2) Any mining licence applicant or mining licence holder required by this or any other law to submit an environmental impact assessment shall–
  - (a) Undertake to consult the public to introduce the project to the public and to verify possible impacts of the project from stakeholders' perspectives.
  - (3) A copy of any environmental impact assessment and environmental management programme submitted by a mining licence applicant or a mining licence holder shall be considered non-confidential and shall be made available to the public at the Mining Cadastre Office.
  - (4) Environmental Management Programme Reports shall be considered non-confidential and shall be made available to the public at the Mining Cadastre Office.

### **Environmental and Social (Minerals and Mining) Regulations, 2013**

#### **PART III – Environmental and Social Management Principles and Accountability**

##### **15. Public participation**

- (1) All local communities and the Primary Host Community shall have the opportunity to participate in consultations relating to environmental and social matters in accordance with Sections 133 (2) (a) and 140 (1) (f) of the Mines and Minerals Act 2009 and mineral right holders shall adhere to the following principles when applying such provisions;
  - (a) all information provided is transparent and honest;
  - (b) there is no discrimination on the grounds of race, sex, ethnicity, culture, socioeconomic status or political views;
  - (c) cultural diversity, including values, customs, and the traditions of individuals and communities are respected;

(d) information is communicated in the language most commonly used by the affected parties, in a clear and simple to understand structure;

(e) local needs and circumstances are taken into consideration;

(f) all sectors and interests of society are well represented, including women, the elderly and youth;

(g) there is no discrimination based on any of the grounds contained in international human rights legislation; and

(h) joint-problem solving is promoted through continuous dialogue and local traditions.

(2) The Executive Chairman or Authorised Officer shall facilitate and encourage public awareness and participation by ensuring that environmental licence and mineral right holders make information on the environmental and social impact of proposed and ongoing mining activities widely available.

(3) The Executive Chairman or Authorised Officer shall where practicable, make all approved Environmental Impact Assessments, Social Impact Assessments, Environmental Management Plans and Social Management Plans available on the Agency's website.

## **16. Public consultation**

(1) Pursuant to Section 133 (2) (a) of the Mines and Minerals Act 2009, consultation with key stakeholders shall be mandatory from the earliest stages of a mining project throughout mining operations and mine closure;

(2) Public consultation and participation in reconnaissance, exploration, small-scale, and large-scale mining shall observe the following rights of people;

(a) local communities have the right to receive and access public information in a timely and transparent manner;

(b) local communities have the right to participate responsibly in decision-making processes pertaining to mining projects that affect their interests, provided that they shall not pursue any Frivolous or Vexatious Claims;

(c) local communities have the right to receive copies of the social management plan at no cost and the applicant will make efforts to raise awareness within the community about the contents of the plan;

(d) local communities may monitor the implementation of provisions contained in the social management plan, provided that such monitoring shall in no way impede the applicant from fulfilling its obligations under these Regulations; and

(e) local communities have the right to denounce any matter concerning the violation of their civil and human rights.

(3) Recognising the differences between mineral rights, applicants for an environmental licence shall engage in consultation with all relevant stakeholders as early as possible and, at a minimum, prior to its application for an environmental licence to the Board.

## **31. Participation of the local community in sustainable development**

(1) Pursuant to Sections 133 (2) (a), 138, 139 and 140 (f) of the Mines and Minerals Act 2009, the applicant shall engage the local community and the Primary Host Community at the earliest opportunity in order to encourage community ownership of sustainable development interventions.

(2) The applicant shall ensure that participation is designed to;

(a) identify all relevant social issues that could give rise to harmful or negative effects on the local community and the Primary Host Community;

(b) guide the identification of development priorities, joint planning, implementation, management, and monitoring of sustainable development projects;

(3) Applicants for an Environmental Licence shall complete the application form contained in the Fifteenth Schedule and submit this with their full application to confirm that all steps have been taken to address the issues listed in subsections (1) and (2) above; and

(4) In considering the status of the applicant's programme and progress towards agreeing a Community Development Agreement and its relevance to social and community issues that affect the granting of an environmental licence, the Executive Chairman or its Authorised Officer will carry out prior consultations with the Minerals Advisory Board before determining whether to grant the Environmental Licence.

### **First Schedule- Procedural requirements for each category of mining project**

Applicants for mining projects under the following environmental licence categories shall, as a minimum requirement, undertake the following level of public participation and consultation.

**Category D:** There is no formal requirement for public participation and consultation in relation to a Category D project, however the holder of a mineral right shall recognize the legitimate interests of local communities to be informed about any activities which involve the transport of equipment and personnel and the use of accommodation in association with mineral reconnaissance and prospecting and shall provide relevant information to such stakeholders.

**Category C:** Applicants for an environmental licence in relation to a Category C project shall arrange a public meeting within the area likely to be affected by exploration or small scale mining activities before any equipment is moved into the area or physical activity takes place on site. The purpose of the meeting will be to discuss with the community the nature of the work and its likely impacts and to engage in dialogue with the community which must include answering questions and addressing concerns. Where activities are ongoing, the holder of an environmental licence shall hold public meetings with local communities at regular intervals, which shall occur at least every six months.

**Category B:** The requirements for public participation and consultation set out for Category C projects above shall also apply to Category B projects.

In addition, where the area covered by a Category B project includes more than one settlement and these settlements are more than 5 kilometres apart, the holder of or applicant for an environmental licence shall organise public meetings in each settlement.

In the case of Category B projects, the holder of or applicant for an environmental licence shall develop and implement a communications plan to manage public participation and consultation throughout the term of the mining licence or environmental licence, as applicable.

The communications plan shall be included in the Environmental Management Plan and Social Management Plan.

**Category A:** The requirements for public participation and consultation set out for Category B projects shall also apply to Category A projects.

In addition, all arrangements for public participation and consultation contained within the communications plan shall be discussed and agreed with the Community Liaison Committee established under Section 5 of these Regulations.

## **Annexure 3: Iluka's corporate policies**



Within Iluka we believe that targeting high levels of performance and pursuing leading practice in the areas of health, safety, environment and community reflects our values of Commitment, Integrity and Responsibility.

We will:

- assess and manage environment, workforce and community risks associated with our activities;
- comply with all legislative requirements, which we recognise as the minimum standard to achieve;
- set clear, achievable and measurable performance targets;
- seek to continuously improve performance;
- maintain a HSEC management system covering all areas of the business;
- provide appropriate training to our people;
- protect the health and safety of our people by identifying and taking appropriate action to mitigate workplace fatalities, injuries and illnesses;
- acknowledge the cultures, customs and values of people in communities where we operate;
- engage early in open, inclusive and meaningful communication and incorporate stakeholder views in our decision making processes;
- seek to make a positive difference to the social and economic development of the areas in which we operate;
- develop effective plans for the cessation of operations and rehabilitation of disturbed areas;
- use resources efficiently, in particular energy, water and land; and
- maintain a product stewardship approach towards the use of our products.



**Tom O'Leary**  
**Managing Director**

June 2017



# HSEC Standard

## Social Performance

### 1. Objective

Activities are conducted in such a way that social risks to the business and social impacts on communities are identified, assessed and controlled, and engagement with stakeholders is conducted in a meaningful, transparent, collaborative and consistent manner.

### 2. Requirements

The below requirements shall be read in conjunction with the procedural level requirements detailed in Iluka's [Group Procedure – Social Performance](#) and [Group Procedure – Stakeholder Complaint Reporting & Resolution](#)<sup>1</sup>.

#### 2.1. Identify and Assess

##### Stakeholder identification

- 2.1 Relevant stakeholders and their interests shall be identified, analysed and mapped to inform impact and risk assessments and social management plans.

##### Social risk and impact management

- 2.2 Potential social impacts on communities shall be identified and assessed and plans to address these developed and implemented, in a manner commensurate with the scale and social risk profile of the activity.

- 2.3 Social risks to the business shall be identified, assessed and controlled. The identification of social risks shall include consideration of routine, abnormal and emergency operating conditions, and the cumulative risks of activities. Each stage during exploration, project development, construction, commissioning, operations and closure shall be considered. Identified risks shall be incorporated into risk registers (refer [Risk Group Standard – Risk Assessments](#)).

- 2.4 Human rights risk and impact assessments shall be undertaken in non-OECD countries where Iluka has a presence, or where there is a potential for human rights risks.

##### Social obligations and commitments

- 2.5 Social obligations and commitments shall be identified, recorded and maintained in a register and action plans to address these developed and implemented. Obligations include: all legal social obligations, inclusive of relevant approvals requirements; benefit sharing agreements with stakeholders; all social commitments made in management plans by any department; and any subsequent social commitments made through to relinquishment.

- 2.6 **Social baseline data**

Commensurate with the identified social risk profile, relevant baseline socio-economic data shall

<sup>1</sup> This PRC is currently under review and a revised version will be issued in Q1 2017

be collected at an early stage to inform studies and assessments and be used as a basis for ongoing social performance management and monitoring through to closure.

## 2.2. Control

### Social management planning

Social Management Plans (SMPs), proportionate to the scale and social risk profile, shall be developed, communicated and implemented prior to any field activities.

SMPs shall be inclusive of:

- 2.7
- stakeholder engagement (refer 2.8-2.10)
  - social impact and risk management (refer 2.2-2.4)
  - social investment (refer 2.11)
  - social monitoring (refer 2.21)
  - any required topical action plans (refer 2.14-2.20)

### Stakeholder engagement

2.8 A process shall be developed to ensure the following: affected stakeholders receive relevant up-to-date information; are provided with opportunities to express their views on decisions that may affect them; and that these views are incorporated into decision making processes.

2.9 A stakeholder records management process shall be implemented to document, action and monitor stakeholder engagement ([Consultation Manager User Guide](#))

### Social investment

2.10 A site or location-specific strategy shall be developed to govern any social investment and community contributions, which shall be made in accordance with Iluka's Code of Conduct, Gift and Entertainment Procedure, and Anti-bribery and Corruption Policy.

### Incidents and grievances

2.11 A site or location-specific mechanism shall be designed and implemented to manage grievances and complaints from stakeholders in a timely and respectful manner. This mechanism shall be suitable to the local context and developed in alignment with the [Group Procedure – Stakeholder Complaint Reporting & Resolution](#).

2.12 Social incidents will be recorded, ranked and investigated and appropriate corrective actions undertaken and documented in accordance with the [Group Guideline – Hazard Incident and Emergency Classification](#).

### Context-specific requirements

As determined by risk assessment or other social obligations, the following additional requirements may apply:

#### 2.13 Local content

Where the site has an obligation to provide employment, procurement and/or contracting opportunities to local communities, or where failure to provide these opportunities, even when not obligated, would present a high-level risk to the business, relevant Local Content Plans shall be developed in conjunction with relevant internal and external stakeholders.

#### Community health and safety

2.14 Where there are risks to the health and/or safety of a community as a result of the presence of an Iluka operation and/or personnel, health and safety planning shall identify and appropriately manage and control these risks.

#### Indigenous People and cultural heritage

2.15 Where it is determined that Indigenous Peoples, and/or areas of cultural significance to Indigenous Peoples, are located within an area of influence of a site, the legal rights, interests and perspectives

of Indigenous Peoples shall be actively identified and a plan developed and implemented to appropriately engage and maximise inclusion of Indigenous Peoples.

- 2.16 Where it is determined that an activity will impact sites of cultural significance to Indigenous People, a Cultural Heritage Management Plan shall be developed.

*Involuntary resettlement*

- 2.17 Where involuntary displacement - physical or economic - cannot be avoided, or where an acquired site has legacy issues from a previous resettlement, all land acquisition and involuntary resettlement activities shall be undertaken in accordance with the [IFC's Performance Standard 5](#).

*Influx*

- 2.18 Where in-migration will create, or has created, significant pressure on social services, local populations, infrastructure, and/or social cohesion within the impact area of a site or project and/ or any ancilliary facilities, an influx management strategy shall be developed in collaboration with external stakeholders (for guidance refer: [IFC's Developing an Influx Management Plan](#)).

*Security services*

- 2.19 Where public or private security services are engaged, directly or indirectly, to protect Iluka assets, a program shall be developed and documented to ensure the management and conduct of security personnel is aligned with the [Voluntary Principles of Security and Human Rights](#). Communication and training shall be undertaken with all relevant operational and security personnel.

*Social impact monitoring*

- 2.20 Where potential significant impacts on a host community have been identified, a process shall be established to monitor and evaluate relevant socio-economic indicators and impact management controls.

**Training**

- 2.21 Relevant employees shall be trained in the identification and classification of social incidents and grievances. Training shall also be provided to personnel that play an active role in stakeholder engagement to ensure that behaviours respect local norms, rules, and systems and are aligned with the above requirements.

**2.3. Review**

- 2.22 Social management plans and social assessments shall be reviewed annually (at a minimum) or at milestones in site activities, and updated prior to the commencement of the next phase of work.

- 2.23 Processes shall be developed and implemented by sites, projects or functions to test the effectiveness of risk controls, management plans and associated actions.

### 3. Revision and document control

Iluka Group Standards are reviewed every 2 years. If required, they are revised and reissued in accordance with Iluka information management standards.

Document number:	0016-890777318-152	Publish Date:	9/02/2017
Approved date:	10/02/2017	Review Date:	9/02/2019
Author/s:	Samantha Chadwick, Communities Manager		
Approved by:	Lisa McGrath, Sustainability Manager		
Document owner:	Lisa McGrath, Sustainability Manager		
Related documents:	EHS Management System Framework EHS Group Procedure – Social Performance EHS Group Procedure - Group Procedure – Stakeholder Complaint Reporting & Resolution EHS Group Guideline – Hazard, Incident and Emergency Classification Group Standard – Risk Assessments Iluka Code of Conduct Iluka Gift and Entertainment Procedure Iluka Anti-bribery and Corruption Policy <a href="#">Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights</a> <a href="#">IFC – Developing an Influx Management Plan</a>		

## **Annexure 4: Summary of 2012 IFC Performance Standards and Guidance Notes Relevant to Public Consultation**

## **Summary of IFC Performance Standard and Guidance Notes pertaining to public consultation**

The IFC's Sustainability Framework, originally adopted in 2006, states the IFC's commitment to sustainable development. The updated Sustainability Framework became effective on the 1st of January 2012 and is therefore applicable to this study. The sustainability Framework comprises the IFC's Policy and Performance Standards on Environmental and social Sustainability, and the IFC's Access to Information Policy.

The IFC Policy on Environmental and Social Sustainability gives effect to the organisation's commitment to environmental and social sustainability. Consistent with this commitment, the IFC reviews projects proposed for direct financing against a set of Performance Standards which aim to minimise a projects impact on the environment and affected communities as well as stakeholder engagement and disclosure obligations of the client in relation to project activities. Performance Standard 1 (Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts) makes specific reference to public consultation by establishing the importance of effective community engagement through disclosure of project information and consultation with local communities on topics that will directly affect them.

Two objectives of Performance Standard 1 relating to public consultation are as follows:

- "To ensure that grievances from Affected Communities and external communications from other stakeholders are responded to and managed appropriately"; and
- "To promote and provide means for adequate engagement with Affected Communities throughout the project life cycle on issues that could potentially affect them and to ensure that relevant environmental and social information is disclosed and disseminated".

The IFC Performance Standard 1 acknowledges that stakeholder engagement is an on-going process that may involve:

- Stakeholder analysis and engagement planning – Identify interested stakeholders and communities that will be affected by the project development, and create a Communications and Public Participation Plan (this document) which will describe measures that will allow for effective participation;
- Disclosure and dissemination of information – Disclosure of relevant project information to help Affected Communities and other stakeholders understand the risks, impacts and opportunities of the project;
- Consultation and participation – The consultation process will be undertaken in a manner that provides the Affected Communities with an opportunity to express their views on project risks, impacts and management measures and raise any questions. This also provides the project proponent with an opportunity to respond to them;
- Grievance mechanism – A grievance mechanism is to be produced in order to receive and facilitate the resolution of the Affected Communities' concerns and grievances about the proposed project; and
- On-going reporting to Affected Communities – Periodic reports will be provided to the Affected Communities, describing progress on any impacts identified as a concern to those communities. Furthermore, should the management result in material changes to any issues of concern to the Affected Communities; an update will be communicated to them.

### **IFC good practice manual for public consultation and disclosure**

In 1998, the IFC published its guideline entitled Good Practice Manual Doing Better Business through Effective Public Consultation and Disclosure, which outlines issues that should be considered during public consultation and disclosure. These include:

- Written and oral communication in local languages and readily understandable formats;
- Accessibility by relevant stakeholders to both written information and to the consultation process;

The use of oral or visual methods to explain information to non-literate people;

- Respect for local traditions regarding discussion, reflection and decision-making;
- Care in assuring groups being consulted are representative, with adequate representation of women, vulnerable groups, ethnic or religious minorities, and separate meetings for various groups, where necessary; and
- Clear mechanisms to respond to people's concerns, suggestions and grievances.

In 2007, the IFC prepared an updated and revised guide entitled Stakeholder Engagement: A Good Practice Handbook for Companies Doing Business in Emerging Markets. This guide details the "essentials" for managing stakeholder engagement. Some of the key concepts and principles of good stakeholder engagement described in the guide are listed below:

- Stakeholder identification and analysis – Identify and prioritise stakeholders and assess their interests and concerns;
- Information disclosure – Communicate information to stakeholders early in the decision-making process, in ways that are meaningful and accessible, and continue this communication throughout the life of the project;
- Stakeholder consultation – Plan the consultation process, ensure it is inclusive, document the process and communicate follow-up;
- Negotiations and partnerships – Enter into negotiations and partnerships that satisfy the interests of all parties if the issues are controversial and complex. Strategic partnerships add value to impact mitigation or project benefits;
- Grievance management – Establish accessible ways for stakeholders to raise concerns and grievances about the project throughout its life;
- Stakeholder involvement in project monitoring – Involve stakeholders who are directly affected in monitoring project impacts, mitigation measures and benefits. Wherever possible, involve external monitors, in order to enhance transparency and credibility;
- Reporting to stakeholders – Report back to stakeholders on environmental, social and economic performance; and
- Management functions – Build and maintain sufficient capacity within the company to manage the stakeholder engagement process, track commitments and report on progress.

Appendix 3 of the Manual outlines the required contents of a PSDP, as outlined in Section 2 of this document.



## **WEBSITE LINKS FOR 2012 IFC PERFORMANCE STANDARDS AND GUIDANCE NOTES FOR MORE DETAILED INFORMATION RELATING TO PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

### **IFC Sustainability Framework**

[http://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/topics\\_ext\\_content/ifc\\_external\\_corporate\\_site/sustainability-at-ifc/policies-standards/sustainability+framework](http://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/topics_ext_content/ifc_external_corporate_site/sustainability-at-ifc/policies-standards/sustainability+framework)

### **IFC Performance Standards**

[http://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/Topics\\_Ext\\_Content/IFC\\_External\\_Corporate\\_Site/Sustainability-At-IFC/Policies-Standards/Performance-Standards](http://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/Topics_Ext_Content/IFC_External_Corporate_Site/Sustainability-At-IFC/Policies-Standards/Performance-Standards)

### **IFC Performance Standard 1**

[http://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/topics\\_ext\\_content/ifc\\_external\\_corporate\\_site/sustainability-at-ifc/policies-standards/performance-standards/ps1](http://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/topics_ext_content/ifc_external_corporate_site/sustainability-at-ifc/policies-standards/performance-standards/ps1)

### **IFC Good Practice for Public Consultation and Disclosure**

<https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/54c46b8048855702bb44fb6a6515bb18/PublicConsultation.pdf?MOD=AJPERES>

### **IFC Guide: A Good Practice Handbook for Companies Doing Business in Emerging Markets**

<https://www.scribd.com/document/16903354/Stakeholder-Engagement-A-Good-Practice-Handbook-for-Companies-Doing-Business-in-Emerging-Markets-May-2007#fullscreen>

## **Annexure 5: BID and Posters**

# BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT AND INVITATION TO COMMENT

## Sierra Rutile Limited Area 1 Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Southern Province, Sierra Leone

June 2017

(Available in English and Mende)

### INTRODUCTION

Sierra Rutile Limited (SRL) is an existing rutile, ilmenite and zircon mine in the Bonthe and Moyamba Districts in the Southern Province of Sierra Leone (Figure 1). SRL has an existing Environmental License (reference number EPA-SL030), and has undertaken two previous Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIAs) for its operations in 2001 and an update in 2012. When these studies were undertaken, the primary mining process was dredge (wet) mining (Figure 2).

Subsequently, SRL has revised its planned mining process, and proposes to undertake open cast (dry) mining as the primary method of ore extraction, in conjunction with wet mining.

The company now intends to undertake an ESIA and develop an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) for its current and proposed dry and wet mining activities in Area 1, including proposed expansion areas. This expansion would include the construction of dams, workshops, transmission lines, roads and a dry mining concentrator.

SRL has appointed an independent, international science and engineering consultancy, SRK Consulting (SA) (Pty) Ltd (SRK), to undertake an ESIA and accompanying ESMP that meets the EPA legal requirements and satisfies good international industry (GIIP) requirements, as well as SRL environmental and social policies. The ESIA includes a stakeholder engagement process in which stakeholders are encouraged to participate. Figure 3 provides an overview of the ESIA process and the opportunities for stakeholders to participate.

### HOW YOU CAN PARTICIPATE?

If you would like to comment on any aspect of the ESIA, please complete the comment form enclosed with this Background Information Document or email, write a letter or call the SRK or SRL representative on the contact details below, by Wednesday, 5 July 2017. You are also welcome to place your completed comment form in the comment boxes provided at several locations in the project area (see details on enclosed comment form).

### WHOM TO CONTACT?

**SRK Consulting**  
Ms Vassie Maharaj  
Johannesburg, South Africa  
Tel: +27 (0) 11 441 6231  
Email: vmaharaj@srk.co.za

**Sierra Rutile Limited:**  
Ms Rosamond Foster  
Sierra Leone  
Tel: + 232 76 801 416  
Email: [srlfree@sierra-rutile.com](mailto:srlfree@sierra-rutile.com)

### PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

The purpose of this Background Information Document (BID) is to provide stakeholders with:

- Information about the SRL Area 1 Project and ESIA process
- An opportunity to ask questions and comment on the Project and ESIA process.

This document briefly describes the Project, provides background on the current operations and proposed expansion areas, as well as the ESIA process that will be followed. It forms part of the Scoping Phase of the SRL Area 1 ESIA and presents the first opportunity for stakeholders to comment on the Project. More opportunities will be available throughout the ESIA process.

### YOUR ROLE IN THE ESIA PROCESS

Your participation in the ESIA process is important because your comments and inputs will assist us to identify:

- Issues that need to be considered and studied further
- Reasonable suggestions for alternative ways of undertaking the Project, if necessary.

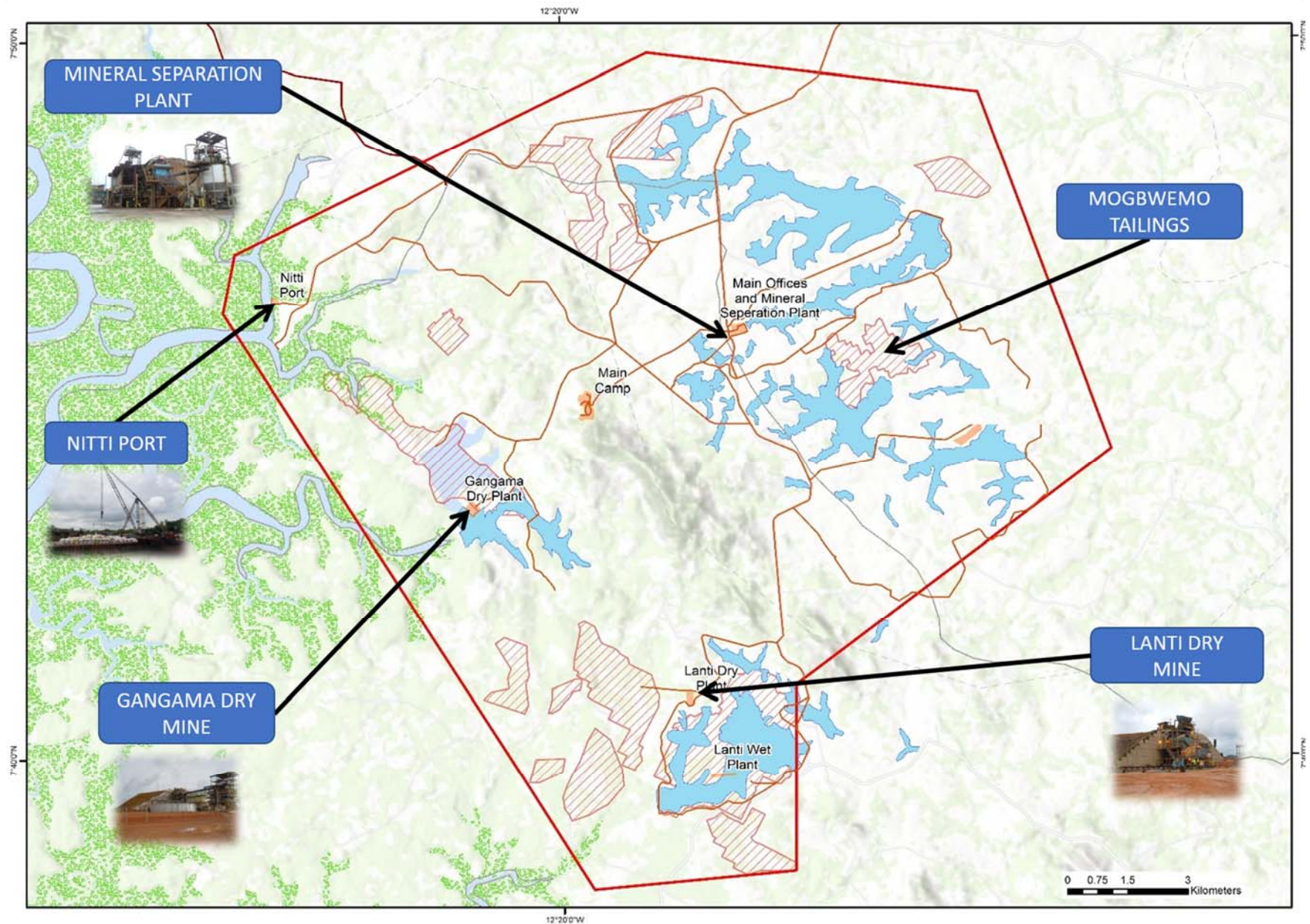


Figure 1: Locality of operations for Area 1



## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

SRL's current mining operations in the Project area consists of the following:

- Dredge mining at Lanti
- Dry mining at Gangama and Lanti (Gbeni Pit)
- Mineral separation plant (MSP)
- Bulk shipment of product from Nitti Port
- Mine infrastructure

### Lanti dredge mining

Ore is extracted via a dredge and processed through a floating wet processing plant.

### Lanti (Gbeni) and Gangama dry mining

Ore is extracted via conventional excavate, load and haul methods and processed through wet concentrator plants.

### Mineral separation plant

Heavy mineral concentrate from the Lanti dredge operation, Gbeni pit and Gangama processes is transported to the MSP where it is further processed to produce a number of products including rutile, ilmenite and zircon. The MSP consists of a feed preparation plant and a dry plant.

### Mogbwemo tailings

Mogbwemo dry mine operates on the fringes of the Pejebu deposit that was historically wet mined. The process will be similar to the other two dry mining operations.

### Nitti Port

Products produced at the MSP is trucked from the MSP to Nitti Port for shipment to the market. Product is loaded onto a barge initially and transferred to larger vessels for bulk shipment.

### Infrastructure

Infrastructure is required to support the mining activities in the Project area, including an extensive network of tailings dams, electricity and water supply, site access (haul roads and mine roads), accommodation villages, offices, a laboratory, a clinic, and workshops.

Current and future activities include alternative mining methods, the construction and operation of dams, roads, workshops, transmission lines and other supporting infrastructure within the concession area.

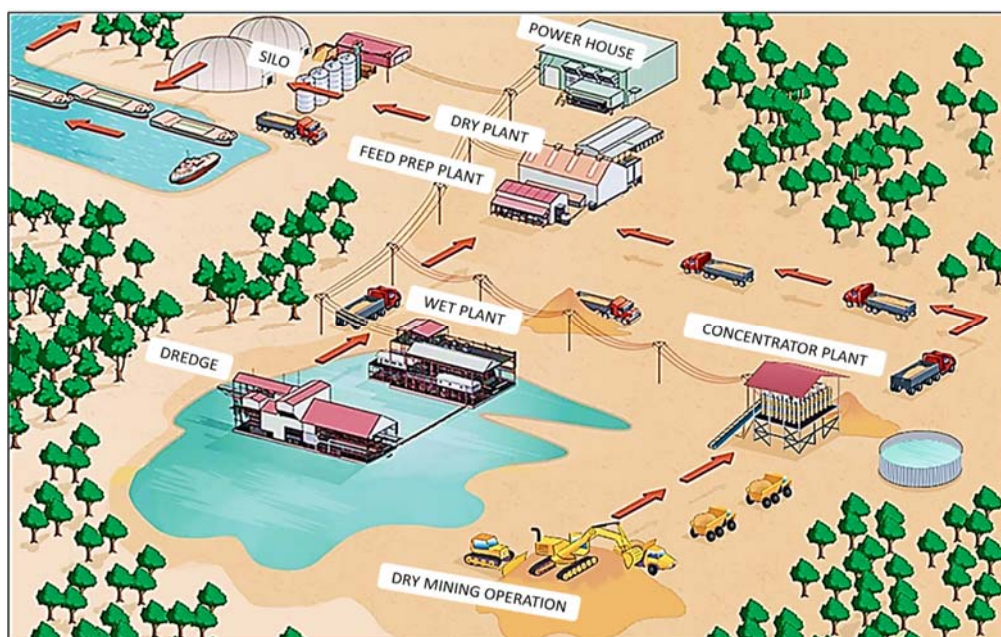


Figure 2: Area 1 operations and processes

## ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA)

The mine has been in operation for 50 years and has extensive infrastructure, mining operations, road networks and port facilities already present in the area. The primary focus of the ESIA study is to consider impacts relating to the existing and future mining activities at within the SRL project area. The ESIA will be developed primarily in alignment with the Sierra Rutile Agreement (Ratification) Act (2002), and where relevant, the Environmental Protection Agency Act (2008), the Mines and Minerals Act (2009), the Environmental and Social (Mines and Mining) Regulations (2013), Iluka's Corporate Policies, and good international industry practice. The ESIA is undertaken to ensure that the environmental and social consequences of the Project are fully understood and that plans are put in place for SRL to adequately manage the impacts.

## ESIA PROCESS

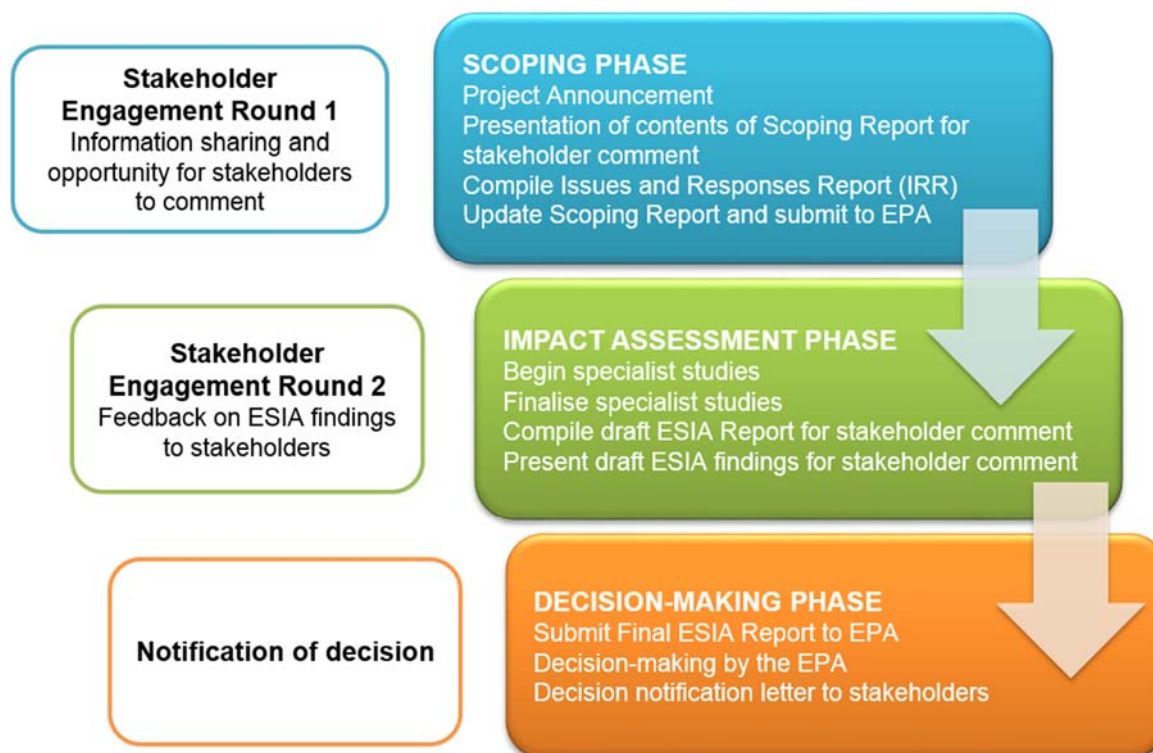


Figure 3: ESIA Process

## SPECIALIST STUDIES

During the scoping phase, the ESIA team identified high-level potential environmental and social impacts for further assessment during the ESIA. The following specialist studies will be undertaken, to ensure that comprehensive management and mitigation plans are developed – to ensure long-term harmony between the mine, environment and community. Specialists used for the project are based out of three different continents.

Table 1: List of specialist studies to be undertaken

Specialist studies	Specialist Name	Company Name	Location
<b>Air Quality</b>	Mr Dhiren Naidoo	SRK SA	Durban, South Africa
<b>Biodiversity:</b>			
• Estuarine and Marine	Dr Barry Clark	Anchor Environmental	Cape Town, South Africa
• Terrestrial	Mr Warrick Stewart	SRK SA	Johannesburg, South Africa
• Freshwater	Mr Stephen van Staden	SAS Environmental	Johannesburg, South Africa
<b>Conceptual closure</b>	Mr James Lake	SRK SA	Johannesburg, South Africa
<b>Geochemistry</b>	Dr Levi Ochieng	SRK SA	Johannesburg, South Africa
<b>Health</b>	Dr Mark Divall	Shape Consulting	Pretoria, South Africa
<b>Noise</b>	Dr Ben van Zyl	Aculsov	Pretoria, South Africa
<b>Radiation</b>	Mr Carl Williams	SRK UK	Cardiff, United Kingdom
<b>Socio-economic</b>	Ms Anita Bron	SRK SA	Johannesburg, South Africa
<b>Soils and land capability</b>	Mr Ian Jones	Earth Science Solutions	Western Cape, South Africa
<b>Surface water</b>	Mr Peter Shepherd	SRK SA	Johannesburg, South Africa
<b>Groundwater</b>	Mr Rainer Krantz	Graell Ltd	Port Louis, Mauritius

## DETAILS OF STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS

We look forward to your attendance at the meeting in your district and hearing your views regarding the Area 1 ESIA project. Details of the meetings are as follows:

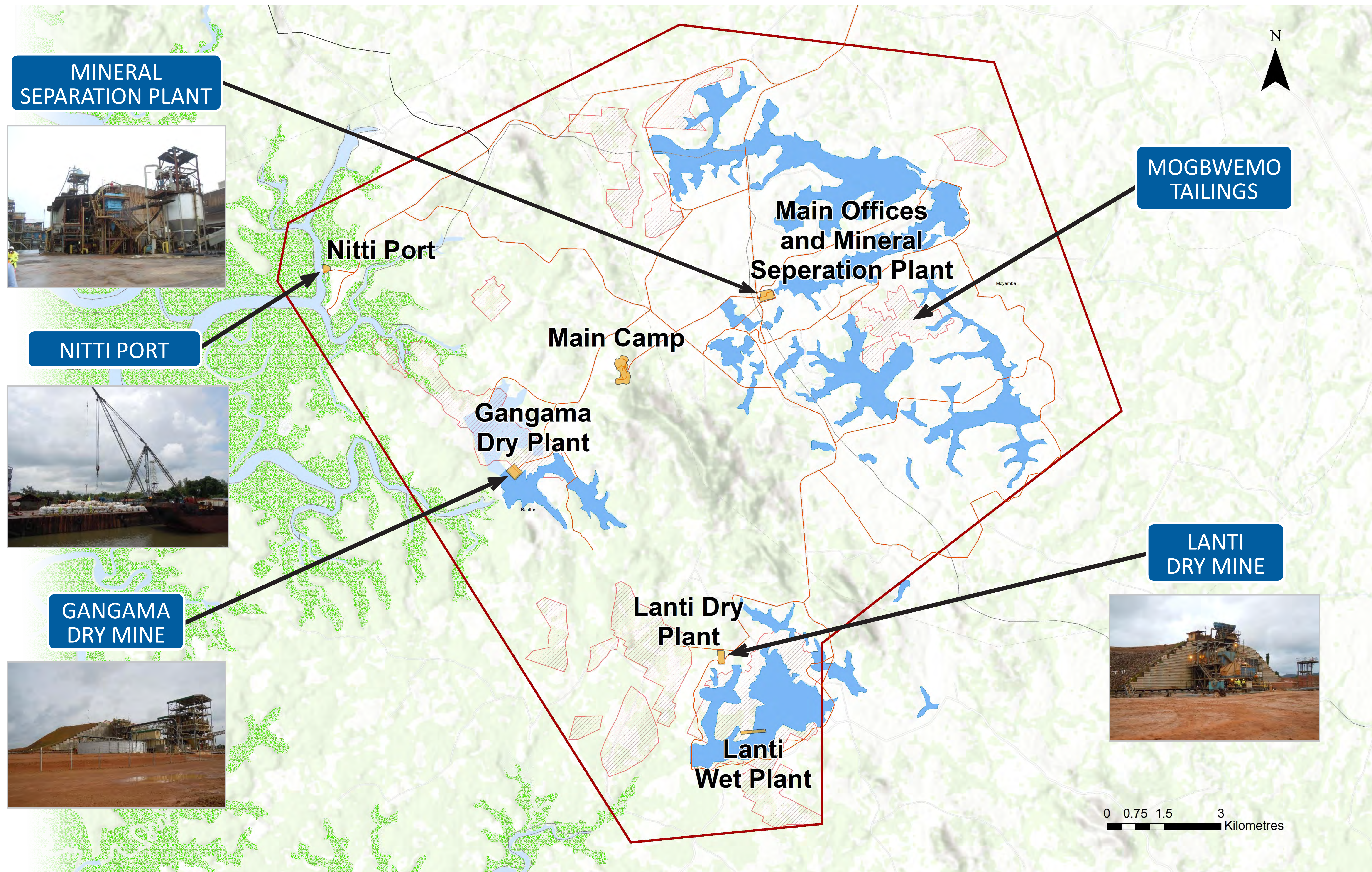
Date	Meeting	District and venue	Time
Thursday, 15 June 2017	Community Meeting 1	Lower Banta – Ndendemoia	09:00 – 11:00
	Community Meeting 2	Upper Banta – Motinga	14:00 – 16:00
Friday, 16 June 2017	Community Meeting 3	Imperri – Gbangbama	09:00 – 11:00
Saturday, 17 June 2017	Community Meeting 4	Bagruwa - Sembehun	11:00 – 13:00
Monday, 19 June 2017	Community Meeting 5	Jong – Kabati	09:00 – 11:00





# SIERRA RUTILE LIMITED AREA 1 ESIA

## Locality of Operations

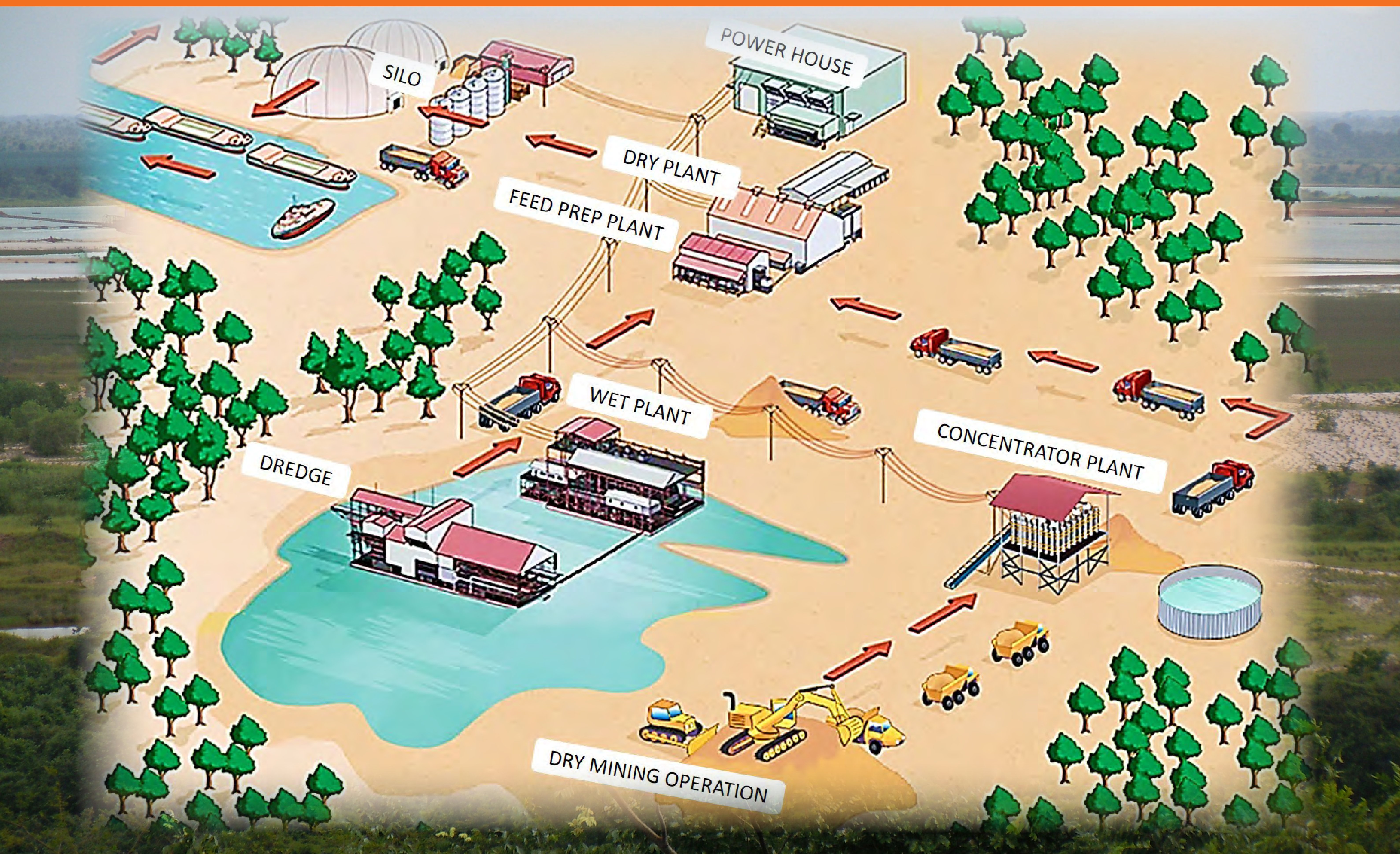






# SIERRA RUTILE LIMITED AREA 1 ESIA

## Operations and Processes







# SIERRA RUTILE LIMITED AREA 1 ESIA

## ESIA Process

**Stakeholder  
Engagement Round 1**  
Information sharing and  
opportunity for stakeholders  
to comment

### SCOPING PHASE

Project Announcement  
Presentation of contents of Scoping Report for  
stakeholder comment  
Compile Issues and Responses Report (IRR)  
Update Scoping Report and submit to EPA

**Stakeholder  
Engagement Round 2**  
Feedback on ESIA findings  
to stakeholders

### IMPACT ASSESSMENT PHASE

Begin specialist studies  
Finalise specialist studies  
Compile Draft ESIA Report for stakeholder comment  
Present Draft ESIA findings for stakeholder comment

**Notification of decision**

### DECISION-MAKING PHASE

Submit Final ESIA Report to EPA  
Decision-making by the EPA  
Decision notification letter to stakeholders





# SIERRA RUTILE LIMITED AREA 1 ESIA Specialist Studies

Specialist Studies	Specialist Name	Company Name	Location
Air Quality	Mr Dhiren Naidoo	SRK SA	Durban, South Africa
<b>Biodiversity:</b>			
• Estuarine and Marine	Dr Barry Clark	Anchor Environmental	Cape Town, South Africa
• Terrestrial	Mr Warrick Stewart	SRK SA	Johannesburg, South Africa
• Freshwater	Mr Stephen van Staden	SAS Environmental	Johannesburg, South Africa
Conceptual closure	Mr James Lake	SRK SA	Johannesburg, South Africa
Geochemistry	Dr Levi Ochieng	SRK SA	Johannesburg, South Africa
Health	Dr Mark Divall	Shape Consulting	Pretoria, South Africa
Noise	Dr Ben van Zyl	Aculsov	Pretoria, South Africa
Radiation	Mr Carl Williams	SRK UK	Cardiff, United Kingdom
Socio-economic	Ms Anita Bron	SRK SA	Johannesburg, South Africa
Soils and land capability	Mr Ian Jones	Earth Science Solutions	Western Cape, South Africa
Surface water	Mr Peter Shepherd	SRK SA	Johannesburg, South Africa
Groundwater	Mr Rainer Krantz	Graell Ltd	Port Louis, Mauritius





# SIERRA RUTILE LIMITED AREA 1 ESIA

## DETAILS OF STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS

Date	Meeting	District and venue	Time
Thursday, 15 June 2017	Community Meeting 1	Lower Banta – Ndendemoia	09:00 – 11:00
	Community Meeting 2	Upper Banta – Motinga	14:00 – 16:00
Friday, 16 June 2017	Community Meeting 3	Imperri – Gbangbama	09:00 – 11:00
Saturday, 17 June 2017	Community Meeting 4	Bagruwa – Sembahun	11:00 – 13:00
Monday, 19 June 2017	Community Meeting 5	Jong – Kabati	09:00 – 11:00

## WHOM TO CONTACT

### SRK Consulting



Ms Vassie Maharaj  
Johannesburg, South Africa  
Tel: +27 (0) 11 441 6231  
Email: vmaharaj@srk.co.za

### Sierra Rutile Limited



Ms Rosamond Foster  
Sierra Leone  
Tel: + 232 76 801 416  
Email: srlfree@sierra-rutile.com

## **Annexure 6: Current Stakeholder Database**

## National Government

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Honourable	Momodu L.	Kargbo	Minister	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (MOFED)	Treasure Building, George Street, Freetown
Mr	Syl-Brians	Kamara, FOE	Deputy Director, Office of the President	EPA-SL	Brookfields, Freetown
Mr	Momudu	Bah	Director	EPA-SL	
Ms	Veronica	Kunom	Environmental Officer	EPA-SL	
Mr	Umara	Bunjegan	Manager	NSRPA	
Mr	Abdulai Abass	Kargbo	Manager	NSRPA	
Honourable	Minkalu	Mansaray	Minister	Government of Sierra Leone (Ministry of Mines and Mineral Resources)	Free Town
Honourable	Maya	Kaikai	Minister	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development	Free Town
Honourable	Muctaru	Conteh	Resident Minister- South	Southern Region	
Honourable	Abdul Ignosis	Koroma	Deputy Minister	Ministry of Mines and Mineral Resources	
Honourable	Ibrahim H.	Kalokoh	Deputy Minister	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development	
Mr	Sahr	Wondan	Director General	National Minerals Agency (NMA)	
Mr	Peter	Bangura	Director of Mines	Ministry of Mines and Mineral Resources	
Mrs	Fatmata	Turay	Permanent Secretary	Ministry of Mines and Mineral Resources	
Mr	Donald	Ngegba	Permanent Secretary	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development	
Mr	Martin	Jimmy	Deputy Secretary	Ministry of Mines and Mineral Resources	
Mr	Jacob T.	Sessie	Assistant Secretary	Ministry of Mines and Mineral Resources	
Mr	Alusine	Timbo	Government Mining Engineer	Ministry of Mines and Mineral Resources	
Mr	David S.	Conteh	Senior Secretary	Ministry of Mines and Mineral Resources	
Mr	Thomas B.	Lansana	Provincial Secretary South	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development	
Mr	Sahr	Matturie	Deputy Secretary- P.S. South	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development	
Ms	Augustine S.	Katta	Government Information Officer	Permanent Secretary's Office	Bo
Mr	Joseph	Alpha	Government Information Officer	Permanent Secretary's Office	Bo
Mr	Sulaiman	Kallon	District Officer- Bonthe	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development	Bonthe

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mr	Sylvester A.	Bangura	District Officer- Moyamba	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development	Moyamba
Mr	Abdulai	Senesie	Resident Investigator	Office of the Ombudsman	
Ms	Melron C.	Nicol-Wilson	Esq- The ombudsman of the Republic of Sierra Leone	Office of the Ombudsman	Free Town
Mr	Sahr P.	Mafinda	Provincial Security Coordinator- South	Office of National Security	
Mr	Bundu	Sesay	District Coordinator- Bonthe	Office of National Security	
Mr	Malcon	Cole	District Coordinator- Moyamba	Office of National Security	
Mr	Mustapha	Kamara	Assistant Inspector General- South	Sierra Leone Police	
Mr	Eric	Musa	Local Unit Commander- Rutile Division	Sierra Leone Police	
Mr	Patrick	Betts	Local Unit Commander- Moyamba	Sierra Leone Police	
Mr	Amadu M.	Turay	Local Unit Commander- Mattru	Sierra Leone Police	
Mr	Osman	Mansaray	Head- OSD- Rutile Division	Sierra Leone Police	
Mr	Sahr	Sokenah	Head- Traffic- Rutile Division	Sierra Leone Police	
Mr	Mahmoud T.S.	Konneh	Crime Officer- Rutile Division	Sierra Leone Police	
Mr	Amara	Kallon	Head of Community Police	Sierra Leone Police	
Mr	Mustapha	Kallon	Senior Traffic Warden- Rutile	Sierra Leone Road Transport Authority	
Mr	Francis	Amara	Support R- RV	Sierra Leone Police	
Mr	Foday	Sheriff	Chairman	Local Police Partnership Board	
Major	Aiah	Matturie	O.C.-RSLFA- Moyamba	Republic Sierra Leone Military Forces	
Major	Brima	Kamara	O.C.- RSLFA- Navy- Gbangbatoke	Republic Sierra Leone Military Forces	
Major	A.S.	Kallon	O.C.- RSLFA- Navy- Bonthe	Republic Sierra Leone Military Forces	
Major	M.A.	Jalloh	2IC- RSLFA- Navy- Bonthe	Republic Sierra Leone Military Forces	
Ms	Haja	Kallah-Kamara	Commissioner General	National Revenue Authority	Free Town
Mr	Ishmail Sherriff	Tarashid Tarawalli	National Security Coordinator	Office of National Security	Free Town
Dr	Sarah	Bendu	Executive Director	Sierra Leone Road Safety Authority	Free Town

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Captain	Abdul Rahman	Kamara	Deputy Minister of Defence	Republic of Sierra Leone Armed Forces	Free Town
Mr	Abu	Brima	The Executive Director	National Movement for Justice and Democracy (NMJD)	
Mr	Charlie A.S.	Harvey	Senior Mines Monitoring Officer	Government of Sierra Leone (Ministry of Mines and Mineral Resources)	Gbangbaia
Mr	Mohamed	Gaima	NMA (National Minerals Agency) Southern Regional Officer	Government of Sierra Leone (Ministry of Mines and Mineral Resources)	Motinga
Mr	Joseph	Turay	Head of Department Field Operations	Government of Sierra Leone (Environmental Protection Agency)	Ndendemoia
Mr	Mohamed	Gaima	NMA (National Minerals Agency)	Government of Sierra Leone (Ministry of Mines and Mineral Resources)	Motinga
Mr	Joseph	Abdulai	NMA (National Minerals Agency) Representative Rutile	Government of Sierra Leone (Ministry of Mines and Mineral Resources)	Kabati
Madam	Haddyatou	Jallow	Executive Head Environment Protection Agency	Government of Sierra Leone (Environmental Protection Agency)	Freetown
Ms	Mariatu	Ann Karora	PS	Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources	Freetown
Ms	Mbu	Cole	Director	Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources	Freetown
Mr	Mohamed	Jalloh	Deputy Secretary	Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources	Freetown
Mr	Kadijatu	Jalloh	Deputy Director	Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources	Freetown
Ms	Paul Simah	Dumbuya	Environment Protection	Government of Sierra Leone (Environmental Protection Agency)	31 Bo-Kenama Highway, Bo City
Mr	Mary M	Mansaray	Department Agriculture Office (DAO) of Bonthe	Government of Sierra Leone (Ministry of Agriculture)	Bonthe
Ms	Joe	Beah	Sanitary Office	Government of Sierra Leone (Ministry of Health and Sanitation)	Kabati
Mr	Morie	Dauda	Sanitary Office	Government of Sierra Leone (Ministry of Health and Sanitation)	Kabati
Mr	Aiah	Kembay	Senior Regional Environmental Officer South	Government of Sierra Leone (Environmental Protection Agency)	Kabati
Mr	Mme	Dauda	Sanitary Office	Government of Sierra Leone (Ministry of Health and Sanitation)	Kabati
Ambassador	Henry Olufumi	Macauley	Minister of Energy	Ministry of Energy (Electricity Generation and Transmission Company and Electricity Distribution and Supply Company)	Free Town

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Honourable	Momodu	Maligie	Minister	Ministry of Water Resources (Sierra Leone Water Company-SALWACO)	Free Town
Honourable	Minkailu	Bah	Minister	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology	Free Town
Mr	Christopher	Ibrahim	Chief Librarian	Ruby Rose Educational Resources Center	Kpanguma
Dr	Joseph M.	Kargbo	Director General	Sierra Leone Agriculturual Research Institute (SLARI)	Free Town
Mr	Moses	Sesay	Marine Officer		Mattru
Honourable	Edward S.	Jengo	Member of Parliament	Constituency 83 Moyamba District	Moyamba
Honourable	Mimi Sorba	Stevens	Member of Parliament	Constituency 84 Moyamba District	Moyamba
Honourable	Brima	Conteh	Member of Parliament	Constituency 79, Bonthe District	Kabati



### Paramount Chiefs

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Chief	Robert Coker	Seilolo Papapwe III	Paramount Chief	Councillor Ward 294, Deputy Chairman, Moyamba District Council	Sembehun
Chief	John Gibao	Ressel-Nyaama III	Paramount Chief	Government of Sierra Leone (Traditional Ruler)	Ndendemoia
Chief	Tommy	Mualele Jombla VIII	Paramount Chief	Government of Sierra Leone (Traditional Ruler)	Motinga
Chief	Jusu	Mualele Jomble	Paramount Chief	Government of Sierra Leone (Traditional Ruler)	Upper Banta
Chief	Alie	Badara Sheriff III	Paramount Chief	Government of Sierra Leone (Traditional Ruler)	Kabati
Honourable	Alhaji	Alie Badara Sheriff III	Paramount Chief	Government of Sierra Leone (Traditional Ruler)	Kabati
Madam	Hawa	Kpanagbom Sokan IV	Paramout Chief	Government of Sierra Leone (Traditional Ruler)	Gbangbama

## Town Chiefs

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Chief	Abu Bakarr	Sesay	Town Chief		Nyandehun Lagar
Chief	Ibrahim	Barri	Area Chief		Kabati
Chief	Joe	Moseray	Town Chief	Local Government	Kondah
Chief	Abdulai	Musa	Town Chief	Local Government	Masangao
Chief	Bonsa	Abdulai	Town Chief	Local Government	Pambama
Chief	Abu Bakar	Koroma	Town Chief		Sembehun
Chief	John	Benya	Town Chief		Gumubu
Chief	Alfred	Banda	Town Chief		Sahun
Chief	Sarbu	Lagga	Town Chief		Nyandehun Larga
Chief	Idrissa	Moiwo	Town Chief		Bamba
Chief	Morie	Kpodewa	Town Chief	Local Government	Nitti Foya
Chief	Kalilu	Lahai	Town Chief		Vaama
Chief	Mariam	Lebbie	Town Chief		Bauma
Chief	Walter SB	Margai	Acting Town Chief		Gbangbatoke
Chief	Allieu	Massagoi	Town Chief	Local Government	Bumbiya
Chief	Jacob	Mbagbumeh	Town Chief		Largor Old Town
Chief	Amidu	Moiwo	Town Chief	Local Government	
Chief	Musu	Ngaday	Town Chief		Mogbeimeh
Chief	Lahai	Osman	Town Chief		Bengelewo
Chief	Talibie	Alie	Town Chief		Kptema
Chief	Ibrahim	Sesay	Town Chief		Mocharles
Chief	Murana	Silliah	Town Chief		Mogbwewa
Chief	Lahai	Sowa	Town Chief		Gbahauna
Chief	Idrissa	Swaray	Town Chief	Local Government	Gibima
Chief	Aruna	Turay	Town Chief	Local Government	Gbangbakoke
Chief	Sallu	Yambasu	Town Chief	Local Government	Kopama

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Chief	James	Alie	Town Chief		Ndendemoia
Chief	Duramani	Brewah	Town Chief		Gbahama
Chief	Musa	Conteh	Town Chief		Mosemaya
Chief	Brima	Duramani Jarrah	Town Chief	Local Government	Gbebima
Chief	Edward	Feika	Town Chief		Matagelema
Chief	Sorba	Gasibo	Town Chief	Local Government	Mojawoi
Chief	Osman	Golie	Town Chief		Gballoh
Chief	Tommy	Jindi	Town Chief	Local Government	Mogbwewa I
Chief	Frank	Solomon	Acting Town Chief		Gbangbama
Chief	Edmond	Hpanaba	AG. Town Chief		Gbangbama
Chief	Abu	Gantigie	Town Chief		Nyandehun
Chief	Brima	Bando	Town Chief		Gangama
Chief	Joe	Kajue	Town Chief		Junctuiola
Chief	Tommy	Moriba Laralie	Town Chief		Moriba Town
Chief	Francis	Mulia	Town Chief		Mogbwemo
Chief	Alfred	Tyayemie	Section Chief		Lungi
Chief	Yanguba	Barba	Town Chief		Nyandehun
Chief	Yeam	Kassay	Town Chief		Gbangbama
Chief	Yeama	Karta	Town Chief		Modagba
Chief	Abdul	Bapay	Town Chief		Gangama
Chief	Abdulai	Mgegba	Town Chief		Foinda
Chief	Abu	Duramoh	Town Chief		Mogbwemo
Chief	Albart	Tua Yeامية	Town Chief		Gbangbama
Chief	Allieu	Kallon	Town Chief		Mogbomo
Chief	Alucirus	Beah	Town Chief		Lukia
Chief	Briama	Beghtao	Town Chief		Mokepay
Chief	Brima	Kaihesie	Town Chief		Canal Junction

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Chief	Brima	Charles	Town Chief	Local Government	Mogbwemo
Chief	Duramani	Vandi	Town Chief		Tessor
Chief	Elkanah	Johnson	Town Chief		Victoria
Chief	Isaac	Makaya	Town Chief		Kanga
Chief	Joe	Gbondo	Town Chief	Local Government	Gbangbama
Chief	Joe	Kaighallay	Town Chief	Local Government	Junctuiola
Chief	Joe	Katue	Town Chief		Junctuiola
Chief	Joe	Kayenge	Town Chief	Local Government	Hegima
Chief	Joseph	Moody	Town Chief		Moriba Town
Chief	Momoh	Gbassah	Acting Town Chief		Foinda
Chief	Joseph	Kainyeagay	Town Chief		Nyandehun
Chief	Joseph	John	Town Chief		Moriba Town
Chief	Kouali	Beayanga	Town Chief	Local Government	Gbangbama
Chief	Lawai	Gbonya	Town Chief	Local Government	Canal Junction
Chief	Memuna	Kaiiyega-Gbanya	Town Chief	Local Government	Gangama
Chief	Mohamed	Sannoh	Town Chief		Sembehun
Chief	Mohamed	Challey	Town Chief		Sembehun
Chief	Morie	Koroma	Town Chief	Local Government	Molaga
Chief	Morie	Sei	Town Chief		Sembehun
Chief	Musa	Towara	Town Chief		Lukia
Chief	Nabieu	Ansumana	Town Chief	Local Government	Sembehun
Chief	Osman	Bangalie	Town Chief		Mbeleh II
Chief	Osman	Baggie	Town Chief		Mokepay
Chief	Sheka	Homoi	Town Chief		Mogbwemo
Chief	Sidikie	Kannah	Town Chief		Sembehun
Chief	Sorba	Jonny	Town Chief	Local Government	Sembehun
Chief	Sulaiman	Sam	Town Chief		Nyandehun

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Chief	Thomas	Foday	Town Chief		Mbeleh I
Chief	Tommy	Kpanabom	Town Chief		Mokaba
Chief	Vandi	Massagor	Town Chief	Local Government	Lukia
Chief	Kanei	Ardu	Town Chief		Lileima Junction
Chief	Kanei	Goba	Town Chief		Mai
Chief	Yambasu	Abu	Town Chief		Gbangbama
Chief	Munda	Ndukay	Town Chief		Bandajuma
Chief	Tommy	Will	Town Chief		Bobassani
Chief	Sidique	Kanah	Town Chief		Semabu- Relocated
Chief	Hawa	Guma	Town Chief		Sorgorlloh
Chief	Ambulai	Ngegba	Town Chief		Fobu
Chief	Kon	Beayongai	Town Chief		Ngangyaogolihun I
Chief	Joe	Maligie	Town Chief		Yagoi
Chief	Alieu	Kpanabom	Town Chief		Momaligie
Chief	Momoh	Sannoh	Town Chief		Sannola
Chief	Sulaiman	Kanneh	Town Chief		Lungi
Chief	Yayah	Biaty	Town Chief		Moyevéh
Chief	Morray	Komroma	Town Chief		Molaga
Chief	Tommy	Kondei	Town Chief		Kortumahun
Chief	Daniel	King	Town Chief		Moking
Chief	Thomas	King	Town Chief		Gngama
Chief	Mary	Kposowa	Town Chief		Lileima Junction
Chief	Hadji	Dabo	Town Chief		Mobimbi
Chief	Sheku	Wusman	Town Chief		Jorma
Chief	Sheku	Momoh	Town Chief		Mogwemo
Chief	George	Kpandei	Town Chief		Sembehun
Chief	James	Daboh	Town Chief		Mobelleh

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Chief	Edmond	Kainyegy	Acting Town Chief		Gbonjeima
Chief	Abdulai	Bapay	Town Chief		Gondama I
Chief	Joseph	Tucker	Town Cief		Mokaba
Chief	Baindu	Lusinie	Town Chief		Momawo
Chief	Thomas	Lavai	Town Chief		Mbelleh I Yangtoke
Chief	Sedie Swaliu	Koroma	Town Chief		Ngayagoihun Faida
Chief	Juma	Santigie	Town Chief		Messima
Chief	Joe	Ansumana	Town Chief		Mogunday
Chief	Munda	Bangalie	Town Chief		Saamahun
Chief	Brima	Sesay	Town Chief		Bawalihun
Chief	Umarr	Baimba	Town Chief		Kpanguma
Chief	Allieu	Abdul	Town Chief		Nyorkurvulahun- Relocated
Chief	Hassana	Ansumana	Town Chief		Nyandehun
Chief	Tommy	Yambasu	Town Chief		Mokula
Chief	Joseph Yanguba	Sandi	Town Chief		Salina
Chief	Mojjue	Lessayo	Town Chief		Gbangbaia Shenge
Chief	Ndaima	Kainmanu	Town Chief		Sokoihun
Chief	Jeneh	Kowah	Town Chief		Joyohun
Chief	Albert	Tua	Town Chief		Gbangbaia Old-Town
Chief	Sorba	Kainyike	Town Chief		Bandajuma
Chief	Tuwa	Kama	Town Chief		Motafei
Chief	Alfred	Squire	Town Chief		Kpetewoma
Chief	Suida	Lavai	Town Chief		Jangalloh
Chief	Thomas	Lappia	Town Chief		Gbangba
Chief		Massogor	Town Chief		Madina
Chief	Rahim	Kamara	Town Chief	Local Government	Benduma
Chief	John	Pessima	Town Chief	Local Government	Benduma II

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Chief	Lamin	Bailay	Town Chief	Local Government	Dodo
Chief	Alusine	Feita	Town Chief		Dodo
Chief	Joe	Karima	Town Chief	Local Government	Gambia
Chief	Farma	Gbondomen	Town Chief	Local Government	Gbamusu
Chief	Abdul	Ansumana	Town Chief	Local Government	Gbamusu
Chief	Momodu	Njamanlanka	Town Chief	Local Government	Gbangbatoke Junction
Chief	Munira	Kpaka	Town Chief	Local Government	Gbapi
Chief	Kofor	Lamin	Town Chief		Komende
Chief	Solomon	Sombi	Town Chief		Kongonani
Chief	Joseph	Beatie	Town Chief		Kpetema
Chief	Patrick	Jorma	Town Chief		Kpandebu
Chief	Lansana	Koker	Town Chief		Kpetema
Chief	Mohamed	Moseray	Town Chief	Local Government	Kponubu
Chief	Julius	Tasso	Town Chief	Local Government	Mani
Chief	James	Kojo	Assistant Town Chief		Mokagbandan Manu
Chief	Abu	Mojeh	Town Chief		Mokumba
Chief	Bashim	Farma	Town Chief	Local Government	Mokumbara
Chief	Tommy	Moiba	Town Chief	Local Government	Mokumbata
Chief	Nemahi	Massagoi	Town Chief	Local Government	Mosagor
Chief	John	T.Coker	Town Chief		Moseji
Chief	Aruna	Kain	Town Chief	Local Government	Mosengeh
Chief	Tommy	Barnes	Town Chief		Kangahun
Chief	Andrew	Lebbie	Town Chief		Ngeanu
Chief	Alusine	Yorpe	Town Chief		Ngokebbie
Chief	Lusanie	Davies	Town Chief	Local Government	Nyannyama (Levuma)
Chief	Kapindi	Gbonelo	Town Chief	Local Government	Nyandehun
Chief	Modu	Cole	Town Chief	Local Government	Nyayama

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Chief	Abdulai	Momodou	Town Chief		Nyandehun
Chief	Lansana	Sam	Town Chief		Gerihun
Chief	Marie	Kortu	Assistant Women's chief		Sembehun
Chief	John	Nicol	Town Chief		Massahun
Chief	Tommy	Kotu	Town Chief	Local Government	Gumahun
Chief	Brima	Momiodu	Town Chief		Sembehun
Chief	Masa	Barkutu	Town Chief	Local Government	Sembehun
Chief	Brima	Turay	Town Chief		Mokebbie II
Chief	Brima	Charlie	Town Chief		Mokebbie I
Chief	Joe	Brima	Town Chief		Benduma I
Chief	Brima	Jabba	Town Chief		Mokumba
Chief	Bockarie	Koroma	Town Chief		Sembehun
Chief	Mustapha	Fullah	Town Chief		Njala
Chief	Munda	Sayboma	Town Chief		Njorgbohun
Chief	Musa	Koroma	Town Chief		Taiamawo
Chief	Moinina	Koroma	Town Chief		Momango
Chief	Joe	Kebbie	Town Chief		Kponorbu
Chief	Joe	Lebbie	Town Chief		Levuma
Chief	Francis	Kebbie	Town Chief		Jenneh
Chief	Madam	Makello	Town Chief		Molango
Chief	Adu	Momodou	Town Chief		Mokugbeh
Chief	Saidu	Koroma	Town Chief		Momengie
Chief	Sellu	Kpator	Town Chief		Kangahun
Chief	Brima	Koroma	Town Chief		Bassar
Chief	Brima	Kpaka	Town Chief		Kassama
Chief	Andrew	Barbar	Town Chief		Ngieabu
Chief	Alhaji	Rogers	Town Chief		Sinegah



TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Chief	Mattu	Wilson	Town Chief		Sembehun
Chief	Idrissa	Massah	Town Chief		Kendegboma
Chief	Skeku	Alieu	Town Chief		Motassor
Chief	Aruna Y.	Lavallie	Town Chief		Batiama
Chief	Munda	Yengie	Town Chief		Matehun
Chief	Alpha	Bah	Town Chief		Kpandebu
Chief	Ansumana	Dimoh	Town Chief		Kpetewoma Barber
Chief	Fatmata	Kallon	Town Chief		Benduma
Chief	Mohamed	Mbaimba	Town Chief		Vaama
Chief	Munda	Sharka	Town Chief	Local Government	Jorborhun
Chief	Henry	Kpanabu	Town Chief		Hemabu
Chief	Sorba	Soko	Town Chief	Local Government	Mogrewo
Chief	Shuku	Zoker	Town Chief		Mogbwewa
Chief	Allie	Kabba	Town Chief	Local Government	Mokaba
Chief	Tommy	Abu	Town Chief		Mokpandimo
Chief	Baimba	Fatorma	Town Chief	Local Government	Motinga (Relocated)
Chief	Sumalla	Sunnah	Town Chief		Modorkoh
Chief	Amara	Makaya	Town Chief		Madina
Chief	Sheku	Joker	Town Chief		Mobawa
Chief	Dauda	Vibbi	Town Chief		Kpejebu (Relocated)
Chief	Jeneba	Musa	Town Chief		Njaigbahun (Relocated)
Chief	Sumalai	Sinnah	Town Chief		Mokongolie
Chief	Ibrahim	Mambu	Town Chief		Mokpangumba
Chief	Foday	Amara	Town Chief		Vaama (Relocated)
Chief	Salaiwa	Jabbie	Town Chief	Local Government	Motinga
Chief	Lamin	Bawoh	Town Chief		Vaama
Chief	Sylvester	Goba	Town Chief		

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Chief	Steven	Amara	Town Chief		Gendema
Chief	Joseph	Farma	Town Chief		Gbaniga
Chief	Lamie	Ganda	Town Chief	Local Government	Lugbana
Chief	Tommy	Abudu-Cecil	Town Chief		Kabati
Chief	Tommy	Abdulai	Town Chief		Mongrewa
Chief	Joe	Humper	Town Chief		Kabati
Chief	Junisa	Kainyenge	Town Chief	Local Government	Kabati
Chief	Mohamed	Humpher	Town Chief		Kabati
Chief	Morie	Humper	Town Chief		Kalleh
Chief	Jebbeh	Samu	Acting Town Chief		Njangbema
Chief	Frank	Aruna	Town Chief		Kortumahun
Chief	Foday	Kamara	Acting Town Chief		Vaama
Chief	Muana	Kamara	Town Chief		Madina
Chief	Munda	Sei	Town Chief	Local Government	Marchaleb
Chief	Munda	Jengeh	Town Chief		Masati
Chief	Joe	Musa	Town Chief	Local Government	Mowemie
Chief	Lahi	Jabbie	Town Chief		Mogbwewa
Chief	Abdulai	Beah	Town Chief	Local Government	Moghosudo
Chief	Baimba	Conteh	Town Chief		Mogbwewa
Chief	Lahai	Borbordie	Town Chief	Local Government	Mongona
Chief	Mambu	Mbayo	Town Chief		Mossovi
Chief	Munda	Sei	Town Chief		Mossovi
Chief	Morie	Abdulai	Town Chief		Njala
Chief	Abdulai	Sheriff	Town Chief		Sawulla
Chief	Maligie	Sheriff	Town Chief		Teblahun
Chief	Musa	Sheriff	Town Chief	Local Government	Semabu
Chief	Momudu	Kainyade	Town Chief	Local Government	Sembehun

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Chief	Joe	Lahai	Town Chief		Mogona
Chief	Alhasi	Keibela Summa	Town Chief		Vaama
Chief	Thomas	Yimore	Town Chief		Wulai
Chief	Allieu	Sesay	Town Chief		Molusia
Chief	Mohamed	Allie	Town Chief		Mokpandeamo
Chief	Musa	Jengeh	Town Chief		Moborpu
Chief	Edie	Sefoi	Acting Town Chief		Mokanagbou
Chief	Mannah	Tua-Young	Town Chief		Pungi
Chief	Abu B.	Barrie	Town Chief		Mokgbanda
Chief	Adu	Swarray	Town Chief		Gbongeh
Madam	Mamie	Manga	Town Chief		Molagga
Madam	Amie	Yamba	Town Chief		Mogbwewa II
Madam	Kona	Yambasu	Town Chief		Korpama
Madam	Baindu	Koroma	Town Chief		Keiga
Madam	Manu	Lelleh	Town Chief		Mbellebu- Relocated
Madam	Jillo	Mattia	Town Chief		Kibbi
Madam	Masu	Barkortu	Town Chief		Taninihun
Madam	Mballu	Smith	Town Chief		Kongonani
Madam	Isata	Adu	Town Chief		Bissao
Mr	Musa	Jabba	Town Chief	Local Government	Mokumba
Mr	Gbassay	Ellie	Deputy Town Chief		Motinga
Mr	Senesie	Sorba	Town Chief		Modorkor

## Section Chiefs

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Chief	Alfred	Tua Yeamié	Section Chief		Kanga
Chief	Gibril	Moses	Section Chief		Benge Station
Chief	Lansana	Fornie	Section Chief		Largo Section
Chief	Samuel	Santigie	Section Chief		Gbangbatoke
Chief	Alpha	George	Section Chief		Mofindo
Chief	Mamie Iye	Musa	Section Chief		Ndendemoia
Chief	James	Harvey	Section Chief		Gbangbama
Chief	Musa	Conteh	Section Chief		Victoria
Chief	Tommy	Lewis	Section Chief		Mokoiwgbo
Chief	Bai Foday	Sesuy	Section Chief	Local Government	Kamoya Section
Chief	Lucinda	Rango	Section Chief		Sembehun
Chief	Alhaji	Mulai	Section Chief	Local Government	Vaama
Chief	Musa	Jusufu	Chiefdom Speaker		Mosapa
Chief	Ramatu	Kafala	Section Chief		Tissan
Chief	Mustapha	Kpenabom	Section Chief		Bengah
Chief	Aruna	Lahai Be-kwe	Section Chief		Logbana
Chief	Solomon K	Kibay	Section Chief		Mattru
Chief	Gbessay	Boanie	Section Chief	Local Government	Moyowa
Chief	Vandi	Sheriff	Section Chief		Semabu
Chief	Aminata	Gobbo	Section Chief	Chiefdom Administration	Tucker Yanbaij
Chief	Solomon	Baun	Section Chief		Sembehun
Chief	Gassimu	Kaluuwa	Section Chief		Junctuiola
Chief	Jusufu	Koroma	Section Chief		Matakan, Moimaligie
Chief	Shiaka	Mimoh	Section Chief		Gbangba, Bapus
Madam	Sannah Dinga	Farma	Section Chief		Hemabu
Mr	Abdul Rahman	Tawa	Section Chief		Benduma II
Ms	Jattu	Pessima	Deputy Section Chief		Gbapi

## Traditional Authority

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	ADDRESS
Mr	Ausumano	Bureh	Assistant Imam		Lungi
Mr	Joseph	Simbeh	Elder		Bamba
Miss	Mariama	Kasue	Elder		Gbangbama
Mrs	Jeneba	Gbondo	Elder		Mokula
Mrs	Kona	Lahai Nyama	Elder		Largo
Mr	Idrissa	Brima	Elder		Ndendemoia
Mr	Ibrahim	Caulker	Elder		Kpetema
Ms	Fatmata	Fillie	Elder		Ndendemoia
Ms	Hannah	Luseni	Elder		Ndendemoia
Mr	Sandi	Magao	Elder		Kpetema
Mr	Mustapha	Moseray	Elder		Mokpandimo
Mr	Mustapha	Sesay	Elder		Largo
Mrs	Mamie	Shaw	Elder		Kpetema
Mr	Juma	Solo	Elder		Mogamakohun
Mr	Mohamed	Bangura	Elder		Matagelema
Mr	Abdulai	Bangura	Town Elder		Kpetema
Mrs	Gabril	Kamara	Town Elder		Kpetema
Mr	Samuel	Kordor	Town Elder		Ndendemoia
Mr	Joseph	Foray	Town Elder		Mogbwewa
Mr	Alhaji	Abuhailie	Town Imam		Kpetema
Mr	Sulaiman	Lavallie	Tribal Authority		Molepandina
Mr	Tommy	Sheriff	Tribal Authority		Mogbwewa
Mr	Munda	Ligeh	Elder		Nyandehun
Mr	Tommy	Saspo	Elder		Mbele I
Mrs	Mabondo	Keita	Elder		Gbangbama
Mr	Heinie	Keufa	Elder		Sembehun

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	ADDRESS
Mr	Joseph S.	Blaty	Elder		Mokabati
Mr	Alpha	Sesay	Imam		Mbelah
Mr	Mustapha	Sannah	Imam		Nyandehun
Mr	Thomas	Roday	Tribal Authority		Mbelel I
Mrs	Sabaina	Charles	Town Elder		Mbele I
Mr	Uruisa	Sannoh	Town Elder		Sembehun
Mr	Fadiru	Barbar	Town Imam		Nyandehun
Mr	Gelaima	Jimmy	Town Imam		Nyandehun
Mr	Noah	Brima	Town Imam		Higima
Mr	Sahien	Mbayoh	Town Imam		Nyandehun
Mr	Ansumana	Kamara	Town Imam		Gangama
Ms	Kadiatu	Gbouma	Traditional birth attendant		Foinda
Mr	Abdulai	Kamara	Tribal Authority		Mbele
Ms	Amara	Kainbah	Tribal Authority		Gangama
Mr	Andrew	Kipauabow	Tribal Authority		Mogbwemo
Mr	Foday	Yomboi	Tribal Authority		Higima
Mr	Kemoh	Sammoh	Tribal Authority		Gangama
Ms	Mammy	Srolie	Tribal Authority		Gbangbama
Mr	Mohamed	Kamagbo	Tribal Authority		Mbele I
Mr	Saidu	Utwara	Tribal Authority		Nyandehun
Mr	Samuel	Farma	Tribal Authority		Gbangbama
Mr	Sorba	Biahitel	Tribal Authority		Mbele I
Mr	Tamimu	Kipaubo	Tribal Authority		Gbangbama
Mr	Tommy	Lebbie	Tribal Authority		Gangama
Mr	Tommy	John	Tribal Authority		Mbele I
Mr	Brima	Sankoh	Imam		Benduma II
Mr	Masery	Karimu	Elder		Gambia

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	ADDRESS
Mr	Ansuma	Turay	Imam		Gbangbai
Mr	Mohamed	Sheriff	Imam		Gbangbai
Mr	Ahieu	Kotu	Imam		Gunmahun
Mr	Bockarie	Mansaray	Imam		Mokasie
Mr	Sandie	Lavai	Elder		Morsagbo
Mr	Kema	Pessima	Elder		Mosago
Ms	Kadiatu	Feika	Elder		Ngandohun
Mr	Mohamed	Kpaka	Town Imam		Sembehun
Mr	Mohamed	Morika	Elder		Sembehun
Mr	Ismael	Koroma	Elder		Sembehun
Mr	Mohamed	Bah	Elder		Sembehun
Ms	Phebian	Davies	Elder		Sembehun
Mr	Umaru	Conteh	Imam		Sembehun
Mr	Vandi	Roroma	Imam		Sembehun
Mr	Joe	Amara	Community Elder		Sembehun
Mr	Musa	Bolay	Tribal authority		Sembehun
Mr	Joe	Lahai	Elder		Sembehun
	Shalu	Farma	Elder		Modorkoh
Mr	Kadie	Lavalie	Elder		Kpetema
Mr	Fattu	Koroma	Elder		Motinga
Mr	Ahmed	Tefan	Elder		Motinga
Mr	Thomas	Jondie	Elder		Motinga
Mr	Kadia	Amara	Elder		Motinga
Mr	Yatta	Ellie	Elder		Motinga
Mr	Sallay	Foday	Elder		Motinga
Mr	Yankuba	Mandu	Elder		Motinga
Mr	Abie	Fatorma	Elder		Motinga

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	ADDRESS
Mr	Sorba	Bam	Elder		Motinga
Mr	Konah	Sellu	Elder		Motinga
Mr	Foday	Ausuna	Imam		Henmabu
Mr	Umaru	Sheriff	Imam		Motinga
Mr	Joe	Wudi	Imam		Mondokoh
Mr	Masaqui	Lahai	Imam		Henmabu
Mr	Juma	Yudie	Imam		Mondokoh
Mr	Omarr	Sherriff	Imam		Motinga
Mr	Usmie	Sesay	Imam		Vaama
Mr	Amaru	Lukuley	Imam		Monbawa
Mr	Alusitie	Senesie	Section Imam		Songbo Section
Mr	Alusine	Kamara	Town Elder		Mokaba
Mr	Joe	Allie	Town Elder		Motinga
Mr	John	Yamba	Town Elder		Ngandohun
Mr	Tommy	Ansumana	Town Imam		Motinga
Mr	Lansana	Kamara	Tribal Authority		Kpejebu
Mr	Abdulai	Siffoie	Tribal Authority		Mobawa
Mr	Joseph	Kamara	Tribal Authority		Vaama
Mr	Kemoh	Moriba	Imam		Gangama
Mr	Joe	Foday	Tribal Authority		Gbaninga
Mr	Yanguba	Foday	Tribal Authority		Gbaninga
Mr	Gbessay	Geruga	Tribal Authority		Gangama
Mr	Munda	Mattia	Tribal Authority		Gangama
Mr	Mambu	Moriba	Tribal Authority		Gangama
Mr	Lamine	Sheriff	Tribal Authority		Gangama
Ms	Sattu	Ansumana	Community Elder		Kabati
Mr	Alieu	Bawoh	Elder		Kabati



TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	ADDRESS
Mr	Sorba	Boakai	Elder		Kabati
Mr	Joeseeph	Boanie	Elder		Kabati
Mr	Mohamed	Brewah	Elder		Kabati
Mr	Sorba	Farma	Elder		Kabati
Mr	Mamie	Farmah	Elder		Kabati
Mr	Alusine	Foday	Elder		Kabati
Ms	Musa	Foday	Elder		Kabati
Mr	Idrissa	Ganda	Elder		Kabati
Ms	Nancy	Ganda	Elder		Kabati
Mr	Satta	Gbuddema	Elder		Kabati
Mr	Lahai	Humper	Elder		Kabati
Mr	Tom	Koroma	Elder		Kabati
Ms	Musu	Luseni	Elder		Kabati
Ms	Musu	Mansaray	Elder		Kabati
Ms	Mamie	Mbogba	Elder		Kabati
Ms	Mai	Momoh	Elder		Kabati
Mr	Jusu	Ngendah	Elder		Kabati
Ms	Hawa	Sulaiman	Elder		Kabati
Ms	Fatmata	Suma	Elder		Kabati
Ms	Mamie	Yanguba	Elder		Kabati
Mr	Mohamed	Kamara	Imam		Kabati
Mr	Amidu	Koroma	Imam		Kabati
Mr	Osuman	Mansaray	Imam		Kabati
Mr	Alusine	Sheriff	Imam		Kabati
Mr	Abu	Ansumana	Tribal Authority		Kabati
Mr	Mustapha	Bendah	Tribal Authority		Kabati
Ms	Fatoma	Koroma	Tribal Authority		Kabati

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	ADDRESS
Mr	Abu	Koroma	Tribal Authority		Kabati
Mr	Abu	Kpana	Tribal Authority		Kabati
Ms	Hawa	Massaquoi	Tribal Authority		Kabati
Mr	Rukiahu	Pujeh	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Brima	Collen	Tribal Authority		Kabati
Madam	Fatu	Kabba	Tribal Authority		Mattru
Mr	Mohamed	Monseray	Tribal Authority		Mattru
Mr	Madau	Fatu	Kabba Tribal Authority		Mattru
Mr	Yusufu	Koroma	Tribal Authority		Mogoua
Mr	Lahai	Keifala	Imam		Massavi
Mr	Lahai	Keifela	Imam		Massavi
Mr	Abu Bakar	Sengeh	Imam		Massavi
Mr	Brima Banda	Noko	Tribal Authority		Motinga
Mr	Abdulai	Kamara	Tribal Authority		Massavi
Mr	Lahai	Pumague	Tribal Authority		Massavi
Mr	Thomas	Nuamah	Tribal Authority		Semabu
Mr	Foday	Kamre	Tribal Authority		Vaama
Mr	Alhassam	Konoma	Imam		Vaama
Mr	Vandy	Sheriff	Imam		Vaama
Mr	Mohamed	Kamara	Imam		Kabati
Mr	Surba	Boni	Tribal Authority		Vaama
Mr	Saidu	Woodey	Tribal Authority		Vaama
Mr	Agebu	Yewish	Imam		Wulaa
Ms	Mamie	Williams	Elder- Traditional Birth Attendants		Kabati

Local Government

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Madam	Adama	Kemokai	District Agricultural Officer	Local Government	Bandajuma
Mr	Siella	Shaku	C/SP Deputy	Local Government	Mokaba

### Local District Council Chairmen and Councillors

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Rev.	Anthony	Pessima	Councillor	Ward 294	Bapi
Mr	Prince	Sheriff	Councillor	Ward 270	Handigre
Mr	Alucious	Vandy	Councillor	Ward 291	Moyamba
Mr	Jacob	Villa	Councillor	Ward 269	Bonthe
Mr	Sumalia	Bangay	Ward 294 Committee Member	Ward 294	Sembehun
Mr	Rita Ngardie	Savage	Chairman	Bonthe District Council	
Mr	Willie	Parker	Deputy Chairman	Bonthe District Council	Kabati
Prof	Herbert	Kandeh	Chairman	Moyanba District Council	
Alhaji	Marwan I.S.	Kanneh	Councillor	Ward 298, Imperi Chiefdom	Mogwemo
Mr	Joseph	Brima	Councillor	Ward 290	Larger
Mr	Christian P.	Johnson	Councillor	Ward 295	
Mr	Moses	Williams	Councillor	Ward 289	
Mr	William	Kpanabom	Councillor	Ward 272	Mattru
Mr	Koillipan	Kpanaba	Councillor	Ward 272	

## Chieftdom Committee

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Ms	Mamie	Ernest	Chairlady		Bandajuma
Mr	Joseph	Anthony	Area Chief		Kpetema
Mrs	Fadiru	Musa		Chieftdom Administration	Ndendemoia
Mr	Mohamed	Lavalie	Secretary General		Moriba Town
Mr	David	Sheriff	Chairman		Moriba Town
Ms	Josephine	Kamara	Women's Group		Kpetema
Mr	Alieu	Mustapha		Chieftdom Administration	Kpendembu
Mr	Bashiru	Momoia		Chieftdom Administration	Bamba
Ms	Mamie	Musa	Section Chief	Chieftdom Administration	Kpetema
Mrs	Kadiatu	Kaday	Society Head	Chieftdom Administration	Ndendemoia
Mr	Abu Bukarr	Lamin	Town Elder	Chieftdom Administration	Ndendemoia
Mr	Tamba	Philip	Town Elder	Chieftdom Administration	Kpetema
Mr	John	Gbanie	Sierra Rutile Limited. Ndendemoya	Chieftdom Administration	Ndendemoya
Mr	George	Valli	Town Elder	Chieftdom Administration	Kpetema
Mr	Thomas	Mdanema	Town Speaker/Assistant Town Chief	Chieftdom Administration	Largo
Chief	Amidu	Kpoki	Acting Chieftdom Speaker II	Chieftdom Administration	Gbangbatoke
Mr	Alfred	Forbie		Chieftdom Administration	Gbangbatoke
Ms	Amara	Mbayo		Chieftdom Administration	Kpendibu
Mr	Sheik	Hassan	Chieftdom Iman's Chairperson	Chieftdom Administration	Lower Banta
Mr	Abdul	Gbagla	Chieftdom Speaker II	Government of Sierra Leone (Traditional Ruler)	Ndendemoia
Mr	Augusta	George	Chieftdom Women's Leader	Chieftdom Administration	Matagelema
Mr	Joseph	Charles	Deputy Town Chief	Chieftdom Administration	Mogbwewa
Mrs	Kadiatu	Jalloh	Section Chairperson	Chieftdom Administration	Gbangbatoke
Mr	Manie	Auchan	Society Head	Chieftdom Administration	Matagelema
Mr	Lansana	Senesie	Town Speaker	Chieftdom Administration	Matagelema

Mr	Ansumana	Khalido	Deputy	Chiefdom Administration	Dodo
Mr	Abdul	Ansumana	Deputy Town Chief	Chiefdom Administration	Gbamusu
Mr	Musa	Nyande	Town Speaker	Local Government	Jumano
Mr	Mohamed	Jalloh	Town Speaker	Chiefdom Administration	Komende
Mr	Bockarie	Yambawo	Town Speaker	Chiefdom Administration	Kpetema
Mr	Lamin	Momodu	Deputy Section Chief	Chiefdom Administration	Nyorkuvulahun
Mr	Sharka	Karimu	Deputy Town Chief	Chiefdom Administration	Sembehun
Mr	Lanmin T	Kamara	Chiefdom Speaker	Chiefdom Administration	Sembehun
Mr	Vandy	Mansaray	Court Clerk	Chiefdom Administration	Sembehun
Mr	Brima	Kanima	Section Speaker	Chiefdom Administration	Sembehun
Chief	Musa	Jusu	Chiefdom Speaker	Government of Sierra Leone (Traditional Ruler)	Motinga
Mr	Vandi	Kanneh	Court Chairman	Chiefdom Administration	Kpetema
Mr	Samba	Kama	Town Speaker	Chiefdom Administration	Besawo
Mr	Asu	Poway	Court Chairman	Chiefdom Administration	Gbangbama
Mr	Ansunema	Kauta	Spokesman	Chiefdom Administration	Jong
Mr	Ahaji Hassan	Kamara	Chiefdom Iman	Chiefdom Administration	Jong
Ms	Safiatu	Kamara	Court Clerk	Chiefdom Administration	Kabati
Mr	Solomon	Davies	Section Speaker	Chiefdom Administration	Kabati
Mr	Francis	Kpanabom	Chiefdom Speaker	Government of Sierra Leone (Traditional Ruler)	Kabati
Mr	Kefalah	Beah	Town Speaker		Kabati
Ms	Mamie	Conteh	Chairlady		Kabati
Mr	Mamon	Bai	Town Speaker	Chiefdom Administration	Mattru
Mr	Christopher	Sesay	Chiefdom Clerk	Chiefdom Administration	Mattru
Ms	Momoh	Sesay	Town Speaker	Local Government	Mokaba
Mr	Bagie	Tommy	Coordinator	Chiefdom Administration	Mossovi
Mr	Kariwa	Foday	Town Speaker		Sembehun
Mr	Takenu	Amana	Chairman		Sembehun

Mr	Bockarie	Jakiah	Assistant Town Chief		Nyandehun
Mr	Julius	Luseni			Kabati
Mr	Aminata	Jusu	Town Chief		Gbangbama
Chief	Simeon	Amara	Chiefdom Speaker I	Chiefdom Administration	Mokabba
Mr	Joe	Koroma	Assistant Town Chief		Gbangbama
Mrs	Mamie	Sillu	Assistant Town Chief		Motinga
Mrs	Mamie	Sululau	Chairlady		Junctuiola
Mr	Dorothy	Jombla	Chairlady Imperi		Mbele I
Mr	Osman	Kamara	Chiefdom Development Chairman	Chiefdom Administration	Mogbwemo
Mr	Thomas	Farma	Chiefdom Clerk	Chiefdom Administration	Gbangbama
Mr	Augustine	Jahisa	Chiefdom Organising Section	Chiefdom Administration	Junctuiola
Mr	Jusufu	Marrah	Deputy Chief		Higima
Mr	Kemoh	Mansaray	Sanitary Officer		Junctuiola
Mr	Babhiru	Sheriff	Secretary General		Mogbwemo
Mr	Joe	Alpha	Section Speaker		Victoria
Mr	Yusuf	Langba	Section Speaker Bigo		Gbangbama
Mr	Abu	Gbondo	Town Speaker		Nyandehun
Mr	Lahai	Wudie	Town Speaker		Belebu
Mr	Mohamed	Lebbie	Town Speaker		Nyandehun
Mr	Tommy	Musa	Town Speaker		Victoria
Chief	Tommy	Jussu	Chiefdom Speaker II	Chiefdom Administration	Mogbwemo
Mr	Thomas	Karma	Treasury Clerk		Imperi Chiefdom

## Muslim Religious Leaders

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Alhaji	Mohamed	Ahmed	Chief Imam		Gbangbama
Mr	Alhaji	Kallon	Mosque Jamat	Mosque Jamat	Ndendemoia
Sheik	Alhaji Brima	Bawoh	Chief Imam		Gbangbama
Alhaji	Alpha	Jimmy	Chief Imam		Mokhellah
Alhaji	Sedie	Baun	Imam		Matagelema
Alhaji	Alhassan	Kamara	Chief Imam		Mattru
Mr	Hassan I.	Kamara	Imam	Gbangbatoke Mosque	Gbangbatoke
Mr	Mamoud	Leigh	Chief Imam		Sembehun
Sheik	Abu Bakarr	Leigh	Imam	Masjid Kudos Mosque	Moriba Town
Mr	Mohamed	Massaquoi	Imam	Masjid Kubra Mosque	Moriba Town
Mr	Sulaiman	Jimmy	Imam	Gbangbama Mosque	Gbangbama
Mr	Abdul Rahman	Kamara	Imam	New Site Mosque	Mogwemo
Mr	Saidu	Sesay	Imam	Kpetema Mosque	Kpetema
Mr	Kallon	Unisa	Imam	Central Mosque	Matagelema
Mr	Mohamed	Konneh	Imam	Daawah Mosque	Moriba Town
Mr	Gassimu	Senesie	Imam	Central Mosque	Mogwemo
Alhaji	Marwan I.S.	Kanneh	Imam	Central Mosque	Mogwemo
Mr	Ibrahim	Momoh	Imam	Ahmadiyya Mosque	Mogwemo
Mr	Sheku	Kabba	Imam	New Site Mosque	Mogwemo
Mr	Abdul Raman	Kamara	Imam	New Site Mosque	Mogwemo



## Christian Religious Leaders

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Pastor	James	Daboh	Pastor RIC		Mbeleh I
Mr	Allusine	Foday	Religious Leader		Mbele I
Mr	Amidu	Kamara	Religious Leader		Nyandehun
Mr	Shela	Leigh	Religious Leader		Moriba Town
Rev	Edmond	Haward	Religious Leader	United Berethen Christ (UBC)	Mogbwemo
Rev	Momodu J.	Sandi	Religious Leader	United Berethen Christ (UBC)	Moriba Town
Rev	Dixon	Conteh	Religious Leader	World Evangelistic Ministries	Moriba Town
Rev		Williams	Religious Leader	Galilee Baptist Church	Mogbwemo
Mr	Simeon	Koker	Religious Leader	United Methodist Church	Mogbwemo
Pastor	Francis	Rogers	Religious Leader	Faith Healing Bible Church	Moriba Town
Pastor	Brima O.	Dumbuya	Religious Leader	The Door Christian Fellowship Church	Moriba Town
Pastor	Moses	Sheku	Religiuos Leader	New Harvest Ministry Church	Imperi
Rev	Fr. John	Sandi	Religious Leader	St. Mary's Catholic Church	Moriba Town
Rev	Francis	Williams	Religious Leader	United Methodist Church	Moriba Town
Pastor	Samuel	Buanie	Religious Leader	Flaming Evangelical Ministries	Moriba Town
Pastor	Sahr James	Alpha	Religious Leader	United Methodist Church	Kpetema
Pastor	Steven	Gbanie	Religious Leader	R.C. Church	Kpetema
Pastor	Samuel	Momoh	Religious Leader	Light of the World Church	Kpetema
Pastor	Benedeth	Humper	Religious Leader	Ramona Catholic Church	Sembehun
Mr	Caminu	Beah	Muslim Leader		Kabati
Pastor	David	Baso	UBC		Mattru
Mr	Thresah	Beujen	Religious Leader	Evangelical Fellowship of Sierra Leone	Mattru

## Education Institutes

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mr	Joseph	Gbondo	Assistant Principal Jimmy Stewart School	Jimmy Stewart School	Ndendemoia
Mr	Solomon	Pirah	Teacher		Higima
Mr	Steven	Sheriff	Teacher		Mokeypay
Mr	Sylvester	Ansumana	Teacher		Kabati
Mr	Anthony	Thomas	Teacher Union		Gbangbama
Mr	Lamin	Mohamed Kamar	Teacher		Benduma
Mr	Momodu	Sellu	I.C.D School Teacher	I.C.D. School	Moyamba
Mr	Alusine	Koroma	Teacher		Mokombara
Mr	Mustapha	Kallon	Opinion Teacher		Sembehun
Mr	Shekus	Momodu	Teacher		Sembehun
Mr	Moses	Saspo	Teacher		Sembehun
Mr	Albert	Harding	Principal	JADA	Mogbwemo
Mr	Abdulai	Mustapho Bangay	Teach Islamic		Mogbwewa
Mr	James	Nabbie	Community Teacher		Kabaii
Mr	Prince	Probyns	Assistant Headmaster		Kabati
Mr	Abu	Sei	Head Teacher		Kabati
Mr	Joseph	Ansumana	Teacher		Kabati
	Idrissa	Barri	Teacher		Kabati
Mr	Alfred B	Sheriff	Teacher		Kabati
Mr	Julus	Luseini	Bedded Teacher		Kabati
Professor	Ernest	Ndomahina	Vice Chancellor and Principal	Njala University	Free Town
Professor	J.D.	Ekundayo	Acting Vice Chancellor	University of Sierra Leone (Fourah Bay College, College of Medicines and Allied Health Sciences, Institute of Public Administration and Management)	Free Town
Mr	Sulaiman	Senge	Principal Centinnial		Mattru

## Health

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mr	Ishmil	Gbondo	Health Officer		Ngandohum
Mr	Fatmata	Sankoh	Nurse in Change		Kokasie
Miss	Josephina	Soluku	Nurse in charge		Mosenengo
Mr	Lahai	Sheriff	Chiefdom Health Monitor Officer		Sembehun
Ms	Jone	Conteh	Nurse		Sembehun
Ms	Mariama	Jusu	Traditional Birth Attendant		Gangama
Mr	Iye	Farma	Health Worker		Gangama

**Media**

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Ms	Umu	Barrie	Reporter	MODAR FM 94.8	Moyamba
Ms	Marry	Seppenh	President	YWCA- Rutile Division	
Mr	Musa T.	Kamara	Media Representative	KISS 104 FM	
Mr	Samuel	Hafner	Station Manager	KISS 104 FM	Bo City
Mr	Alpha	Lalugba	Station Manager	Moyamba District Children's Awareness radio	
Ms	Sarah	Alpha	Station Manager	Radio Voice of Women FM 88.5	
Mr	Musa	Kamara	Station Manager	Radio Imperi FM 93.1	

## Non-Government Organisations

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mr	Samai	Sundufu		CITO	Gbangbama
Mr	Jonothan	Margai	UNICEF Representative	UNICEF	Gbangbama
Mr	Abu	Michael	Farmer		Sembehun
Dr	Skeku	Kamara	Executive Director	Conservation Society of Sierra Leone	Free Town
Mr	Tommy	Garnett	Founder	Environmental Foundation for Africa	Free Town
Mr	Ezekiel	Dyke	Secretary- General	United Mine Workers Union of Sierra Leone	Free Town
Mr	Basuded	Datta	Acting General Manager	VIMETCO (Sierra Minerals Holding Ltd)	Gondama Plant Site
Ms	Mary	Seppenh	President	Young Women Christian Association (YWCA)- Rutile Branch	Moriba Town
Mr	Edmond	Thia	Civil Society Representative Network Movement for Justice and Development (NMJD)	Network Movement for Justice and Development (NMJD)	Motinga
Mr	Augusta	Nuwoma	Civil Society Representative Network Movement for Justice and Development (NMJD)	Network Movement for Justice and Development (NMJD)	Motinga

### Community-Based Organisations

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mr	Hansane	Sezeshe		CBO	Mogbwemo
Mr	Alfred Lansana	Senesie	Community Empowerment Movement Officer	Community Empowerment Movement	Mogbwemo
Mr	Mohamed	Dukulay		CITO	Sembehun
Mr	David	Baion		IFAD	Sembehun
Mr	Senesie	Amara	Executive Director	Initiative for Community Development (ICOD)	Moriba Town
Mr	Foday	Maswai	Community Development Committee		

**Landowners Association**

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mr	Joseph W.	Kaitibi	Landowners Chairman		Nyandehun
Mr	Alfred	Kargba	Chairman of Landowners Federation		Bagruwa
Mr	Thomas B.M.	Sabbah	Chairman Landowners' (Mining) Federation		Moriba Town
Mr	JP	Lahai	Landowner Chairman		Madina (FM)

## Landowners

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mrs	Adama	Kugo	Landowner		Gbangbama
Mr	Mbatoma	Kassay	Landowner		Gbangbama
Mr	Joseph	Bangalie	Landowner		Kanga
Mrs	Josephine	Allie	Landowner		Mogbwewa
Mr	Asuna	Gimoh	Landowner		Bamba
Mr	Sattu	Lebbie	Landowner		
Mr	Abdul	Sesay	Landowner		Kiten
Mr	Idrissa	Swaray	Town Elder		Gbebima
Mr	Joe	Momoh	Landowner		Sembehun
Mr	Walter	Sandy	Landowner		Naitti Shiping Port
Mr	Alfred	Fonie	Landowner		Foinda
Mr	Jamie	Baylay	Land owner		Kanga
Mr	Alliu	Musa	Landowner		Canal Junction
Mr	Amodce	Bodarie	Landowner		Lungi
Ms	Ansu	Gorria	Landowner		Gangama
Ms	Ansu	Sheriff	Landowner		Victoria
Mr	Brima	Kunhuba	Landowner		Nyandehun
Mr	Dauda	Jibao	Landowner		Mbeleh II
Mr	Eric	Kipanabom	Landowner		Moriba Town
Mr	Esharka	Vandy	Landowner		Junctuiola
Mr	Gassimu	Jebboh	Landowner		Gbangbama
Mrs	Hawa	Kengo	Landowner		Gbangbama
Mr	Ibrahim	Koroma	Landowner		Foinda
Mr	Ibrahim	Kamara	Landowner		Tesser
Mr	Idrissa	Gebbo	Landowner		Mbele I
Mr	Issaea	Sheriff	Landowner		Moriba Town



TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mrd	Jabu	Jebboh	Landowner		Gbangbama
Mr	Joe	Lahai	Landowner		Madina
Mr	John	Kebah	Landowner		Gbangbama
Mr	Joseph	Gbondo	Landowner		Gbangbama
Mr	Joseph	Gbessay	Landowner		Massan
Mr	Joseph	Biayonga	Landowner		Nyandehun
Mr	Joseph	Lamina	Landowner		Mbele I
Mr	Josie	Kpanabom	Landowner		Mogbwemo
Mr	Kaiutibi	Labai	Landowner		Victoria
Mr	Konyanie	Chally	Landowner		Victoria
Mr	Lausana	Toabie	Landowner		Gangama
Mr	Lausuoi	Massafuni	Landowner		Foinda
Mrs	Lericia	Hudie	Landowner		Mbeleh I
Mr	Mamaad	Swaaiaiy	Landowner		Gbangbama
Mr	Mohaad	Sueray	Landowner		Gbangbama
Mr	Mohaad	Gbeno	Landowner		Mogbwemo
Mr	Mohamed	Massaguoi	Landowner		Foinda
Mr	Mohamed	Legan	Landowner		Gbangbama
Mr	Mohamed	Songa	Landowner		Lukia
Mr	Moilahai	Fofanah	Landowner		Victoria
Mr	Moina	Jebboh	Landowner		Mbele I
Mr	Mustapha	Moroma	Landowner		Foinda
ion	Omar	Jalloh	Landowner		Mbele I
Mr	Osman	King	Landowner		Gangama
Mr	Samuel Desmond	Jusu	Landowner		Gbangbama
Mr	Tommy	Gassimu	Landowner		Gbangbama
Mr	Tommy	Rogears	Landowner		Mogbwemo

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mr	Jibao	Yambasu	Landowner		Victoria
Mr	Joe	Lahai	Landowner		Mbele I
Mr	Amidu	Swaray	Landowner		Bandajuma
Ms	Bandikie	Yeama	Landowner		Benduma II
Mr	Dauda	Bayoh	Landowner		Bassa
Mr	Ansumana	Koroma	Landowner		Bassa
Mr	Iye	Tawa	Landowner		Benduma
Mr	Joe	Senasie	Landowner		Benduma
Ms	Saffie	Bangay	Landowner		Benduma
Mr	Gbessay	Kpatiwa	Landowner		Benduma
Ms	Isah	Kemoh	Landowner		Benduma
Ms	Nancy	Kpakiwa	Landowner		Benduma
Mr	Saidu	Collier	Landowner		Benduma
Mr	Tity	Sessie	Landowner		Benduma
Ms	Aminats	Blackie	Landowner		Benduma I
Mr	Avahab	Ron	Landowner		Benduma II
Mr	Karim	Moriba	Landowner		Benduma II
Mr	Brima	Alie	Landowner		Dodo
Ms	Mariama	Rango	Landowner		Dodo
Mr	Sheku	Kamara	Landowner		Dodo
Mr	Foday	Seih	Landowner		Dodo
Mr	Joe	Charlie	Landowner		Gambia
Mrs	Mary	Yambusa	Landowner		Gbangbatoke Junction
Mr	Daniel	Jamalanga	Landowner		Gbangbatoke Junction
Mr	Mohamed Barrie	Sallu	Landowner		Komende
Mr	Muss	Sombie	Landowner		Konoconie
Mr	Saidu	Barne	Landowner		Kamatipa

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Ms	Adama	Bunder	Landowner		Kpetema
Mr	Sorba	Lissah	Landowner		Masahun
Ms	Mbalu	Mattia	Landowner		Masaihun
Ms	Mbahu	Mattia	Landowner		Masaihun
Mr	Gibrilla	Nicol	Landowner		Masaihun
Mr	Morie	Ansumana	Landowner		Masaihun
Mr	Munela	Yengeh	Landowner		Masaihun
Mr	Sorba	Kaindaneh	Landowner		Masaihun
Mr	Tenneh	Kainboy	Landowner		Mobassi
Mr	Michael	Morray	Landowner		Mokugu
Mr	Jilo	Yengeh	Landowner		Mokumba
Mr	Amara	Abu	Landowner		Mosagor
Mr	Lansana	Seyesie	Landowner		Mosegie
Mr	Abdul	Nelemoh	Landowner		Mosegie
Ms	Yeama	Kpakiwa	Landowner		Ngandahun
Mr	Mustapha	Fullah	Landowner		Nyandahun
Mr	Momodu	Karema	Landowner		Nyandahun
Mr	Prince	Cole	Landowner		Nyandahun
Mr	Mohamed	Konjor	Landowner		Nyandahun
Mr	Kabba	Kpanawo	Landowner		Nyandahun
Mr	Lamin	Bundeh	Landowner		Nyandahun
Mr	Gbessay	Baimba	Landowner		Nyandahun
Ms	Miata	Kpanawo	Landowner		Nyandahun
Mr	Cyril	Rogers	Landowner		Sembehun
Ms	Isata	Jalloh	Landowner		Sembehun
Mr	Abu	Dick	Landowner		Sembehun
Ms	Sallay	Sam	Landowner		Sembehun

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Ms	Mummy	Nyallay	Landowner		Sembehun
Mr	Joe	Brima	Landowner		Sembehun
Mr	Manie	Ellie	Landowner		Motinga
Mr	Joe	Gbondo	Landowner		Motinga
Mr	Sallu	Momon	Landowner		Songbo Section
Mr	Moray	Conteh	Landowner		Gbangbama
Mr	Musu	Anderson	Landowner		Kabati
Ms	Baindu	Beah	Landowner		Kabati
Mr	Michael	Edewin	Landowner		Kabati
Mr	Lamin	Foday	Landowner		Kabati
Mr	Michael	Fortune	Landowner		Kabati
Ms	Jeneba	Ganda	Landowner		Kabati
Mrs	Musa	Gbondo	Landowner		Kabati
Mr	Kamanda	Kamara	Landowner		Kabati
Mrs	Jattu	Koroma	Landowner		Kabati
Mr	Samuel	Korpoi	Landowner		Kabati
Mr	Lahai	Lebbie	Landowner		Kabati
Ms	Jeneba	Sesay	Landowner		Kabati
Mr	Junjisha	Turay	Landowner		Kabati
Mr	Steven	Gbundadema	Landowner		Kabati
Mrs	Hokie	Kaimama	Landowner		Mattru
Mr	Munda	Keinesie	Landowner		Kabati

## Women's Leader

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mrs	Alamatu	Kategbh	Women's Leader		Mbelah
Mrs	Cynthia	Sei	Women's Leader		Gbangbama
Ms	Edmond Morray	Kabangbai	Women's Leader		Moriba Town
Ms	Alamata	Bakarr	Women's Group		Ndendemoia
Ms	Gillo	Fillie	Women's Group		Ndendemoia
Ms	Kona	Nyaama	Women's leader		Largo Section
Ms	Mamie	Kabba	Women's Group		Ndendemoia
Mrs	Sanatu	Allie	Women's Group		Ndendemoia
Mr	Joseph	Tamba	Women's Leader		Largo
Ms	Mamie	Kordor	Women's Group		Ndendemoia
Ms	Mamie	Lahai	Women's Group		Ndendemoia
Ms	Ratmate	Musa	Women's Group		Bamba
Ms	Nemuna	Saw	Women's Group		Ndendemoia
Ms	Kadiatu	Jallou	Women's Group/Landowner		Kpetema
Ms	Nancy	Demby	Women's leader		
Ms	Marie	George	Women's Leader		Mofendoh
Ms	Hania	Charley	Women's Organisation		Ndendemoia
Ms	Agnes	Musa	Womens's Organisation		Kpetema
Mrs	Isatu	Golia	Women's Leader		Gangama
Mrs	Jestina	Charles	Women's Leader		Mogbwemo
Mrs	Mariama	Boriah	Women's Leader		Gbangbama
Mrs	Mariama	Jalloh	Women's Leader		Gbangbama
Mrs	Mariama	Berrah	Women's Leader		Lungi
Mr	Sallay	Lahani	Women's Leader		Gbangbama
Mr	Thersasa	Gbanya	Women's Leader		Mbele I
Ms	Halamatu	Katepeh	Women's Leader		Yangatoke

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Ms	Lucinda	Pearce	Women's Leader		Gendema
Ms	Jeneba	Sheriff	Women's Leader		Victoria
Ms	Konah	Kpaka	Women's Leader		Lungi
Ms	Baby	Macfoi	Women's Leader		Gbangba
Ms	Mabel	Josiah	Women's Leader		Moriba Town
Ms	Baindu	Lango	Women's Leader		Dodo
Ms	Tsafa	Suma	Women's Leader		Kpetema
Ms	Doris	Davies	Women's Leader		Nyandehun
Ms	Darina	Dick	Women's Leader		Gumahun
Ms	Mabinty	Mansaray	Women's Leader		Sembehun
Mr	Ibrahim Sokie	Kamara	Women's Leader		Sembehun
Ms	Amie	Kallon	Women's Leader		Kpetema
Ms	Jusu	Henneh	Women's Leader		Mondoko
Ms	Beah	Sallay	Women's Leader		Mogbwewa
Mr	Beah	Jesse	Women's Leader		Mokelleh
Ms	Doris	Moseray	Women's Leader		Mokelleh
Ms	Gbessay	Sandoh	Town Elder/Women's Group		Motinga
Ms	Catherine	Keibela	Women's Leader		Bonthe
Ms	Mariama	Allieu	Women's Leader		Gangama
Ms	Bintu	Kamara	Female Societal Head		Kabati
Ms	Juma	Kauna	Women's Leader		Kabati
Ms	Baindu	Fortune	Women's Leader		Kabati
Ms	Hawa	Kamara	Women's Leader		Kabati
Ms	Mariama	Luseni	Women's Leader		Kabati
Ms	Temsh	Sheriff	Women's Leader		Kabati
Ms	Tenneh	Songa	Women's Leader		Kabati
Ms	Madam Mangaya	Sheriff	Women's Leader		Mogbwewa

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Ms	Mamie	Sheriff	Women's Leader		Sembehun
Ms	Tenneh	Songa	Women's Leader		Kabati
Ms	Mustapha T.	Kailie	Women's Leader		Mattru
Ms	Musu	Smith	Women's Leader		Mattru

## Youth Leaders

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mr	Abdul	Alpha	Youth Group		Ndendemoia
Miss	Fatu	Momoh	Youth Chair Lady		Kpetema
Mr	Solomon	Goba	Youth Leader/ Bigo		Gbangbama
Mr	Sheku D.	Fofanah	Youth Leader		Yargoi
Mr	Abu	Junisa	Youth Leader		Sembehun
Mr	Maada	King	Youth Leader		Moking
Mr	Barima	Markay	Deputy Youth Chairman		Kanga
Mr	Allieu	Kongubeh	Youth Leader		Mbelleh Yangatoke
Mr	Moses	Senesie	Youth Leader		Lungi
Mr	Augustine	Songo	Youth Leader		Moriba Town
Mr	Daniel J	Korpomeh	PRO Youth Association		Kpetema
Mr	Henry	Korpomeh	Secretary General Kpetema Youth		Kpetema
Mr	Phillip	Gimai	Sectional Youth Leader		Ndendemoia
Mr	Joseph	Moseray	Youth Administration		Kpetema
Mr	Allieu	Bakar	Youth Group		Ndendemoia
Mr	Ibrahim	Bassie	Youth Group		Kpetema
Mr	Ansu	Bayoh	Youth Group		Kpendebu
Mr	William	Harding	Youth Group		Ndendemoia
Mr	Musa	Jusu	Youth Group		Kpetema
Mr	Gassimu	Kabba	Youth Group		Ndendemoia
Mr	Augustine	Kawa	Youth Group		Ndendemoia
Mr	Ishamail	Keday	Youth Group		Ndendemoia
Mr	Brima	Madiga	Youth Group		Ndendemoia
Mr	Osman	Musa	Youth Group		Kpetema
Mr	Ishmael	Musa	Youth Group		Kpetema



TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mr	Lansana	Obai	Youth Group		Kpendebu
Mr	Haritu	Rillie	Youth Group		Ndendemoia
Mr	Jonathan	Rogers	Youth Group		Ndendemoia
Mr	Saidu	Tarawallie	Youth Group		Kpetema
Mr	Alieu	Massa	Youth Group Admistration		Bamba
Mr	Karim	Banjalie	Youth Leader		Kpetema
Mr	Amadu	Gierilla	Youth Leader		Ndendemoia
Mr	Kortu	Stevens	Youth Leader		Gbangbatoke
Mr	Michael	Koroma	Youth Leader		Matagelema
Mr	Aruma	Biah	Youth Organisation		Kpetema
Mr	Sallu	Gbando	Youth Organisation		Mogbwewa
Mr	Kandeh	Kamara	Youth Organisation		Kpetema
Mr	James	Madiya	Youth Organisation		Ndendemoia
Mr	Joseph	Monsaray	Youth Organisation		Kpetema
Mr	Ismail	Turay	Youth Organisation		Mokpandimo
Mr	Baimba	Keita	Youth Leader		Gbangbama
Mr	Foday	Sannoh	Youth Leader		Gbangbama
Mr	Henry	Lamin	Youth Leader		Higima
Mr	Jial	Gbondo	Youth Leader		Mbele I
Mr	Joseph	Yamba	Youth Leader		Moriba Town
Mr	Michael	Harrison	Youth Leader		Gbangbama
Mr	Moina	Kpaka	Youth Leader		Junctuiola
Mr	Moses	Tommy	Youth Leader		Gangama
Mr	Osman	Vandi	Youth Leader		Higima
Mr	Patrick	Tau-Yemie	Youth Leader		Gangama
Mr	Solomon	Macauley	Youth Leader		Mogbwemo
Mr	Vandy	Caulker	Youth Leader		Mogbwemo

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mr	Yusuf	Sheriff	Youth Leader		Mbele I
Mr	Maada	Kpanaba	Youth Secretary		Imperi Chieftdom
Mr	Idrissa	Sesay	Youth Secretary		Sembehun
Mr	Abdulai	Gaggimu	Youth Leader		Mahu
Mr	Thomas	Dick	Youth Leader		Bandajuma
Mr	Lansana	Swaray	Youth Leader		Benduma
Mr	Nasiru	Swaray	Youth Leader		Bongeh
Mr	Sallu	Samba	Youth Leader		Dodo
Mr	Alie	Kaindaneh	Youth Leader		Gbangbatoke Junction
Mr	Muhamed	Davies	Section Youth PRD		Gbapi
Mr	Mund	Jamalanga	Youth Leader		Kibbi
Mr	Zacharia	Bureh	Youth Leader		Komende
Mr	Mohamed	Barrie	Youth Leader		Komende
Mr	Abu	Kamara	Youth Leader		Kongonani
Mr	Rahim	Kamara	Youth Leader		Mokumba
Mr	Christopher	Davies	Youth Leader		Kpetema
Mr	Idrissa	Sesay	Youth Leader		Mogsessay
Mr	Sallu	Kemoh	Youth Leader		Mosenengo
Mr	John	Lamin	Youth Leader		Gumahun
Mr	Abubakam	Karim	Youth Leader		Mokamatipa
Mr	Lamin	Soma	Youth Leader		Sembehun
Mr	Ahmed	Salloh	Youth Leader		Sembehun
Mr	Hassan	Massagusi	Youth Leader		Sembehun
Mr	Samuel	Mansah	Youth Leader		Taninihun Kemokai
Mr	Ansumana	Mohamed	Youth Leader		Henmabu
Mr	Morie	Baimba	Youth Group		Motinga
Mr	Lamin	Mbawa	Youth		Vaama

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mr	Lamina	Lukuley	Youth Leader		Mombawa
Mr	Jusu	Manfa	Youth Leader		Motinga
Mr	Sidque	Musa	Youth Leader		Bengah
Mr	Kanibela	Couteh	Youth Leader		Coudigre
Mr	Abudulai	Bangura	Youth Leader		Gangama
Mr	Kelfala	Conteh	Youth Leader		Kabati
Mr	Musa	George	Youth Leader		Gangama
Mr	James	Davies	Youth Leader		Jong
Mr	Alfred	Kpanabom	Youth Leader		Kabati
Mr	Osman	Kamara	Youth Secretary		Kabati
Mr	Francis	Beah	Youth Vice Chairman		Kabati
Mr	Morie	Sharka	Youth Leader		Mattru
Mr	Sylvester	Kpanabom	Youth Secretary		Mattru
Mr	Michael	Charles	Youth Leader		Mossovi
Mr	Kakpindi	Kpana	Youth Leader		Moweni
Mr	Thomas M	Kaine	Sectional Youth Chair		Njala
Mr	Musa	Ngatla	Youth Leader		Njala
Mr	Morie	Nyalla	Youth Leader		Njala
Mr	Foday	Sheriff	Youth Leader		Sembehun
Mr	Maligie	Foday	Youth Leader		Sembehun
Mr	Musa	Salankulay	Youth Leader		Wulia
Mr	Mustapha	Bangalie	Youth/Court officer	Chiefdom Administration	Kabati
Mr	Francis	Gendah	Youth/Traditional Authority		Kabati
Mr	Charles	Goba	Youth Group		Kpetema
Mr	Abdulai	Saffa	Youth Leader		Benduma I
Mr	Abdul	Kamara	Youth Chairman		Kpetema
Mr	Alpha	Musa	Youth Leader		Nyandehun

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mr	Lansana	Davies	Youth Leader		Nyayama Lecuma
Mrs	Kionah	Kipakia	Youth Leader		Lungi
Ms	Alusine	Ngimoh	Youth Leader		Bamba
Ms	Amara	Kawah	Youth Leader		Ngandohum
Ms	Brima	Jusu	Youth Group Moderator		Vaama
Ms	Villa	Allie	Youth Leader		Mogbwewa
Ms	Ansu	Ellie	Youth Leader		Mokepay

Transport

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mr	Mohamed	Lukuley	Bike-Rider		Benduma
Mr	Edison	Gorlie	Driver		Sembehun
Mr	John	Konner	Driver		Sembehun

## Community Members

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mrs	Kadiatu	Macarthy	Businesswoman		Gbangbama
Mr	Babor	Konya	Contractor		Matagelema
Mr	Abdmatira	Koroma			Ndendemoia
Mr	Amidu	Momoh			Bamba
Ms	Mornodu	Alieu	Administrator		Mokpandimo
Mr	Joe	Momoh-Lossah			Bamba
Mr	Amida	Moiwo			Bamba
Mr	Fatmata	Musa			Bamba
Mr	Aruna	Ngimoh			Bamba
Mr	Morie	Lansana			Beledu
Mr	Sorba	Wulu			Foinda
Mr	Moses	Koroma			Foinda
Ms	Regina	Kpanabom			Mbelleh
Mr	Alhaji	Luseni	Bike Rider		Ndendemoia
Mr	David	Bayor	Bank Manager		
Mr	Jeneba	Fillie	Chairlady		Kpetema
Mr	Sanibu	Turey	Driver		Kpetema
Mr	Momoh	Ndapei	Farmer		Kpetema
Mr	Modibu	Rogers	Farmer		Kpetema
Ms	Momie	Yamba	Farmer		Mogbwewa
Mr	Abu	Conteh	Maazil		Kpetema
Ms	Musa	Bangalie	Vulnerable Group		Kpetema
Mrs	Janet	Kamara	Vulnerable Group		Kpetema
Ms	Kennie	Kpaka	Vulnerable Group		Kpetema
Mr	Kona	Abdulai	Youth		Ndendemoia
Mr	Amara	Alie	Youth		Ndendemoia

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Miss	Isatu	Beah	Youth		Ndendemoia
Miss	Mary	Foday	Youth		Largo
Mr	Ambrose	Forbie	Youth		Gbangbatoke
Mr	Michael	Gbani	Youth		Ndendemoia
Mr	Albert	Gbani	Youth		Ndendemoia
Miss	Fatmata	Harding	Youth		Ndendemoia
Mr	Moinu Junior	Jusu	Youth		Kpetema
Mr	Salamata	Kabia	Youth		Ndendemoia
Mr	Morie	Kamara	Youth		Ndendemoia
Mr	Gassimu	Kannah	Youth		Lungi
Mr	Abdul	Karim	Youth		Sembehun
Mrs	Issatu	Sannoh	Youth		Gbangbama
Mr	Mohamed	Abdulai	Youth		Ndendemoia
Mr	Defani	Kemoh	Youth		Ndendemoia
Mr	Kapi	Koroma	Youth		Kpetema
Mr	Kamal Deen	Koroma	Youth		Kpetema
Mr	Ezekiel	Koroma	Youth		Ndendemoia
Mrs	Francis	Lagah	Youth		Nyandehun Lagar
Mr	Fudia	Moseray	Youth		Mokpandimo
Mr	Lahai	Musa	Youth		Ndendemoia
Ms	Mariama	Musa	Youth		Ndendemoia
Mr	Boikane	Mustapha	Youth		Largo
Mr	Prince	Muuda	Youth		Ndendemoia
Mr	Mustapha	Shaw	Youth		Ndendemoia
Mr	Yusif	Sheriff	Youth		Ndendemoia
Mr	Amara	Sonnie	Youth		Kpetema
Miss	Mamie	Sumaila	Youth		Ndendemoia

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mr	Lansana	Tommy	Youth		Ndendemoia
Mr	Aminata	Turay	Youth		Kpetema
Mr	Musa	Amara			Molaga
Mr	Abdulai	Baiswa			Kpetema
Mr	Allieu	Bakarr			Ndendemoia
Mr	Musree	Bakarr			Ndendemoia
Mr	Ibrahim	Bangura			Kpetema
Mr	Senesie	Bassie			Kpetema
Mr	George	Ensah			Kpetema
Mr	Sandu	Turay	Driver		Kpetema
Mr	Amara	Sankoh	Community Member		Sembehun
Mr	Senesie	Jalloh	Community Member		Kpetema
Mr	Sylvester	Fellie			Kpetema
Mr	Kenneth	Fili			Ndendemoia
Mr	Mohamed	Gbonor			Kpetema
Mrs	Mamie	Harding			Ndendemoia
Mr	Dauda	Humphreys			Bamba
Mr	Yankuba	Kallon			Ndendemoia
Mr	Munda	Kamara			Mokpandimo
Mr	Lamin	Konda			Nyandehun
Mr	Abduairi	Koroma			Ndendemoia
Mr	Simeon	Lavalie			Ndendemoia
Mr	Mohamed	Mamie			Kpetema
Mr	Jimmy	Mammy			Kpetema
Mrs	Sallay	Mansaray			Matagelema
Mr	Alusine	Mattia			Ndendemoia
Mr	Hamidu	Mohamed			Bamba



TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mr	Idrissa	Moiwo			
Mr	Fodia	Moseray			Mogbandeuion
Mr	Alie	Musa			Ndendemoia
Mr	Ansumana	Alie			Ndendemoia
Mr	Ansumana	Musa			Ndendemoia
Mr	Abdul	Ngimoh			Bamba
Mr	John	Philip			Ndendemoia
Mr	Saidu	Torawa			Kpetema
Mr	Sanoh	Torawa			Kpetema
Mr	Amie	Yamba			Mogbwewa
Mr	Ibrahim	Sesay			Moriba Town
Mr	Bainba	Yokie			Kpetema
Mr	Mohamed	Keyah			Gbangbama
Mr	Hennie	Keyah			Gbangbama
Mr	Tommy	Bangalie			Kanga
Mr	Kabba	Momoh			Mbellebu Section
Mr	Kona	Beyongai			Nyangohun
Mr	Mamie	Keyah			Gbangbama
Ms	Mariana	Lahai			Mobashiru
Mr	Sombo	Koroma			Gbangbama
Mr	Joe	Lahai			Gbangbama
Mr	Solomon	Komyekpa			Gbangbama
Mr	Sennya	Massaquoi			Mokepey
Mr	Hawa	Kainpo			Gbangbama
Mr	Momoh	Gbouma			Foinda
Mr	Joe	Forma			Gbangbama
Mr	Sandy Bah	Kelly			Gbangbama

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mr	Walter	Tennyson			Gbangbama
Mr	Hasim	Jebboh			Gbangbama
Mr	Henie	Jusu			Moymaba
Mr	Michael	Dauda			Kpejebu
Mr	Idrissa	Bangalle			Kabati
Mr	Murray	Tucker	Community Member		Ndendemoia
Mr	Peter	Samu	Community Member		Mogbwemo
Mr	Baby	Parkinsa	Disabled		Mogbwemo
Mr	Frank	Kambli	Disabled		Moriba Town
Mr	Hawei	Gbonjei	Disabled		Higima
Mr	Kadiatu	Bangalie	Disabled		Gbangbama
Mr	Kadiatu	Jamara	Disabled		Mbeleh
Mrs	Maada	Kieue Golia	Disabled		Gbangbama
Mrs	Mbotorma	Kassay	Disabled		Mogbwemo
Mr	Steven	Gbondo	Disabled		Mbele I
Mr	Luseni	Roday	Farmer		Gbangbama
Mr	Yonguba	Charles	Farmer		Mokeypay
Mr	Idrissa	Jenkins	Student		Nyandehun
Mr	Abdul	Foday	Youth		Junctionenla
Mr	Abu	Gbouma	Youth		Foinda
Mr	Alex	Kpukuma	Youth		Mbele I
Mr	Alfred	Sama	Youth		Sembehun
Ms	Alice	Solomon	Youth		Gbangbama
Mr	Alie	Kungube	Youth		Lukia
Mr	Allie	Koroma	Youth		Foinda
Mr	Alpha	Gamaga	Youth		Madina
Mrs	Amara	Kawa	Youth		Nyandehun

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mrs	Aminata	Amara	Youth		Gbangbama
Mr	Andrew	Sama	Youth		Gbangbama
Mr	Augustine	Musa	Youth		Canal Junction
Mr	Boekrie	Sillah	Youth		Victoria
Mr	Brima	Massah	Youth		Nyandehun
Mr	Brutus	Jebboh	Youth		Gbangbama
Mr	David	Fullah	Youth		Mogbwemo
Ms	Esther	French	Youth		Gbangbama
Mrs	Fatie	Mamie	Youth		Gangama
Mrs	Fodia	Kamara	Youth		Gbangbama
Mr	Foolay	Kiogbakio	Youth		Gbangbama
Mr	Francis	Maseray	Youth		Madina
Mr	Frank	Beah	Youth		Tesser
Mr	Gassima	Kannah	Youth		Lukia
Mr	Gobia	Kpakuma	Youth		Lukia
Mr	Ibrahim	Suaray	Youth		Gbangbama
Mr	Ibrahim	Korema	Youth		Gbangbama
Mr	Ishmil	Kannah	Youth		Gangama
Mr	Ishmil	Kamara	Youth		Gbangbama
Mr	Issa	Kiapia	Youth		Nyandehun
Mrs	Issatau	Sannoi	Youth		Mbelel I
Ms	Jenny	Lahai	Youth		Gbangbama
Mr	Joe	Tucker	Youth		Nyandehun
Mr	Jusufu	Gborma	Youth		Foinda
Mr	Kefala	Sawo	Youth		Gangama
Mr	Kiemie	Lange	Youth		Kanga
Mr	Laliai	Koroma	Youth		Mbelel I

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mr	Lehai	Jemmy	Youth		Victoria
Ms	Mariama	Koroma	Youth		Junctuiola
Miss	Mariana	Jimmy	Youth		Gbangbama
Ms	Mariana	Conteh	Youth		Gbangbama
Ms	Mariata	Labai	Youth		Mbele I
Mr	Masiru	Kuugube	Youth		Gbangbama
Mr	Mohamed	Gbanaga	Youth		Canal Junction
Mr	Mohamed	Kamara	Youth		Moriba Town
Mr	Mohamed	Tommy	Youth		Mogbwemo
Mr	Mohamed	Hotagua	Youth		Mogbwemo
Mr	Mohamed	Ndaneh	Youth		Mokepay
Mr	Mohamed	Allie	Youth		Tesser
Mr	Mohamed	Kailie	Youth		Tesser
Mrs	Moigatu	Amara	Youth		Gbangbama
Mrs	Moigatu	Amarce	Youth		Mokaba
Mr	Moiuina	Kiaudaueh	Youth		Mbelah
Mr	Morrison	Jimmy	Youth		Gbangbama
Mr	Moses	Boekrie	Youth		Gbangbama
Mr	Muela	Gbondo	Youth		Mbele I
Ms	Musa	Koroma	Youth		Gbangbama
Mr	Musa	Tawara	Youth		Gbangbama
Mr	Obei	Turay	Youth		Ngandohum
Miss	Piagiaua	Kipanabom	Youth		Mbele I
Mr	Salifu	Sillah	Youth		Madina
Mr	Saulu	Kpanabom	Youth		Lukia
Mr	Solomon	Ansumana	Youth		Foinda
Mr	Suliamau	Sillah	Youth		Victoria

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mr	Thomas	Tommy	Youth		Madina
Mr	Tom	Kpana	Youth		Gangama
Mr	Andrew	Soma	Youth		Gbangbama
Mrs	Sobo	Koroma	Youth		Makepay
Mr	Abdulah	Gbondo	Youth Group		Mbeleh I
Mr	Saffa	Nawie	Youth		Bandajuma
Mr	Futmata	Kallon	Community member		Benduma
Mr	Alfred	Bapie	Youth		Gambia
Mr	Joseph	Lamin	Youth		Gbangbatoke Junction
Mr	Saidu	Massaguti	Youth		Gbapi
Mr	Muhammed	Quavies	Youth		Gbapi
Mr	Musa	Bann	Youth		Jumatho
Mr	Abduis	Gassimu	Youth		Junctuiola
Mr	Mustapha	Ali	Landowner		Kamatipa
Mr	Vandy	Koroma			Moyamba
Mr	Brima	Momodou			Sembehun
Mr	Mohamed Joe	Moriba			Sembehun
Mr	Raheem	Kamara			Sembehun
Mr	Ahie	Kamara	Youth		Mokumba
Ms	Musu	Sesay	Youth		Momango
Mr	Ansumana Gbinti	Kabba	LUC		Moyamba
Mr	Mohamed	Ramara	Police		Moyamba
Sgt	Sulaiman	Musa	FM 9418 Police		Moyamba
Mr	Joe	Benjamin	Assistant Superintendent	Polaris Security Ltd	Sembehun
Mr	Mutala	Bendu	Youth		Sembehun
Ms	Beatrice	Sheriff	Businesswoman		Sembehun
Ms	Maabodo	Jijims Koble	Disabled		Sembehun

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Ms	Asmiawu	Leishi	Disabled		Sembehun
Ms	Musu	Mbayo	Disabled		Sembehun
Ms	Sheku	Mansaray	Farmer		Sembehun
Mr	David	Charles	Mason		Sembehun
Mr	Martin	Bai Jabble	NCRA		Sembehun
Mr	Peter	Kaili	Youth		Sembehun
Mr	Musa	Turay	Youth		Sembehun
Mr	Musa	Kaiduneh	Youth		Sembehun
Mr	Darrous	Sesay	Youth		Sembehun
Mr	Arnold	Kill	Youth		Sembehun
Mr	Abu Balceeh	Kanu	Youth		Sembehun
Mr	Abdul	Karini	Youth		Sembehun
Mr	Umaru	Sannoh			Largo
Mr	Ansumana	Alie	Youth Organisation		Kpetema
Mr	Morie	Tucker	Youth Organisation		Kpetema
Mr	Amara	Fillie	Youth Organisation		Ndendemoia
Mr	Wodie	Fillie	Youth		Ndendemoia
Mr	Sulaiman	Lebbie			Korpama
Mr	Mohamed	Addulai	Youth		Ndendemoia
Mr	Amara	Becker			Kpetama
Mr	Aruinas	Tucker			Ndendemoia
Mr	Ishmaila	Jusu	Youth		Kpetema
Mrs	Musu	Bangalie	Community member		Kpetema
Mrs	Ndema	Sesay	Farmer		Kpetema
Mrs	Lumbeh	Harding	Women's Organisation		Kpetema
Mr	Santiyie	Turay	Youth Organisation		Ndendemoia
Mr	Ishmael M.	Kanday			Ndendemoia

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Ms	Briana	Madiya			Ndendemoia
Mrs	Josephine	Alie	Women's Organisation		Kpetema
Mr	Anasu	Sama	Youth Organisation		Kpetema
Mr	Thomas	Harding	Youth Organisation		Kpetema
Mr	Simeon	Kamanda			Molaga
Mr	Mohamed	Jalloh			Kpetema
Mr	Alhayi	Musa			Kpetema
Mr	Abdulai	Dafae			Ndendemoia
Mr	Munda	Bakarr			Ndendemoia
Mr	Tahiru	Allieu			Ndendemoia
Mr	Issa	Woody			Ndendemoia
Mr	Mustapha	Moseray			Mokpandimor
Ms	Mamie	Morseray	Youth		Sembehun
Mr	Musa	Baryoh			Motinga
Mr	Abu Joe	Benya	Community Member		Motinga
Mr	Alunsine	Thollie	Driver		Moriba Town
Mr	Mohamed	Ansumana	Electrician		Motinga
Ms	Mamie	Abdulai	Farmer		Motinga
Mr	Tommy	Daunda	Farmer		Ngandohun
Mr	Brima	Humper	Farmer		Motinga
Ms	Magnus	Sandi	Stakeholder		Vaama
Mr	Matthew	Jalloh	Tailor		Motinga
Mr	Jami	Ndanana	Trader		Motinga
Ms	Hawa	Forbie	Women's Group		Motinga
Ms	Mamie	Kamara	Women's Group		Motinga
Ms	Jenneh	Baimba	Women's Group		Motinga
Ms	Isata	Ndanema	Women's Group		Motinga

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Ms	Betty	Kpokie	Women's Group		Motinga
Ms	Satta	Gbondo	Women's Group		Ngandohun
Ms	Hanah	Kailie	Women's Group		Hamabu
Mr	Abdulai	Turay	Youth		Vaama
Ms	Mojana	Sallu	Women's Group		Vaama
Mr	Abdulai	Sifoi	Youth		Mogbwewa
Ms	Ellie	Albarth	Youth		Mokpandimo
Mr	Barba	Jenneba	Youth		Mongerewo
Mr	Abu	Gbondo	Youth		Motinga
Mr	Yayah	Jabbie	Youth		Mohawa
Mr	Mohamed	Senesie	Youth		Motinga
Ms	Mamie	Samuka	Elder		Motinga
	Adonia	Nabbie	Youth		Motinga
Ms	Fedook	Ellie	Youth		Motinga
Mr	Benson	Gbondo	Youth		Motinga
Ms	Anara	Jimy	Youth		Motinga
Ms	Hawa	Kamara	Youth		Motinga
Mr	Hanoa	Vandy	Youth		Motinga
Mr	Joseph	Hassan	Youth		Vaama
Ms	Allie	Kedula	Youth		Vaama
Mr	Musa	Lahai			Vaama
Mr	Musa	Kamara			Motinga
Mr	Edie	Nomoh	Youth		Vaama
Mr	Lansana	Kamara	Youth Group		Kpetema
Mr	Sylvanus	Labbie	Youth Group		Kpejebu
Mr	Ibrahim	Jabbie	Youth Group		Mobawa
Mr	Laminu	Lukulay	Youth Group		Mogbwewa



TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mr	Musa	Tommy	Youth Group		Mondoko
Mr	Moses	Kamara	Youth Group		Mondoko
Mr	Hamid	Challely	Youth Group		Moriba Town
Ms	Monie	Baiuba	Youth Group		Motinga
Mr	Allieu	Selhu	Youth Group		Motinga
Mr	Joseph	Ellie	Youth Group		Motinga
Mr	Moiyatu	Ellie	Youth Group		Motinga
Mr	Sakatu	Fotorna	Youth Group		Motinga
Mr	Michael	Jacson	Youth Group		Motinga
Mr	Sabatu	Jondie	Youth Group		Motinga
Ms	Hawa	Kamara	Youth Group		Motinga
Ms	Kadie	Kamara	Youth Group		Motinga
Ms	Jestina	Sullaray	Youth Group		Motinga
Ms	Manie	Turker	Youth Group		Motinga
Mr	Musa	Villa	Youth Group		Motinga
Ms	Agnes	Williams	Youth Group		Motinga
Mr	Mohamed	Fatorma	Youth Group		Motinga
Mr	Mohamed	Kamara	Youth Group		Motinga
Mr	Mohamed	Baun	Youth Group		Ngandehun
Mr	Koroma	Basiru	Youth Group		Vaama
Mr	Jabati	Fatmatu	Youth Group		Vaama
Mr	Ishamael	Juana	Youth Group		Motinga
Mr	Lebbie	Konnah	Youth Group		Vaama
Mr	Amodu	Shaku	Youth Group		Vaama
Mr	Abdulai	Slvar	Youth Group		Vaama
Mr	Mohamed	Jabatie	Youth Group		Vaama
Ms	Junisa	Bawa			Lukia

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mr	Mabudu	Bawa			Lukia
Mr	Bamoray	Keita			Lukia
Mr	Amidu	Maiah			Lukia
Mr	Morie	Massaqoui			Lukia
Mr	Joesph	Morie			Lukia
Mr	Foday	Jusu			Mokpandimo
Mr	Hinga	David			Mondokor
Mr	Lansana	Ansumana			Mondokor
Mr	Sheku	Sannoh			Mondokor
Mr	Derrick	Samking			Mongerewo
Mr	Hlahab	Senesie			Mongerewo
Mr	Mohamed	Yamba			Mongerewo
Mr	Kenneth	Samking			Mongewo
Mr	Ishameal	Allie			Motinga
Mr	Ishameal	Allie			Motinga
Mr	Fatmata	Ellie			Motinga
Mr	Ansumana	Ellie			Motinga
Mr	Issac	Ellie			Motinga
Mr	Sellu	Ellie			Motinga
Mrs	Lukie	Ellie	Women's Group		Motinga
Mr	Abdul	Ellie			Motinga
Mr	Tenneh	Lanssana			Motinga
Mr	Joseph	Lebbie			Motinga
Mr	Gbosowa	Mary			Motinga
Mr	Yayah	Lebbie			Motinga
Ms	Brima	Tucker			Motinga
Mr	John	Allie			Motinga

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mr	Edward	Ansumane			Motinga
Mr	Adam	Bangura			Motinga
Ms	Mamie	Ellie	Landowner		Motinga
Ms	Amie	Ellie			Motinga
Ms	Aminata	Ellie			Motinga
Mr	James	Ellie			Motinga
Mr	Mohamed	Ellie			Motinga
Mr	Kadiatu	Fatorma			Motinga
Ms	Amana	Kagbo			Motinga
Mr	Musa	Kanama			Motinga
Ms	Mamie	Turkor	Youth		Motinga
Mr	Abdulai	Koroma			Motinga
Ms	Aminata	Mambu			Motinga
Mr	Morie	Manah			Motinga
Mr	Lavalie	Musa			Ngandohun
Ms	Amara	Kawa			Ngandohun
Mr	Mohamed	Baun			Ngandohun
Mr	Ishamael	Gbondo			Ngandohun
Mr	Abdulai	Sallia			Kpejebu
Mr	Donald F.	Ben-Yoko			Motinga
Mr	Sedtta	Labondo			Motinga
Mr	Ali	Kbaka			Lukia
Mr	Morie	Ansumana			Vaama
Mr	David	Coker			Vaama
Mr	Almamy	Hanson			Vaama
Mr	Mohammed	Hassan			Vaama
Mr	Noah	Ja-Yorpoi			Vaama

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mr	Ishameal	Ja-Yorpoi			Vaama
Mr	Abu M	Koroma			Vaama
Mr	Musa	Lehai			Vaama
Mr	Karim	Sheku			Vaama
Mr	Steven	Yayah			Vaama
Ms	Brima	Yorpoi			Vaama
Ms	Sowa				Vaama
Mr	Allie	Shaka			Vaama
Mr	Sureman	Sesaybor			Kabati
Ms	Sandy Bo	Margao			Gbaninga
Mr	Manie	Conthe			Kabati
Mr	Issata	Parma			Gbangbama
Mr	Hawa	Massaugani			Kabati
Mr	Lamina	Sheriff			
Mr	Fotorma	Alieu			Gangama
Mr	Bagaie	Toraray			Mattru
Mr	Christin	Probyn			Kabati
Mr	Hamatu	Gondah			Kabati
Mr	Maben	Kabba			Mattru
Mr	Hawa	Jalloh			Kabati
Mr	Ramatu	Kafala			Tissana
Mr	Steven	Gbundema			Kabati
Mr	Joe	Humpah			Kabati
Mr	Shenth	Miliyie			
	Alcematu	Gandah			Kabati
Mr	John	Musa			Gbaninga
Mr	Issata	Gbaninga			Gbaninga

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mr	Rahim	Jaga			Gbangbama
Mr	Morie	Sippo	Youth		Gambia
Mr	Lamin	Pieh	Youth		Gangama
Mr	Gibrila	Sei	Youth		Gangama
Mr	Abdulai	Wabaimba	Youth		Gbangbama
Mr	Albert	Amara	Farmer		Kabati
Ms	Mamie	Ansumana	Farmer		Kabati
Ms	Lucia	Barrie	Farmer		Kabati
Mr	Konah	Collier	Farmer		Kabati
Mr	Bnluna	Kungube	Farmer		Mbelleh I
Mr	Bobor	Davidson	Farmer		Kabati
Ms	Amie	Davis	Farmer		Kabati
Ms	Manu	Kamara	Farmer		Kabati
Mr	Tenneh	Konneh	Farmer		Kabati
Ms	Jatu	Koroma	Farmer		Kabati
Ms	Isata	Koroma	Farmer		Kabati
Mr	Ansumana	Sallu	Farmer		Kabati
Mr	Samuel	Sama	Farmer		Kabati
Ms	Nancy	Sheriff	Farmer		Kabati
Mr	Joseph	Sesay	Social Worker		Kabati
Miss	Marian	Davis	Student		Kabati
Ms	Safinatu	Kain	Student		Kabati
Mr	Lamin	Sesay	Tailor		Kabati
Mr	Lahai	Humper	Tax Payer		Kabati
Mr	Joe	Abu	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Samuel	Amara	Youth		Kabati
Mrs	Musu	Anderson	Youth		Kabati

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Ms	Nancy	Anessie	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Samuel	Ansumana	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Lahai	Ansumana	Youth		Kabati
Ms	Morie	Ansumana	Youth		Kabati
Mr	David	Ansumara	Youth		Kabati
Ms	Adama	Aruna	Youth		Kabati
Ms	Monina	Bangalie	Youth		Kabati
Mrs	Hannah	Bangura	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Augustine A	Barrie	Youth		Kabati
Ms	Musu	Beah	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Solomon	Beah	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Mohamed	Bendeh	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Ibrahim	Dakies	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Abdulai	Dauda	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Victor	Davies	Youth		Kabati
Ms	Mariama	Davies	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Ibrahim	Ediwei	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Jaiah	Foday	Youth		Kabati
Ms	Adama	Foday	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Ibrahim	Gaeluma	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Duraman	Ganda	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Lahai	Ganda	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Samuel	Gbassay	Youth		Kabati
Mrs	Alimatu	Genda	Youth		Kabati
Mrs	Satta	Gendah	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Tommy	Humper	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Kenei	Humper	Youth		Kabati

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mr	Francis	Humper	Youth		Kabati
Mrs	Mamie	Jalloh	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Jusu	Jimui	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Musa	Kaikamana	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Noah	Kaimama	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Hassan	Kaimama	Youth		Kabati
Mrs	Kantummu	Kaimama	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Wahab	Kai-Mama	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Samai	Kainesie	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Sedie	Kamara	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Mattia	Kamara	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Murana	Kamara	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Yusif	Kamara	Youth		Kabati
Mrs	Saliamatu	Kamara	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Mohamed	Kamara	Youth		Kabati
Mrs	Omu	Kamara	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Aluseni	Kamara	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Yandi	Kamara	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Alycious	Kanu	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Noah	Kemara	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Alie	Koroma	Youth		Kabati
Ms	Zainab	Koroma	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Mohamed	Koroma	Youth		Kabati
Mrs	Kadie	Koroma	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Momodu	Koroma	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Ibrahim	Kpana	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Ansumana	Kpanabom	Youth		Kabati

TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mr	Augustine	Lahai	Youth		Kabati
Ms	Maseray	Lahai	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Baindu	Lebbie	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Mahmoud	Leigh	Youth		Kabati
Mr	James	Lewis	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Munda	Luseri	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Francis	Malagie	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Foday	Mansaray	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Alien	Massaquo	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Hadirn	Massaquoi	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Mohamed	Massaquoi	Youth	-	Kabati
Mrs	Mamie	Mattia	Youth		Kabati
Mrs	Isata	Mbahol	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Saidu	Mustapha	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Amara	Nallo	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Mohamed	Sesay	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Abdul	Sesay	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Jusufu	Sesay	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Suma	Sesebu	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Samuel	Sevalie	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Alimany	Sheriff	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Masiru	Sheriff	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Monima	Tucker	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Shaka	Yanguba	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Idrissa	Yanguba	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Alie	Yanguba	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Tigeu	Yanguba	Youth		Kabati



TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION	TOWN/VILLAGE
Mr	Alpha	Kamara	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Ibrahim	Kamara	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Ibrahim	Amara	Student		Kabati
Mr	Alieu	Yoangba	Youth		Kabati
Ms	Moseray	Lehai	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Peter	Gbessay	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Sidque	Musa	Youth Leader		Kabati
Mr	Lahai	Sesebom	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Musa	Sindeh	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Kema	Yongubu	Youth		Kabati
Mr	Tommy	Abudu	Youth		Mattru
Mr	Idrissa	Sheriff	Youth		Mokaba
Mr	Module	Sheku	Selli		
Mr	Alien S	Kamara	Youth		Mossovi
Mr	Joe	Ausumana	Tailor		Gbangbama

## **Annexure 7: Letter of invitation**

June 2017  
515234

Dear Sir/Madam

## Sierra Rutile Limited Area 1 Environmental and Social Impact Assessment, Southern Province, Sierra Leone

Sierra Rutile Limited (SRL) is an existing mining operation located in the Bonthe and Moyamba Districts of the Southern Province of Sierra Leone. The SRL operation has an existing Environmental Licence and has undertaken two previous Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) studies, in 2001 and an update in 2012. When these studies were undertaken, the primary mining process was dredge (wet) mining. SRL subsequently revised the planned mining process and proposes to undertake open cast (dry) mining in conjunction with wet mining.

SRL now intends to undertake an ESIA and develop an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) for its current and proposed dry and wet mining activities including the proposed expansion areas.

SRL has appointed an independent consultancy, SRK Consulting (SA) (Pty) Ltd (SRK) to undertake an ESIA and accompanying ESMP in accordance with EPA legal requirements and good international industry practice. The ESIA process includes a stakeholder engagement process which you are invited to participate in.

## Invitation to comment on the proposed project

The project team would like to provide you with an opportunity to comment on the SRL Area 1 project and ESIA process. For details regarding this project, please refer to the attached Background Information Document (BID). The BID describes the proposed project, the ESIA process and provides stakeholders with an initial opportunity to comment. More information will be available for your comment at a later stage in the ESIA process. Your comments and suggestions on any aspect of the project will ultimately assist the relevant authorities in their decision-making. You may comment by:

- Completing the comment form enclosed with the BID, or
- Writing a letter and submitting by email to the contacts listed at the end of this letter; or
- Calling the SRK Stakeholder Engagement contact or SR Community Relations Officer.

The due date for comment is **Wednesday 5 July 2017**.

## Next steps in the ESIA process

Following the scoping phase and completion of the specialist studies, the draft findings of the ESIA will be compiled into a Draft ESIA Report. A non-technical summary of the ESIA findings, highlighting the key impacts of the proposed project and recommended measures to manage these impacts will be made available for stakeholder comment towards the last quarter of 2017. Stakeholders will be informed in advance of the

**Partners** R Armstrong, AH Bracken, N Brien, JM Brown, CD Dalglish, BM Engelsman, R Gardiner, M Hinsch, GC Howell, WC Joughin, DA Kilian, S Kisten, JA Lake, V Maharaj, DJ Mahlangu, I Mahomed, HAC Meintjes, MJ Morris, GP Nel, VS Reddy, PE Schmidt, PJ Shepherd, MJ Sim, VM Simposya, HFJ Theart, KM Uderstadt, AT van Zyl, MD Wanless, ML Wertz, A Wood

**Directors** AJ Barrett, GC Howell, WC Joughin, V Maharaj, VS Reddy, PE Schmidt, PJ Shepherd

**Associate Partners** PJ Aucamp, LSE Coetser, E Goossens, SG Jones, W Jordaan, F Lake, MJ Meiring, L Nedeljkovic, RD O'Brien, T Shepherd, JJ Slabbert, WI Stewart, JS Stiff, M van Huyssteen, D Visser

**Consultants** JAC Cowan, *PrSciNat, BSc(Hons)*; JH de Beer, *PrSci Nat, MSc*; JR Dixon, *PrEng*; T Hart, *MA, TTHD*; GA Jones, *PrEng, PhD*; PR Labrum, *PrEng*; RRW McNeill, *PrTech Eng*; PN Rosewarne, *PrSciNat*; AA Smithen, *PrEng*; TR Stacey, *PrEng, DSc*; OKH Steffen, *PrEng, PhD*; PJ Terbrugge, *PrSciNat, MSc*; DJ Venter, *PrTech Eng*

SRK Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd

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Asia  
Australia  
Europe  
North America  
South America



availability of this report, as well dates of meetings where the contents of the Draft ESIA Report will be presented and discussed.

We look forward to your participation in the ESIA process. Should you have any questions, need more information, or wish to raise issues of concern or suggestions, please contact:

**SRK:**

Ms Vassie Maharaj, Stakeholder Engagement Lead,  
Johannesburg, South Africa  
Email: [vmaharaj@srk.co.za](mailto:vmaharaj@srk.co.za)  
Telephone: +27 11 441 6231

**Sierra Rutile Limited:**

Ms Rosamond Foster  
Sierra Leone  
Email: [srlfree@sierra-rutile.com](mailto:srlfree@sierra-rutile.com)  
Tel: + 232 76 801 416

Yours faithfully,

**SRK Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd**

SRK Consulting - Certified Electronic Signature



515234/42865/Letter

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This signature has been printed digitally. The Author has given permission for this document. The details are stored in the SRK Signature Data

Vassie Maharaj  
Partner / Principal Consultant: Stakeholder Engagement

## **Annexure 8: Comment sheet**

***Thank you for your contribution to the project.***

## **Annexure 9: Issues and Response Report**

## **Sierra Rutile Limited (SRL) Area 1: Environmental, Social and Health Impact Assessment**

Record of Stakeholder Comments Raised During ESHIA Scoping Consultation

July 2017

This Issues and Response Report records the issues of concern, suggestions and other comments expressed by stakeholders in writing (comment sheets and email) and at a series of information sharing meetings during the Scoping Phase of the ESHIA for the Sierra Rutile Limited Area 1 Project.

The meetings took place between 15 and 21 June 2017 and were attended by representatives from various stakeholder groups including government officials, civil society, traditional authorities and community members of the various chiefdoms in the project area, Imperi, Lower Banta, Upper Banta, Jong and Bagruwa, and in Freetown.

This report also records the responses provided by members of the SRK ESHIA team and SRL project team, to the issues, questions, comments and suggestions received from stakeholders. Note that where the same comment was raised by several parties, the comment is reflected only once to avoid repetition, but that all commentators' names are listed against that specific comment.

The comments have been categorized as follows:

<b>1. GENERAL PROJECT RELATED ISSUES.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2. COMPANY RELATED ISSUES .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3. ESIA RELATED ISSUES AND INFORMATION.....</b>	<b>10</b>
3.1 Stakeholder engagement.....	17
<b>4. INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES .....</b>	<b>21</b>
4.1 Roads and traffic .....	21
4.2 Bridges .....	25
<b>5. ENVIRONMENT .....</b>	<b>26</b>
5.1 Air Quality .....	26
5.2 Water (ground and surface water) .....	27
5.3 Noise .....	31
5.4 Soils and Land Capability .....	32
5.5 Biodiversity/ Natural Resources .....	34
5.6 Closure and Rehabilitation .....	38
5.7 Waste .....	39
5.8 Radiation .....	39
5.9 Environmental management .....	40
<b>6. SOCIO – ECONOMIC ISSUES .....</b>	<b>41</b>
6.1 Employment and recruitment.....	43
6.2 Project benefits.....	51
6.3 Resettlement, compensation and livelihood related issues .....	52
6.4 Community health and safety .....	64
6.5 Community development needs .....	67
6.5.1 Health facilities .....	71
6.5.2 Electricity, water and sanitation .....	74
6.5.3 Education .....	78
6.5.4 Support to vulnerable people (elderly, disabled, children).....	83
6.5.5 Agricultural support .....	83
<b>7. GENERAL ISSUES.....</b>	<b>85</b>



Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
<b>1. GENERAL PROJECT RELATED ISSUES</b>					
The community currently experiences problems with the canals, and is happy to hear that Jong will not be affected by water, as mining will now be by dry excavation.	Paramount Chief Alie Badara Sheriff III	Kabati, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	At this stage mining is not planned to take place at Jong. Dredge mining will continue only at Lanti.
<p>SRL has destroyed the area, therefore if the mines are extended to Jong, it will make the situation worse. The area and environment is already impacted by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Destruction of streams, wetlands and forested land</li> <li>• Loss of wildlife due to area clearing</li> <li>• Relocation of communities</li> <li>• Dust</li> </ul> <p>If the neglect continues, the communities will consult with the chiefs and ask the company to leave. Was an ESIA completed and a license obtained prior to the commencement of the ongoing dry mining?</p>	William Kpanagbom	Councillor, Ward 272, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	<p>At this stage mining is not planned to take place at Jong.</p> <p>SRL currently has a valid license for both wet and dry mining, but it is undertaking a new ESIA to align with the requirements of the Environment Protection Agency (EPA) Act 2008 (Act No. 11 of 2008) as amended, the Environmental Protection (Mines and Minerals) Regulations 2013 (Statutory Instrument No. 10 of 2013), and Good International Industry Practice.</p>
<p>The community is confused because they do not know how and where the road construction will pass from point 1-5. The community therefore suggests the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the road constructed passes through any town or village, we appeal that the crops and houses destroyed should be compensated for and people be relocated to a new site.</li> <li>• A bridge must be constructed across the Kpangba River as initially promised. The road construction should be contracted to local people.</li> <li>• The road must be paved to avoid dust hazards.</li> <li>• If the road constructed affects sacred bushes, cemetery and praying grounds negotiations have to take place with affected people for relocation.</li> </ul>	Mohamed Joe Moriba	Sembehun, Mosegi, Bagruwa	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	<p>The ESHIA for the road between Area 1 and Sembehun has been completed in consultation with the community members, and was approved by the EPA-SL in March 2018.</p> <p>Compensation for loss of crops and relocation, if required, will be done accordingly to Sierra Leone legal requirements.</p> <p>Whether a bridge is needed is being considered as part of the road planning.</p> <p>SRL is committed to using local contractors in as far as is possible and in accordance with the local content requirements. The type of road surface will be considered as part of the road planning.</p>
	John Takoyo Coker	Sembehun, Mosegi, Bagruwa	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Lhai Sheriff	Sembehun, Mosegi, Bagruwa	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Raheem Kamara	Sembehun, Mosegi, Bagruwa	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
					The community will be proactively consulted prior to construction to ensure that local traditions are observed when cultural heritage / sacred and secret sites may be impacted by the developments.
The SRL operations in Jong have been in existence for over 50 years. Some people have worked at SRL whilst others have neither worked nor benefitted from the company's operations. Certain aspects of environmental management have gone wrong. As a Member of Parliament (MP), he has attended the meeting to express concern in this regard on behalf of other honourable MPs, who were unable to attend due to important parliamentary meetings in Freetown. He represents 3 chiefdoms, (Imperi, Jong and Sogbeni). For a project of this nature, there have been many positives, but many negatives too. He urged the consultants to consider both these aspects in their studies.	Honourable Member of Parliament Brima Conteh	Constituency 79, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	Positive and negative impacts have been assessed in the ESHIA, including options to increase positive impacts and minimise negative impacts. Please refer to Chapter 6, Section 6.3 of the ESHIA Report for details of the assessment of environmental, social and health impacts associated with the activities of the project. Chapter 7, Section 7.4 outlines the mitigation and management measures to ensure that social, health and environmental impacts, risks and liabilities identified during the ESHIA are effectively managed during the various phases of the project.
Chiefdom representatives have visited the SRL area, where mining has taken place, and witnessed the environmental destruction. The ponds created at SRL should not be repeated in Bagruwa. He is happy about the studies and investigations taking place, and urges Iluka to develop the project in the Sembehun area soon so that the community can start benefiting.	Lamin Kamara	Chiefdom Speaker: Bagruwa	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	Dry mining is planned at Sembehun.  SRL is currently undertaking mine design and planning to commence mining at Sembehun by mid-2021. A separate ESHIA is currently being undertaken for this planned expansion. The ESHIA in respect of the road between Area 1 and Sembehun was completed and approved by the EPA-SL in March 2018.
There has been an area where surface rent was not paid; will SRL extend surface rent to that area in the Bagruwa Chiefdom?	Mohamed B Sheriff	Deputy Chiefdom Iman, Bagruwa	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	SRL is continuing to undertake exploration in this area and confirmation is needed whether the area will be mined before surface rent will be considered.

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
What process will be used for paying surface rent in the Bagruwa area? As an operator of a community bank, he would like to know if payment would take place through a bank.	David Bayor	Manager, Community Bank	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	SRL have established processes for the payment of surface rent in place, using the Sierra Leone Commercial Bank.
What mining method will SRL use at Sembehun, dry or wet?	Joseph S Blaty	Elder, Mokabati	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	Dry mining is planned at Sembehun, although some areas may be mined using wet mining. This is currently being finalised as part of the options analysis and will be addressed in full in the Sembehun Mine ESHIA.
He looks forward to development in the Sembehun area, but is aware that there will be environmental and social damage during the road construction.	David Bayor	Manager, Community Bank	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	The ESHIA for the road between Area 1 and Sembehun has been completed in consultation with the community members, and was approved by the EPA-SL in March 2018. The Sembehun Mine ESHIA is currently in progress. The ESHIAs fully evaluate the potential impacts, risk mitigation strategies and the optimisation of positive impacts.
He is pleased to hear that dry mining will not be as destructive as the dredge mining.	Alhaji Paramount Chief Robert Coker Seilolo Papapwe III	Sembehun, Bagruwa	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	
He advised SRL is advised not to continue with dry mining, as it is worse than wet mining.	Joseph W Kaitibi	Nyadehun Landowners Chairman	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	
Once the minerals are taken from Bagruwa to other chiefdoms, our people cannot benefit. Why do you not build the plant in Bagruwa?	Vandy Koroma	Yakayi, Bagruwa	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	Surface rent will be paid as per legal requirements. A Community Development Agreement is now in place to enable benefits for all Primary Host Communities.  SRL has an existing plant which has adequate capacity to handle the increase in production.
<b>2. COMPANY RELATED ISSUES</b>					
The Paramount Chief thanked and congratulated SRL for the cordial relationship that has existed between the company and the community.	Paramount Chief Alie Badara Sheriff III	Kabati, Jong,	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	The relationships with the Paramount Chiefs and their communities are important to SRL, and SRL will continue to engage with the Paramount Chiefs and stakeholders.

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
<p>He is happy that Iluka has taken over and expects that they would work towards the development of the community. He is pleased that the company has started demonstrating commitment to the people in a way that is fair and transparent.</p> <p>Whilst some people will be happy about the mining project, others will be unhappy, hence proper planning for this chiefdom is very important.</p>	Alhaji Paramount Chief Robert Coker Seilolo Papapwe III	Sembehun, Bagruwa	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	<p>Mine planning for Sembehun is taking place.</p> <p>The ESHIA for the road between Area 1 and Sembehun has been completed in consultation with the community members, and was approved by the EPA-SL in March 2018. The Sembehun Mine ESHIA is currently in progress. The ESHIAs fully evaluate the potential impacts, risk mitigation strategies and the optimisation of positive impacts.</p>
The new owner, Iluka has impressive credentials, and he has been informed that the company cares about the environment, and has appointed experts to study the environment. He would also like to take the opportunity to inform Iluka that they have inherited positive and negative legacy issues.	Honourable Member of Parliament Brima Conteh	Constituency 79, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	Iluka recognises that there are legacy issues and commits to acting in an environmentally and socially responsible manner.
<p>The Paramount Chief noted that there are legacy issues and that mined out areas have not been rehabilitated. Iluka should be aware that they have inherited both assets and liabilities, and must clarify their obligations in terms of the liabilities.</p> <p>Will the current owners of SRL continue to provide benefits to the local governance authority, like to previous owners did?</p> <p>He looks forward to a new beginning with Iluka.</p>	Paramount Chief Alie Badara Sheriff III	Kabati, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	<p>Surface rent will be paid as per legal requirements. A Community Development Agreement has been put in place to enable benefits for all Primary Host Communities.</p> <p>SRL is committed to conducting its business in an environmentally and socially responsible manner.</p>
Iluka's concept of bribery as it relates to greeting fees is not deemed as such in the local cultural context. The company should respect the culture of greeting fees in order to maintain cordial relations.	Paramount Chief Alie Badara Sheriff III	Kabati, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	SRL acknowledges and respects local customs, and have implemented appropriate systems in this regard to also ensure compliance with the Anti-Corruption Act (2008).
There should be stronger collaboration between the company and the District Agriculture Department in the crop assessments in the area.	Mary Mansaray	District Agricultural Officer for Bonthe District, Ministry of	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	SRL is already collaborating with the District Agriculture Department and will continue to build and strengthen relationships with them.

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
		Agriculture Forestry and Food Security, Jong			
The company does not provide prior notification to the community on project activities such as surveys, within their communities.	Steven Amara	Town Chief, Gaedaema, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	SRL will continue to ensure that mechanisms to notify the communities of any surveys taking place in their vicinity, are effective.
When grievances are reported to the company, they are not addressed.	William Kpanagbom	Councillor, Ward 272, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	SRL has reviewed and is currently rolling out its updated grievance mechanism, ensure that appropriate and timeous feedback is provided to each grievance raised.  Also, an Obligations, Grievance and Incidents (OGI) register developed by Iluka (Perth) is currently being used to report all grievances and social incidents on a monthly basis to Perth.
It is felt that the company has no respect for chieftaincy, e.g. the Chief of Mogbwemo.	Mamy Musa	Section Chief, Ndendemoia	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	SRL normally consults with the Paramount Chiefs before any actions are taken in their Chiefdom, where after Section and Town Chief are consulted in line with traditional customs.
The Paramount Chief claimed that he is aware of the coming of Iluka, but that there has been no courtesy calls on him, and that the company has failed to observe tradition.  Community people are traditional people, and the company must respect that. Traditional greetings to the chiefs are a minimum of Le 100,000, and should not be seen by the company as bribery.  SRL must realise that their infrastructure at the plant site and Nitti Port are in his chiefdom.	Paramount Chief John Gibao Ressel-Nyaama III	Ndendemoia, Lower Banta	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	SRL acknowledges and respects local customs, and have implemented appropriate systems in this regard to also ensure compliance with the Anti-Corruption Act (2008). Visits were made to the Paramount Chiefs in their respective towns and traditional greetings were undertaken.
Subcontractors hired by SRL are unknown to the community, and this is a concern.	Paramount Chief John Gibao Ressel-Nyaama III	Ndendemoia, Lower Banta	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	SRL is committed to employing Sierra Leonean people as far as possible. Only where certain skills are not available from within the communities, will SRL employ contractors from elsewhere.

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
<p>She is angry and dissatisfied because although Imperi Chiefdom is the host community for the SRL operations, she feels that SRL does not respect her, and that there is a break in trust between her and the company.</p> <p>She has lost confidence and trust in SRL, and feels strongly that in time, she will not cooperate with the company and ask SRL to leave her Chiefdom.</p> <p>She added that SRL is destroying the land of her people but deny her requests for a vehicle to travel to Freetown. She compared this experience with SRL to the smaller company, Vimetco that has provided vehicles for the Paramount Chiefs in their project area.</p>	Paramount Chief Madam Hawa Kpanagbom IV	Imperi	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	SRL endeavours to continue fostering good relationships with the Paramount Chiefs and stakeholders while adhering to all legislative requirements, as well as Good International Industry Practice (GIIP) standards.
SRL should support communities so that dissatisfied people do not erect roadblocks. Communities would not like the situation to deteriorate to a point where the military is brought in, as has happened before.	Edmond Tuah	Civil society activist, Network Movement for Justice and Development (NMJD), Head of Bonthe and Moyamba Districts	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	SRL strives to continue having constructive dialogue with all stakeholders to ensure that such situations do not occur.
She claimed that whenever SRL come to do crop assessment, they bring the Police to intimidate the farmers.	Halamatu Katepeh	Women's Leader Bigo Section	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	SRL will continue to consult with the District Agricultural Teams to ensure that crops are accessed based on Sierra Leonean legislation.
He praised the new company owners, Iluka.	Lamin Bawoh	Town Chief, Vaama	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	Thank you.
He accused SRL HR department of taking Le1 million, goats, bribes and sex for jobs.	Joseph John	Town Chief, Madina	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	SRL and Iluka considers allegations of corruption in a most serious light. Any evidence regarding alleged bribery and corruption must please be provided to SRL for investigation.
Appealed for the Community Affairs Department and Human Resources departments to be headed by locals from the mining area.	Simeon Amara	Chiefdom Speaker, Imperi	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	SRL adheres to government regulation in terms of local content policy without discrimination. The CAD team has a number of local community members employed in senior positions from different Chiefdoms.

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
Since the operation of the company between 2005-2013, there has been mismanagement in the company.	John Gbanie	Ndendemoia, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	SRL will investigate and necessary action will be taken. Stakeholders are encouraged to provide evidence which could aid such investigations.
They allege that SRL has destroyed their land.	Koroma Moses	Foinda, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	SRL recognises the importance of arable land and is currently working to improve the rehabilitation plan in order to restore mined out areas as soon as practicable.
	Mohammed Sannoh	Sannola, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
He/she alleges that SRL has destroyed people's land and houses.	Momoh Gbouma	Foinda, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Claimed that SRL destroyed his land and asked that the company provide him with land.	Abu Gbouma	Foinda, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
She claims that the company destroyed her land and the crops, which they plant for their survival.	Regina Kpanabom	Mbele, Yangatoke	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
He would like to let the company know that the supervisor is allegedly corrupt because if you apply for a job you are expected to give them money. He would like to know why this is so.	Idrissa J Bangallie	Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	SRL and Iluka considers allegations of corruption in a most serious light. Any evidence regarding alleged bribery and corruption must please be provided to SRL for investigation.
The cost per acre of land is low and he requested that Iluka increase the value of the land.	Kadiatu Gbouma	Foinda, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	SRL complies with Sierra Leone law which sets the surface rent payable per acre across the country.
	Kon Beayongai	Nyangohun Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
He alleged that for over fifty years this company has caused much damage to him and his family. He lost his wife and two children at the crossing point. He said he did everything to be compensated for the losses, but requests were ignored. He wrote a series of letters to the paramount chief and other stakeholders in the chiefdom, but there has been no appropriate response.	Brima Bando	Gangama Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	SRL's management extends their condolences to Mr Bando for his loss. SRL will continue working with the stakeholders to ensure that the established crossing points with the necessary safety equipment are used.
He really appreciates that SRL and Iluka arranged this meeting and provided them with the opportunity	Murray Tucker	Ndendemoia, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	Consultation with the Paramount Chiefs and communities is important to SRL.

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
to express the negative problems affecting the people in his villages.					SRL is committed to engaging with the communities on an ongoing basis.
<p>She said that there is a lack of community confidence and trust in Community Affairs Department (CAD). CAD leadership is highly compromised, heavy-handed and divisive, resulting in breakdown in the relationship between SRL and some sections of the communities</p> <p>She suggested that poor leadership at CAD lead to two roadblocks on Mombibi-Ministine road and the Foinda area in March 2017.</p> <p>She said a lack of diligence and poor oversight of crop assessment by CAD leadership resulted in over inflation of crop costs by crop assessors creating embarrassment for SRL.</p> <p>She said a mock audit of the SRL community expenditure for the past two years shows investment on political projects (old schools associations, CAD leadership and mosque) instead of on clean drinking water, sanitation, health and education.</p>	Aminata Jusu	Gbangbaia, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	<p>The new Community Development Agreement is intended to ensure that benefits reach the primary host communities.</p> <p>SRL will continue to establish and maintain good relationships with the stakeholders to mitigate some of the misunderstandings which exists between the community and the company.</p> <p>Pre-war relocation was done in accordance with the requirements of the day.</p>
She alleges that the CAD has the keys to the community suggestion boxes and CAD may tamper with the boxes.	Paramount Chief Madam Hawa Kpanagbom IV	Imperi	20 June 2017	Social team introductory visit	An independent person has been appointed by SRK to collect the comments from the boxes.
She alleges that many community members think CAD is undermining the relationship between the mine and the communities. She accused them of working for their own interest and not for the interest of the communities and the mine. She said she is not very comfortable with the leadership at CAD, especially regarding addressing grievances and addressing requests. She believes there is a gap in communication between the community and CAD and the community and SRL via CAD.	Paramount Chief Madam Hawa Kpanagbom IV	Imperi	20 June 2017	Social team introductory visit	<p>SRL has reviewed and is currently rolling out its updated grievance mechanism, ensure that appropriate and timeous feedback is provided to each grievance raised.</p> <p>Also, an Obligations, Grievance and Incidents (OGI) register developed by Iluka (Perth) is currently being used to report all grievances and social incidents on a monthly basis to Perth.</p>
She alleges that most of the mining companies in the north of the country are doing more things for their communities compared to SRL. She said they sent delegates (with one of the chiefs) to	Paramount Chief Madam Hawa Kpanagbom IV	Imperi	20 June 2017	Social team introductory visit	The newly established Community Development Committee will identify



Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
communities in the north who host mines, and the conclusion was that SRL was not doing enough.					and implement community development plans.
The relocated villages are in a bad condition. The SRL CAD is not working in our favour, in particular the manager Mr Ansu Jabati. We request that SRL replace this man with a local person from the affected landowners. We believe that SRL will work for our benefit and we want a good relationship between us for peaceful mining.	Mr Brima Banda Nokoi	Tribal Authority Motinga, Upper Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	Pre-war relocations were done in accordance with the legislation of the day. A needs assessment survey is done on a yearly basis and procedures are in place to prioritise projects to be implemented in the relocated villages.
Accused SRL of bribing local chiefs and police officers and asked that it be stopped.	Thomas B M Sabbah	Moriba Town, Imperi	23 June 2017	Written comment (Email)	SRL and Iluka considers allegations of corruption in a most serious light. Any evidence regarding alleged bribery and corruption must please be provided to SRL for investigation.
He asked that the company support and respect the sub-chiefs, section chiefs, chiefs etc.	Solomon Davies	Section Chief, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	SRL acknowledges and respects local customs, and the relationships with the traditional authorities and their communities.
	Osman Bangalie	Mbele II Mokaba, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
The security agency contracted is a very big threat to the community and landowners in particular.	Samuel Desmond Jusu	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	SRL will investigate in what manner the security agency poses a threat to the community and landowners. If there are any specific issues or examples that need to be considered, it should be brought to the attention of the CEO.
New land has been cleared and until now nothing has been done to inform us about this.	Samuel Desmond Jusu	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	Should more information as to location be made available, this will be investigated by SRL.
Landowners should be considered as partners in business with SRL and be treated as important stakeholders. They should be invited to company celebrations.	Samuel Desmond Jusu	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	SRL used to invite a cross section of stakeholders which was rotated to ensure that as many stakeholders as possible had an opportunity to attend company celebrations.
Alleges that the Town Chief and his speaker killed his son, Lahai Kallon. Accuses SRL for doing nothing to help following the incident.	Kefalah Beah	Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	SRL's management extends their condolences to Mr Beah for the loss of his son.

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
					We note that the investigation has been handed to the police and the courts.
I thank Iluka for coming. May the Lord guide and protect you. May your good work continue. SRL has been here for fifty years. Many things have gone wrong but your coming will send them to light in the name of our Lord. I am really happy about the project and the good work you have invested in this land	Senesie B Jalloh	Kpetema, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	Thank you for your good wishes. Iluka recognises that they have inherited positive and negative legacy issues and commits to acting in an environmentally and socially responsible manner.
<b>3. ESIA RELATED ISSUES AND INFORMATION</b>					
SRK to clearly explain in the Scoping Report and ESIA how the various legal frameworks have been complied with.	Madam H Jallow	Executive Chairperson, Environmental Protection Agency	20 June 2017	EPA Offices, Freetown	<p>The ESHIA and ESHMP for Area 1 has been undertaken to meet the applicable Sierra Leonean legal requirements, Iluka's corporate policies, and in alignment with GIIP standards.</p> <p>The final scoping report was written in accordance with the EPA Act 2008 (Act No. 11 of 2008) as amended and the Environmental Protection (Mines and Minerals) Regulations 2013 (Statutory Instrument No. 10 of 2013); and structured in accordance with the Fourth Schedule of Regulation 14(1) as reflected in the Environmental Protection (Mines and Minerals) Regulations 2013.</p> <p>Please refer to Chapter 2 of the ESHIA Report for details of the requirements of applicable Sierra Leonean regulatory framework, international environmental and social principles, policies and standards, and Iluka's corporate policies, frameworks and standards that informed the undertaking of this ESHIA.</p>
SRK explained that the haul road and Area 1 have been addressed under the Scoping Phase, but noted the need to run separate processes for each after Scoping. The EPA-SL agreed to the split	Madam H Jallow	Executive Chairperson, Environmental Protection Agency	20 June 2017	EPA Offices, Freetown	The ESHIA for the road between Area 1 and Sembehun was approved by the EPA-SL in March 2018.

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
between the haul road and Area 1 for the ESIA Phase. EPA-SL advised that SRL will need to submit the details for the haul road to be categorised by the EPA-SL, to inform the ESIA process and content requirements.					
SRK was advised by EPA-SL of need to ensure local content (local EPA-registered environmental consultant) on the team. That they are reputable and registered with the EPA-SL. SRK advised by EPA-SL that Dr Ralph Bona is not viewed in a positive light by EPA-SL and only reputable, registered consultants should be used.	Madam H Jallow	Executive Chairperson, Environmental Protection Agency	20 June 2017	EPA Offices, Freetown	SRK has a local EPA-registered consultant as part of their team. They will ensure that all legal requirements are met.
EPA-SL agreed to the submission of the final ESIA by SRL to them on 31 March 2018.	Madam H Jallow	Executive Chairperson, Environmental Protection Agency	20 June 2017	EPA Offices, Freetown	SRL will submit the final ESHIA to the EPA-SL on 31 March 2018.
EPA-SL recommended that the community meetings be videoed, to ensure a record was available of the actual discussions and tone of the meetings.	Madam H Jallow	Executive Chairperson, Environmental Protection Agency	20 June 2017	EPA Offices, Freetown	This was not done during the Scoping Phase, as participants at meetings could feel that being videoed may lead to them being victimised, which could cause people to not feel comfortable to speak. The practicality of videoing the meetings to BE held during the ESHIA Phase will be considered by SRK and SRL.
EPA-SL advised that they wish to see progressive rehabilitation take place at the mine.	Madam H Jallow	Executive Chairperson, Environmental Protection Agency	20 June 2017	EPA Offices, Freetown	SRL is currently working to improve the rehabilitation plan in order to restore mined out areas as soon as practicable.
Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources (MFMR) explained that the letter they provided (written request by SRL for permits for shipping of estuarine biodiversity samples out of the country for identification purposes) would need to be supplemented by a formal permit, which they will issue following further information from SRL.	Ms M Cole	Director, Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources (MFMR)	21 June 2017	Freetown	The Ministry was engaged, and the applicable permits were made available to complete the processes.
Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources (MFMR) expressed a concern about the importance of fish in the ponds/dams at the mine for the livelihoods of local communities and the potential risk to	Ms M Cole	Director, Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources (MFMR)	21 June 2017	Freetown	Results relating to toxicant assimilation in invertebrate and vertebrate species are addressed in the Terrestrial, Aquatic and Wetland Ecological

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
communities of ingesting fish that may contain metals in their tissue.					specialist studies. Refer to Appendix B, Section D, Sub-section 3 of the Draft ESHIA Report for detailed information.
<p>An Act of Parliament established the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 2008, followed by a complementary Act of 2010. Its primary mandate is to manage all aspects of the environment in Sierra Leone e.g. air, water and land. The EPA also has the responsibility to issue ESIA licences and regulate mining companies. It is illegal for a mining company to operate without an ESIA licence. The Sierra Rutile project moving from wet to dry mining will create negative and positive impacts on the environment.</p> <p>He added that there is a water catchment in the area with potential for other activities including farming, hydropower generation etc. and that the area is not only for mining projects.</p>	Aiah W Kembay	Senior Regional Officer, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	<p>Thank you very much for this information.</p> <p>SRL has a current licence. The ESHIA is being undertaken to align its operations with the requirements of the Environment Protection Agency (EPA) Act 2008 (Act No. 11 of 2008) as amended, the Environmental Protection (Mines and Minerals) Regulations 2013 (Statutory Instrument No. 10 of 2013), and Good International Industry Practice.</p>
It must be noted that without an ESIA license from the EPA, SRL will not be granted a mining license by the NMA.	Mr Joseph Abdulai	National Mineral Agency (NMA)	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	SRL is in the process of completing the update of the Area 1 ESHIA, has undertaken an ESHIA for the road and is undertaking one for the Sembehun mine respectively to ensure that the ESHIA licences are in place.
<p>He urged his people to complete their comment forms before 5 July, and informed them that this meeting is the first stage of the ESIA consultation and that there will be more opportunity to comment during the ESIA process. He stated that the consultants are neutral, and do not support any groups.</p> <p>He also expressed the degree of anxiety by drawing an analogy to a goat that is being fattened for slaughter, however his chiefdom is looking forward to the beginning of mining in their area and are pleased that social impacts are now recognised by the company, not only environmental impacts.</p>	Alhaji Paramount Chief Robert Coker Seilolo Papapwe III	Councillor Ward 294, Deputy Chairman, Moyamba District Council	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	SRL values the relationship with the Paramount Chiefs and communities, and aims to continue engaging on its current and future activities.

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
He thanked SRL, NMA, EPA and all involved in the ESIA studies.					
<p>He appreciates the consultation meeting, as it is meaningful and highlights the many aspects that will be involved in the ESIA. The ESIA investigations should consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The problem of loss of land and agriculture in mining activities</li> <li>• Cemeteries, traditional sacred sites and secret society bush</li> <li>• Loss of livelihoods</li> <li>• Noise and dust from machines</li> <li>• SRL's plans to mitigate impacts.</li> </ul>	Rev Anthony Pessima	Kabati, Jong	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	<p>Positive and negative impacts will be assessed in the ESHIA, including options to increase positive impacts and minimise negative impacts. The ESHIA will assess impacts on air quality, biodiversity, community health, geochemistry, ground and surface water, mine closure, noise, radiation and socio-economics, and soils and land use.</p> <p>Please refer to Chapter 6, Section 6.3 of the ESHIA Report for details of the assessment of environmental, social and health impacts associated with the activities of the project.</p>
The ESIA process is in the interest of the community.	Honourable Member of Parliament Brima Conteh	Constituency 79, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	<p>Chapter 7, Section 7.4 outlines the mitigation and management measures to ensure that social, health and environmental impacts, risks and liabilities identified during the ESHIA are effectively managed during the various phases of the project.</p>
He referred to the two previous EIA studies mentioned in the presentation, and the failure of the company to implement the findings. How will the community be assured that this time around, the recommendations will be adopted?	Willie Parker	Councillor Ward 294, Deputy Chairman, Moyamba District Council	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	Iluka is committed to implementing internationally acceptable health, safety, environmental and community practices at all of its operations, including SRL, and therefore current management systems will be improved to meet these high standards.
The Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan (PCDP) was designed to provide local residents with project information and to allow the stakeholders to participate in the planning process, and also incorporates public meetings for stakeholders to air project concerns and to ensure that expectations about the project are in line with actual project plans which means check and	Thomas B M Sabbah	Moriba Town, Imperi	23 June 2017	Written comment (Email)	Mr Sabbah's concerns are noted. SRL is not in a position to intervene in the decisions of the Honourable Minister of Mines and Mineral Resources, after being advised by the Council of Paramount Chiefs of the relevant mining areas.

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<p>balances will come into play. The PCDP meetings of the project benefit stakeholders by allowing them to voice their opinions and make laudable suggestions. However, in this instance it was not the case at all. The PCDP meetings usually called by SRL were for the most part, information meeting rather than consultative meetings where there is actual free flow of information between equals. In many instances if any one challenged such abnormal proceedings, that individual will not be allowed in the next meeting when called. That was the main reason why my Organization called "Landowners' (Mining) Federation" representing the interest of the voiceless people in the communities and my very person is found in the black book of the then management of SRL. This led to my banishment by the office of SRL CAD with impunity from taking part in any of their company's activities and even entering their premises and which means, abandoning the interest of the voiceless communities that I'm representing. In fact, this particular episode again led to the seizure of all my family land in the surface area by SRL CAD and given it to undeserved family members of their choice. With the above, the former management was only dealing with the local people through some chiefs whom they employed as their servants.</p>					
<p>The Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP) was a proposed plan prepared by the former consultant Knight Piesold, to define the mitigation, reduce the environmental and social impacts to acceptable levels but this was not effective, e.g. slow pace of reclamation from 1967 to date, no biodiversity program put in place and rapid increase in air pollution and other pollutants.</p>	<p>Thomas B M Sabbah</p>	<p>Moriba Town, Imperi</p>	<p>23 June 2017</p>	<p>Written comment (Email)</p>	<p>SRK have been appointed to undertake comprehensive studies to ensure that appropriate management and mitigation plans are implemented.</p> <p>Please refer to Chapter 6, Section 6.3 of the ESHIA Report for details of the assessment of environmental, social and health impacts associated with the activities of the project.</p> <p>Chapter 7, Section 7.4 outlines the mitigation and management measures to ensure that social, health and environmental impacts, risks and</p>

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
					liabilities identified during the ESHIA are effectively managed during the various phases of the project.
In the Audit report, SRL referred to a micro-credit program without specifying the direct beneficiaries or the quantity of money involved. It is observed that the bulk of the then beneficiaries were employees of the company and their relations who were not necessarily project affected. The CDA document prepared does not conform to the community development template. Best industry practice demands that the projects be selected in concert with the beneficiary communities. A complete and/or comprehensive Needs Assessment should be conducted among the project affected communities and a prioritized list of projects developed. This was the area again why the SRL CAD and the Management fell out with Mr. Thomas Sabbah and his organization. Always pointing out the regality side of such made the CAD did not allow Mr. Thomas Sabbah to take up the leadership position as Chairman in the Community Development Committee even though his was unanimously elected by the community people in the Imperi Chiefdom. His position has now been hijacked by Mr. Francis Rogers.	Thomas B M Sabbah	Moriba Town, Imperi	23 June 2017	Written comment (Email)	SRL is not aware that such a micro-credit scheme has been created, but will conduct an investigation into this statement.  The election of the Chairman of the Community Development Committee (CDC) falls outside SRL's jurisdiction.
Both IMC Mackay in 1997 and the other one by an Environmental Consultant Firm owned by some Board members of SRL itself in 2012 made the audit reports. All those were done without the least knowledge of the affected people in the project area. The one done by Knight Piesold in 2001 was made known to the local residents of the project area though the document of the Audit report was restricted only to SRL senior staff. The local residents did not have access to the document at	Thomas B M Sabbah	Moriba Town, Imperi	23 June 2017	Written comment (Email)	Reports are available at SRL, the Ministry of Mines and Mineral Resources, the Ministry of Lands Country Planning and Environment, and Environmental Protection Agency Libraries for public consumption.  The draft ESHIA, specialist studies and Environmental, Social and Health Management Plan (ESHMP) will be

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
<p>all. How could the local residents have made checks and balances when this all-important document was never available to them? There was no way for local residents to check for mitigation measures. With the experience received, it is expected that the SRK Environmental Consulting Firm will not follow suit but endeavour to make copies of their audit reports available to all. We would also need electronic copies.</p>					<p>made publicly accessible, so stakeholders can comment on it. Community meetings will be held to obtain input on the findings of the ESHIA before it is finalised and submitted to the EPA-SL.</p>
<p>The EPA has received the requests for comment on the ESIA process in a letter dated on 27<sup>th</sup> June 2017 bearing the above subject</p> <p>Attention is drawn to the previous communications relating to the ESIA process, which we are of the opinion that all concepts relating the national requirement have all been well understood. Notwithstanding this however, I hasten to bring the following to your attention whilst you proceed with the ESIA process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As the EIA checklist suggests, the EPA will be in a position to provide comments on the ESIA at specific stages of the process; the Screening, Scoping, the Disclosure as well as the review stage;</li> <li>Public/stakeholder consultations are not limited to affected communities alone. The EPA requires that in addition to affected persons; interested parties as well as all relevant institutions are consulted. These include relevant Ministries of Agencies, Local Authorities, District Councils, Civil Society Organisations, Members of Parliament of affected communities etc. The EPA as part of its review will evaluate the effectiveness of the public participation or stakeholder engagement in the entire process.</li> </ul> <p>Given that your request for the extension of the ESIA report submission has been granted, we will be in a position to provide comments on the work</p>	Syl-Brians Kamara	Deputy Director, FOE (For the Executive Chairperson) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	3 July 2017	Written comment (Letter by email)	<p>Thank you very much for the feedback and guidance. SRK will ensure all the relevant legal requirements are met.</p>



Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
done so far, upon submission of the scoping report of the ESIA studies. This will be duly reviewed and our feedback will serve as guide to the entire assessment. If you however need further clarification or questions, please do not hesitate to come to the EPA Office.					
He advised SRK to be aware of local customary traditions.	Paramount Chief Alie Badara Sheriff III	Kabati, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	SRK as an independent environmental consultancy will ensure that it has a sound understanding of local customs and traditions and will apply them diligently during the various aspects of the ESHIA phases in accordance with Sierra Leone law and international standards.
<b>3.1 Stakeholder engagement</b>					
He encouraged the community to comment freely, and to say in public what they say in private. The meeting provides an opportunity for direct interaction with SRL / Iluka management and the consultants. He advised the company that the community know their rights, and it would be worthwhile for the company to listen to the communities' issues.	Paramount Chief John Gibao Ressel-Nyaama III	Ndendemoia, Lower Banta	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	Thank you for your support for the ESHIA process.
Landowners should have representation in decisions that affect any part of their land.	Anthony Thomas	Gbangbama, Imperri	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	Landowners are being providing with opportunities to raises issues and/or concerns during the ESHIA consultation processes.
Happy that the consultants came and held this meeting.	Mohamed Sannoh	Sannola, Imperri	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	SRK thanks you for your participation.
He thanked the community for the large turnout at the meeting, and welcomed the consultants, SRL and Iluka representatives. He commended Iluka for holding the meeting and including radiation and social studies in the ESIA. He stated that there is an information gap between SRL and the community and that he is glad for this	Paramount Chief Tommy M Jombla VIII	Motinga, Upper Banta	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	SRL and their appointed independent environmental consultant (SRK) thanks you for your participation and the opportunity to share information with the communities.

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
consultation in the ESIA, which provides information and clarification on the impacts of dry mining.					
He is pleased with the opportunity provided by the meeting for community members to discuss issues relating to the SRL mining activities. He encouraged those who have not had an opportunity to contribute at the meeting to do so by completing the comment form and placing it in the comment boxes.	Alucious Vandy	Councillor, Mogongbay	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	Thank you for your support for this consultation process.
She drew a parallel between the 'Day of the African Child' and the date scheduled for the meeting, mentioning that this was the day on which children were killed in Soweto, South Africa whilst fighting for their rights. Therefore, she sees this day as symbolic for providing the community an opportunity to express themselves.	Paramount Chief Madam Hawa Kpanagbom IV	Imperi	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperri-Gbangbama	SRL and their appointed independent environmental consultant (SRK) thanks the Paramount Chief and communities for their participation and input to the ESIA process.
He is unhappy because he was not introduced by the Section Speaker during the introduction of chiefdom authorities.	Joseph W Kaitibi	Nyandehun Landowners Chairman	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperri-Gbangbama	Traditional, religious and all other leaders, government officials, and all other community members were acknowledged at the start of the meeting by the Section Speaker, as delegated by the Paramount Chief. We apologise for any omissions by him.
<p>He is pleased for the opportunity to comment, and has handed his comments of 8 pages to Vassie Maharaj of SRK.</p> <p>He is glad that the Area 1 investigation has commenced.</p> <p>He provided a background overview of the ESIA studies done in the past. The first was done in 1997 by IMC Mackay to seek funding from financiers but this was poorly done and the final document was not made available to the community, and there was no stakeholder consultation. The second was in 2002 by Knight Piesold, who generated a 2 volume report, and there was stakeholder consultation as in the present study.</p> <p>Neither volume of the Knight Piesold report can be found at the community or SRL.</p>	Thomas B M Sabbah	Moriba Town, Imperi	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperri-Gbangbama	<p>Thank you very much for your comments.</p> <p>Your suggestions will be duly considered when the public venues to view the draft ESIA are being selected.</p> <p>The ESHIA is a public document and SRL is committed to making the document available in central locations within the communities. Any comments and concerns with these reports can be raised to the SRL management through the mine's Stakeholder Engagement process.</p>

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
He would like the final reports of the Area 1 ESIA to be available at the chiefdom headquarters, Gbangbama, Community Affairs Department at SRL, the public library and Imperi Secondary School, and to be distributed to various stakeholders.					
The Paramount Chief stated that it is a special day for two reasons: the presence of the two government appointed Directors at the meeting, and because the people have been given an opportunity to express their views on issues related to the development of their communities.	Alhaji Paramount Chief Robert Coker Seilolo Papapwe III	Sembehun, Bagruwa	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	SRL and their appointed independent environmental consultant (SRK) thanks the Paramount Chief and communities for their participation and input to the ESHIA process.  SRL values the relationship with the Paramount Chiefs and communities, and aims to continue engaging on its current and future activities.
He is pleased to receive information about the SRL project and its development.	Munda Keinesie	Master Farmer Kabati, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	
She is happy to have attended the meeting.	Mamie Conteh	Chairlady, Kabati, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	
He is pleased to attend the meeting, and for the opportunity to raise his concerns.	Tommy Lewis	Block 2, Benduma Junction, Bagruwa	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	
She was pleased to be at a meeting of this nature for the first time.	Mary Mansaray	District Agricultural Officer for Bonthe District, Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Food Security, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	
He thanked all for attending the meeting and welcomed the visitors to Jong Chiefdom. He welcomes this engagement with the community, as it is important for the continuation of SRL, building relationships and resolving issues. He assured all of a safe stay in the chiefdom.	Paramount Chief Alie Badara Sheriff III	Kabati, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	
He welcomes the meeting and stated that it is good that when there is development, the investors and the community get together to discuss and address issues.	Honourable MP Brima Conteh	Constituency 79, Kabati, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	
The Paramount Chief thanks the consultants for the meeting, and engaging the community.	Alhaji Paramount Chief Robert Coker Seilolo Papapwe III	Sembehun, Bagruwa	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
He thanks everybody and is glad to have had the opportunity to be part of the meeting to receive information and raise issues.	Lamin Kamara	Chiefdom Speaker, Sembehun	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	
Payment for surface rent is not extended to her village, why was she invited to the meeting.	Adama Kemokai	District Agricultural Officer, Bonthe District	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	The meeting was held to inform communities of the ESHIA process for Area 1 and the proposed haul road between Area 1 and Sembehun, and provide an opportunity to raise issues or concerns.
He says that the CAD is poorly staffed and grievances are not managed properly. The department is not proactive and very unresponsive to grievances.  He suggests that there is a lack of information sharing between the CAD and key stakeholders. The CAD side lines some sections of the mining communities because they are critical of the leadership of the department. The CAD needs a leadership overhaul.	John Musa	Gbaniga, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	SRL has reviewed and is currently rolling out its updated grievance mechanism, ensure that appropriate and timeous feedback is provided to each grievance raised.  Also, an Obligations, Grievance and Incidents (OGI) register developed by Iluka (Perth) is currently being used to report all grievances and social incidents on a monthly basis to Perth.
He asks that SRK ensure they have good communication with people living in the community.	Augustine Songo	Moriba Town, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	SRK will hold another round of consultation with communities to present the draft findings of the ESHIA.
She is glad to see that the mine is trying to address grievances and problems, which it has not done before. The mine has also not done this type of consultation before.	Paramount Chief Madam Hawa Kpanagbom IV	Imperi	20 June 2017	Social team introductory visit	Iluka is committed to implementing international standards of health, safety, environmental and community practices at all of its operations, including SRL and therefore current management systems will be improved to meet these high standards.
Asked that the youth be engaged by SRL.	James Davies	Youth council, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	SRL is committed to employing local people as far as possible. Where certain skills are not available from within the communities, will SRL employ from elsewhere.
She says that the mining area communities are predominantly of Mende ethnicity. Mendes are pacifists compared to other areas of the country	Paramount Chief Madam Hawa Kpanagbom IV	Imperi	20 June 2017	Social team introductory visit	The Paramount Chief and community's engagement with the ESHIA process is greatly appreciated.

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
where mines are and where people become more aggressive. The Mende may become more aggressive when grievances fester and are not addressed.					SRL strives to continue having constructive dialogue with all stakeholders to ensure that such situations do not occur.
<b>4. INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES</b>					
Good infrastructure development is needed for people living in the community.	Augustine Songo	Moriba Town, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	SRL supports community developed through the new Community Development Agreement. This supports development opportunities for mine host communities.
<b>4.1 Roads and traffic</b>					
Farmers will need access to the markets. Does SRL have plans upgrade the feeder roads?	Mary Mansaray	District Agricultural Officer for Bonthe District, Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Food Security, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	The maintenance of these roads is the responsibility of the Local Government and SRL has no jurisdiction over these roads.
SRL was requested to rehabilitate internal village roads.	Jacob Villa	Mbele Mokaba Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
The road around the Kpetema and Ndendemoia villages is not in a good condition.	Ansu Musa	Ndendemoia Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
He requested that the road from Mokaba to Mattru (referred to as a 'death trap') be upgraded.	Solomon Davies	Section Chief, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	
Many people have strong resentment towards SRL because of their neglect of the road from Mokaba to Mattru.	Sulaiman Senge	Principal, Centennial Secondary School, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	
Drainage on roads is poor.	Kortu E. Stevens	Sectional Youth Leader, Gbangbatoke	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	
She said the road network is poor and most of roads are impassable.	Lamina Lukuley	Youth Leader, Mombawa	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
Claimed that the roads are poor. The road from Moriba Town to Plant Site and from Mobimbi to Plant Site is poor.	Paramount Chief John Gibao Russel-Nyama III	Ndendemoia, Lower Banta	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	
Alleged that the road leading to the village is not in a good condition, and its condition has been reported to the company for years.	Amara Becker	Korpama Village, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
The roads leading to communities are poor and are difficult to travel. For example, the road from Gbangbama is damaged and can cause accidents. We are asking SRL to use their powerful machines to construct roads to different communities.	Regina Kpanabom	Mbele Yangatoke	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
He recommends that SRL fixes roads, as the majority of the roads in the project area are in a state of disrepair.	Edmond Tuah	Civil society activist, NMJD Head of Bonthe and Moyamba Districts	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	
	Jalloh Mohamed	Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
He appeals to SRL to rehabilitate the road linking Vaama to Motinga.	Gbessay Ellie	Deputy Town Chief	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	
He / she says that the road between Motinga and Vaama is of great concern.	Undisclosed	Upper Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Asked for SRL to make provisions to remove the overgrown grass along the road from Mokaba to Mattru Jong.	Councillor Prince Sheriff	Ward 270, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	
He requested that the company construct a road from Mokaba to Sembehun.	Solomon Davies	Section Chief, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Idrissa J Bangalle	Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
The road network from Imperi to Sembehun to Jong is terrible.	James Davies	Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Momodu Kainyade	Sembehun	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Musu Smith, James Nabbie	Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
	Ramatu Kafala	Tissana, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Requested that the company help with the construction of feeder roads and to repair some major roads (such as the Yangoi and Mattru roads)	Jamie Baylay	Kanga, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
We need linking feeder roads leading to the market from villages for rural farmers to access the markets.	Mary Mansaray	District Agricultural Officer for Bonthe District, Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Food Security, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Aruna Lahai	Logbana, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Road rehabilitation and construction is required.	Yankuba Kallon	Ndendemoia, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Sheku Momoh	Mogbwemo, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Steve Gbundema, Jalloh Mohamed, Hawa Massangai	Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Paramount Chief Alie Badara Sheriff III, David Baso, Willie Parker, Sulaiman Sengeh, Shenth Miliyie	Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Alhaji Kanneh	Mogbwemo, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Abdul Foday	Junctuiola, Bonthe District	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
In addition to rehabilitating to road from Mokaba to Mattru, extend the road rehabilitation from Mokaba to Yargo.	William Kpanagbom	Councillor, Ward 272, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	
Will the road between Area 1 and Sembehun be available for community use as well?	Amara Sankoh	Sembehun, Bagruwa	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	The road will be used as a haul road for the mine.



Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
Will the road be paved? Paved roads are preferred to reduce dust pollution.	Musa Foday	Sembehun, Bagruwa	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	The type of road surface will be considered as part of the road planning process.
There are no bridges over the spillway of ponds. This sometimes leads to flooding of roads making them impassable.	William Kpanagbom	Councillor, Ward 272, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	Bridges are normally constructed by SRL over spillways of ponds. One was recently constructed across Dam L4 between Nyandehun and Higima axis.
She wanted to know where and how the road from Area 1 to Sembehun will be constructed.	Baindu Lango	Women's Leader, Dodo	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	The road planning process was completed as part of the ESHIA process and finalised. The route was communicated to all the stakeholders during the Public Disclosure process and as part of ongoing consultation with the affected communities.
The road from Area 2 to Area 5 has several rivers crossing it. Requested that SRL assist with the construction of roads and bridges across the rivers.	Vandy Koroma	Yakayi, Bagruwa	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Requested that the company repair the road from Moriba town to Bamba as well as the road from Bamba to the dam.	Dauda Humphreys	Bamba, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	The maintenance of these roads is the responsibility of the Local Government and SRL has no jurisdiction over these roads.
	Fatmata Musa, Idrissa Moiwo, Amida Moiwo, Bashiru Momoia, Abdul Ngimoh, Aruna Ngimoh, Joe Mmoh-Lossah, Amidu Momoh, Alusine Ngimoh	Bamba, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
The road network in the area is poor and SRL should consider establishing a good road network within the townships.	Chief Tommy Moriba Lalarie, Duramani Brewa	Gbahama, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	The maintenance of these roads is the responsibility of the Local Government and SRL has no jurisdiction over these roads.
	Solomon M Goba	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Sheku Momoh, Ibrahim Sesay	Mogbwemo, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Amadu S Gierilla	Ndendemoia, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
We request you to construct the Yargio and Mattru Jong roads.	Aruinas Tucker	Ndendemoia, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Alfred Lansana Senesi	Moriba Town; Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Asked that road construction and maintenance should be included in this project. Requested roads from Moyamba junction leading to Mattru Jong and Moyamaba via Moseilolo, (which is 30 miles compared to 66 miles through Mokarife via Kangahun)	Walter Tennyson, Sandy Bah Kelly	Gbangbama Town, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	The construction and maintenance of these road are the responsibility of the National Government and SRL has no jurisdiction over these roads.
Requested that a road from SRL to Benduma village be constructed.	Brima Momodu	Vaama, Upper Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	The maintenance of these roads is the responsibility of the Local Government, and SRL has no jurisdiction over these roads.
Build requested road to Moseilol.	Lucinda Rango	Sembehun, Bagruwa	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Requested that road maintenance be undertaken in the area, including roads linking mining operations to surrounding areas	Joe Forma	Sembehun, Bagruwa	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Said that Kpetema is the first area where the company started its operation but that they have poor road networks.	Sandy Boh Margao	Gbaninga, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Recommended that all roads be filled, not only graded, as they are not levelled.	Undisclosed	Kpetema, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
4.2 Bridges					
Will a bridge be constructed across the river?	Mohamed B Sheriff	Deputy Chiefdom Iman, Bagruwa	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	Yes, a bridge will be constructed across the Gangbaia river at Moselelo, and will be accessible to the public. Details of the bridge is contained in the approved Sembehun Road ESHIA.
A bridge across the river to Bagruwa is preferred to a ferry.	Tommy Lewis	Block 2, Benduma Junction	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	
He complained that the bridge between Mombawa and other villages is damaged, and could be repaired by SRL.	Lamina Lukuley	Youth Leader, Mombawa	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	Respondents are encouraged to air grievances through SRL’s formal channels.
Requests that a bridge be constructed across the Jong River.	Paramount Chief Alie Badara Sheriff III, James Davies.	Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
	Musu Smith, James Nabbie				This road is the responsibility of the National Government and SRL does not have jurisdiction over such roads.
	Councillor Prince Sheriff	Ward 270, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	
	Momodu Kainyade	Sembehun, Bagruwa	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Ramatu Kafala	Tissana, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Requested that SRL assist with the construction of the Mattru Bridge.	Jalloh Mohamed	Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Aruna Lahai	Logbana, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Requested that SRL construct a bridge between Motinga and Vaama villages.	Abdulai Sallia	Fobu, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	The maintenance of these roads is the responsibility of the Local Government and SRL has no jurisdiction over these roads.
Requested a bridge to be constructed between Fobu and Sembehun old village.	Ambulai Ngegba	Fobu, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Kadiatu Macarthy	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Requests that a bridge be built on the Gbangba road.	Lucinda Rango	Sembehun, Bagruwa	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Joe Forma	Gbaninga, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Advised that the bridge between Mogbewa II and Mogbewa is damaged.	Joseph M Charles	Moriba Town, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
5. ENVIRONMENT					
5.1 Air Quality					
Dust in the dry season is a concern.	Kortu E Stevens	Sectional Youth Leader, Gbangbatoke	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	SRK has undertaken an air quality specialist study as part the ESHIA and ESHMP to determine the potential impact of the plant and road related dust on surrounding communities and recommend management measures.
High dust levels in the area are of concern as they cause respiratory illnesses and tuberculosis.	Edmond Tuah	Civil society activist, NMJD Head of Bonthe and Moyamba Districts	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
There is too much dust generated from SRL vehicles and machinery.	Jacob Mbagbume	Town Chief, Largoh	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	To avoid and minimise dust-related impacts, SRL / Iluka will implement suitable management measures to limit dust generated on the haul roads – especially in areas where high levels of public and pedestrian traffic occurs.  Please refer to Chapter 6, Section 6.3.1 of the ESHIA Report for details of the assessment of air quality impacts associated with the activities of the project.  Chapter 7, Section 7.4, Tables 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4 contain specific mitigation and management measures to ensure that the social, health and environmental (including air quality) impacts, risks and liabilities identified during the ESHIA are effectively managed during the various phases of the project.
She alleges that the dust destroys zinc roofs.	Mary Kposowa	Women's leader, Motinga	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	
Motinga appreciates that SRL let the community know the hazards associated with dust.	Undisclosed	Motinga, Upper Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Asks that SRL minimize the dust on the roads to avoid health implications.	Willie Parker	Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
The quality of air in the Project area varies and is a matter of concern. Air quality levels decrease in the dry season when dusts and particulates are generated. During the dry season SRL vehicular movement on laterite roads that run through towns and villages has been a major factor contributing to fugitive dust emission that has been going on for decades without any mitigation. The temporal method of sprinkling water on the roads to suppress dust is not the best option other than paving the roads. Again, dry mining areas with haul roads from the dredge pond to land the plant or Nitti Port run through towns and villages. Heavy duty trucks transporting rutile with zircon and ilmenite from wet plant to land plant are not covered with any protective material to prevent air pollution.  It would be better if road watering is being replaced by tar because this method is not effectively carried out by SRL which had always resulted in so many losses of lives in the past years. In effect, dust on the roads which spread through towns and villages is not controlled at all. Vegetation barriers like acacia seyal trees are of no use.	Thomas B M Sabbah	Moriba Town, Imperi	23 June 2017	Written comment (Email)	
<b>5.2 Water (ground and surface water)</b>					
There is concern about contamination of the mining ponds by chemicals such as hydrochloric acid, xanthate, bromoform, soda ash, and bentonite, from the plant site?	Ibrahim Bassie	Kpetema Youth Advisor	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	A comprehensive surface and groundwater study was undertaken by SRK as part of the ESHIA to determine what impacts the mine may be having

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
He suspects that the Tikoti River is contaminated with chemicals as people suffer from skin and eye infection.	Goba Ellie	Youth Leader, Mokpande	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	<p>on water resources. These studies inform a detailed management and mitigation plan to limit the impact that the mining activities are having on water quality.</p> <p>Please refer to Chapter 6, Sections 6.3.7 and 6.3.8 of the ESHIA Report for details of the assessment of surface and groundwater quality and quantity impacts associated with the activities of the project.</p> <p>Chapter 7, Section 7.4, Tables 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4 contain specific mitigation and management measures to ensure that the social, health and environmental (including surface and groundwater) impacts, risks and liabilities identified during the ESHIA are effectively managed during the various phases of the project.</p>
There is no clean drinking water, and in some cases, water is contaminated, e.g., at Foinda, a death has resulted from water contamination. Many people have resorted to drinking bottled water, but most cannot afford to.	Edmond Tuah	Civil society activist, NMJD Head of Bonthe and Moyamba Districts	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	The provision of water is the responsibility of the Local Government and SRL has no jurisdiction in this matter.
Will the Jong River be affected by the company's plan to expand its mining footprint? He is concerned about the quality and quantity of water.	Paramount Chief Alie Badara Sheriff III	Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	<p>At this stage mining is not planned to take place at Jong.</p> <p>Surface and groundwater specialist studies were undertaken as part of the ESHIA and ESHMP to determine the potential impact of SRL's operations on the quality and quantity of water.</p> <p>Please refer to Chapter 6, Sections 6.3.7 and 6.3.8 of the ESHIA Report for details of the assessment of surface and groundwater quality and quantity impacts associated with the activities of the project.</p>

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
					Chapter 7, Section 7.4, Tables 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4 contain specific mitigation and management measures to ensure that the social, health and environmental (including surface and groundwater) impacts, risks and liabilities identified during the ESHIA are effectively managed during the various phases of the project.
The creation of large bodies of pond water by SRL mining activities has considerably altered groundwater levels and flow direction in the shallow alluvial system. With that, many of the local communities in the project area use shallow groundwater as their primary source of drinking water and land. The plant has introduced a reasonable amount of chemicals for processing their minerals and the tailings pond adjacent to the plant has evidence of chemical contamination because of zircon processing. Based on the report, there are also lots of discharge of solid and dissolved substances that has caused pollution of both groundwater and surface water. Therefore, the discharge of wastewater or deposition of tailings from the mining activities threatened the aquatic animals and yet SRL is ridiculously pretending to be doing fish farming for the use of the local people.	Thomas B M Sabbah	Moriba Town, Imperi	23 June 2017	Written comment, (Email)	<p>Surface and groundwater specialist studies were undertaken as part of the ESHIA and ESHMP to determine the potential impact of SRL's operations on the quality and quantity of water, and to recommend management measures to minimise negative impacts. In addition, aquatic surveys were undertaken as part of the ESHIA.</p> <p>Please refer to Chapter 6, Sections 6.3.7 and 6.3.8 of the ESHIA Report for details of the assessment of surface and groundwater quality and quantity impacts, and Section 6.3.2 for the aquatic impacts associated with the activities of the project.</p> <p>Chapter 7, Section 7.4, Tables 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4 contain specific mitigation and management measures to ensure that the social, health and environmental (including surface and groundwater, and aquatic) impacts, risks and liabilities identified during the ESHIA are effectively managed during the various phases of the project.</p>
From 1967 to date, SRL mining and related activities have resulted in the creation of various water bodies for different use. These activities have led to serious water contamination. The surface water quality has been drastically affected and pH levels are between 3.5 and 4.5 in some areas. Therefore, water quality in the project area is generally very diluted and acidic due to various water bodies created. Both ground water and surface water are all acidic as well as pH values. Almost all the local populace use stream water for domestic consumptions – e.g., nearly 90% of this total people have to make do with man-made-lakes	Thomas B M Sabbah	Moriba Town, Imperi	23 June 2017	Written comment, (Email)	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
or ponds. Based on statistics, out of 100% of the local communities, only 10% use water from protected water well sources. No provision has yet been made for pipe borne water supply for the immediate mining towns, and villages and treated water wells for other local communities. The local people are still using contaminated water from ponds and streams. This simply suggests that these people are doomed.					
Reports shows that skimmed and sediment control basins were to be installed at several locations to remove petroleum products and sediment prior to discharge, but nothing has been done in for this to the best knowledge of the community.	Thomas B M Sabbah	Moriba Town, Imperi	23 June 2017	Written comment, (Email)	The specialist Surface Water Study undertaken as part of the ESHIA and ESHMP addresses the separation of mine impacted water from natural water systems in as far as is practical, and recommends measures for pollution control. The hydrology of the study area (including water quality) is presented in Section 4.6 of the ESHIA / ESHMP with the impact assessments and mitigation / management measures presented in Sections 6.3.7 and 7.4 respectively. The complete specialist report is included as Appenidx G of the ESHIA / ESHMP.
Total Tailings Facilities, Chemical Tailings pond, and the Mogwemo Dredge pond were not well defined from the time of ESIA Audit report in 2001 to date. It is observed that fluid chemical Tailings Pond was designed to flow into Mogbwemo Dredge Pond through a sand drainage blanket. This sand blanket has partially washed away which now allows chemical tailings water to flow directly into Mogbwemo Dredge Pond. This situation has potentially affected the quality of freshwater sources including groundwater, which are often used for domestic purposes including drinking water by the local communities in the project area. Detailed water analysis which was prepared by IMC Mackay in 1997 and Knight Piesold in 2001 of Calcium, Magnesium, Sulphate, Sodium and Chloride and the	Thomas B M Sabbah	Moriba Town, Imperi	23 June 2017	Written comment (Email)	Geochemistry, surface and groundwater specialist studies were being undertaken as part of the ESHIA and ESHMP to determine the potential impact of SRL's operations on the quality and quantity of water, and to recommend management measures to minimise negative impacts. Please refer to Chapter 6, Sections 6.3.7 and 6.3.8 of the ESHIA Report for details of the assessment of surface and groundwater quality and quantity impacts associated with the activities of the project.



Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
concentrations of these ions for excess levels allowable by the World Health Organisation (WHO) for drinking water. The local communities in the project area are made to drink untreated and/or contaminated water from these ponds whilst the staff of SRL drinks treated/safe drinking water. Note that pipe born water connecting Mobimbi quarters to plant site is running through the Mogwemo township without even considering erecting one pipe there for the use of the local residents. In addition, the dredge ponds in the project area are highly acidic. According to 2001 ESIA Audit report, the level of acidity on average was pH4.5 as against the standard guideline of pH6 which means the water is not suitable for drinking by humans nor breeding fish as attempted by the very SRL Company. This is a matter of concern for all.					Chapter 7, Section 7.4, Tables 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4 contain specific mitigation and management measures to ensure that the social, health and environmental (including surface and groundwater) impacts, risks and liabilities identified during the ESHIA are effectively managed during the various phases of the project.
In the rainy season there is flooding. There used to be a swamp that prevented flooding. It was destroyed due to mining activities and now the village floods.	Mohammed Kamara	Town Chief, Mokepay Town	20 June 2017	Social team introductory visit	The specialist Surface Water Study has addressed regional hydrology, including floodline determination, stormwater management and water balances where applicable.
In the rainy season there is seepage and flooding in houses, particularly mud houses.	Joseph Kaiyenge	Town Chief, Nyandehun	20 June 2017	Social team introductory visit	Please refer to Chapter 6, Section 6.3 7 of the ESHIA Report for details of the assessment of surface water quality and quantity impacts associated with the activities of the project.  Chapter 7, Section 7.4, Tables 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4 contain specific mitigation and management measures to ensure that the social, health and environmental (including surface water) impacts, risks and liabilities identified during the ESHIA are effectively managed during the various phases of the project.
<b>5.3 Noise</b>					
He is concerned that noise from machinery and mining activities etc. will increase as the mine expands.	Paramount Chief Alie Badara Sheriff III	Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	SRK has undertaken a noise study as part of the ESHIA and ESHMP to determine the level of impacts from the

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
Since SRL has started operations, the noise levels have increased, resulting in wild animals moving away from the area. Hence, malnutrition is a major problem in the project area due to the shortage of bush meat.	Jacob Villa	Mbele, Imperi	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	plant and transportation routes on surrounding communities.  The study recommended appropriate mitigation measures to manage noise.  Monitoring systems will be put in place by SRL/ Iluka to ensure that noise is appropriately management.  Please refer to Chapter 6, Section 6.3 6 of the ESHIA Report for details of the assessment of noise impacts associated with the activities of the project.  Chapter 7, Section 7.4, Tables 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4 contain specific mitigation and management measures to ensure that the social, health and environmental (including noise) impacts, risks and liabilities identified during the ESHIA are effectively managed during the various phases of the project.
Villages around the Lanti area are disturbed by the noise from the dredge.	Simeon Amara	Chiefdom Speaker, Imperi	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	
There is lots of noise from the mine.	Brutus Jebboh	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Use of haulage trucks and light vehicles, dredge and wet plant operations, power generator and construction activities have resulted in increased noise levels around the clock in the project area. SRL is in complete violation of Mines and Minerals Act, 2009, Sect. 32 (1b) (ii). For example, the distances between the dredge, wet plant, dry plants and the villages of Nyandehun, Higima, Foinda and Gangama/Junctuiola respectively. The local residents there are restless because of the constant and heavy noise always produced by those plants. No greenbelt zones are created to reduce the noise. If greenbelts are created, they will not only absorb air and water pollutants but also help in controlling noise and erosion. This is very important. On the other hand, how can that be when an effective and proper reclamation is not carried out in the area?	Thomas B M Sabbah	Moriba Town, Imperi	23 June 2017	Written comment (Email)	
The noise from the dredge mining is a problem. People cannot sleep at night because of it.	Joseph Kaiyenge	Town Chief Nyandehun	20 June 2017	Social team introductory visit	
Dry mining causes noise.	Augustine Songo	Moriba Town, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
5.4 Soils and Land Capability					
Does SRL plan to replenish the degraded soils?	Paramount Chief Alie Badara Sheriff III	Kabati, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	SRK undertook a soils specialist study as part the ESHIA and ESHMP to determine the necessary management measures related to soils, including rehabilitation.
Said that conditions are poor for farming on available land.	Ibrahim Sesay	Mogbewa II, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
					<p>Please refer to Chapter 6, Section 6.3 5 of the ESHIA Report for details of the assessment of soil impacts associated with the activities of the project.</p> <p>Chapter 7, Section 7.4, Tables 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4 contain specific mitigation and management measures to ensure that the social, health and environmental (including soil) impacts, risks and liabilities identified during the ESHIA are effectively managed during the various phases of the project.</p>
Land degradation will take place whether mining is wet or dry. The SRL rehabilitated lands have never regained their fertility to support agriculture in the area. What are SRL's plans to return fertility to the soils in the area?	Sulaiman Sengeh	Principal, Centennial Secondary School, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	SRL is currently working to improve the rehabilitation plan in order to restore mined out areas as soon as practicable.
Topsoil typically contains concentration of rutile and ilmenite, so these soils have historically been mined rather than set aside for reclamation purposes and this practice has continued to date as part of renewed operations and has resulted too in continuous in the loss of these soils for future reclamation. It was expected from SRL that these impacts will be mitigated by the planned post-mining land use plan in order to lower the water levels and even drain them completely but that was not the case. It did not happen to the best wishes of the local communities. Also topsoil deposits that were not mined are still inundated as a result of the massive flooding in the project area. This inundation associated with dredge mining has over the years resulted in increased siltation as the turbid or muddy water in the ponds settles after mining. In fact, as I'm writing these comments, there is no effective soil management structure in place that will help mitigate the impacts to soil that has been inundated by water for the past fifty (50) years.	Thomas B M Sabbah	Moriba Town, Imperi	23 June 2017	Written comment (Email)	<p>SRK undertook a soils specialist study as part the ESHIA and ESHMP to determine the necessary management measures related to soils, including rehabilitation.</p> <p>Please refer to Chapter 6, Section 6.3 5 of the ESHIA Report for details of the assessment of soil impacts associated with the activities of the project.</p> <p>Chapter 7, Section 7.4, Tables 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4 contain specific mitigation and management measures to ensure that the social, health and environmental (including soil) impacts, risks and liabilities identified during the ESHIA are effectively managed during the various phases of the project.</p>

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
As a result, there is no timely reclamation and stabilization based on reports, and has resulted to a great loss of topsoil through erosion. There is also no construction of sediment control ponds as was planned. Now there are exotic species in the project area. All the relocated villages and other resident communities have no reasonable amount of farmlands and have no easy access to sufficient local building materials as a result of the massive inundation and flooding of water. It is also a serious loss of potential farmlands.					
Dry mining has destroyed the highly productive lands for farming, so available adjacent land is now congested.	Kadiatu Gbouma	Foinda, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Ambulai Ngegba	Fobu, Imperi	June 2017		
Dry mining has destroyed all the productive land, so farming is congested where land is available.	Momoh Gbouma	Foinda, Imperi	June 2017		
5.5 Biodiversity / Natural Resources					
The Paramount Chief is concerned about the loss of biodiversity due to mining activities.	Paramount Chief Alie Badara Sheriff III	Kabati, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	<p>SRL appointed biodiversity experts to undertake specialist studies as part of the ESHIA. The studies investigated how the mine could possibly affect plants and animals – both on land and in the rivers and estuaries.</p> <p>These specialists also recommended management measures to minimise SRL’s impact on plants and animals. Please refer to Chapter 6, Sections 6.3.2, 6.3.3 and 6.3.4 of the ESHIA Report for details of the assessment, respectively of aquatic biodiversity, terrestrial biodiversity and marine and estuarine resource impacts, associated with the activities of the project.</p> <p>Chapter 7, Section 7.4, Tables 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4 contain specific mitigation and management measures to ensure that the social, health and environmental (including aquatic, terrestrial and</p>
Dry mining causes deforestation in the community. As a result, there is also a loss of animals, top soil etc.	Augustine Songo	Moriba Town, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Wetlands have been destroyed; hence thatch is no longer available for roofing.	Solomon Davies	Section Chief, Mattru Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
					marine and estuarine biodiversity) impacts, risks and liabilities identified during the ESHIA are effectively managed during the various phases of the project.
<p>He claimed that the company's tractors damaged their bush and streets. He suggested that as a result, there is no wetland left for ecosystem goods and services.</p> <p>He asked that SRL therefore help with medicine and food.</p>	Sureman Sesaybor	Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	<p>The socio-economic specialist study undertaken as part of the ESHIA looked at community use of natural resources, amongst other issues. Details of the assessment related to community use of resources is contained in Sections 6.5.3 "Use of land and loss of access to resources" and 6.5.5 "Uses of and access to infrastructure and social services" of the ESHIA Report</p> <p>Chapter 7, Section 7.4, Tables 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4 for the specific mitigation and management measures to ensure that these impacts, risks and liabilities identified during the ESHIA are effectively managed.</p>
Are there plans to reforest areas where trees have been felled?	Mary Mansaray	District Agricultural Officer for Bonthe District, Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Food Security, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	Although planting of trees has been an ongoing part of the existing rehabilitation practices, the best applicable rehabilitation practices have been planned for in the revised Mine Closure Plan (see Appendix L4 of the ESHIA / ESHMP report) and will be implemented on a pre-determined rehabilitation schedule.
The bulk of the biodiversity and biomass of the project area is contained in the forest resources. Forests provide habitat for a whole variety of fauna ranging from micro-organisms to wild life and big game. So when these are completely cleared, valuable species of plants and animals including IUCN classified endangered species, simply	Thomas B M Sabbah	Moriba Town, Imperi	23 June 2017	Written comment (Email)	SRL appointed biodiversity experts to undertake specialist studies as part of the ESHIA. The studies investigated how the mine could possibly affect plants and animals – both on land and in the rivers and estuaries.

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
<p>disappear if appropriate measures are not taken to preserve stock. It has been observed that SRL is not following this industry best practice for the past years as a matter of routine in preserving topsoil and plants even though concerns had been raised by the local communities in this direction. As a result, there is now immense loss of biodiversity as well as previous habitat in the project area. There is a complete soil nutrient depletion. What will happen to the affected communities when SRL might have pulled out? Question yet remained unanswered.</p> <p><b>Terrestrial:</b></p> <p>The major terrestrial units include closed High moist fragmented forest and forest re-growth. High fragmented forest is mostly found in clusters in the lowlands, along streams and river courses around settlement and residual areas – e.g. Gangama/Mobambay Hills and Lanti forests. All were aged farmlands but had been completely destroyed by the project mining operations with no mitigation to alleviate the suffering of the poor people.</p> <p><b>Terrestrial Environment (Fauna):</b></p> <p>The fauna biodiversity within the project area had been primarily altered by the loss of natural vegetation slash but that was uncommon. The major contributing factor in the project area that has led to the final disappearance is the SRL mining activities in the area. Out of 15 Primates occurring in Sierra Leone, a reasonable number of these are said to have existed within the project area. These include western and olive baboon, the gorilla, chimpanzee, red colobus monkey, black and white colobus, and the pata, all these have been endangered because of changes in the natural habitats. This wild spread clearing by SRL has led this rapid decrease in the population of size primates.</p> <p><b>Terrestrial Environment (Antelopes):</b></p> <p>Prior to SRL mining activities, there were lots of antelopes that were said to have existed in the</p>					<p>These specialists also recommended management measures to minimise SRL's impact on plants and animals.</p> <p>Please refer to Chapter 6, Sections 6.3 2, 6.3.3 and 6.3.4 of the ESHIA Report for details of the biodiversity impact assessment, associated with the activities of the project.</p> <p>The socio-economic specialist study undertaken as part of the ESHIA looked at community use of natural resources, amongst other issues. Details of the assessment related to community use of resources is contained in Sections 6.5.3 "Use of land and loss of access to resources" and 6.5.5 "Uses of and access to infrastructure and social services" of the ESHIA Report.</p> <p>Chapter 7, Section 7.4, Tables 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4 for the specific mitigation and management measures to ensure that these impacts, risks and liabilities identified during the ESHIA are effectively managed during the various phases of the project.</p>

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
<p>project area. Most of those were duikers, bush buck, yellow backed and black duikers; those too had disappeared in a thin air.</p> <p><b>Bush Rodents:</b> These are ground squirrel; the cane rat and flying squirrel are increasingly disappearing.</p> <p><b>Amphibians, Reptiles and Bats:</b> Most of them had also disappeared.</p> <p><b>Birds:</b> Most of these including the falcons, cattle egrets, bee-eaters and kingfishers are all threatened by SRL mining activities – Guinea fowls and white-necked picarhates in the project area are rarely seen.</p> <p>Mammals like bush hogs, the bush cows and the African buffalos are now vulnerable and they too are gradually disappearing or moving out of the project area.</p>					
<p><b>Terrestrial (Flora):</b> SRL mining activities have greatly contributed to the alteration of the flora biodiversity through the creation of dredge ponds and land excavation. There are five (5) habitat types and are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fallow Agricultural land</li> <li>• Secondary Forest Re-growth</li> <li>• Remnant Forest</li> <li>• Upland Swamp and Mangrove</li> <li>• Fallow Agricultural land is used by local communities for upland rice and cassava farming and is no more.</li> <li>• Secondary Forest Re-growth habitats wild animals and birds - this too have been cleared for SRL mining activities with no replacement – i.e. no re-vegetation.</li> <li>• Remnant Forest – same as above</li> <li>• Upland/Inland Swamp that used to provide palm fronds/thatches for roofing materials and</li> </ul>	Thomas B M Sabbah	Moriba Town, Imperi	23 June 2017	Written comment (Email)	



Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
are no more in existence, completely inundated/flooded. No provision at all. The mangrove swamp is also being tampered with for the mining purposes.					
The people of Kabati village are struggling. The dam destroyed the swamps and bushes and therefore no crops grow. There is no thatch for roofs.	Alieu Bawoh, Steve Gbundema	Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
5.6 Closure and Rehabilitation					
What plans are there for rehabilitation of the land, and the land use options post mining?	Alhaji Paramount Chief Robert Coker Seilolo Papapwe III	Sembehun, Bagruwa	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	The best applicable rehabilitation practices have been planned for in the revised Mine Closure Plan (see Appendix L4 of the ESHIA / ESHMP report) and will be implemented on a pre-determined rehabilitation schedule.
Land used for mining activities must be rehabilitated for agriculture activities.	Ramatu Kafala	Tissana, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
A Mine Reclamation and Closure Plan (MRCP) was developed to outline the general closure and reclamation programs for the project area. The plan includes descriptions of surface preparation, soil material placement, seeding and planting. One of the key issues affecting the local communities in the project area is the overall shortage of agricultural land and the shortage is due to over utilization and degradation of the farmlands. Another contributing factor is in part of land take, flooding and slow pace of reclamation to date. The area said to be rehabilitated is a mere joke by comparison because it not properly done.  Dry Mining and Borrow Pits: These are still visible in the project area and not reclaimed and they represent a potential safety and stability hazard. There are no soil amendments, proper re-vegetation – e.g. dry mined out area at Foinda/Higima, and other mined out areas in the Project concession area.	Thomas B M Sabbah	Moriba Town, Imperi	23 June 2017	Written comment (Email)	A conceptual closure specialist study was undertaken as part of the ESHIA, and a Mine Closure Plan has been prepared. Please refer to Section 9 and Appendix L4 (SRK 2018(6)) of the draft ESHIA Report.  The Mine Closure Plan aims to demonstrate how closure of the SR Area 1 operations will be completed in a manner that meets the applicable legislative requirements, Iluka and SRL environmental management standards and good international industry practice. The Plan has been developed to be site specific and to address the particular risks associated with SR Area 1.

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
<b>5.7 Waste</b>					
He alleged that chemical waste in the mine ponds surrounding Ndendemoia are affecting the community.	John Gbanie	Ndendemoia, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	<p>SRL conducts monthly surface and groundwater monitoring, and in-depth ground- and surface water investigations have been included in the ESHIA.</p> <p>Please refer to Chapter 6, Sections 6.3 7 and 6.3.8 of the ESHIA Report for details of the assessment of surface and groundwater quality and quantity impacts associated with the activities of the project.</p> <p>Chapter 7, Section 7.4, Tables 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4 contain specific mitigation and management measures to ensure that the social, health and environmental (including surface and groundwater) impacts, risks and liabilities identified during the ESHIA are effectively managed during the various phases of the project.</p> <p>Where necessary, improved management measures will be implemented by SRL.</p>
<b>5.8 Radiation</b>					
He commended Iluka for including radiation studies in the ESIA and stated that it would be good to know whether certain illnesses were caused by radiation.	Paramount Chief Tommy M Jombla VIII	Motinga, Upper Banta	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	<p>A radiation specialist study was undertaken as part of the ESHIA.</p> <p>Please refer to Chapter 6, Sections 6.3 9 of the ESHIA Report for details of the assessment of radiation impacts associated with the activities of the project.</p> <p>Chapter 7, Section 7.4, Tables 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4 contain specific mitigation and management measures to ensure that the social, health and environmental (including radiation) impacts, risks and liabilities identified during the ESHIA</p>
Based on the 2001 ESIA audit report and other relevant reports, Thorium and Uranium are well known to be radioactive as they spontaneously decay to yield other more stable atoms. Zircon frequently contains appreciable amount of Uranium and lesser thorium. These are all radioactive materials apparently deposited into dredge ponds and Total tailings pond or chemical Tailings pond. From our considered views and experts, the local communities are often consuming these radioactive	Thomas B M Sabbah	Moriba Town, Imperi	23 June 2017	Written comment, (Email)	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
materials for their domestic purposes. The radioactive materials associated with rutile often transported in opened haulage trucks (uncovered) through towns and villages along the SRL mining routes without taking the least notice of the local residents. Transporting of these dangerous substances amongst the local populace contravenes the Laws of the land and it is not acceptable in any form.					are effectively managed during the various phases of the project.
<b>5.9 Environmental management</b>					
SRL mining activities result in many negative impacts within the communities. How will SRL manage these in future?	Kortu E Stevens	Sectional Youth Leader, Gbangbatoke	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	SRL recognises that there are legacy issues and commits to acting in an environmentally and socially responsible manner. SRL's Environment, Health and Safety Department is responsible for addressing all environmental issues. The EPA-SL regularly monitors this department. Iluka is committed to implementing international standards of health, safety, environmental and community practices at all of its operations, including SRL and therefore current management systems will be improved to meet these high standards.
SRL has operated for 60 years with nothing for the community to show. In his view dredge mining is preferred over dry mining, as the latter drives away animals, and creates open pits that pose a safety risk to people and animals. He believes that SRL will not rehabilitate the open pits created during dry mining.	J P Lahai	Chairman, Landowners Association, Retired Civil Servant, Upper Banta	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	SRL is currently working to improve the rehabilitation plan in order to restore mined out areas as soon as practicable. SRL is committed to ensuring that all land affected by their operations, is appropriately remediated.
He introduced himself as the intermediary between government, the company and community. He clarified that dry mining is better than wet mining.	Chief Sylvester Goba	Jong Chiefdom	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	The best applicable rehabilitation practices have been planned for in the revised Mine Closure Plan (see Appendix L4 of the ESHIA / ESHMP

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
He said that from his engagement with the SRL CEO, all pits will be filled in progressively					report) and will be implemented on a pre-determined rehabilitation schedule.
<b>6. SOCIO – ECONOMIC ISSUES</b>					
Mining has destructive impacts on land and communities e.g., people's farming activities. Land clearing contributes to shortage of bush meat, water quality affects etc. SRL should contribute to restoring livelihoods, supporting education and maintaining roads. The host communities must benefit from the mining too.	Walter S B Margai	Town Chief, Gbangbatoke	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	<p>SRL recognises that there are legacy issues and commits to acting in an environmentally and socially responsible manner.</p> <p>SRL has a Community Development Agreement (CDA) in place to enable benefits for all Primary Host Communities comprising the chiefdoms of Upper Banta, Lower Banta, Imperi, Jong and Bagruwa.</p> <p>The objective of the CDA is to provide a framework for the implementation of the SRL's community development obligations in accordance with the Mines and Minerals Act 2009 and the Sierra Rutile Agreement (Ratification) Act 2002.</p> <p>The agreement guides how SRL decides on and implements community development projects, in consultation with their communities.</p> <p>Furthermore, a detailed Social Impact Assessment was undertaken by SRK as part of this ESHIA process. Information provided to SRK by community members during the household surveys conducted as part of the Social Impact Assessment, also informs SRL's planning process.</p>
The community is grateful for the town halls in Kabati and Gbangbama that were constructed by SRL; however, the company needs to provide more benefits for the host communities.	Paramount Chief Alie Badara Sheriff III	Kabati, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	
The socio-economic situation in the project area is dire as villages have been relocated, there are artificial ponds all over, no land for farming, and most of the children are orphans.	Mamy Musa	Section Chief, Ndendemoia	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	
He asks that the SRL shift bus go through Gbangbama and Mokaba, to prevent more workers moving (influx) to Mogbwemo and Moriba Town.	Simeon Amara	Chiefdom Speaker, Imperi	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	
There is allegedly no farmland left for communities. Due to mining operations.	Umaru Sheriff	Imam, Motinga, Upper Banta	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	
	Mary Kposowa	Women's leader, Motinga	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	
We are affected by poor drinking water, bad roads and dust because of the SRL operation and request their help. Our land has been destroyed and our community has poor farming systems. We do not have money and as such live in poverty.	Santiyie Turay	Gbangbatoke, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
The youth of Gbangbama are hungry.	Undisclosed	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
It is with a considered view that mining projects may have both beneficial and adverse impacts on the socio-economic fabric of the area where the	Thomas B M Sabbah	Moriba Town, Imperi	23 June 2017	Written comment (Email)	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
<p>activities are conducted. But as required by Law, the SRL Company was to enter into written agreement with the local communities that owned the land for surface rent which should be paid to them annually. It is also required by Law to pay adequate and reasonable compensation for assets including crop and land acquired for its mining and ancillary activities.</p> <p>And lastly, as expected, the land should be restored nearly to its original state once their mining operation ceases in the area. This progressive reclamation of mined out lands is highly required by Law. The socio-economic status in this regard is in relation to likely movement of job seekers at this existing time of mining operations that will in turn increase stress on the social services and public utilities such as water supply and food in the area. And that is why there is always this major concern expressed by local residents that their farmlands are adversely affected by the operations of SRL mine to the extent that their agricultural activities in the area had become less productive. Prior to commencement of SRL mining operation, each of the relocated villages under reference used to have sites of traditional cultural importance.</p> <p>The common sites were ancestral cemeteries, the Poro/Bondo society bushes and the shrines. Few villages amongst others used to have caves. These were often protected and preserved and also used as sites for social/religious ceremonies, particularly at the society bushes, shrine bushes and caves. The mining activities of SRL have completely cleared all these bushes and none is left as a monument for the future generation. The cultural heritage of the local people is no more. The customs and traditions of the local communities are flouted with impunity and this is contrary to Section 10A (IV) of the SRL Agreement. What a pity.</p>					

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
SRL staff, associated business people and job seekers migrated into the SRL communities, which led to increases in the local population and increased demand for housing, increases in prices of basic commodities in markets and other social services. There is also an increase in road use as a result of the need to transport materials and food to trade fairs. The local community people have no easy access to the SRL clinic and because of increased in the local population; there are lots of sicknesses around like HIV/AIDS, Gonorrhea and other related illnesses.	Thomas B M Sabbah	Moriba Town, Imperi	23 June 2017	Written comment (Email)	A detailed Social Impact Assessment will be undertaken by SRK as part of this ESHIA process.  Information provided to SRK by community members during the household surveys, conducted as part of the Social Impact Assessment, also contribute to informing SRL's planning and implementation of community development projects within the framework of the CDA.
We do not have sufficient land for cultivation as the mine has taken our farmlands. During the negotiations with the mine 50 years ago, prices were very low and now the cost of living is very high. I appeal to SRL and the government to increase the increment on the Nitti surface rent to improve the living conditions of our people. My family members need an increment of 60 million Leones per year since we have extended family members who are attending primary, secondary schools and universities.	Walter Tennyson, Sandy Bah Kelly	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	SRL is currently working to improve the rehabilitation plan in order to restore mined out areas as soon as practicable. SRL adheres to the relevant Government Policies.
Since the Gulama and King Charles Bah Kelly farming situation has ended in peaceful negotiations, all payments should be made directly to King Charles Bah Kelly through Walter Tennyson and Sandy Bah Kelly.	Walter Tennyson, Gbangbama, Imperi	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	SRL will work with the Paramount Chief and the provincial authorities to establish the family head of the land in question.
<b>6.1 Employment and recruitment</b>					
SRL should give priority to hiring people from the local communities in order to reduce the growing incidence of social ills in the project area.	Mamy Musa	Section Chief, Ndendemoia	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	A number of highly skilled people have been appointed by Iluka to ensure that SRL's management procedures are aligned to Iluka's corporate policies and standards.  SRL places a high priority on the employment of Sierra Leonean people to ensure that communities receive the
	Tommy Abu	Mokpandi, Upper Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Undisclosed	Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
There are no employment opportunities for the youth of the mining communities. Appeal for youth employment opportunities.	Mamy Musa	Section Chief, Ndendemoia	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	maximum benefit of employment opportunities. SRL affords equal opportunity for all positions at the mine. The only distinction that SRL makes is whether the person has the required skills and abilities to perform the required work in a safe and efficient manner.
	Dauda Vibbi	Town Chief, Kpejebu	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	
	Joe Allie	Community Elder, Motinga	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	
	Mary Kposowa	Women's leader, Motinga	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	
	Joseph John,	Town Chief, Madina	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	
	Vandy Caulker	Youth Leader, Mogbwemo	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	
	Chief Talibie Allie	Kpetema, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Idrissa J Bangallie	Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
There is concern that SRL currently focusses on employing people outside areas instead of the local communities, where it is most needed.	Alhaji Mohamed S Baun	Master Farmer, Matagelema	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	
	Kalilu Lahai	Town Chief, Vaama	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	
	Mamie Conteh	Women's Leader, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	
	Ibrahim Sesay	Mogbewa II, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
SRL should prioritise employment of local people from communities in the project area. He is not happy because local communities have not benefitted from the SRL operations. Failure to employ youth from local community was previously	Kelfala Conteh,	Youth Leader, Kabati, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	



Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
blamed on chiefs, but it is now clear that SRL is responsible for this.					
A good number of SRL employees are not from the district. We need our youths to be employed.	Ramatu Kafala	Tissana, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
In terms of the Local Content Policy, SRL should consider hiring the services of local companies, during the road construction and mining project. For example, the security agency, Polaris Security Sierra Leone Ltd.	Alhaji Paramount Chief Robert Coker Seilolo Papapwe III	Sembehun, Bagruwa	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	
SRL should respect the Local Content Policy by providing opportunity to the youth for training and employment.	Edmond Tuah	Civil society activist, NMJD Head of Bonthe and Moyamba Districts	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	
The Paramount Chief claims that SRL does not consider her recommendations for local people to be employed at the mine. This makes her job difficult because the community, especially the youth blames her for being unemployed. She promised that if the company provides jobs for the youth in her chiefdom, she will cooperate.	Paramount Chief Madam Hawa Kpanagbom IV	Imperi	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	
The Paramount Chief appealed to SRL to employ the youth from his Chiefdom. He pointed out, that people who wish to be employed must be aware that SRL is a profit-making company, and not a charity organization.	Alhaji Paramount Chief Robert Coker Seilolo Papapwe III	Sembehun, Bagruwa	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	
The lack of youth employment at SRL is a concern. The Section Chiefs should be allowed to nominate people for jobs.	Lansana Fonnio	Section Chief, Largo Town	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	
Requesting employment opportunities for the youth, claiming that youth from Mondokoh were hired but later fired.	Joe Wudi	Imam, Mondokoh, Upper Banta	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	
He is the owner of the land between Gbambatoke and Benduma, and would like to know if he will be employed during the road construction.	Abdulai Saffa	Upper Banta	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	SRL places a high priority on the employment of Sierra Leonean people to ensure that communities receive the maximum benefit of employment opportunities.
Will local people be employed during the road construction?	John Lamin	Youth leader, Gormahun	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
					SRL affords equal opportunity for all positions at the mine. The only distinction that SRL makes is whether the person has the required skills and abilities to perform the required work in a safe and efficient manner.
He owns a private security agency in Moyamba, and his main objective is to protect life and property in Bagruwa. Asks that SRL should consider his company, Polaris Security Ltd during the road construction from Area 1 to Benduma.	John Benjamin	Assistant Superintendent, Sembehun	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	This is noted.
Says there is unhappiness because the Paramount Chief only recommends people from Mokele Town for employment on the rehabilitation work at Mombawa.	Abdulai Sifo	Youth Leader, Mombawa	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	Paramount Chief Tommy M Jombla VIII responded that he did not employ the youth of Mombawa. Instead, he has constructed a bridge at Mombawa using local labour. In addition, youth from local communities are employed at Camanor Agricultural Company.
She claims that there are only two permanent SRL employees from Bigo Section.	Halamatu Katepeh	Women's Leader, Bigo Section	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	SRL affords equal opportunity for all positions at the mine. The only distinction that SRL makes is whether the person has the required skills and abilities to perform the required work in a safe and efficient manner.
He claims that he has a technical qualification and worked as a casual employee for SRL for 4 years but his employment was terminated, and he is unhappy about that.	Abu Gbondo	Youth, Gandohun	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	Casual work by its nature can come to an end when a permanent position is not required.
He would like SRL to consider him to recommend youth for employment at the company.	Jessie Beah	Youth Leader, Upper Banta	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	All recruitment at SRL follows the standard process.
He claims that youth are not employed at the mine but only at Camanor Agricultural Project.	Lamin Bawoh	Town Chief, Vaama	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	In terms of Sierra Leone law (Local Content Policy), all Sierra Leone nationals are classified as locals. SRL seeks to employ local communities first
He asked if illiterate people could be employed at SRL, and asked for jobs for unskilled labour.	Lamina Lukuley	Youth, Mombawa	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
Requests SRL to employ her husband.	Musu Bangalie	Ndendemoia, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	where it can, but is legally required to treat all Sierra Leoneans equally in terms of employment opportunities. SRL affords equal opportunity for all positions at the mine. The only distinction that SRL makes is whether the person has the required skills and abilities to perform the required work in a safe and efficient manner.
There is a perceived lack of employment from the community by SRL since 1988.	Sulaiman Jimmy, Yeam Kassay	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Alleges that since SRL relocated Kpejebu, it has not created any employment for the youths. Asks if youth and landowners will be employed permanently? Meanwhile nine people had been working as casuals at the Mineral Separation Plant and Feed Preparation Plant as process operators for almost one year and the entire group's employment was terminated.	Michael M Dauda	Kpejebu Village, Upper Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Request permanent employment for villagers.	Edmond Kpanabom, Samuel Desmond Jusu	Gbonjema, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Ansu Musa	Ndendemoia, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Request permanent employment for land owners.	Momoh Gbouma	Foinda Village, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Alfred Lansana Senesie	Mogbwemo, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Chief Simeon Amara	Mbele Mokaba, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Chief Joe Kajue	Junctuiola, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Anasu Sama	Kpetema, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Request permanent and casual employment opportunities for skilled and unskilled labour.	Dauda Humpher, Fatmata Musa, Idrissa Moiwo, Bashiru Momoia, Abdul Ngimoh, Aruna Ngimoh, Joe Mmoh-Lossah,	Bamba, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
	Amidu Momoh, Alusine Ngimoh				
	Aruinas Tucker	Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Duramani Brewa	Gbahama, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Solomon M Goba	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	James Davies. James Nabbie	Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Alfred Kpanabom	Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Augustine Songo	Moriba Town, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Alfred Fomie, Gassimu Senesie	Undisclosed	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
We ask SRL to employ people in Kanga Village as there is no longer farmland and activities to keep people occupied.	Joseph M Bangalie, Isaac ST Makaya, Jamie Baylay, Tommy Bangalie	Kanga, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	In terms of Sierra Leonean law (Local Content Policy), all Sierra Leone nations are classified as locals. SRL seeks to employ local communities first where it can, but is legally required to treat all Sierra Leoneans equally in terms of employment opportunities. SRL affords equal opportunity for all positions at the mine. The only distinction that SRL makes is whether the person has the required skills and abilities to perform the required work in a safe and efficient manner. SRL also has a skills development programme to equip our communities with skills, which can be applied at the mine.
Please help me secure a permanent job so that I can care for my remaining children as they are now motherless.	Brima Bando	Gangama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Samai Sundufu	Gbangbatama	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Employment levels in Foinda are low. We request to provide SRL employment opportunities.	Abu Gbouma	Foinda, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
We have children who completed school but are not employed.	John Gbanie	Ndendemoia, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
We have children who completed school but are not employed. SRL has “destroyed” our land which we normally do farm work and make profit to pay for school fees. Please employ our children so that they can help us pay school fees.	Mbatoma Kassay	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
Requests employment position at SRL.	Undisclosed	Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Ishmael M Kanday	Ndendemoia, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
We have no money to pay our university fees and ask that SRL employ us so we will be able to pay our university fees.	Allieu Junior Bakarr, Munda Bakarr, Musree Bakarr, Briana Madiya	Ndendemoia, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
SRL to employ the local people.	Brima Momodu	Sembehun	20 June 2017	Social team introductory visit	
	Raheem Kamara	Moyamba	20 June 2017	Social team introductory visit	
	Isatta Gbaninga	Gbaninga, Jong	20 June 2017	Social team introductory visit	
	Michael Danda	Kpejebu, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Joseph Kaiyenge	Town Chief, Nyandehun	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Jacob Villa	Mbele Mokaba, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Jibao Yambasu	Kongkpa, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
There are female youth who are educated and fit to be employed for certain positions but are not employed.  Some company employees bring in their own relatives from other district and chiefdoms to be employed.	Kona Nyaama	Largo, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	Men and women are afforded equal opportunity for positions at the mine. The only distinction that SRL makes is whether the person has the required skills and abilities to perform the required work in a safe and efficient manner.  SRL has very stringent Corporate Governance policies in place to prevent corruption and nepotism, which have

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
					been applied since they acquired the mine.
The local residents are demanding that a preferential hiring policy be established for skilled and unskilled labour for their local residents who are to apply for jobs. A hiring committee must be established to address employment issues for local residents.	Thomas B M Sabbah	Moriba Town, Imperi	23 June 2017	Written comment (Email)	SRL affords equal opportunity for all positions at the mine. The only distinction that SRL makes is whether the person has the required skills and abilities to perform the required work in a safe and efficient manner.
Community members go to JADA Technical Institute (SRL funded), but once they have completed their training they do not get jobs at the mine. The mine does not hire them. I am hopeful that this will change with the help of the new owners (Iluka Resources) of the mine.	Paramount Chief Madam Hawa Kpanagbom IV	Imperi	20 June 2017	Social team introductory visit	
Asks that employment preference is given to people in the relocated areas and areas affected by mining activities.	Michael Danda	Kpejebu, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Youth employment in the 49 years of SRL's existence has not been good. Our children still do not have permanent jobs, even though they built the dry mining plant in 2012. Please can SRL provide our 3 children with employment?	Undisclosed	Upper Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Suggests SRL investigate rehiring or contracting people who have been employed previously by SRL.	Undisclosed	Kpetema, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
All the town chiefs who would like to work for SRL should be employed.	Osman Bangalie	Mbele II Mokaba, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
There is no managerial employment position in the CAD. There is a lack of positions for human resources in SRL. There is also no employment for stakeholders and the youth.	Solomon Komyekpa	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	SRL has a finite number of positions available at the mine. Improved efforts have been made to ensure that the communities are made aware of all the available employment opportunities.
He asked that a recruitment / employment facility be developed by the company.	Lamin Bawoh	Town Chief, Vaama	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	The current process is for prospective job seekers to submit their resume to

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
We request better recruitment / employment facilities.	Issa Woody	Ndendemoia, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	the Human Resources Manager at the SRL site office.
The rehabilitation employment process has taken about five years. Only three youths were employed as casuals. Not even ten percent (10%) of land owners benefited from it. We ask that SRL properly rehabilitate relocated villages, because we have never seen a good example of rehabilitation.	Michael M Dauda	Kpejebu, Upper Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	SRL recognises the importance of arable land and have improved the Mine Closure Plan as part of this ESHIA in order to restore mined out areas as soon as practicable.
<b>6.2 Project benefits</b>					
He thanked SRL for the benefits received over the years, including employment of people from local communities, and for the training centre etc.	Walter Sandy Bakelleh	Head of land-holding family, for Gulama & Kon-Charles family, Nitti Port	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	Thank you for your comment. SRL has established a comprehensive Community Development Agreement. The associated agreement has been negotiated between SRL and the Bonthe and Moyamba District Councils. The agreement guides how decisions are made to select potential community development projects and how they are implemented, in consultation with you, our communities. Furthermore, the detailed Social Impact Assessment (SIA) undertaken by SRK, as part of this ESHIA process, provides information to inform SRL's planning process.
He thanked SRL for the community development.	Umaru Sheriff	Imam, Motinga	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	
The presence of SRL has attracted the cell phone companies; hence there is phone coverage in the area which is a positive benefit for the communities.	Umaru Sheriff	Imam, Motinga	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	
The town halls in Kabati and Gbangba were constructed by SRL, but the company needs to do more for the community.	Paramount Chief Alie Badara Sheriff III	Kabati, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	
SRL should consider adding value and enhancing benefits to local communities by processing the rutile to titanium products in Sierra Leone and creating more jobs.	Walter Sandy Bakelleh	Head of land-holding family, for Gulama & Kon-Charles family, Nitti Port	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	The observation is noted.
He is unhappy with the distribution of Agricultural Development Fund (ADF).	Joseph W Kaitibi	Nyadehun Landowners Chairman	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	SRL has no jurisdiction over the distribution of the ADF.
	Umaru Sheriff	Imam, Motinga	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
All the farmland has been destroyed due to the mining ponds, yet there is no support as the ADF is not distributed to Mondokoh and Kpejebu.	Dauda Vibbi	Town Chief, Kpejebu	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	
<b>6.3 Resettlement, compensation and livelihood related issues</b>					
The artificial lakes created by mining are providing livelihood opportunities for people in the area.	Abdulai Sallia	Kpejeha, Upper Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	Thank you for your comment.
<p>There has never been any negotiation between the affected land/crop owners and SRL in respect of land acquisition, crop enumeration and valuation of assets in all the three (3) major mining Chiefdoms namely: Imperi, Lower and Upper Banta Chiefdoms respectively. The affected farmers / landowners are often only now and then informed about the sizes of their farmlands, crop farms and rent/compensation due to them. In that circumstance therefore, SRL is always in complete violation of the Sierra Leone Mines and Minerals Act, 2009, Section 32 (1) (b)(i) – (iv). They never follow the procedures of the relevant Act. That has always been the reason for not having good relationship with the local residents except for the local chiefs whom they always sought as their friends and the Sierra Leone police as well.</p> <p>From the Audit Report of Knight Piesold, it was recently discovered that a total area of 22,958.0 hectares was occupied by SRL. In addition, recreational areas were as well acquired with borrow pits, canals and reservoirs created that also made a total area of 6,570.9 hectares. The grand total in all is 29,528.9 hectares already occupied. But over the years, SRL had been calculating rent payments for all these areas in acres instead of hectares. And so, SRL has only been paying the affected landowners based on the total number (29,528.9 hectares) of areas occupied in acres (29,528.9 acres) and not hectares at all. In effect, the affected landowners have been cheated all these years. The poor people are being paid less than 50% of what is really due them. If this total figure of 29,528.9 hectares was converted into</p>	Thomas B M Sabbah	Moriba Town, Imperi	23 June 2017	Written comment (Email)	The Paramount Chiefs, key stakeholders, landowners and Government Authorities are always consulted and involved in all processes on land acquisition and compensation.



Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
<p>acres, the figure would have been huge – 29,528.9 ha. = 72,964.91 acres and out of this, SRL was only paying for 29,528.9 acres. Also in addition, another catchment area has been recently added called Gbeni 3 in short, GB3 with a total area of 5,592,265.0 sq. meters which is equalled to 559.25 hectares or 1,381.88 acres. The GB3 area had already been completely cleared, made dam and inundated with water. What SRL did again here and it is an eye-sore to many of the affected people. They, without the fear of God paid the people for only 380.2 acres, about 2.8% instead of the actual figure of 1,381.88 acres that due them.</p> <p>Crop assessment in that area under reference was clouded with ambiguity. The assessment was done with the presence of the Sierra Leone Police men who were heavily armed to teeth and were hired by SRL to aid the process. The affected people were assaulted by those policemen and some farmers were even chased off their farms. Many crop farms were left not assessed and those that were assessed as professed by SRL agents, were not done in the best interest of the owners. The affected farmers or landowners were from Foinda, Madina and Gbangbama villages respectively. The whole process was unilaterally done by SRL. The economically disadvantaged people are very pathetic when one looks at the whole scenario. The people are still aggrieved for their crops and farmlands lost without any benefit in return. These people are now worried about their future and the next generation to come.</p>					
<p>I own crops located close to the Gbini stream, between Gbangbama and Gangama village. Before the water inundated the land, I made a compliant but was ignored. The crops were not assessed until the land was inundated. There has been a cordial relationship between the company and our forefathers who welcomed SRL. Now we are</p>	Undisclosed	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	All crop related grievances are acted on when received. If you have received no feedback, please resubmit the complaint for the attention of the CEO.

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
concerned about mismanagement and uncertainty and ask that SRL address our complaints.					
I planted a cashew nut farm last year at Gbangbama G-3 dam. I have 150 pineapple stands, 30 banana stands, 15 mango stands and 30 potato heaps. Mr George Kainesie did not assess any of these except for the cassava and pepper.	Joe Lahai	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	Crop compensation is only applicable for crops planted before an area is demarcated for mining activities.
I planted cassava and it was assessed according to its measurement (tape measure), which is uncommon. 60 cashew nuts, 50 bananas, 15 paw-paws, 100 pineapples and 200 peppers are within that area, however only 30 bushes were counted. The crop assessor leader Mr George Kainesie visited me on my farm in July 2014 with armed police officers. Between July and August 2014, the GB3 dam flooded and inundated all of my unassessed crops.	Joe Lahai	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	These crops were not planted according to the standard planting distance.
The assessment group of SRL has problems with assessing crops at Gbangbama. They only assessed cassava and peppers in my garden with a tape measure. My potatoes, cashews, pineapple, beans, tomato, garden eggplant, guava and bananas were not assessed.	Sombo Koroma	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	Crop compensation is only applicable for crops planted before an area is demarcated for mining activities.
Last year my entire garden was flooded. I went straight to the Town Chief Mr Momoh and to the SRL CAD to report it. They did not come to see the incident. I went to the Paramount Chief who called SRL. Even though SRL promised compensation, I have yet to hear or receive anything from them.	Sennya Massaquoi	Mokepay, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	All crop related grievances are acted on when received. If you have received no feedback, please resubmit the complaint for the attention of the CEO.
Sometime in 2014, the CAD approached us for a plot of land. We agreed on certain conditions. We were surprised when they came with police officers and asked to access our land. We marched to the Paramount Chief's compound and she asked us to leave and be law-abiding citizens. We went to the main crop assessor Mr George Kainesi, who said they would assess our crops, but only about 80-85% of our crops were assessed, even though they were	Hasim Jebbo	Kpangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	Crop compensation is only applicable for crops planted before an area is demarcated for mining activities.

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
all permanent. We complained to the Paramount Chief again but nothing was done. The same complaint was taken to the district office and nothing was done either.					
Is SRL paying crop compensation for mining in the chiefdom?	Tommy Lewis	Block 2, Benduma Junction	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	No mining is taking place here and therefore no crop compensation is applicable.
He alleges that SRL came into their area and it was agreed that a crop assessment would be undertaken. However, SRL is now refusing to do so.	Mbatoma Kassay	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	Crop compensation is only applicable for crops planted before an area is demarcated for mining activities.
Some time ago, I planted cassava, cashews, pepper and potatoes. When SRL came to assess my crops, the crop assessor did not count all my crops.	Mariama Jalloh	Kpanabama	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
When SRL accessed our land, the surveyor used his machine without the consent of the landowner.	Brutus Jebboh	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	SRL has strict processes in place on land access and crop compensation. If this is breached, please raise a formal complaint for it to be attended to.
Understood that SRL had promised to continue paying crop compensation for 20 years, however there has only been a once off payment	Solomon Davies	Section Chief, Jong	19 June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	Compensation payments were made in accordance with government policy. Crop compensation is only paid when crops are destroyed (in other words, only once).
	Joe Humpah	Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Steve Gbundema	Massiavie	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
He claimed that there was poor crop compensation payment and that the company allegedly promised to pay for crops for 25 years, but only paid once.	Lamin Bawoh	Town Chief, Vaama	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	
Suggested that crop compensation must not be a once off payment, but rather it should be spread over the next 20 years.	Paramount Chief Madam Hawa Kpanagbom IV	Imperi	20 June 2017	Social team introductory visit	
He claimed that Camanor Agricultural Company was supposed to pay compensation for their crops for 5 years but they only paid for 3 years.	Joe Allie	Community Elder, Motinga	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	This should be raised with Camanor.
Tree crops, which had been planted by now-deceased people, were only compensated to the	Brima Momodu	Sembehun, Bagruwa	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	SRL adheres to Government Policies in respect of crop compensation.

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
value of one year. Will the company pay the remaining amount?					
He is unhappy with the crop assessment procedure, e.g., for oil palms, only those trees bearing fruits are assessed. He therefore requests independent crop assessment.	Module Sheku Selli	Undisclosed	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	Crop compensation is only applicable for crops planted before an area is demarcated for mining activities.
The loss of crops because of mining is a major impact on communities. The crop compensation procedure is a concern because there is only a once off payment for economic trees. There is an appeal to the EPA to revisit crop compensation.	Alfred Musa Kargba	Chairman, Landowners Association	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	SRL adheres to Government Policies in respect of crop compensation.
We contest the crop assessment at Gangbama.	Sulaiman Jimmy	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Crop compensation paid to local communities of the relocated villages were inadequate. There was no transparency in the assessment process as most crops were enumerated in the absence of owners. Houses and crops were also valued without consulting the owners. This unilateral valuation makes the company vulnerable. In this direction, crop compensation and related compensations must be improved in future where the assets owners will be present or his representative and any asset to be destroyed shall on demand be made by the owners as required by Law.	Thomas B M Sabbah	Moriba Town, Imperi	23 June 2017	Written comment (Email)	
In the process of constructing the road, between Area 1 and Sembehun, villages and crops will be destroyed. How will people be compensated?	Baindu Lango	Women's Leader, Dodo	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	
Roads will go through swamps from which thatch is extracted for roofing. How will the community be compensated for the loss of these swamps?	Lansana Seyesie	Landowner, Bagruwa	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	
The road construction from zone two to zone five has several rivers. There are also several swamps along the road. Please compensate us for the loss of swamps.	Vandy Koroma	Yakayi, Bagruwa	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
The elephant grass we use as roofing for our shelters has been destroyed by the company survey groups and now some houses do not have adequate roofs. Our swamp in Kongokpa has been measured but we were not told about the total acres of the swamp and all damaged plants that were not compensated for. The swamp produces thatch for our roofing and for fencing our crops.	Jibao Yambasu	Kongokpa, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
One of the ponds flooded and allegedly destroyed crops. SRL allegedly instructed them to demarcate where the water had gone to, so they could come and compensate the loss of the crop.	Solomon Davies	Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	All crop related grievances are acted on when received. If you have received no feedback, please resubmit the complaint for the attention of the CEO.
We request compensation for our crops / plantations.	Morie Sei	Segbwema, Upper Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	SRL adheres to Government Policies in respect of crop compensation.
We have planted crops and SRL wanted to use the land for their own operations. We have not been compensated for the loss of our crops and we want this compensation paid.	Momoh Gbouma	Foinda, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
If SRL cannot employ plantation/crop owners who have lost their livelihoods to the operations, farmers request that SRL organise the planting of trees and tree to restore the ones that have been damaged or lost.	Ibrahim Koroma	Lungi, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	This suggestion is noted.
The main occupation and life sustaining means of the local communities in the project are subsistence farming. When their farms and farmlands are taken away from them you are obviously taking away their livelihoods and economic mainstay. Also required by Law, a comprehensive assessment of those properties including farmlands should have been undertaken by an independent consultant but the whole census was undertaken by agents of SRL without proper representation of the interest of the rightful owners. This same method (Crop/Land Assessment without proper representation) is "the order of the day" for the SRL and thereby making themselves very vulnerable. The whole process looks unilateral and in fact there is no negotiation	Thomas B M Sabbah	Moriba Town, Imperi	23 June 2017	Written comment (Email)	SRL adheres to Government Policies in respect of crop compensation.

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
<p>and agreement on prices. In return, the deprived people are not provided with any agricultural land for farming as required by Law where they would have security of tenure and no other alternative provision for them. Instead, all the relocated communities in the project area have become tenants' farmers. They now have to pay in kind to their host landowners every year after harvest. Local building materials as well, such as sticks and thatches are being bought with high cost from their hosts and/or neighbouring towns and villages and are also obliged to hire transport to convey. In addition, it is observed that nearly two-thirds of the community people have to walk six (6) or more miles to and from their farms every day till year ends. The social and economic lives for the local communities in the project area are really deplorable by comparison.</p>					
<p>He is interested in how impacted livelihoods will be restored in his area.</p>	<p>Paramount Chief Alie Badara Sheriff III</p>	<p>Kabati, Jong</p>	<p>19 June 2017</p>	<p>Community meeting: Jong-Kabati</p>	<p>The socio-economic specialist study undertaken as part of the ESHIA looked at community use of natural resources, amongst other issues. Details of the assessment related to community use of resources is contained in Sections 6.5.3 "Use of land and loss of access to resources" and 6.5.5 "Uses of and access to infrastructure and social services" of the ESHIA Report</p> <p>Chapter 7, Section 7.4, Tables 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4 for the specific mitigation and management measures to ensure that these impacts, risks and liabilities identified during the ESHIA are effectively managed.</p>
<p>SRL's project will damage our land and crop. We therefore require compensation for lost livelihoods and for our unborn children.</p>	<p>Munira Kpaka</p>	<p>Gbappi, Bagruwa</p>	<p>June 2017</p>	<p>Written comment (Comment form)</p>	<p>SRL adheres to Government Policies in respect of crop compensation.</p>

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
<p>SRL came to our village and asked the town chief for a piece of land. Part of that land belonged to me. I told them that I am a farmer and I had permanent and annual crops on my land. SRL said they would compensate my crops. However, they then said only mature crops would be assessed and always bring a police officer.</p> <p>Now the blocked stream has destroyed all of the unassessed crops and the access road to our farm. Since 15 July 2015, all our annual crops are spoilt and we can't access our farms.</p>	Idrissa Jebboh	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	Crop compensation is only applicable for crops planted before an area is demarcated for mining activities.
<p>The houses constructed in the relocated villages were constructed in a hurry. They are for the most part makeshift and very temporal in nature. By contemporary Laws of the land (Housing Code) some of those houses are not fit for human habitation. In fact, most of those houses have collapsed due to poor quality of building materials sold to them by SRL. From the developmental stand point; those local people were pushed to the margins of survival. For actual fact findings, please, visit those thirteen (13) relocated villages; you will see that the evidence of trauma of displacement that forces of disintegration among communities who were once peaceful and cohesive groups. It will also tell you the sad story of the villages as most elementary and basic facilities are conspicuously absent. There was no evidence of village planning. The houses were all clustered together as if they were competing for a limited space. Most of the water wells provided by SRL to serve the local communities now stand useless. The Rapid Action Plan (RAP) and Livelihood Assessment and Income Restoration (LAIR) plans were later designed for Foinda village only though did not work as planned. If those plans later become effective, the thirteen (13) previous relocated villages too are demanding for inclusion.</p>	Thomas B M Sabbah	Moriba Town, Imperi	23 June 2017	Written comment (Email)	These concerns are noted. The relocations before the war complied with the legislation of the day.

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
Barlor bush is part of Semabu, but under the name IM/10AI. Before the Barlor bush came into operation Gangama and Semabu village were the combined size of two thousand and eighty-four acres. SRL management sent surveyors to look into the matter and the land was surveyed and divided as follows: Semabu village had nine hundred and ninety acres. Gangama village had one thousand and seventy-five acres, while the balance was for Mokombo village. After the division, Barlor bush was cleared by SRL for operations without informing landowners. This matter was reported to the Paramount Chief Madam Hawa Kpanabom, who invited SRL to a hearing at which the company pleaded guilty and paid the necessary customary financial penalties. SRL assured the community that they would only access land they had been given permission to access. During the bush clearing, many crops/plantations were not counted in the compensation process. Up until now, nothing has been done to resolve this situation.	Samuel D Jusu	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	This should be referred to the Paramount Chief and the District Officer.
He appeals for a town hall in Mondokoh, as this is a relocated village. It does not have court facilities, and the houses are damaged and their roofs are dilapidated.	Joe Wudi	Imam, Mondokoh, Upper Banta	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	Relocations were done in accordance with the legislation of the day.
The company allegedly has only built a courthouse for the community as compensation.	Solomon Davies	Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	The concern raised should be referred to the Paramount Chief.
Since 2014 SRL rehabilitated ten houses in this town and they promised to finish the balance. To date no good response has been given. Rehabilitation of Motinga courthouse needs to be done before the rainy season. Upper Banta does not have a centre for meetings.	Mary Kposowa	Motinga, Upper Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	This was done by the SRL Foundation and should now be referred to the Community Development Committee (CDC).
SRL should pay attention to relocated villages and badly affected villages within the company's operational area by rehabilitating houses, since material given to the communities were not durable.	Jacob Villa	Mbele Mokaba, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form June 2017)	The observation is noted.



Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
SRL must supply durable material to rehabilitate houses.					
I was displaced in 1986. During this time, I saw that villages were compensated with houses at their place of choice. Money and food was given to them until they were settled and could look after themselves. I was very unfortunate, as I received no compensation of any kind. Now that we have a change of administration, I want you Sir, as the Chief Executive Officer and your administration to look into this matter.	Amara Mbayoh	Ndendemoia, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	Resettlement was undertaken in accordance with the legislation of the day.
When we were informed that SRL was going to relocate our village, they sent workers to count the houses in the village which amounted to eighteen houses and one courthouse. We were told that SRL was going to pay us for the houses and plantations. After we were relocated, SRL stopped paying us. SRL now asked us to show them a suitable site to build our houses. We showed them the site but we have still not been relocated.	Amara Mbayo	Kpendembu, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	The observation is noted.
Houses still need to be rehabilitated by SRL.	Moses Tommy	Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	No mining has taken place in Kabati and therefore falls outside of SRL's jurisdiction.
He mentioned poor relocation procedure, including that for Vaama.	Lamin Bawoh	Town Chief, Vaama	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	The observation is noted.
The relocated Semabu Village is among several other villages that were moved. All the removal arrangements were not met.	Samuel Desmond Jusu	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	Relocations were done in accordance with the legislation of the day
Any compensation or payment decision should consider input from religious leaders.	Gassimu Senesie	Mogbwemo	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	SRL adheres to processes outlined in the Government Regulations.
They request that SRL assisted relocated houses with roofing material and rehabilitation.	Mary Kposowa	Women's leader, Motinga	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	Relocations were done in accordance with the legislation of the day.
	Simeon Amara	Chiefdom Speaker, Imperi	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
	Undisclosed	Kpetema, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
He claims that relocated villages are being abandoned. Support is needed in the rehabilitation of damaged roofs.	Edmond Tuah	Civil society activist, NMJD Head of Bonthe and Moyamba Districts	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	
Requested that roofs be restored.	Henie Jusu	Mondorkor, Upper Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
He claims that Madina is a relocated village and appealed for the fixing of roofs in relocated villages, and requested SRL to provide food for relocated community people.	Joseph John	Town Chief, Madina	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	
Alleges that roofs have been blown off and other structures have been damaged. Please assist in repairing these structures in villages.	Ibrahim Koroma	Lungi, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Kpejebu was relocated but has been abandoned since. They need support as they have no food and roofing materials.	Dauda Vibbi	Town Chief, Kpejebu	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	
He claims that an SRL constructed dam was breached and it flooded his village. The relocation of the village following the dam breakage was not complete before the civil war broke out. No town hall or church was built. Even the roofs are now dilapidated. Requests SRL to assist with the rehabilitation of roofs.	Tommy Abu	Town Chief, Mokpande	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	
Please rehabilitate the relocated mining villages.	Dauda Humphreys, Fatmata Musa, Idrissa Moiwu, Amida Moiwu, Bashiru Momoia, Abdul Ngimoh, Aruna Ngimoh, Joe Mmoh-Lossah, Amidu Momoh, Alihaji Sedie Baun, Alusine Ngimoh	Bamba, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
Please help relocated villages by maintaining houses and roads to avoid accidents and further damage.	Edmond Thomas Tuah	Mogbwemo, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	Relocations were done in accordance with the legislation of the day.
	Allie Kongubeh	Mbele, Yangatoke, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
There are numerous dilapidated roofs, which require roofing material to be mended, but there is no natural material as the wetlands (where materials were sourced) were allegedly destroyed. As such, the company was asked to pay for their rehabilitation.	Mamie Conteh	Women's Leader, Kabati, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	
	Umaru Sheriff	Imam, Motinga	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	
	Lamin Bawoh	Town Chief, Vaama	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	
	Sureman Sesaybor	Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
The Kanga community is requesting rehabilitation of the houses built by the company since 1991.	Joseph M Bangalie, Tommy Bangalie, Isaac ST Makaya	Kanga, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Landowners are looking forward to SRL erecting structures for those people whose structures have been demolished.	Brima Momodu, Mmodu Sheku Selli	Sembehun, Bagruwa	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	No mining activity has taken place in Sembehun.
I am distressed by the 1992 damage to Njagbahun Village by the Sierra Rutile Dam.	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	The concern is noted.
He/she alleges that Motinga has no farmland. The little land, which SRL left the community with has been taken by the African Lion Agriculture (ALA) company. The community is finding it very difficult to get food.	Undisclosed	Upper Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	This was negotiated with ALA.
Our plantations/crops have been destroyed and we don't have anywhere else to plant. We are asking SRL to provide us with land.	Korema Ibrahim, Sorba Wulu	Foinda, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	SRL recognises the importance of arable land and is currently working to improve the rehabilitation plan in order to restore mined out areas as soon as practicable.
The current \$10.00/acre/year value of land has been recently increased to \$15.13. We feel however that this is not enough to compensate the local	Thomas B M Sabbah	Moriba Town, Imperi	23 June 2017	Written comment (Email)	Surface rent is paid in accordance with the 2009 Mines and Mineral Act.

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
communities as a whole in the project area. Please thoroughly review the total acreage of land already occupied by SRL because from the considered view of the local people, the present total figure of surface area is under estimated.					A Community Development Agreement was put in place to enable benefits for all Primary Host Communities.
Mud from the dam has covered our swamps which we use to cultivate and we don't have alternative cultivating land. We request that the company pay surface rent for the use of the land.	Amara Becker	Korpama, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Requests an increment of surface rent to meet the high cost of living.	Aruna Lahai	Logbana, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
<b>6.4 Community health and safety</b>					
The electric cable that passes through our village poses safety hazards to the village and must be removed.	Chief Joe Kajue	Junctuiola, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	SRL is committed to uphold internationally acceptable standards of health, safety, environmental and community practices. The electrical reticulation complies with these standards.
There are safety concerns and reported drownings from farmers who use boats to cross the mining pond at Gangama.	Joseph W Kaitibi	Nyadehun Landowners Chairman	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	SRL has implemented boats with safety equipment on board and advises the communities to use these facilities, at the designated crossing points.
He is concerned about drowning accidents and vehicles ending up in the ponds.	Kortu E Stevens	Sectional youth leader, Gbangbatoke	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	
He said the SRL operations makes the environment hazardous because of the dams they are building. Additionally, the excavation activities bring harmful insects to the villages.	Brutus Jebboh	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	Mitigation measures have been put in place by SRL. The ESHIA assessed the impacts of the SR Area 1 Project and recommended mitigation measures. Refer to Chapter 7, Section 7.4, Tables 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4 of the ESHIA Report for specific mitigation and management measures to ensure that the social, health and environmental impacts, risks and liabilities identified during the ESHIA are effectively managed during the various phases of the project.

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
					Where necessary, improved management measures will be implemented by SRL.
The creation of the tailings pond and/or man-made-lakes has resulted in hazards to the communities in the project area. All those artificial lakes of vast linear dimensions are left unprotected. Local communities are using ponds for water supply and recreational purposes like swimming. No attempt is being made by SRL to reclaim the areas which can be useful for farmlands. There has been reports over the years of frequent drowning of local residents, their domestic animals, livestock and wildlife. These man-made-lakes and reservoirs are also the major breeding grounds for vectors mostly mosquitoes and flies whose life cycle are spent in water and they also propagate water borne diseases that are presently affecting the local communities within the project area. These hazards emanate from environmental impacts related to these SRL mining activities including contamination of water resources and air pollution.	Thomas B M Sabbah	Moriba Town, Imperi	23 June 2017	Written comment (Email)	SRL will continue to undertake monthly water quality analysis and detailed specialist studies were conducted as part of the ESHIA.  Please refer to Chapter 6, Sections 6.3 7 and 6.3.8 of the ESHIA Report for details of the assessment of surface and groundwater quality and quantity impacts associated with the activities of the project.  Chapter 7, Section 7.4, Tables 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4 contain specific mitigation and management measures to ensure that the social, health and environmental (including surface and groundwater) impacts, risks and liabilities identified during the ESHIA are effectively managed during the various phases of the project.
Suggests that awareness and education should be undertaken in amongst those communities affected and adjacent to dams, to ensure they understand the hazards associated with the dams. Additionally, this should be undertaken by local people who speak the language.	Anthony Thomas	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	This is already in place and is ongoing.
Maintain the integrity of dams so they do not become a safety hazard.	Walter Sandy Bakelleh	Head of Land-holding family, for Gulama & Kon-Charles family Nitti Port	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	SRL has instituted high safety standards to ensure the integrity of the dams and this program has been reviewed to ensure that improvements are implemented as necessary.
	Alhaji Mohamed S Baun	Master Farmer, Matagelema	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
	Yankuba Kallon	Ndendemoia, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
SRL's activities in the area affects the safety of children going to school, for example SRL vehicles splash water on children, and pose a risk of accidents. He requested that SRL provide school buses for children in the area.	Jacob Mbagbume	Town Chief, Largoh	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	This is noted and should be referred to the CDC.
He alleged that SRL vehicles do not offer lifts, and that they speed and splash water on pedestrians.	Munda Keinesie,	Master Farmer, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	
She says SRL is doing well, but that the dust from SRL haulage trucks is causing accidents and health concerns.	Mary Kposowa	Women's leader, Motinga	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	<p>SRK has undertaken an air quality specialist study as part the ESHIA and ESHMP to determine the potential impact of the plant and road related dust on surrounding communities and recommend management measures.</p> <p>To avoid and minimise dust-related impacts, SRL / Iluka will implement suitable management measures to limit dust generated on the haul roads – especially in areas where high levels of public and pedestrian traffic occurs.</p> <p>Please refer to Chapter 6, Section 6.3 1 of the ESHIA Report for details of the assessment of air quality impacts associated with the activities of the project.</p> <p>Chapter 7, Section 7.4, Tables 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4 contain specific mitigation and management measures to ensure that the social, health and environmental (including air quality) impacts, risks and liabilities identified during the ESHIA are effectively managed during the various phases of the project.</p>

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
The road from the plant site to Moriba Town was paved, but now it is lateritic road, and so there are bronchial problems. If health issues are brought up in the future, it could be a legal matter.	Paramount Chief Alie Badara Sheriff Iii	Kabati, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	SRK will undertake a community health specialist study as part the ESHIA and recommend management measures.
<b>6.5 Community development needs</b>					
The needs of the affected communities are listed as follows: Shelter, agriculture, water and sanitation, employment, micro-credit, good roads, education, healthcare and recreation. If those needs are properly addressed, it will directly benefit impoverished communities and improve their quality of life.	Thomas B M Sabbah	Moriba Town, Imperi	23 June 2017	Written comment (Email)	<p>SRL has a Community Development Agreement (CDA) in place to enable benefits for all Primary Host Communities comprising the chiefdoms of Upper Banta, Lower Banta, Imperri, Jong and Bagruwa.</p> <p>The objective of the CDA is to provide a framework for the implementation of the SRL's community development obligations in accordance with the Mines and Minerals Act 2009 and the Sierra Rutile Agreement (Ratification) Act 2002.</p> <p>The agreement guides how SRL decides on and implements community development projects, in consultation with their communities.</p> <p>Furthermore, a detailed Social Impact Assessment was undertaken by SRK as part of this ESHIA process. Information provided to SRK by community members during the household surveys, conducted as part of the Social Impact Assessment, also informs SRL's planning process.</p>
	Mustapha Moseray	Mokpandimor, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Asks that SRL help with monthly food packages as Motinga has no farmland to produce food.	Ali Kabka	Lukia, Upper Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
<p>I am asking for the following in my section: health care facilities, employment, aid to farmers, tokens to section chiefs at the end of every month.</p> <p>Teaching and learning material for the smooth running of schools.</p> <p>In addition, community centres, electricity, water supply, transportation, reconstruction of roads, scholarships, identify documents and the granting of aid to the elderly.</p>	Lansana Fanie	Largo, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Asks SRL that all chiefs from the affected chiefdoms should be provided with food monthly.	Osman Bangalie	Mbele II Mokaba, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Need food security and support and request SRL help.	Ansu Musa	Ndendemoia, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Christin Probyn	Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Request that SRL provide roofing material and food.	Alieu Bawoh, Steve Gbundema	Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Hawa Massagai	Vaama, Upper Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
He urged the company to come up with concrete plans for safe drinking water, roads, schools and the training of teachers.	Lamin Kamara	Chiefdom Speaker, Bagruwa	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	
Requested the company contribute to the improvement of schools, hospitals, roads and land.	Jalloh Mohamed	Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Ask that SRL provide building materials for houses.	Edmond Kpanabom	Gbonjema, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Kefalah Beah	Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Asked SRL to construct a building materials shop/workshop	Councillor Prince Sheriff	Ward 270, Kabati, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	
	Bagaie Toraray	Sloic Mattru Extension, Mossavie, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
There are no mechanical workshops, recreational facilities or communication network (internet cafe) in the community.	Kortu E Stevens	Sectional youth leader, Gbangbatoke	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	
She requested the company help with access to micro-credit facilities.	Mary Kposowa	Women's leader, Motinga	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	
We need financial assistance.	Lusanie Davies	Nganyama, Bagruwa	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
She claimed that Hemabu has been neglected. There is no courthouse or school.	Madam Sannah Farmah Dinga	Section Chief, Hemabu	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	
SRL should provide support as it did before for communities during religious events such as Christmas, and Ramadan.	Lansana Fornie	Section Chief, Largoh	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	
He is grateful for SRL's support to communities but requests support and revamping of mosques and churches.	Iman Mohamed Kamara	Kabati, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	
	Gassimu Senesie	Mogbwemo	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Chief Talibie Allie	Kpetema, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	



Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
Request that SRL build a mosque in Kabati.	Solomon Davies, Idrissa J Bangallie, Sureman Sesaybor	Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Mamie Conteh	Women's Leader, Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Steve Gbundema	Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Requests that Sierra my mosque in/close to Gbahama village.	Duramani Brewa	Gbahama, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
He asks that SRL to build a church in Kabati.	Sureman Sesaybor, Alieu Bawoh	Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Mamie Conteh	Women's Leader, Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
He asks that SRL build a church in Nyangohun Village.	Kona Beayongai	Nyangohun, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
We require the provision of infrastructure such as churches, mosques, primary and secondary schools, health centres, and market places. This infrastructure has not been provided since the relocation of the Kanga community.	Jamie Baylay, Isaac ST Makaya, Joseph M Bangalie, Tommy Bangalie	Kanga, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Moses M Tommy	Gangama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Esther French	Yangatoke, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Motinga Village was resettled to this Junction in 1968 and is now 49 years old. During the war in Sierra Leone both the Church and Mosque were damaged. We have buildings that cannot be finished without building materials such as cement. We are appealing to SRL to help us please.	Ali Kabka	Lukia, Upper Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
There is no accommodation for our pastors.	Joe Humpah	Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Requested the erection of street lights.	Mamie Conteh	Women's Leader, Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
	Alfred Kpanabom	Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Sulaiman Jimmy	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Requested that SRL help with the restoration of the "Society House".	Mamie Conteh	Women's Leader, Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Please help rebuild our houses.	Lamina Sheriff, Alcematu Gandah, Christin Probyn,	Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Ramatu Kafala,	Tissana, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Aruna Lahai	Logbana, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
We require good social activities in the community.	Augustine Songo	Moriba Town, Imperi	June2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
We need to empower the chiefs in the chiefdom.	Aruinas Tucker	Imperi	15 June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
We require education, school quarters, schools, club facilities and rehabilitation.	Lamina Sheriff, Lamin Ganda, Jalloh Mohamed, Alhaji Kanneh, Alcematu Gandah, Christin Probyn, Joe Humpah, Sulaiman Sengeh, Alfred Kpanabom	Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
We request the establishment of a training centre for the youth to empower them to be self-employed.	Bagaie Toraray	Sloic Mattru Mossavie, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Ibrahim Sesay	Mogbewa II, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Abu Joe Benya	Mogbengbay	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
The radio station in the community is doing well and entertains the mining community. We ask that SRL provide equipment to support the radio station.	Momoh Kabba, Mariama Lahai	Moriba Town	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Morie Lansana	Belebu, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
We need play grounds for children.	Kona Nyaama	Largo section, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Upper Banta needs a centre to hold meetings.	Donald F Ben-Yoko	Motinga, Upper Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
6.5.1 Health facilities					
Of the relocated communities (13 villages) and other local residential towns and villages in the project area, only five (5) healthcare delivery units excluding SRL clinic are available. These were constructed by World Vision (SL) and Bonthe and Moyamba District Councils respectively. SRL has none in the area. The local communities have no easy access to SRL clinic which is mainly for employees, Paramount Chiefs and their dependants. The Audit report of Knight Piesold suggested that the SRL clinic would serve as their developmental contribution to the local communities.	Thomas B.M. Sabbah	Moriba Town, Imperi	23 June 2017	Written comment (Email)	<p>SRL has a Community Development Agreement (CDA) in place to enable benefits for all Primary Host Communities comprising the chiefdoms of Upper Banta, Lower Banta, Imperri, Jong and Bagruwa.</p> <p>The objective of the CDA is to provide a framework for the implementation of the SRL's community development obligations in accordance with the Mines and Minerals Act 2009 and the Sierra Rutile Agreement (Ratification) Act 2002.</p> <p>The agreement guides how SRL decides on and implements community development projects, in consultation with their communities.</p> <p>Furthermore, a detailed Social Impact Assessment was undertaken by SRK as part of this ESHIA process. Information provided to SRK by community members during the household surveys, conducted as part of the Social Impact Assessment, also informs SRL's planning process.</p>
Most community members cannot access the SRL clinic and as such, I suggest that SRL provide a community clinic at Kpetema for the surrounding villages.	Joseph Patrick Gbondo, Undisclosed	Kpetema, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
The previous management had an MOU with the U.B.C hospital at Serabu, which is the only referral hospital in Mattru. Does SRL have plans to support the hospital?	Sulaiman Senge	Principal, Centennial Secondary School, Kabati, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	
Since the Sikoko Mining company removed Motinga Village in 1968, we do not have good medical facilities in this village. Our people have moved more than twenty-five to thirty miles away from our old village to Moriba Town, Mogowemo and even Modorlhor village.	Undisclosed	Upper Banta, Motinga	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
Please assist us with medicine and improve and rehabilitate our health facilities.	Lamina Sheriff	Gendema, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Alcematu Gandah, Christin Probyn	Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Aruna Lahai	Logbana, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Jalloh Mohamed	Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Alhaji Kanneh	Mogbwemo, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Julius Luseni, Alie Sheriff, Sulaiman Sengeh, Augustine Song, Sureman Sesaybor	Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Gassimu Senesie	Mogbwemo	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Musu Smith	Goba, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Ramatu Kafala	Tissana, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Alitaji Sedie Baun	Bamba, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Requests the provision of health facilities in Bamba	Dauda Humpher, Alitaji Sedie Baun, Fatmata Musa, Idrissa Moiwo, Amida Moiwo, Bashiru Momoia, Abdul Ngimoh, Aruna Ngimoh, Joe Mmoh-Lossah, Amidu Momoh, Alusine Ngimoh	Bamba, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
Requests that SRL provide communities with good health centres to avoid travelling to Jong or Serabu hospital for medical attention.	Amadu S Gierilla, Yankuba Kallon	Ndendemoia, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
We request a hospital in our chiefdom to ease typhoid and malaria.	Alfred Lansana Senesie	Mogbwewo, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
The community requests that SRL build good hospitals and health centres in the chiefdoms and towns.	Chief Simeon Amara	Mbele Mokaba, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Undisclosed	Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Sheku Momoh	Mogbwemo, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
I have been a health worker at the health centre at Gbangbama for 3 years. The situation at the health centre is not ideal. We have no transport to visit clients in the villages. Some other projects and campaigns are helping health centres, but I have not seen SRL provide any help. I am asking that the CAD assist.	Samai Sandufu	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Requests the provision of medicine.	Alieu Bawoh, Steve Gbundema	Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Poor health facilities in the area are a concern.	Kortu E Stevens	Sectional youth leader, Gbangbatoke	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	
	Undisclosed	Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Solomon M Goba	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Kona Baetongai	Nyangohun Village, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Edmond Thomas Tuah	Mogbwemo, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
There are no health facilities in the area.	Kona Nyaama	Largo section, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
	Sandy Boh Margao	Kpetema, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Umaru Sheriff	Imam, Motinga	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	
Claims that here is no medical facility in the mining area. Requested that SRL to build a clinic / hospital in the mining area.	Edmond Thomas Tuah	Civil society activist, NMJD Head of Bonthe and Moyamba Districts	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	
Requested medical assistance for the local community.	Jacob Villa	Mbele Mokaba, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Claim that the SRL hospital is too small.	Paramount Chief John Gibao Ressel-Nyaama III	Ndendemoia, Lower Banta	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	
The people of Kpetema started to build a hospital, but have run out of funds to complete it. They community requests that SRL complete the project.	Anasu Sama	Kpetema, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
SRL provided a hospital for Mokele, but the hospital will need medical supplies. She claimed that many people in the community have high blood pressure and will need medication.	Doris Moseray	Women's leader, Upper Banta	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	
<b>6.5.2 Electricity, water and sanitation</b>					
Requesting electricity for mining area communities.	Vandy Caulker	Youth Leader, Mogbwemo	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	SRL has a Community Development Agreement (CDA) in place to enable benefits for all Primary Host Communities comprising the chiefdoms of Upper Banta, Lower Banta, Imperri, Jong and Bagruwa.  The objective of the CDA is to provide a framework for the implementation of the SRL's community development obligations in accordance with the Mines and Minerals Act 2009 and the Sierra Rutile Agreement (Ratification) Act 2002.
	Ansu Musa	Ndendemoia, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Sheku Momoh	Mogbwemo, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Community has a need for water supply and electricity.	Kortu E Stevens	Sectional youth leader, Gbangbatoke	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	
We wrote a letter to the SRL CAD to ask for electricity.	Chief Joe Kajue	Junctuiola, Bonthe District	June 20017	Written comment (Comment form)	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
Our electricity facilities should be improved. We need electricity at chiefdom headquarters, sectional towns and bigger villages.	Augustine Songo	Moriba Town, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	<p>The agreement guides how SRL decides on and implements community development projects, in consultation with their communities.</p> <p>Furthermore, a detailed Social Impact Assessment was undertaken by SRK as part of this ESHIA process. Information provided to SRK by community members during the household surveys, conducted as part of the Social Impact Assessment, also informs SRL's planning process.</p>
	Alfred Lansana Senesie	Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Anasu Sama	Kpetema, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
The SRL community has not had lights for 22 years.	Chief Tommy Moriba Laralie	Moriba Town, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
We request the provision of solar lights in the villages.	Town chief (name undisclosed)	Molanga, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Sheku Momoh	Mogbwemo, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Requesting the provision of piped water, as there is no drinking water in the dry season.	Nancy Demby	Women's leader, Largoh	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	
We do not have water pumps.	Chief Tommy Moriba Laralie	Moriba Town, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
We do not have proper wells and hand pumps.	Ansu Musa	Ndendemoia, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
He said that the community do not have safe drinking water from wells, pumps and taps.	Tommy Abu	Mokpandi, Upper Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Requesting clean drinking and domestic water supply for mining area communities.	Jalloh Mohamed	Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Ibrahim Bassie	Kpetema, Lower Banta	June 2016	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Vandy Caulker	Youth Leader, Mogbwemo	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	
Request improvements to the water system in the area.	Jalloh Mohamed	Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Julius Luseni, Kadiatu Gbouma	Foinda, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
	Ambulai Ngegba	Fobu, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
The village requires safe drinking water.	Issa Woody	Ndendemoia, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
We do not have clean drinking water and this causes illness.	Edmond Thomas Tuah	Mogbwemo, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
She said that the water well at her house was given to the community by SRL, and is now broken. It was fixed by SRL, but not unlocked. Since December 2016 she has been unable to draw water from the well and made use of rainwater. It is simply a question of unlocking the well from CAD's side.	Paramount Chief Madam Hawa Kpanagbom IV	Imperi	20 June 2017	Social team introductory visit	The water well was handed over to the Paramount Chief.
Alleged that since SRL began, three water wells have been built for this community but are not maintained. As a result, they do not have safe drinking water and use the dam for drinking and laundry. They are appealing to SRL to provide a water well and maintenance.	Undisclosed	Motinga, Upper Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	The community is requested to maintain infrastructure provided by SRL after 6 months as agreed.
He praised SRL for construction of schools and water wells; but suggested that none of the water wells are currently in use. As such, people use water from the ponds for domestic purposes.	Edward Ansumana	Youth, Motinga	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	
He poses this question to the Community Affairs Department of SRL: Why has the department failed to provide drinking water for the Ndendemoia community even though he requested for this many times?	Ibrahim Bassie	Youth Adviser, Kpetema	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	Potable water tanks have been provided to the community. This is however a Local Government function.
Drinking water facilities are inadequate or not available.	Brima Banda Noko	Moyamba, Upper Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	SRL has a Community Development Agreement (CDA) in place to enable benefits for all Primary Host Communities comprising the chiefdoms of Upper Banta, Lower Banta, Imperri, Jong and Bagruwa.
	Lusanie Davies	Nganyama, Bagruwa	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Ali Kabka, Michael Denda	Lukia, Upper Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	



Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
	Solomon Komyekpa	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	<p>The objective of the CDA is to provide a framework for the implementation of the SRL's community development obligations in accordance with the Mines and Minerals Act 2009 and the Sierra Rutile Agreement (Ratification) Act 2002.</p> <p>The agreement guides how SRL decides on and implements community development projects, in consultation with their communities.</p> <p>Furthermore, a detailed Social Impact Assessment was undertaken by SRK as part of this ESHIA process. Information provided to SRK by community members during the household surveys, conducted as part of the Social Impact Assessment, also informs SRL's planning process.</p>
	Ibrahim Sesay	Mogbewa II, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Anasu Sama	Kpetema, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Kpetema was the first area where the company started its operation, but we still have no drinking water.	Sandy Boh Margao	Kpetema, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	SRL have provided potable water tanks to the community. This is however a Local Government function.
He alleged that SRL asked them to dig pits for toilets, but did not provide the materials they promised for the construction of the toilets.	Edward Ansumana	Youth, Motinga	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	It is not within SRL's jurisdiction.
Alleged that in 2014, SRL said that all households would have toilets. SRL was going to provide the material, but has not done so to date.	Undisclosed	Motinga, Upper Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Requested SRL help with the provision of toilets.	Sureman Sesaybor	Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	<p>SRL has a Community Development Agreement (CDA) in place to enable benefits for all Primary Host Communities comprising the chiefdoms of Upper Banta, Lower Banta, Imperri, Jong and Bagruwa.</p> <p>The objective of the CDA is to provide a framework for the implementation of the SRL's community development obligations in accordance with the</p>
	Mamie Conteh	Women's Leader, Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Hawa Massagai, Sureman Sesaybor, Christin Probyn, James Nabbie, Alfred Kpanaboma	Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
	Kadiatu Gbouma	Foinda, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	<p>Mines and Minerals Act 2009 and the Sierra Rutile Agreement (Ratification) Act 2002.</p> <p>The agreement guides how SRL decides on and implements community development projects, in consultation with their communities.</p> <p>Furthermore, a detailed Social Impact Assessment was undertaken by SRK as part of this ESHIA process. Information provided to SRK by community members during the household surveys, conducted as part of the Social Impact Assessment, also informs SRL's planning process.</p>
	Lamina Sheriff	Gendema, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Augustine Songo	Moriba, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Manie Conteh	Undisclosed	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Tommy Abu	Mokpandi, Upper Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Lamin Ganda, Aruna Lahai	Logbana, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
We have poor toilet facilities.	Chief Tommy Moriba Laralie	Moriba Town, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Ali Kabba	Mokabba, Upper Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
<b>6.5.3 Education</b>					
Motinga Community has one school, which was constructed by the Sierra Leone government. Since the building of this school, no help has been received from the government. We are appealing to SRL to help our children with school material such as text books, furniture and the separation of classes.	Michael Denda	Lukia, Upper Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	<p>SRL has a Community Development Agreement (CDA) in place to enable benefits for all Primary Host Communities comprising the chiefdoms of Upper Banta, Lower Banta, Imperri, Jong and Bagruwa.</p> <p>The objective of the CDA is to provide a framework for the implementation of the SRL's community development obligations in accordance with the Mines and Minerals Act 2009 and the Sierra Rutile Agreement (Ratification) Act 2002.</p> <p>The agreement guides how SRL decides on and implements community development projects, in consultation with their communities.</p>
Incentives for community teachers to teach would help address the shortage of teachers in local schools.	Edmond Thomas Tuah	Mogbwemo, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
He hoped that the people (and children) of Bagruwa will benefit from the mining, as education is a concern in the area.	Alhaji Paramount Chief Robert Coker Seilolo Papapwe III	Sembehun, Bagruwa	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	
Requested that SRL provide a technical institution for skills training in Bagruwa (similar to JADA College in Imperi)	Alhaji Paramount Chief Robert Coker Seilolo Papapwe III	Sembehun, Bagruwa	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
					Furthermore, a detailed Social Impact Assessment was undertaken by SRK as part of this ESHIA process. Information provided to SRK by community members during the household surveys, conducted as part of the Social Impact Assessment, also informs SRL's planning process.
There is no transportation for schoolchildren. Request that SRL provide a school bus.	Halamatu Katepeh	Women's Leader, Bigo Section	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	
	Vandy Caulker	Youth Leader, Mogbwemo	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	
	Solomon Komyekpa	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	John Gbanie	Ndendemoia, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Duramani Brewa	Gbahama, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Sedtta Labondo	Motinga, Upper Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Alfred Lansana Senesie	Mogbwemo, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Undisclosed	Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Asks that SRL assist in upskilling local communities by providing technical training facilities.	Walter Sandy Bakelleh	Head of Land-holding family, for Gulama & Kon-Charles family, Nitti Port	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	
	Gibril Forbie	Gbangbatoke, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Mary Kposowa	Women's leader, Motinga	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
There is a request for the provision of scholarships for children.	Dauda Vibbi	Town Chief, Kpejebu	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	
	Mamie Conteh,	Women's Leader, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	
	Lamin Bawoh	Town Chief, Vaama	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	
	Lusanie Davies	Undisclosed	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Moriba Tommy	Undisclosed	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Gibril Forbie	Gbangbatoke, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Lucinda Kango	Undisclosed	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Joe Farma, Ali Kabba	Undisclosed	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Walter Sandy Bakelleh	Head of land-holding family, for Gulama & Kon-Charles family, Nitti Port	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	
	Munda Keinesie,	Master Farmer, Kabati, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	
	Simeon Amara	Chiefdom Speaker, Imperi	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	
	Mamie Conteh	Women's Leader, Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Issa Woody	Ndendemoia, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Edmond Thomas Tuah	Mogbwemo, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Solomon M Goba	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
	Chief Simeon Amara	Mbele Mokaba, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Joseph Patrick Gbondo	Kpetema, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Jacob Villa	Mbele Mokaba, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	James E Harvey	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Kona Beyongai	Nyangohun, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Alfred Lansana Senesie	Town Chief, Molarga, Mogbwemo, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Mamie Conteh	Women's Leader; Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Joseph M Charles	Moriba Town, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Alfred Kpanaboma	Tissana, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Ramatu Kafala	Tissana, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Aruna Lahai	Logbana, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Kadiatu Gbouma, Augustine Songo	Foinda, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Vandy Koroma	Yakayi Village, Bagruwa	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
He says there is no school in Njagbahun, hence school children walk to distant schools.	John Yamba	Pastor, Njagbahun	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	
Requests that SRL support training of teachers in the mining area.	Joseph Patrick Gbondo	Kpetema, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
	Augusta Nuwoma	WIFE (Women's Initiative Forum for Employment)	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	
	Tommy Abu	Mokpandi town, Upper Banta Village	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
SRL to provide stipend for teachers; and to build technical schools and upgrade the existing one.	Simeon Amara	Chiefdom Speaker, Imperi	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	
He claims there are no technical schools for the youth.	Vandy Caulker	Youth Leader, Mogbwemo	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	
He asked for SRL to finance and support the training of teachers	Edmond Tuah	Civil society activist, NMJD Head of Bonthe and Moyamba Districts	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	
Request that SRL provide / build schools.	Sheku Momoh	Mogbwemo, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Munira Kpaka	Gbappi, Bagruwa	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
There has been no development in the education system for the past decade. The community needs to see that SRL is putting in more effort to ensure that children attend both primary and secondary schools. Other institutions within the chiefdom are also inadequate.	Undisclosed	Mokombara, Bagruwa	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
She is requesting a technical training school for girls to empower them for employment.	Doris Moseray	Women's leader, Upper Banta	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	
He claimed that the school buses no longer go to Gbangbama and Mokaba. Apparently, they only go to Gbangbatoke.	Simeon Amara	Chiefdom Speaker, Imperi	16 June 2017	Community meeting: Imperi-Gbangbama	Busses are intended for the use of SRL employees only in accordance with the legislation.
SRL to provide support to JADA Technical College	Alhaji Mohamed S Baun	Master Farmer, Matagelema	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	This is in progress.
He had issues with JADA, alleging that JADA refuses to enrol applicants from the local community.	Munda Keinesie	Master Farmer, Kabati, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	This must be resolved with JADA.

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
6.5.4 Support to vulnerable people (elderly, disabled, children)					
Children are a vulnerable group who need to benefit from the project.	Paramount Chief Alie Badara Sheriff III	Kabati, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	SRL has a Community Development Agreement (CDA) in place to enable benefits for all Primary Host Communities comprising the chiefdoms of Upper Banta, Lower Banta, Imperri, Jong and Bagruwa.  The objective of the CDA is to provide a framework for the implementation of the SRL's community development obligations in accordance with the Mines and Minerals Act 2009 and the Sierra Rutile Agreement (Ratification) Act 2002.  The agreement guides how SRL decides on and implements community development projects, in consultation with their communities.  Furthermore, a detailed Social Impact Assessment was undertaken by SRK as part of this ESHIA process. Information provided to SRK by community members during the household surveys, conducted as part of the Social Impact Assessment, also informs SRL's planning process.
A young boy is without parents (mother died working for SRL) and needs food / financial assistance from SRL.	Alieu Bawoh	Concern Sity Zen, Jundu Section Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Asked SRL to provide support for the aged and elderly.	Mariama K Luseni	Kabati, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	
Requested support from SRL for vulnerable children.	Paramount Chief Alie Badara Sheriff III	Kabati, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	
I am a disabled old farmer and I am asking SRL to assist me with food and an income generating fund. As a result, of the flooding of the GB3 dam, we could not access our cassava.	Hennie Keyah	Gbangbama, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
I am disabled and ask SRL to help disabled people.	Musu Bangalie	Ndendemoia, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
6.5.5 Agricultural support					
Good agricultural development is needed for people living in the community.	Augustine Songo	Moriba Town, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	SRL has a Community Development Agreement (CDA) in place to enable benefits for all Primary Host Communities comprising the chiefdoms of Upper Banta, Lower Banta, Imperri, Jong and Bagruwa.  The objective of the CDA is to provide a framework for the implementation of the SRL's community development
Request SRL to open agricultural institutions to improve farming practices.	Ibrahim Koroma	Lungi, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
SRL operations have affected farming. He requested SRL to identify key farmers and provide them with seedlings rather than cash. The dams are used for fishing hence they should be protected.	Alhaji Mohamed S Baun	Master Farmer, Matagelema	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Lower Banta-Ndendemoia	

Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
We thank SRL and their team of consultants for their gesture. Our bush and swamps are damaged and we need SRL's help for agricultural activities.	John Gbanie	Ndendemoia, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	obligations in accordance with the Mines and Minerals Act 2009 and the Sierra Rutile Agreement (Ratification) Act 2002.  The agreement guides how SRL decides on and implements community development projects, in consultation with their communities.  Furthermore, a detailed Social Impact Assessment was undertaken by SRK as part of this ESHIA process. Information provided to SRK by community members during the household surveys, conducted as part of the Social Impact Assessment, also informs SRL's planning process.
The Paramount Chief requested financial or logistical support from SRL for women's agricultural projects.	Paramount Chief Alie Badara Sheriff III	Kabati, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	
Concerned that farmers are losing their lands and asked whether there is provision in terms of support for agriculture, especially mechanised agriculture for the long term.	Mary Mansaray	District Agricultural Officer for Bonthe District, Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Food Security, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	
We require assistance to farmers, farmers associations and farming activities in mining areas.	Alitaji Sedie Baun	Matagelema, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Sedtta Labondo	Motinga, Upper Bonta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
	Moriba Tommy	Mokombara, Bagruwa	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Agriculture is the backbone of any community. Request therefore that SRL pay special attention to agricultural activities. We would like SRL to support small holder farmers in the following ways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Mechanical cultivation (Rice, Cassava and maize);</li><li>Afforestation through the collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food Security (MAFFS) and Livestock Farming;</li><li>Strong collaboration between SRL and MAFFS in the areas of assessment, crop compensation, support to farmers and afforestation to retain the soil again.</li></ul>	Mary Mansaray	District Agricultural Officer for Bonthe District, Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Food Security, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Request to create an agricultural project for the people in the community.	Bagaie Toraray	Sloic Mattru Extension, Mossavie, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Request financial assistance to farmers.	Christin Probyn	Kabati, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	



Comments, issues, suggestions raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder Name	Organisation or Village or Chiefdom	Date	Source of comment: (meeting or written)	Response by SRK ESIA & SRL Project Team or others as appropriate
Require assistance with land rehabilitation.	Sulaiman Sengeh	Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Please provide us with livestock.	Lamina Sheriff	Gendema, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
Please empower fisherman with cold rooms, outboard motors and boats. Please also empower peasant farmers.	Gibril Forbie	Gbangbatoke, Lower Banta	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
7. GENERAL ISSUES					
Said that chiefs were not respected by communities.	Ramatu Kafala	Tissana, Jong	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	Thank you for your comment. SRL takes note of this input, but does not believe it is appropriate to interfere in the affairs of the community of Paramount Chiefs.
Requested that SRL procure a car for the PC, so that they can use them to attend meetings.	Councillor Prince Sheriff	Ward 270, Kabati, Jong	19 June 2017	Community meeting: Jong-Kabati	SRL can only provide assistance in compliance with the relevant legislation.
Requested SRL to provide fuel to councillors so that they can attend meetings.	Chief Simeon Amara	Mbele Mokaba, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	
His question was directed at EPA-SL. He raised an observation on environmental problems in Freetown.	Simeon Bernard Foday	Agriculture Officer	17 June 2017	Community meeting: Bagruwa-Sembehun	Thank you for your comment. The EPA-SL representative present at the meeting has noted this concern.
He alleged that the Paramount Chief is not transparent, even in communicating with the people, and that the chief is responsible for most of the problems.	Abdulai Sifo	Youth Leader, Mombawa	15 June 2017	Community meeting: Upper Banta-Motinga	Thank you for your comment. SRL takes note of this input, but does not believe it is appropriate to interfere in the affairs of the community of Paramount Chiefs.
The bank at Seigbema between Bonjeima and Mokepay should be closed due to flooding and heavy rainfall there during the raining season.	Edmond Kpanabom	Gbonjema, Imperi	June 2017	Written comment (Comment form)	This concern is noted.

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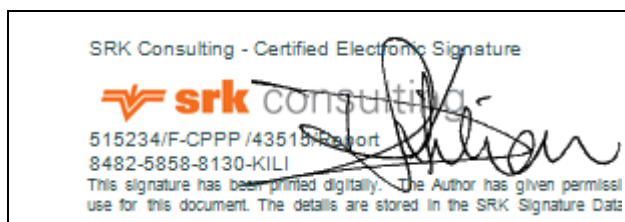
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