

**RESETTLEMENT AND COMPENSATION ACTION PLAN FOR THE  
PROPOSED SINDILA MINI HYDROPOWER PROJECT IN SINDILA  
SUB-COUNTY, BUNDIBUGYO DISTRICT, UGANDA.**



**Prepared for:**

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Prepared by:**

**Following a Gap Analysis against IFC Performance Standards, identified gaps filled  
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**SEPTEMBER 2014**

## CERTIFICATION

We, the undersigned, certify that we have participated in the preparation (Butama Hydro-Electricity Company) and update (Atacama Consulting) of the Resettlement and Compensation Action Plan (RAP) for the proposed Sindila Mini Hydropower Project, to be located on River Sindila in Sindila Sub-County, Bundibugyo District, Uganda.

Updating of the RAP as undertaken by Atacama Consulting was focused on addressing the gaps identified following a gap analysis, bench-marking the RAP against the requirements of the International Finance Corporation (IFC) Performance Standards (PS). The integrity of the original RAP as prepared by Butama Hydro-Electricity Company Limited remains the same. We hereby certify that the particulars provided when addressing the identified gaps as included in this updated RAP are correct and true to the best of our knowledge.

Name	Key role	Signature
<b>RAP Preparation by:</b>		
Mr. LPD Dayananda	Team Leader/Sociologist	
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Mr. Edgar Mugisha	Team Leader	
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**Annexure 1: Concordance Table (RAP)**

	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Update and Location in the RAP</b>
<b>Performance Standard 1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts</b>			
1	<p>Has the Applicant conducted an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) of the proposed Project in an integrated manner? Key aspects include: Accurate Project description, including alternatives.</p>	<p>The alternatives are considered more with respect to engineering issues rather than the environmental and social aspects associated with the alternatives. This also means that there is no evidence that impacts of land acquisition have been assessed for different alternatives. The 'no-action' alternative (no project) is also described in general terms (chapter 8).</p>	<p>Section 1.12 of the updated RAP presents the social aspects of selecting the project alternatives.</p> <p>Impacts on land acquisition have been identified in Section 5.2 of the updated RAP</p>
2	<p>Appropriate social and environmental baseline data</p>	<p>The ESIA contains socio-economic baseline data has been collected from the project area and is informative and useful as it reflects the specific conditions of the project area rather than the district. It is not clear whether cultural issues have been omitted or whether there are no cultural issues of relevance at all. It was expected that the baseline studies in the RAP would build on the information from the ESIA but with more focus on the directly impacted households. Unfortunately, this is not the case. Instead, a sampled data from only 36 out of the total 183 affected households has been applied. The Applicant is therefore advised that a census socio-economic study needs to be carried out to capture the key socio-economic indicators for every directly affected household. Among the particularly important data that are relevant to the assessment of the residual impacts is the</p>	<p>Section 4 presents the updated socio economic information of the project area of influence.</p> <p>Section 4.18 presents the updated Archaeological and cultural property.</p> <p>Section 4 presents the updated socio-economic census information of the project affected person.</p>

	Comment	Status	Update and Location in the RAP
		<p>total landholding per household and the resultant severity of land take in regard to productivity, accessibility (during and after construction), safety (during and after construction) among others. The results will be used for resettlement, livelihood and relocation planning, if necessary, and will further be used in the analysis of impacts per household and also be used as a basis for future monitoring. Socio-economic census studies need to be launched as soon as possible because they might impact the compensation packages proposed. The Applicant is advised to engage the services of a competent sociologist, preferably from the local area but not necessarily a resident of the project area. Natural hazards (e.g. landslides and earthquakes) common in the area are not discussed in the ESIA except floods that are touched upon in the hydrology section (chapter 4.1.3).</p>	
3	<p>Consideration of all relevant social and environmental risks and impacts in the Project's area of influence during construction and operation.</p>	<p>Some socio-economic impacts are described while others have been left out. A table in the ESIA summarises social impacts and lists three negative impacts and nine positive impacts (Table 7.2), leaving an unrepresentative impression of the overall impacts. Impacts related to land acquisition are particularly poorly analysed and described in the documentation. The ESIA states that about 5.8 acres of land belonging to 100 persons will be acquired. The document states without a clear justification, that loss of crops is unlikely to significantly affect</p>	<p>Section 5 presents the detailed description the positive and negative impacts of the project.</p>

	Comment	Status	Update and Location in the RAP
		<p>annual harvest for the affected people. The ESIA also states that no existing houses or other structures will be lost (chapter 6.4). This statement appears unrealistic given the narrow land that will be acquired and where a likely expansion of land take during construction is likely to require the removal of some houses.</p> <p>The ESIA focuses on the narrow corridor earmarked for project activities but has not assessed the residual impact of the project land acquisition on the affected households. Issues such as land severance and the resultant fragmentation as well as future accessibility have not been analysed. In addition, there is no evidence in the RAP that areas for temporal use have been considered. Further, in regard to access roads, the Applicant has only included the new roads and not considered the fact that the existing roads are very narrow and are not likely to be able to handle the planned construction phase traffic in their current state. These road will therefore require upgrading, including widening, which will affect more households in regard to land acquisition.</p> <p>The Applicant has also earmarked a narrow corridor ranging from 4-6 meters for all the project components. Given the steep terrain it is expected that there will be need for more land during the construction phase to allow for</p>	

	Comment	Status	Update and Location in the RAP
		<p>construction activities and disposal of excess materials or even provide for access along the construction sites. It is also necessary to have a buffer zone to allow for rolling stones and soil, during excavation without damaging the property of neighbouring households. It is therefore imperative that the Applicant revisits the land requirements properly to avoid conflicts with communities in future and to ensure that there is sufficient and safe working area for the workforce. This issue was also raised by several stakeholders right from national level to the local residents within the project area and requires due attention.</p> <p>The impacts of temporary acquisitions and acquisition of land as a result of auxiliary facilities also need to be analysed in further detail (e.g. land for camp sites, residential facilities, access roads and storage areas for excess materials).</p> <p>The Applicant also needs to revisit the impact assessment for the operation phase to detail impacts on the affected households. Particularly vulnerable groups that may be differentially or disproportionately affected are not clearly identified. Neither the ESIA nor the RAP has demonstrated the consideration of the long term impact of component positioning/placement on affected households in terms of safety, aesthetics, accessibility and practicability of the remaining pieces of land. Hence, the livelihood</p>	

	Comment	Status	Update and Location in the RAP
		<p>impacts are inadequately considered.</p> <p>The Applicant is also expected to assess the impacts on community facilities (cultural property, water supply, community paths, etc.) in the RAP. Mitigation strategies for these facilities should also be detailed in the RAP or restoration plans.</p>	
4	<p>Appropriate stakeholder engagement through disclosure of the Project-related information and consultation on matters that directly affect stakeholders.</p>	<p>The Applicant and contracted consultants have engaged with project affected people and identified stakeholders, including local governments, on a number of issues. The consultation process seemed to have been well thought through with focussed interviews at all levels. The results offered useful input into the making of both the ESIA and RAP. It seems like it was only one round of consultation. Follow up sessions would have been helpful in the definition of site specific management plans. From the consultation details it is not clear whether all the communities relying on the rivers for their water supply were consulted, neither was the District Water Office Bundibugyo / DWD Mbarara, for purposes of planning strategies for providing alternative water supply. Uganda Wildlife Authority has not been consulted regarding potential impacts on the Rwenzori Mountains National Park.</p> <p>Brief and rather general public consultation and disclosure plan for stakeholder engagement has</p>	<p>Section 6 presents the public consultation and disclosure plan and how it was used.</p>

	Comment	Status	Update and Location in the RAP
		<p>been developed (Chapter 6 in ESIA). This needs to be implemented consistently and continuously to ensure that all PAPs fully understand the issues at hand. Given their levels of literacy, a more illustrative approach should be adopted in relation to the PAPs. Efforts should be made to critically analyse and address the individual concerns. The Applicant will benefit from the employment of a competent sociologist, preferably from the local area and not necessarily a resident in the project direct impact zone. A person of considerable neutrality, with an ability to understand tribal dynamics and ability to communicate directly in the local languages to avoid translation errors.</p> <p>During the field visit, it was evident that there is a communication gap between the developer and the communities, especially in regard to giving feedback on submitted complaints or even handling complaints. This could be a result of the lack of the Applicant's presence in the project area or over-reliance on locals who are not in position to ably clarify all issues to the affected households.</p> <p>The Developer appears to have adopted a selective disclosure strategy, where the disclosed information is to the developer's benefit and limited information is disclosed to the people to help them plan or move on with their productive lives. This mainly applies to the inadequate response given to households that are worried of their safety as a result of their</p>	<p>Section 5 presents the positive and the negatives impact of the project and the mitigation measures.</p>

	Comment	Status	Update and Location in the RAP
		<p>proximity to the project components (access roads and penstock). Segments of the population are also unsure of the project plans in regard to the widening of the existing roads, and they fear land grabbing particularly in regard to temporally work areas and widening of existing and narrow community roads.</p> <p>During the site visit it was evident that certain segments of the population in the project area had been subjected to long periods of anxiety and stress, as a result of the alignment of the access road, residential premises sandwiched between project components and not considered as affected by the project team as well as subdivided pieces of land which render parts of the land useless. This is caused by having multiple project components on the same piece of land. This mainly affects the areas earmarked for the penstock and one of the access roads. Employment benefits have already started to trickle down to the local communities. However, the Applicant should desist from overly delegating and relying on local resources even for tasks they cannot fully understand. A case in point is where a local person employed by the Developer was expected to clarify on all issues related to survey and valuation in the community. His participation as a casual labourer in these activities does not make him responsible or an appropriate communication person on behalf of the Developer. This renders him quite vulnerable to the anger of his</p>	

	Comment	Status	Update and Location in the RAP
		<p>neighbours. This could also be an avenue for distortion of project facts. The Applicant needs to have a better communication strategy with a clear roles and responsibilities between company staff. The Developer also needs a strategy for managing expectations by being more transparent and willing to share relevant information. A case in point is the confusion within the district leadership that the Developer has the capacity to electrify the neighbouring communities, yet the developer's license is only for generation and not distribution.</p>	
5	<p>Consideration of all applicable Ugandan laws and regulations.</p>	<p>The Applicant will be obliged to process residual land certificates for all the affected households who prior to project land acquisition had processed or were in the process of registering their land. This will apply to leasehold, freehold and customary certificates. Even though applicable laws have been reviewed in the ESIA and the RAP, it is advisable that the Applicant familiarises himself with the land acquisition processes and requirements as stipulated in both the Land Act, 1998 and the Land Acquisition Act, 1965. The Applicant will then realise that the national regulations on compensation do not achieve full replacement cost as expected by the IFC Performance Standards and these also require that severance on land be assessed and compensation offered if necessary. The national law also has provisions on acquisition of land for temporal use and compensation for partial</p>	<p>Section 8.11 and 8.12 land acquisition and security of the tenure.</p>

	Comment	Status	Update and Location in the RAP
		effects on buildings.	
<b>Performance Standard 5: Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement</b>			
6	Has the Project avoided, and when avoidance is not possible, minimised physical and economic displacement (see also 2 above re. alternatives)?	The ESIA identifies alternatives but these appear not to have been analysed in terms their respective social impacts such as displacement. The RAP has only analysed social Impacts of the selected alternative. However, during the site visit it was clear that an attempt had been made to try and avoid impacting houses though it has almost resulted into increasing the safety risk of the communities during the construction phase. This is the result of the Applicant's very narrow corridor (4-6 m) which does not provide sufficient working space during construction.	Section 1.12 presents how resettlement has been avoided
7	Has the applicant disclosed all relevant information, consulted and ensured informed participation of those affected (see also 2 above re. stakeholder engagement)?	Based on the documents reviewed and the verifications during the site visit it seems like the Applicant has shared most of the relevant information with several stakeholders. However, it is not clear whether the results of the studies have been disclosed yet. There is need for a disclosure plan with suitable methodologies for the different categories of stakeholders, including appropriate methods for the local communities.  Given the peoples' levels of understanding of key issues, there should have been an avenue which facilitates the continuous contact with the PAPs. This avenue would provide the PAPs with an opportunity to seek clarifications even on an individual basis. The Applicant attempted to do	Section 11.9 presents the updated schedule of the RAP implementation.

	Comment	Status	Update and Location in the RAP
		<p>this through their local representatives and the grievance committee but unfortunately the committee has not been given sufficient information to help the PAPs satisfactorily. In addition, there was a tendency by the Applicant to only disclose the project component alignment but not the extent of land to be acquired from the different households. This needs to be physically illustrated to ensure that there is joint agreement and consensus on land to be acquired to avoid disagreements after compensation payments and eventual delays in land release by the affected households.</p>	<p>Section 9 presents the detailed grievance mechanism</p>
8	<p>Has the Project got a livelihood restoration framework / plan for economically displaced persons that, among other things, includes compensation at full replacement cost (see also 2-5 above)?</p>	<p>The ESIA states that about 5.8 acres of land belonging to 100 persons will be acquired. The RAP had not fully analysed the impacts on livelihoods, but the Applicant has clarified that the livelihood restoration plan will be prepared by April 2014. It is expected that the new submission will reflect the eligibility criteria for livelihood restoration, will explicitly identify the vulnerable households and will have clear strategies, activities, implementation schedules, baseline data and measurable monitoring indicators. The Applicant has to institute measures to close the gap between the national requirements upon which compensation is being based and the IFC requirements for full replacement cost. It is hoped that with the inclusion of a livelihood restoration plan, replacement housing and in-kind compensation for land, compensation at full replacement cost will be achieved.</p>	<p>Section 8 presents the updated livelihood and restoration plan of the PAPs</p>

	Comment	Status	Update and Location in the RAP
9	<p>Has the Project got a resettlement action framework / plan for physically displaced persons that, among other things, provides adequate housing and security of tenure (see also 2-5 above)?</p>	<p>The Project has a Resettlement Action Plan (joint for Sindila and Ndugutu projects), in which the impacts on People's homes has not been analysed adequately. In addition, the Applicant claims that the PAPs prefer cash and has therefore not planned for any other form of compensation. The Applicant has also concluded that there will be no physical displacement. However, from the cadastral map it seems like several houses are very close to the narrow corridor acquired. It is recommended that the Applicant cautiously rethinks the land requirements and ensures that the land acquisition process is accurate and well timed to avoid potential expensive delays during construction and unacceptable impacts on the PAPs. The Applicant also needs to ensure that PAPs are not worse off (landless and homeless) after the Project, therefore the choice of compensation needs to be well managed. Should any physical displacement be required, the RAP should include detailed plans for housing or security of tenure. The Applicant has also ensured that the Project will assist the PAPs acquire legal ownership over the current and new property whichever will be applicable. The Applicant is however advised to ensure that distortion of land tenure systems is avoided. Therefore there is a need to maintain the customary practices. The best support in this regard would be to support the PAPs in the processing of their customary certificates.</p>	<p>Section 5.2.4 presents the detailed impact description on physical displacement.</p>

	Comment	Status	Update and Location in the RAP
	<b>Performance Standard 8: Cultural Heritage</b>		
10	<p>Has the Applicant evaluated cultural heritage as part of the ESIA process? Have affected communities been consulted regarding any significant impacts to cultural heritage (see also 2 above)? Have all assessments and implementation of measures been conducted by or with supervision from qualified specialists? Are mitigation measures implemented in accordance with national regulations and good international practice (see also 3 above)?</p>	<p>The methods section of the ESIA (chapter 1.9) indicates that cultural heritage has been covered. Table 7.4 refers in very general terms to potential impacts on cultural heritage and general mitigation measures. However, there is no evidence of cultural heritage studies undertaken or even explicit consultations on the issue in the baseline data or analysis of impacts, neither in the ESIA nor the RAP. This issue should be further assessed in the ongoing studies.</p>	<p>Section 4.18 presents Archaeological and Cultural property of the PAI</p>

**Annexure 2: Land survey Report and strip map**

	VILLAGE: KYEBUMBA I			%
	PARISH: NKURANGA	SUBCOUNTY: SINDILA		
PROJECT LAND SIZE	TOTAL LAND SIZE	REMAINING LAND	REMARKS	
(Acres)	(Acres)	(Acres)		
0.0371	3.6480	3.6109		1%
0.1038	5.3410	5.2372		2%
0.0018	0.0018	0.0000		100%
0.3810	1.7700	1.3890		22%
0.0217	0.1220	0.1003		18%
0.0667	1.1370	1.0703	Also partly occupied by Power House Area	6%
<b>0.6121</b>	<b>12.0198</b>	<b>11.4077</b>		5%
	VILLAGE: KYEBUMBA I			
	PARISH: NKURANGA	SUBCOUNTY: SINDILA		
0.1137	0.1137	0.0000		100%
0.2249	0.4830	0.2581		47%
<b>0.3386</b>	<b>0.5967</b>	<b>0.2581</b>		57%
	VILLAGE: MUSALAWO			
	PARISH: NKURANGA	SUBCOUNTY: SINDILA		
0.0939	0.6760	0.5821	Kyebumba Village	14%
0.0346	0.3670	0.3324	"	9%

0.0395	1.5860	1.5465	"	2%
0.0371	1.2203	1.1832	"	3%
0.0791	0.2300	0.1509		34%
0.0741	0.8530	0.7789		9%
0.0865	0.1660	0.0795		52%
0.0136	0.2800	0.2664		5%
0.0865	0.1640	0.0775		53%
0.0717	0.5350	0.4633		13%
0.0445	1.0440	0.9995		4%
0.0618	0.0950	0.0332		65%
0.1087	0.2630	0.1543		41%
0.0074	0.2020	0.1946		4%
0.0717	0.1990	0.1273		36%
0.0420	0.1490	0.1070		28%
0.0420	0.2160	0.1740		19%
0.0494	0.0980	0.0486		50%
0.0494	0.4720	0.4226		10%
0.0494	0.4695	0.4201		11%
<b>1.1429</b>	<b>9.2848</b>	<b>8.1419</b>		12%
	<b>VILLAGE: MUSALAWO/ BUNYAMWERA/ KABWE</b>			
	<b>PARISH: NKURANGA/</b>	<b>SUBCOUNTY: SINDILA</b>		
	<b>BUNYAMWEWRA</b>			

0.0939	0.5313	0.4374	Musalawo Village	18%
0.1186	0.4626	0.3440		26%
0.0890	1.2177	1.1287	Kabwe Village	7%
0.0321	2.7675	2.7354	"	1%
0.0692	1.4510	1.3818	"	5%
0.0593	1.3838	1.3245	"	4%
0.0084	1.3284	1.3200	"	1%
0.0086	0.0599	0.0513	Bunyamwera Village	14%
0.0618	0.1174	0.0556	Kabwe Village	53%
0.0057	0.1009	0.0952	"	6%
0.0136	0.0728	0.0592	"	19%
0.0062	0.0939	0.0877	"	7%
0.0203	0.6927	0.6724	Bunyamwera Village	3%
0.0069	0.0563	0.0494	Kabwe Village	12%
0.0067	0.4547	0.4480	"	1%
0.0054	0.0989	0.0935	"	5%
0.0077	0.0554	0.0477	Bunyamwera Village	14%
0.0067	0.0469	0.0402	Kabwe Village	14%
0.0040	0.0380	0.0340	"	11%
0.0086	0.1134	0.1048	"	8%
0.0035	0.0146	0.0111	"	24%
0.0030	0.0146	0.0116	"	21%
0.0082	0.2110	0.2028	Bunyamwera Village	4%

0.0188	0.2530	0.2342	"	7%
0.0069	0.1170	0.1101	"	6%
0.0185	0.4370	0.4185	"	4%
0.0445	0.4760	0.4315	"	9%
0.1137	1.3720	1.2583	"	8%
0.0072	0.0639	0.0567	"	11%
0.0175	0.1600	0.1425	"	11%
0.0321	0.9430	0.9109	"	3%
0.0766	1.1550	1.0784	"	7%
0.0166	0.1130	0.0964	"	15%
0.0220	0.7000	0.6780	"	3%
0.0346	0.9765	0.9419	"	4%
<b>1.0564</b>	<b>18.1501</b>	<b>17.0937</b>		6%
	<b>VILLAGE: KABWE/ BUNYAMWERA</b>			
	<b>PARISH: BUNYAMWERA</b>	<b>SUBCOUNTY: SINDILA</b>		
0.1211	2.5441	2.4230	Kabwe Village	5%
0.0074	0.0074	0.0000	"	100%
0.0242	0.4112	0.3870	"	6%
0.1137	1.1564	1.0427	"	10%
0.0074	0.9785	0.9711	Bunyamwera Village	1%
0.0133	0.0133	0.0000	"	100%
0.0890	2.4779	2.3889	Kabwe Village	4%

0.0939	2.7181	2.6242	"	3%
0.0395	6.2961	6.2566	"	1%
<b>0.5095</b>	<b>16.6030</b>	<b>16.0935</b>		3%
	<b>VILLAGE: KABWE</b>			
	<b>PARISH: BUNYAMWERA</b>	<b>SUBCOUNTY: SINDILA</b>		
0.0272	0.0272	0.0000	Kabwe Village	100%
0.0247	0.2471	0.2224	"	10%
0.0939	1.5790	1.4851	"	6%
0.0494	0.3719	0.3225	"	13%
0.0445	0.3954	0.3509	"	11%
0.0988	0.7314	0.6326	"	14%
0.1310	0.4411	0.3101	"	30%
0.0692	0.6721	0.6029	"	10%
0.0445	0.3321	0.2876	"	13%
0.1013	0.5691	0.4678	"	18%
0.0519	0.9108	0.8589	"	6%
0.1359	1.5470	1.4111	"	9%
0.1087	1.4492	1.3405	"	8%
0.0049	0.1112	0.1063	"	4%
0.0568	0.5634	0.5066	"	10%
0.1754	0.1112	-0.0642	"	158%
0.0692	0.6301	0.5609	"	11%

0.4547	2.5204	2.0657	"	18%
0.0494	0.2770	0.2276	"	18%
0.0618	0.4136	0.3518	"	15%
0.0395	0.4982	0.4587	"	8%
0.1952	2.4710	2.2758	"	8%
0.0988	1.5740	1.4752	"	6%
0.0136	0.1483	0.1347	"	9%
0.0175	0.0395	0.0220	"	44%
0.0519	0.2842	0.2323	"/ Also occupied by spil way	18%
0.0232	0.1631	0.1399	"	14%
0.1013	0.3558	0.2545	"	28%
<b>2.3942</b>	<b>19.4344</b>	<b>17.0402</b>		12%
	<b>VILLAGE: BUNYAMWERA/ KAGHUGHU/ NTUMA</b>			
	<b>PARISH: BUNYAMWERA</b>	<b>SUBCOUNTY: SINDILA</b>		
0.0964	0.2471	0.1507	Bunyamwera Village	39%
0.0650	0.4569	0.3919	"	14%
0.0568	1.1465	1.0897	"	5%
0.0840	1.7346	1.6506	"	5%
0.0215	0.3855	0.3640	Kaghughu Village	6%
0.0175	0.0175	0.0000	"	100%
0.0544	0.5560	0.5016	"	10%
0.0247	0.5931	0.5684	Ntuma Village	4%

0.1211	2.1201	1.9990	"/Forebay Tank	6%
<b>0.5414</b>	<b>7.2573</b>	<b>6.7159</b>		<b>7%</b>
	<b>VILLAGE: NTUMA</b>			
	<b>PARISH: BUNYAMWERA</b>	<b>SUBCOUNTY: SINDILA</b>		
0.1433	1.7421	1.5988	Ntuma Village	8%
	<b>VILLAGE: NTUMA</b>			
	<b>PARISH: BUNYAMWERA</b>	<b>SUBCOUNTY: SINDILA</b>		
0.0445	0.4077	0.3632	Ntuma Village	11%
0.0079	0.0779	0.0700	"	10%
0.0988	0.5832	0.4844	"	17%
0.0964	0.9980	0.9016	"	10%
0.0791	0.4003	0.3212	"	20%
0.0840	0.3099	0.2259	"	27%
0.1606	1.7124	1.5518	"	9%
0.0865	0.5745	0.4880	"	15%
0.0350	1.8996	1.8646	"	2%
0.1161	1.7791	1.6630	"	7%
0.1656	2.8169	2.6513	"	6%
0.1804	3.6620	3.4816	"	5%
0.1853	2.2054	2.0201	"	8%
0.1557	0.9251	0.7694	"	17%

0.0544	0.7116	0.6572	"	8%
0.0890	0.7116	0.6226	"	13%
0.0593	0.9873	0.9280	"	6%
0.0815	0.4413	0.3598	"	18%
0.0840	0.3113	0.2273	"	27%
0.1878	4.6949	4.5071	"	4%
0.2496	6.5976	6.3480	"	4%
3.0369	58.7110	55.6741	"	5%
<b>5.3384</b>	<b>91.5186</b>	<b>86.1802</b>		6%
	<b>VILLAGE: KABWE/ BUNYAMWERA</b>			
	<b>PARISH: BUNYAMWERA</b>		<b>SUBCOUNTY: SINDILA</b>	
0.0127	0.9765	0.9638	Kabwe Village	1%
0.0469	0.0490	0.0021	"	96%
0.0326	1.1564	1.1238	"	3%
0.0128	1.3467	1.3339	Bunyamwera Village	1%
0.1489	0.9785	0.8296	"	15%
0.1501	6.2961	6.1460	"	2%
<b>0.4040</b>	<b>10.8032</b>	<b>10.3992</b>		4%
	<b>VILLAGE: NTUMA/ KABWE</b>			
	<b>PARISH: BUNYAMWERA</b>		<b>SUBCOUNTY: SINDILA</b>	
0.0077	0.2224	0.2147	Ntuma Village	3%

0.0110	1.8977	1.8867	"	1%
0.0074	0.1114	0.1040	"	7%
0.0072	0.2150	0.2078	"	3%
0.0308	5.5598	5.5290	"	1%
0.0457	6.8570	6.8113	"	1%
0.0383	4.9791	4.9408	"	1%
0.1236	55.5975	55.4739	Kabwe Village	0%
0.0316	1.5814	1.5498	"	2%
0.0169	0.7710	0.7541	"	2%
<b>0.3202</b>	<b>77.7923</b>	<b>77.4721</b>		

**Strip map**

Please refer to attached AutoCAD file labeled "Cadastral Map, Sindila.dwg"

## Annexure 3: Valuation Report

**Note: Please note that this valuation report is based on the 2013 and not the updated 2014 land survey. Final valuation is underway.**

# DRAFT REPORT ON THE PROPOSED SINDILA MINI-HYDRO POWER PROJECT

## Introduction

The proposed Sindila Mini-Hydro Power Project is to be established by Butama Hydro Electricity Company, a company duly incorporated in Uganda having its registered office at Plot 41, Nakasero Road, P. O. Box 9566, Kampala.

## Location

The project is to traverse five villages of Bunyamwera, Kabwe, Ntuma and Musalawu I all in Bunyamwera Parish and Kyebumba II Village in Nguranga Parish, Sindila Sub-County – Bundibugyo District in Western Uganda. The site is about 28km from Bundibugyo Town, 110km from Fort Portal Municipality and 410km from Kampala – the capital city of Uganda.

## SUMMARY OF PROPERTY ASSESSED AND VALUED FOR COMPENSATION ON THE PROPOSED SINDILA MINI HYDRO-POWER PROJECT, SINDILA SUB-COUNTY – BUNDIBUGYO DISTRICT

Lot No.	Name	Property Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Sub-Total	Total Amount	30% of Total Disturbance Allowance	Grand Total	Grand Total Payable (Minimum Threshold UGX 300,000)
1	Mubatsi Edward Maate	Land	0.0371 Acres	5,000,000	185,500	1,435,500	430,650	1,866,150	1,866,150
		Palm Oil tree (Mature)	1 No.	20,000	20,000				
		Robusta coffee (Young)	13No.	3,000	390,000				
		Markhamia (Musambya - Pole size)	2 No.	10,000	20,000				
		Cocoa (Mature & Good)	10 No.	80,000	800,000				
		Mango Tree (Young)	1 No.	20,000	20,000				
2	Mukirania Yokasi	Land	0.1038 Acres	5,000,000	519,000	974,000	292,200	1,266,200	1,266,200
		Cassava (Young & Good)	108 No.	1,000	108,000				
		Eucalyptus convertible	1 No.	100,000	100,000				
		Cocoa (Young)	19No.	10,000	190,000				
		Robusta coffee (Young)	13No.	3,000	39,000				
		Banana Stools (Young)	3 No.	6,000	18,000				
3	Mubatsi Edward Maate	Land	0.0018 Acres	5,000,000	9,000	219,000	65,700	284,700	300,000
		Cocoa (Young)	15 No.	10,000	150,000				

		Cassava (Medium)	30No.	2,000	60,000				
4	Bunyangule Catholic Church	Land	0.0018 Acres	5,000,000	40,000	40,000	12,000	52,000	300,000
5	Muhenda James	Land	0.0217 Acres	5,000,000	108,500	108,500	32,550	141,050	300,000
6	Mugisa Simon	Land	0.0667 Acres	5,000,000	333,500	423,500	127,050	550,550	550,550
		Prunas Africana (Medium)		10,000					
		Cocoa (Mature & Good)		80,000					
7	Bunyangule Catholic Church	Land	0.1137 Acres	5,000,000	568,500	3,243,500	973,050	4,216,550	4,216,550
		Cassava (Young)	600m <sup>2</sup> (0.148 Acres)	1,000,000	148,000				
		Cassava (Medium)	165m <sup>2</sup> (0.041 Acres)	2,000,000	82,000				
		Yams (Young)	28 No.	1,000	28,000				
		Oranges (Young)	1 No.	10,000	10,000				
		Mangoes (Medium)	1 No.	50,000	50,000				
		Cocoa (Mature & Good)	18 No.	80,000	1,440,000				
		Cocoa (Young)	48 No.	10,000	480,000				
		Sweet potatoes	36m <sup>2</sup> (0.009 Acres)	3,000,000	27,000				
		Pumpkin (Medium)	1 No.	10,000	10,000				
		Maesopsis (Musizi Tree) convertible	1 No.	400,000	400,000				
8	Mbusa Daniel	Land	0.2249 Acres	5,000,000	1,124,500	2,278,900	683,670	2,962,570	2,962,570
		Maize	600m <sup>2</sup> (0.148 Acres)	800,000	118,400				
		Soya beans	600m <sup>2</sup> (0.148 Acres)	1,000,000	148,000				
		Banana Stools (Young)	83 No.	5,000	415,000				
		Live fence	30 metres	5,000	150,000				
		Vanilla Vines	7 No.	20,000	140,000				
		Cassava (Young)	600m <sup>2</sup> (0.148 Acres)	1,000,000	148,000				
		Pumpkin (Young)	1 No.	5,000	5,000				
		Avocado Peer (Young)	1 No.	30,000	30,000				
9	Mugisa Simon	Land	0.0939 Acres	5,000,000	469,500	8,651,300	2,595,390	11,246,690	11,246,690
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good) Stools	24 No.	15,000	360,000				
		Cocoa (Mature & Good)	76 No.	80,000	6,080,000				
		Cocoa (Young)	38 No.	10,000	380,000				
		Vanilla Vines	42 No.	20,000	840,000				
		Maize Plants	36 No.	2,000	72,000				
		Yams (Young)	80 No.	1,000	80,000				
		Markhamia (Musambya)	1 No.	10,000	10,000				

		- Pole size)							
		Palm Oil trees (Mature)	2 No.	20,000	40,000				
		Cardamom (Medium Stools)	2 No.	1,500	3,000				
		Maize garden	288m <sup>2</sup> (0.071Acres)	800,000	56,800				
		Soya beans	20m <sup>2</sup> (0.005Acres)	1,000,000	5,000				
		Ground Nuts	28m <sup>2</sup> (0.007Acres)	1,000,000	7,000				
		Tomatoes	14 plants	5,000	70,000				
		Robusta Coffee (Medium & Good)	20 No.	8,000	160,000				
		Pineapples stools	6 No.	3,000	18,000				
10	Baluku Martin	Land	0.0346 Acres	5,000,000	173,000	496,000	148,800	644,800	644,800
		Cassava (Medium & Good)	30m <sup>2</sup> (0.007Acres)	2,000,000	14,000				
		Cocoa (Young)	21 No.	10,000	210,000				
		Jackfruit (Young)	1 No.	30,000	30,000				
		Banana Stools (Young)	5 No.	5,000	25,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	3 No.	8,000	24,000				
		Mango tree (Young)	1 No.	20,000	20,000				
11	Bwambale Samuel	Land	0.0395 Acres	5,000,000	197,500	514,500	154,350	668,850	668,850
		Jack Fruit Tree (Mature)	1 No.	100,000	100,000				
		Markhamia (Misambya - Young)	1 No.	5,000	5,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	9 No.	15,000	135,000				
		Yams (Young)	5 No.	1,000	5,000				
		Cassava (Young)	90m <sup>2</sup> (0.022Acres)	1,000,000	22,000				
		Avocado Peer (Medium)	1 No.	50,000	50,000				
12	Bananzi Friday	Land	0.0371Acres	5,000,000	185,500	2,998,500	899,550	3,898,050	3,898,050
		Cocoa (Mature & Good)	30 No.	80,000	2,400,000				
		Cocoa (Young & Good)	4 No.	10,000	40,000				
		Yams (Young)	35 No.	1,000	35,000				
		Banana Stools (Medium)	11 No.	8,000	88,000				
		Robusta coffee (Mature & Good)	25 No.	10,000	250,000				
13	Kyamanywa Jackson	Land	0.0791Acres	5,000,000	395,500	936,500	280,950	1,217,450	1,217,450
		Markhamia (Musambya - Medium)	1 No.	20,000	20,000				
		Climbing Ground Nut (Kinyobwa - Mature)	1 No.	50,000	50,000				
		Cassava (Medium)	96m <sup>2</sup> (0.024 Acres)	2,000,000	48,000				
		Yams (Young)	35 No.	1,000	35,000				
		Banana Stools (Medium)	11 No.	8,000	88,000				
		Robusta coffee (Mature & Good)	30 No.	10,000	300,000				
14	Balisangayo James	Land	0.0741Acres	5,000,000	370,500	2,969,500	890,850	3,860,350	3,860,350
		Cassava (Medium)	120m <sup>2</sup> (0.030 Acres)	2,000,000	60,000				
		Cocoa (Mature & Good)	26 No.	80,000	2,080,000				

					000				
		Cocoa (Young & Good)	9 No.	10,000	90,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	16 No.	15,000	240,000				
		Banana Stools (Young & Good)	1 No.	5,000	5,000				
		Maesopsis (Misizi Tree - Young)	1 No.	100,000	100,000				
		Yams (Young)	20 No.	1,000	20,000				
		Cassia Tree (Convertible)	1 No.	14,000	14,000				
15	Budima Edson	Land	0.0865 Acres	5,000,000	432,500	487,500	146,250	633,750	633,750
		Cassava (Medium)	96m <sup>2</sup> (0.024 Acres)	2,000,000	48,000				
		Yams (Young)	7 No.	1,000	7,000				
16	Musumba Yonasani	Land	0.0136 Acres	5,000,000	68,000	7,604,000	2,281,200	9,885,200	9,885,200
		Earth graves	3 No.	2,150,000	6,450,000				
		Cocoa (Mature & Good)	10 No.	80,000	800,000				
		Arabica coffee (Mature & Good)	7 No.	10,000	70,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	6 No.	15,000	90,000				
		Paw paws (Mature)	2 No.	10,000	20,000				
		Moringa (Mature)	1 No.	60,000	60,000				
		Pineapple	4 Stools	3,000	12,000				
		Markhamia (Medium)	1 No.	10,000	10,000				
		Cassava (Young)	96m <sup>2</sup> (0.024 Acres)	1,000,000	24,000				
17	Mutanywana Justus	Land	0.0865 Acres	5,000,000	432,500	462,500	138,750	601,250	601,250
		Pineapple Plants	2 No.	3,000	6,000				
		Bananas (Mature & Good)	1 No.	15,000	15,000				
		Cassava (Young)	21m <sup>2</sup> (0.005 Acres)	1,000,000	5,000				
		Ground Nuts (Young)	18m <sup>2</sup> (0.004 Acres)	1,000,000	4,000				
18	Bayisiriya Augustine	Land	0.0717 Acres	5,000,000	358,500	436,500	130,950	567,450	567,450
		Markhamia (Misambya Trees - Convertible)	1 No.	20,000	20,000				
		Markhamia (Misambya Trees -Young)	2 No.	5,000	10,000				
		Cassava (Medium)	96m <sup>2</sup> (0.024 Acres)	2,000,000	48,000				
19	Mbusa Wilson	Land	0.0445 Acres	5,000,000	222,500	2,282,500	684,750	2,967,250	2,967,250
		Arabica Coffee (Mature & Good)	13 No.	10,000	130,000				
		Cocoa (Mature & Good)	21 No.	80,000	1,680,000				
		Avocado Peer (Young)	1 No.	30,000	30,000				
		Markhamia (Misambya Trees - Convertible)	2 No.	20,000	40,000				
		Markhamia (Misambya Trees - Pole size)	5 No.	10,000	50,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	6 No.	15,000	90,000				
		Yams (Young)	40 No.	1,000	40,000				
20	Masereka Isaiah	Land	0.0618 Acres	5,000,000	309,000	309,000	92,700	401,700	401,700

	Kasundi								
21	Kabwe LC.1 Nursery School C/o. Maate Zepher	Land	0.1087 Acres	5,000,000	543,500	543,500	163,050	706,550	706,550
22	Sunday Kighoma	Land	0.0074 Acres	5,000,000	37,000	721,000	216,300	937,300	937,300
		Vanilla Vines	4 No.	20,000	80,000				
		Arabica coffee (Young & Good)	10 No.	3,000	30,000				
		Markhamia (Young)	1 No.	5,000	5,000				
		Coffee Arabica (Young)	10 No.	3,000	30,000				
		Cocoa (Young)	4 No.	10,000	40,000				
		Live fence	15m	5,000	75,000				
		Maesopsis (Misizi Tree - Young)	4 No.	100,000	400,000				
Banana Stools (Medium)	3 No.	8,000	24,000						
23	Bwambale Rafiki	Land	0.0717 Acres	5,000,000	358,500	398,500	119,550	518,050	518,050
		Markhamia (Medium/pole size)	4 No.	10,000	40,000				
24	Masereka Isaiah Kasundi	Land	0.0420 Acres	5,000,000	210,000	1,217,000	365,100	1,582,100	1,582,100
		Arabica coffee (Mature & Good)	24 No.	8,000	192,000				
		Robusta coffee (Medium & Good)	25 No.	8,000	200,000				
		Robusta coffee (Young & Good)	5 No.	3,000	15,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	12 No.	15,000	180,000				
		Yams (Young)	50 No.	1,000	50,000				
		Cocoa (Young)	35 No.	10,000	350,000				
		Prunas Africana (Medium)	2 No.	10,000	20,000				
25	Baguma Jailes	Land	0.0420 Acres	5,000,000	210,000	569,000	170,700	739,700	739,700
		Cocoa (Young)	10 No.	10,000	100,000				
		Robusta coffee (Medium & Good)	13 No.	8,000	104,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	7 No.	15,000	105,000				
		Arabica coffee (Mature & Good)	3 No.	10,000	30,000				
		Markhamia (Medium/pole size)	2 No.	10,000	20,000				
26	Kibethe Boniface	Land	0.0494 Acres	5,000,000	247,000	1,687,000	506,100	2,193,000	2,193,000
		Tomato Plants	64 No.	5,000	320,000				
		Cocoa (Mature & Good)	7 No.	80,000	560,000				
		Cocoa (Young)	18 No.	10,000	180,000				
		Robusta coffee (Young)	25 No.	3,000	75,000				
		Arabica coffee (Mature & Good)	3 No.	10,000	30,000				
		Vanilla vines	9 No.	20,000	180,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature	3 No.	15,000	45,000				

		& Good)							
		Markhamia (Young)	1 No.	50,000	50,000				
27	Samwiri Kasundi	Land	0.0494 Acres	5,000,000	247,000	1,709,000	512,700	2,221,700	2,221,700
		Cassava (Medium)	160m <sup>2</sup> (0.040 Acres)	2,000,000	80,000				
		Arabica coffee (Young)	20 No.	3,000	60,000				
		Mud & Wattle house (Mabati roof 32 Gauge)	21.25m <sup>2</sup>	60,000	1,275,000				
		Yams (Young)	7 No.	1,000	7,000				
		Live fence	8 metres	5,000	40,000				
28	Bwambale Zabuloni	Land	0.0494 Acres	5,000,000	247,000	623,000	186,900	809,900	809,900
		Arabica Coffee (Mature & Good)	3 No.	10,000	30,000				
		Robusta Coffee (Mature & Good)	21 No.	10,000	210,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	5 No.	15,000	75,000				
		Markhamia Trees (Misambya: Pole size)	2 No.	10,000	20,000				
		Cassia (Medium)	1 No.	3,000	3,000				
		Cassava (Young)	45m <sup>2</sup> (0.011 Acres)	1,000,000	11,000				
29	Kasundi Samwiri	Land	0.0939 Acres	5,000,000	469,500	741,000	222,300	963,300	963,300
		Arabica Coffee (Mature & Good)	20 No.	10,000	200,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	2 No.	15,000	30,000				
		Cassia (Young)	3 No.	1,500	4,500				
		Cassava (Young)	150m <sup>2</sup> (0.037 Acres)	1,000,000	37,000				
30	Banganyire Zepha	Land	0.1186 Acres	5,000,000	593,000	694,000	208,200	902,200	902,200
		Cassava (Young)	410m <sup>2</sup> (0.101 Acres)	1,000,000	101,000				
31	Baguma Jailes	Land	0.0890 Acres	5,000,000	445,000	1,245,000	373,500	1,618,500	1,618,500
		Arabica Coffee (Mature & Good)	20No.	10,000	200,000				
		Robusta Coffee (Mature & Good)	4 No.	10,000	40,000				
		Cocoa (Mature & Good)	1 No.	80,000	80,000				
		Avocado Peer (Mature)	1 No.	200,000	200,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	10 No.	15,000	150,000				
		Markhamia Trees (Misambya: Pole size)	4 No.	10,000	40,000				
		Yams (Young)	30 No.	1,000	30,000				
		Vanilla Vines	3 No.	20,000	60,000				
32	Kyeya Justus	Land	0.0321 Acres	5,000,000	160,500	160,500	48,150	208,650	300,000
33	Masereka Isaiah Kasundi	Land	0.0692 Acres	5,000,000	346,000	901,000	270,300	1,171,300	1,171,300
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	2 No.	15,000	30,000				
		Arabica Coffee (Mature & Good)	22 No.	10,000	220,000				
		Yams (Young)	30 No.	1,000	30,000				
		Avocado Peer (Mature)	1 No.	200,000	200,000				
		Sweet Potatoes	21m <sup>2</sup> (0.005 Acres)	3,000,000	15,000				

		Neem Tree (Mature)	1 No.	60,000	60,000				
34	Mbusa Wilson	Land	0.0593 Acres	5,000,000	296,500	296,000	88,800	384,800	384,800
35	Kabugho Evanice	Land	0.0084 Acres	5,000,000	42,000	152,000	45,600	197,600	300,000
		Markhamia Trees (Misambya: Pole size)	2 No.	10,000	20,000				
		Live fence (Ruyenje)	15 metres	5,000	75,000				
		Yams (Young)	15 No.	1,000	15,000				
36	Thembo Nehemiah	Land	0.0086 Acres	5,000,000	43,000	129,000	38,700	167,700	300,000
		Arabica Coffee (Young)	2 No.	3,000	6,000				
		Avocado Peer (Young)	1 No.	30,000	30,000				
		Live Fence (Ruyenje)	10 metres	5,000	50,000				
37	Sunday Isaac	Land	0.0618 Acres	5,000,000	309,000	602,000	180,600	782,600	782,600
		Robusta Coffee (Mature & Good)	2 No.	10,000	20,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	5 No.	15,000	75,000				
		Markhamia (Misambya Trees - Pole size)	5 No.	10,000	50,000				
		Cassava (Medium)	300m <sup>2</sup> (0.074 Acres)	2,000,000	148,000				
38	Ganatiya Bikwaso	Land	0.0057 Acres	5,000,000	28,500	28,500	8,550	37,050	300,000
39	Kibethe Boniface	Land	0.0136 Acres	5,000,000	68,000	68,000	20,400	88,400	300,000
40	Maate Zepha Banganyire	Land	0.0062 Acres	5,000,000	31,000	31,000	9,300	40,300	300,000
41	Bwambale William	Land	0.0203 Acres	5,000,000	101,500	216,500	64,950	281,450	300,000
		Arabica Coffee (Mature & Good)	3 No.	10,000	30,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	1 No.	15,000	15,000				
		Live Fence (Ruyenje)	10 metres	5,000	50,000				
		Markhamia Trees (Misambya: Pole size)	2 No.	10,000	20,000				
42	Mulyangasu Sedrack	Land	0.0069 Acres	5,000,000	34,500	34,500	10,350	44,850	300,000
43	Biira Yodesi	Land	0.0067 Acres	5,000,000	33,500	33,500	10,050	43,550	300,000
44	Kule Justus	Land	0.0054 Acres	5,000,000	27,000	27,000	8,100	35,100	300,000
45	Matovu Medivan	Land	0.0077 Acres	5,000,000	38,500	104,500	31,350	135,850	300,000
		Robusta Coffee (Mature & Good)	3 No.	10,000	30,000				
		Yam (Young)	11 No.	1,000	11,000				
		Pumpkin (Mature Plant)	1 No.	20,000	20,000				
		Banana Stools ((Mature & Good))	1 No.	15,000	15,000				
46	Murotsya Samwiri	Land	0.0067 Acres	5,000,000	33,500	33,500	10,050	43,550	300,000
47	Kakoko Eliphaz	Land	0.0040 Acres	5,000,000	20,000	20,000	6,000	26,000	300,000
48	Kule Mulyangasu	Land	0.0086 Acres	5,000,000	43,000	1,343,000	402,900	1,745,900	1,745,000
		Robusta Coffee (Mature & Good)	4 No.	10,000	40,000				
		Mud & Wattle Iron-Roofed House (32-	21m <sup>2</sup>	60,000	1,260,000				

		gauge)							
49	Sunday Isaac	Land	0.0035 Acres	5,000,000	17,500	17,500	5,250	22,750	300,000
50	Thembo Kasundi	Land	0.0030 Acres	5,000,000	15,000	15,000	4,500	19,500	300,000
51	Jesca Kabughho Kadoma	Land	0.0082 Acres	5,000,000	41,000	131,000	39,300	170,300	300,000
		Banana Stools ((Mature & Good))	1 No.	15,000	15,000				
		Pawpaw Tree (Mature)	1 No.	10,000	10,000				
		Live Fence (Ruyenje)	12 Metres	5,000	60,000				
		Markhamia Trees (Misambya: Pole size)	1 No.	5,000	5,000				
52	Bunyamwera Parish	Land	0.0188 Acres	5,000,000	94,000	94,000	28,200	122,200	300,000
53	Kule Justus	Land	0.0069 Acres	5,000,000	34,500	34,500	10,350	44,850	300,000
54	Kule Richard	Land	0.0185 Acres	5,000,000	92,500	212,500	63,750	276,250	300,000
		Pine (Convertible)	1 No.	120,000	120,000				
55	Mbambu Jackline	Land	0.0445 Acres	5,000,000	222,500	4,731,500	1,419,450	6,150,950	6,150,950
		Arabica Coffee (Young)	5 No.	3,000	15,000				
		Yam (Young)	26 No.	1,000	26,000				
		Live Fence (Ruyenje)	14 metres	5,000	70,000				
		Moringa trees (Mature)	5 No.	60,000	300,000				
		Banana Stools (Medium & Good)	3 No.	6,000	18,000				
		Mud & Wattle Iron-Roofed House (32-gauge)	42m <sup>2</sup>	60,000	2,520,000				
		Mud & Wattle Iron-Roofed House (32-gauge)	26m <sup>2</sup>	60,000	1,560,000				
56	Kalinda Philemon	Land	0.1137 Acres	5,000,000	568,500	568,500	170,550	739,050	739,050
57	Bunyamwera LCI Nursery School	Land	0.0072 Acres	5,000,000	36,000	9,036,000	2,710,800	11,746,800	11,746,800
		Building (32-gauge Corrugated Iron sheets, wooden rafters and struts on 3" Diameter poles/Pillars)	60m <sup>2</sup>	150,000	9,000,000				
58	Sunday Mukine	Land	0.0175 Acres	5,000,000	87,500	918,000	275,400	1,193,400	1,193,400
		Measopsis (Embina) Tree (Young)	1 No.	100,000	100,000				
		Markhamia Trees (Misambya: Young)	2 No.	5,000	10,000				
		Cassia Tree (Young)	1 No.	1,500	1,500				
		Banana Stools (Young & Good)	3 No.	5,000	15,000				
		Mud & Wattle House Grass Roof	20m <sup>2</sup>	35,000	700,000				
59	Kalinda Birra (Wife of late Kalinda Eriya)	Land	0.0321 Acres	5,000,000	160,500	410,500	123,150	533,650	533,650
		Wooden Sign Post supplied by Kabarole Research Centre	1 No.	250,000	250,000				

60	Kule Semu	Land	0.0766 Acres	5,000,000	383,000	2,788,500	836,550	3,625,050	3,625,050
		Cassia Trees (Young))	3 No.	1,500	4,500				
		Arabica Coffee (Mature & Good)	8 No.	10,000	80,000				
		Robusta Coffee (Mature & Good)	3 No.	10,000	30,000				
		Yams (Young)	16 No	1,000	16,000				
		Markhamia (Misambya Trees - Medium)	12 No.	10,000	120,000				
		Markhamia (Misambya Trees - Young)	1 No.	5,000	5,000				
		Earth Grave	1 No.	2,150,000	2,150,000				
61	Kalinda Philemo	Land	0.0166 Acres	5,000,000	83,000	307,000	92,100	399,100	399,100
		Markhamia (Misambya Trees - Medium)	6 No.	10,000	60,000				
		Cassia trees (Convertible)	1 No.	14,000	14,000				
		Moringa Tree (Mature & Good)	1 No.	60,000	60,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	6 Stump	15,000	90,000				
62	Kalinda Semu	Land	0.0220 Acres	5,000,000	110,000	190,000	57,000	247,000	300,000
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	1 No.	15,000	15,000				
		Yam (Young)	5 No.	1,000	5,000				
		Markhamia (Misambya) Trees (Convertible)	2 No.	20,000	40,000				
		Markhamia (Misambya) Trees (medium)	2 No.	10,000	20,000				
63	Bwambale Zaboloni	Land	0.0346 Acres	5,000,000	173,000	173,000	51,900	224,900	300,000
64	Bwambale George	Land	0.1211 Acres	5,000,000	605,500	3,156,500	946,950	4,103,450	4,103,450
		Robusta Coffee (Mature & Good)	11 No.	10,000	110,000				
		Arabica Coffee (Mature & Good)	12 No.	10,000	120,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	5 No.	15,000	75,000				
		Yams (Young)	30 No.	1,000	30,000				
		Cassia (Medium)	3 No.	5,000	15,000				
		Markhamia Trees (Misambya: Pole size)	3 No.	10,000	30,000				
		Cocoa (Medium & Good)	6 No	40,000	240,000				
		Cocoa (Young & Good)	34 No	10,000	340,000				
		Passion Fruit (Young Vines)	2 No.	10,000	20,000				
		Vanilla Vines	9 No.	20,000	180,000				
		Guava (Young)	1 No.	5,000	5,000				
		Sugarcane ( Medium Stools)	3 No.	5,000	15,000				
		Griveillia Trees (Pole size)	1 No.	150,000	150,000				
		Pineapple	4 No.	3,000	12,000				
Bark Trees (Medium Size)	3 No.	50,000	150,000						
Jack Fruit (Mature)	1 No.	100,000	100,000						

				0	0				
		Avocado Peer (Mature)	2 No.	200,000	400,000				
		Pumpkin (Mature)	1 No.	20,000	20,000				
		Cassava (Young)	180m <sup>2</sup> (0.044 Acres)	1,000,000	44,000				
		Mud and Wattle Grass-Roofed House	12m <sup>2</sup>	35,000	420,000				
		Live Fence ( Miramura)	15 metres	5,000	75,000				
65	Bwambale Zabuloni	Land	0.0074 Acres	5,000,000	37,000	37,000	11,100	48,100	300,000
66	Masereka Abel	Land	0.0242 Acres	5,000,000	121,000	484,000	145,200	629,200	629,200
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	8 No.	15,000	120,000				
		Live Fence - Ruyenje	30 metres	5,000	150,000				
		Ovacado Peer (Young)	2 No.	30,000	60,000				
		Cassava (Young)	60m <sup>2</sup> (0.015 Acres)	1,000,000	15,000				
		Arabica Coffee (Young & Good)	6 No.	3,000	18,000				
67	Kule Zepha	Land	0.1137Acres	5,000,000	568,500	1,948,500	584,550	2,533,050	2,533,050
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	3 No.	15,000	45,000				
		Yams (Young)	18 No.	1,000	18,000				
		Live Fence (Ruyenje)	10 metres	5,000	50,000				
		Robusta Coffee (Mature & Good)	16 No.	10,000	160,000				
		Cocoa (Medium & Good)	13 No	80,000	1,040,000				
		Avocado Peer (Young)	1 No.	30,000	30,000				
		Cassava (Young)	150m <sup>2</sup> (0.037 Acres)	1,000,000	37,000				
68	Thembo Murotsya	Land	0.0074 Acres	5,000,000	37,000	1.102,000	330,600	1,432,600	1,432,600
		Mango tree (Mature)	1 No.	100,000	100,000				
		Yams (Young)	10 No.	1,000	10,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	13 No.	15,000	195,000				
		Banana Stools (Medium)	5 No.	6,000	30,000				
		Cocoa (Young)	50 No.	10,000	500,000				
		Cassava (Young)	72 No.	1,000	72,000				
69	Thembo Murotsya	Land	0.0133 Acres	5,000,000	61,500	61,500	18,450	79,950	300,000
70	Thembo Julius	Land	0.0890 Acres	5,000,000	445,000	4,325,000	1,297,500	5,622,500	5,622,500
		Cocoa (Mature & Good)	40 No.	80,000	3,200,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	5 No.	15,000	75,000				
		Banana Stools (Medium & Good)	7 No.	6,000	42,000				
		Robusta Coffee (Medium & Good)	19 No.	8,000	152,000				
		Moringa Trees (Mature and Yielding)	1 No.	60,000	60,000				

		Arabica Coffee (Young & Good)	102 No.	3,000	306,000				
		Orange (Medium)	1 No.	30,000	30,000				
		Yams (Young)	15 No.	1,000	15,000				
71	Baluku Yakobo c/o Ithungu Annet	Land	0.0939 Acres	5,000,000	469,500	649,500	194,850	844,350	844,350
		Markhamia Trees (Medium: Pole size)	4 No.	10,000	40,000				
		Cassava (Young)	42m <sup>2</sup> (0.010 Acres)	1,000,000	10,000				
		Banana Stools (Medium & Good)	5 No.	6,000	30,000				
		Mango Tree (Mature)	1 No.	100,000	100,000				
72	Bwambale Ezron	Land	0.0395 Acres	5,000,000	197,500	309,500	92,850	402,350	402,350
		Markhamia Trees (Medium: Pole size)	4 No.	10,000	40,000				
		Cassava (Medium)	45m <sup>2</sup> (0.011 Acres)	2,000,000	22,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	2 No.	15,000	30,000				
		Robusta Coffee (Mature & Good)	2 No.	10,000	20,000				
73	Bwambale Ezron	Land	0.0272 Acres	5,000,000	136,000	180,000	54,000	234,000	300,000
		Yams (Young)	10 No.	1,000	10,000				
		Cassava (Young)	90m <sup>2</sup> (0.022 Acres)	1,000,000	22,000				
		Maize (Medium)	24m <sup>2</sup> (0.006 Acres)	2,000,000	12,000				
74	Masereka Semu Kisoro	Land	0.0247 Acres	5,000,000	123,500	1,948,500	584,550	2,533,050	2,533,050
		Arabica Coffee (Mature & Good)	7 No.	10,000	70,000				
		Cocoa (Mature & Good)	21 No.	80,000	1,680,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	5 No.	15,000	75,000				
75	Peter Kasaija	Land	0.0939 Acres	5,000,000	469,500	1,893,500	568,050	2,461,550	2,461,550
		Cocoa (Mature & Good)	10 No.	80,000	800,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	10 No.	15,000	150,000				
		Pineapples Plants	2 No.	3,000	6,000				
		Yams (Medium)	94 No.	2,000	188,000				
		Passion fruits	1 No.	100,000	100,000				
		Sugar cane (Medium)	10 No.	5,000	50,000				
		Robusta Coffee (Mature & Good)	6 No.	10,000	60,000				
		Arabica Coffee (Mature & Good)	5 No.	10,000	50,000				
		Pumpkin (Mature & Good)	1 No.	20,000	20,000				
76	Baluku Robert	Land	0.0494 Acres	5,000,000	247,000	1,062,000	318,600	1,380,600	1,380,600
		Guava (Medium)	1 No.	10,000	10,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	5 No.	15,000	75,000				
		Cocoa (Medium)	5 No.	40,000	200,000				
		Arabica Coffee (Mature & Good)	6 No.	10,000	60,000				

		& Good)							
		Robusta Coffee (Mature & Good)	5 No.	10,000	50,000				
		Avocado Peer (Mature & Good)	2 No.	200,000	400,000				
		Yams (Young) Plants	20 No.	1,000	20,000				
77	Isaya Basuba	Land	0.0445 Acres	5,000,000	222,500	312,500	93,750	406,250	406,250
		Vanilla Vines	2 No.	20,000	40,000				
		Bark tree (Medium)	1 No.	50,000	50,000				
78	Friday Andreyra	Land	0.0988 Acres	5,000,000	494,000	2,644,000	793,200	3,437,200	3,437,200
		Earth Grave	1 No.	2,150,000	2,150,000				
79	Baluku Stanley	Land	0.1310 Acres	5,000,000	655,000	655,000	196,500	851,500	851,500
80	Kule Mulyangasu	Land	0.0692 Acres	5,000,000	346,000	1,352,000	405,600	1,757,600	1,757,600
		Banana Stools (Mature & Poor)	14 No.	2,000	28,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	6 No.	15,000	90,000				
		Cassava (Medium)	180m <sup>2</sup> (0.044 Acres)	2,000,000	88,000				
		Measopsis Tree (Embina - Mature)	2 No.	400,000	800,000				
81	Baluku Clerkson Mulyangasu	Land	0.0445 Acres	5,000,000	222,500	282,500	84,750	367,250	367,250
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	4 No.	15,000	60,000				
82	Thembo Mulyangasu c/o Mbambu Dolice	Land	0.1013 Acres	5,000,000	506,500	605,500	181,650	787,150	787,150
		Palm Oil (Mature)	1 No.	20,000	20,000				
		Sugar cane	3 No.	5,000	15,000				
		Robusta Coffee (Mature & Good)	4 No.	10,000	40,000				
		Banana Stools (Medium)	4 No.	6,000	24,000				
83	Masereka Shem Kisoro	Land	0.0519 Acres	5,000,000	259,500	322,500	96,750	419,250	419,250
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	1 No.	15,000	15,000				
		Cassava	96m <sup>2</sup> (0.024 Acres)	2,000,000	48,000				
84	Baguma William	Land	0.1359 Acres	5,000,000	679,500	1,093,500	328,550	1,421,550	1,421,550
		Avocado Tree (Mature)	1 No.	200,000	200,000				
		Cassava (Medium)	192m <sup>2</sup> (0.047 Acres)	2,000,000	94,000				
		Robusta Coffee (Mature & Good)	3 No.	10,000	30,000				
		Yams (Young)	15 No.	1,000	15,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	5 No.	15,000	75,000				
85	Mulyangasu Ainea	Land	0.1087 Acres	5,000,000	543,500	1,605,500	481,650	2,087,150	2,087,150
		Cassava (Young)	10 No.	1,000	10,000				
		Cocoa (Medium)	15 No.	40,000	600,000				
		Banana Stools (Medium)	2 No.	6,000	12,000				

		Robusta Coffee (Mature & Good)	9No.	10,000	90,000				
		Prunas Africana (Engothe - Mature)	5 No.	20,000	100,000				
		Arabica Coffee (mature & Good)	15 No.	10,000	150,000				
		Jackfruit (Mature)	1 No.	100,000	100,000				
86	Kule Mulyangasu	Land	0.0049 Acres	5,000,000	24,500	24,500	7,350	31,850	300,000
87	Kadoma Jesca Kabugho	Land	0.0568 Acres	5,000,000	284,000	395,000	118,500	513,500	513,500
		Yam (Young)	21 No.	1,000	21,000				
		Live fence	18 metres	5,000	90,000				
88	Thembo Murotsya	Land	0.1754 Acres	5,000,000	877,000	2,562,500	768,750	3,331,250	3,331,250
		Banana Stools (Medium & Good)	26 No.	6,000	156,000				
		Avocado Peer (Mature)	2 No.	200,000	400,000				
		Cocoa (Young)	85 No.	10,000	850,000				
		Sugar cane (Young)	2 No.	5,000	10,000				
		House (Mud & Wattle Grass Roof)	7.7m <sup>2</sup>	35,000	269,500				
89	Nguru Rutewa	Land	0.0692 Acres	5,000,000	346,000	538,000	161,400	699,400	699,400
		Cassava (Medium)	84m <sup>2</sup> (0.021 Acres)	2,000,000	42,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	10 No.	15,000	150,000				
90	Muhairwe Joram	Land	0.4547 Acres	5,000,000	2,273,500	5,147,500	1,544,250	6,691,750	6,691,750
		Arabica Coffee (Mature & Good)	57 No.	10,000	570,000				
		Banana Stools (Young)	18 No.	5,000	90,000				
		Markhamia (Musambya Tree – convertible)	1 No.	20,000	20,000				
		Markhamia (Misambya Tree - Young)	5 No.	5,000	25,000				
		Avocado Peer (Medium)	2 No.	50,000	100,000				
		Cocoa (Mature & Good)	1 No.	80,000	80,000				
		Mango Tree (Mature)	1 No.	100,000	100,000				
		Jack fruit (Young)	1 No.	30,000	30,000				
		Cassava (Young)	258m <sup>2</sup> (0.064 Acres)	1,000,000	64,000				
		Tomatoes (Medium)	340 No	5,000	1,700,000				
		Yams (Young)	95 No.	1,000	95,000				
91 A	Kabugho Elizabeth	Land	0.0494 Acres	5,000,000	247,000	247,000	74,100	321,100	321,100
91 B	Muhindo Muthende Wilson	Land	0.0618 Acres	5,000,000	309,000	427,000	128,100	555,100	555,100
		Cassava (Medium)	240m <sup>2</sup> (0.059 Acres)	2,000,000	118,000				
92	Maate Mukunduli Johnson	Land	0.0395 Acres	5,000,000	197,500	240,500	72,150	312,650	312,650
		Cassava (Young)	28 No.	1,000	28,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature	1 No.	15,000	15,000				

		& Good)							
93	Tsongo Samwiri	Land	0.1952 Acres	5,000,000	976,000	2,331,000	699,300	3,030,300	3,030,300
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	26 No	15,000	390,000				
		Yams (Young)	103 No.	1,000	103,000				
		Guava (Medium)	1 No.	5,000	5,000				
		Pawpaw Tree (Young)	1 No.	2,000	2,000				
		Arabica Coffee Seedlings	80 No.	3,000	240,000				
		Mango tree (Mature)	1 No.	100,000	100,000				
		Passion fruits	1 No.	100,000	100,000				
		Arabica Coffee (Mature & Good)	35 No.	10,000	350,000				
		Arabica Coffee (Young & Good)	15 No.	3,000	45,000				
		Cassava (Young)	20 No.	1,000	20,000				
94	Muleju Jowasi	Land	0.0988 Acres	5,000,000	494,000	1,139,000	341,700	1,480,700	1,480,700
		Mud & Wattle House (Grass Roof)	12m <sup>2</sup>	35,000	420,000				
		Arabica coffee (Young)	37 No.	3,000	111,000				
		Cassia (Young)	1 No.	1,000	1,000				
		Banana Stools (Young & Good) Stools	2 No.	5,000	10,000				
		Yams (Young)	103 No.	1,000	103,000				
95	Kaghughu Church Of Uganda	Land	0.0136 Acres	5,000,000	68,000	68,000	20,400	88,400	300,000
96	Sedrack Musumba	Land	0.0175 Acres	5,000,000	87,500	87,500	26,250	113,750	300,000
97	Ntume Nursery school C/o. Kule Robert/Buli mbe nda	Land	0.0519 Acres	5,000,000	259,500	750,750	225,225	975,975	975,975
		Pit Latrine (Mud & Wattle Grass Roof)	7.5m <sup>2</sup>	35,000	262,500				
		15 feet depth pit latrine	15 feet	10,000	150,000				
		Urinal shelter	2.25m <sup>2</sup>	35,000	78,750				
98	Rughuma Justus	Land	0.0232 Acres	5,000,000	116,000	116,000	34,800	150,800	300,000
99	Sedrack Musumba	Land	0.1013 Acres	5,000,000	506,500	2,225,500	667,650	2,893,150	2,893,150
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	22 No.	15,000	330,000				
		Arabica Coffee (Mature & Good)	50 No.	10,000	500,000				
		Arabica Coffee (Young & Good)	11 No.	3,000	33,000				
		Robusta Coffee (Mature & Good)	3 No.	10,000	30,000				
		Cassava (Medium)	119m <sup>2</sup> (0.029 Acres)	2,000,000	58,000				
		Vanilla Vines	9 No.	20,000	180,000				
		Cocoa (Young)	27 No.	10,000	270,000				
		Bark Tree ( Canoe type)	1 No	70,000	70,000				
		Yams (Young)	98 No.	1,000	98,000				
		Jackfruit (Medium)	1 No.	50,000	50,000				
		Markhamia (Medium)	1 No.	10,000	10,000				

10 0	Masereka Shem Kisoro	Avocado Peer (Young)	3 No.	30,000	90,000	3,954, 500	1,186,3 50	5,140,8 50	5,140,850
		Land	0.0964 Acres	5,000, 000	482,00 0				
		Pawpaw tree (Mature & Yielding)	1 No.	10,000	10,000				
		Prunas Africana (Engothe – Medium)	1 No.	10,000	10,000				
		Vanilla Vines	4 No.	20,000	80,000				
		Markhamia (Musambya Trees – pole size)	21 No.	10,000	210,00 0				
		Banana Stools (Medium & Good)	22 No.	6,000	132,00 0				
		Cocoa (Mature & Good)	26 No.	80,000	2,080, 000				
		Cassava (Medium)	60m <sup>2</sup> (0.015 Acres)	2,000, 000	30,000				
		Cassava (Young)	360m <sup>2</sup> (0.089 Acres)	1,000, 000	89,000				
		Pineapple Stool	1 No.	3,000	3,000				
		Robusta Coffee (Mature & Good)	8 No.	10,000	80,000				
		Avocado Peer (Young)	2 No.	30,000	60,000				
		Mulberry Plant (Medium)	1 No.	15,000	15,000				
		Arabica Coffee (Medium & Good)	52 No.	8,000	416,00 0				
		Egg Plants	9 No.	2,500	22,500				
		Passion Fruit (Mature & Yielding)	1 No.	100,00 0	100,00 0				
		Sugar cane plants	7 No.	5,000	35,000				
Yams (Young)	100 No.	1,000	100,00 0						
10 1	XXXXXXXX XXXXX	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxx	xxxxxxxxxx xx						
10 2	Murotsya Erisa	Land	0.0568 Acres	5,000, 000	284,00 0	1,716, 000	514,800	2,030,8 00	2,030,800
		Cocoa (Mature & Good))	6 No.	80,000	480,00 0				
		Cocoa (Young)	6 No.	10,000	60,000				
		Cocoa (Medium)	21 No.	40,000	84,000				
		Cassava (Medium)	144m <sup>2</sup> (0.036 Acres)	2,000, 000	72,000				
		Vanilla Vines	18 vines	20,000	360,00 0				
		Avocado Peer (Mature)	1 No.	200,00 0	200,00 0				
		Markhamia (Musambya Tree - Medium)	1 No.	10,000	10,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	6 No.	15,000	90,000				
		Robusta Coffee (Young)	17No.	3,000	51,000				
		Egg plants	10 No.	2,500	25,000				
10 3	Muhindo Samson	Land	0.0840 Acres	5,000, 000	420,00 0	2,240, 000	672,000	2,912,0 00	2,912,000
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	13No.	15,000	195,00 0				
		Banana Stools (Medium)	5No.	6,000	30,000				
		Cassava (Medium)	360m <sup>2</sup> (0.089 Acres)	2,000, 000	178,00 0				
		Cocoa (Young)	74 No.	10,000	740,00 0				
		Avocado Peer (Mature & Good)	1 No.	200,00 0	200,00 0				
		Arabica coffee (Medium & Good)	22 No.	8,000	176,00 0				

		Robusta Coffee (Young)	13 No.	3,000	39,000				
		Sugar canes	9 No.	5,000	45,000				
		Yams (Young)	37 No.	1,000	37,000				
		Mango Tree (Mature)	1 No.	100,000	100,000				
		Live fence	12metres	5,000	60,000				
		Markhamia convertible	1 No.	20,000	20,000				
104	Muhairwa Joram	Land	0.0215 Acres	5,000,000	107,500	518,500	155,550	674,050	674,050
		Cassava (Young)	192m <sup>2</sup> (0.047 Acres)	1,000,000	47,000				
		Banana Stools (Medium)	2 No.	6,000	12,000				
		Maize (Medium)	156 No	2,000	312,000				
		Tomatoes (Exotic)	20	5,000	10,000				
		Avocado Peer (Young)	1 No.	30,000	30,000				
105	Muhairwa Joram	Land	0.0175 Acres	5,000,000	87,500	87,500	26,250	113,750	300,000
106	Musyenene Yohana	Land	0.0544 Acres	5,000,000	272,000	312,000	93,600	405,600	405,600
		Guava (Medium)	1 No.	10,000	10,000				
		Cassava (Medium)	15 No.	2,000	30,000				
107	Samwiri Tsongo	Land	0.0247 Acres	5,000,000	123,500	142,900	42,870	185,770	300,000
		Live fence	12metres	5,000	60,000				
		Cassava (Medium)	54 No.	2,000	108,000				
		Yams (Young)	20 No.	1,000	20,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & poor)	3 No.	2,000	6,000				
108	Kiringa John	Land	0.1211 Acres	5,000,000	605,500	1,594,550	478,365	2,072,915	2,072,915
		Arabica coffee (Mature & Good)	28 No.	10,000	280,000				
		Arabica coffee (Young & Good)	4 No.	3,000	12,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	7 No.	15,000	105,000				
		Mud & wattle house – grass roof	30m <sup>2</sup>	35,000	1,050,000				
		Yams (Young)	47 No.	1,000	47,000				
		Vanilla Vines	2 No.	20,000	40,000				
109	Musumba Sedrack	Land	0.1433Acres	5,000,000	716,500	716,500	211,495	931,450	931,450
110	Mumbere Charles	Land	0.0445 Acres	5,000,000	222,500	284,500	85,350	369,850	369,850
		Cassava (Young & Good)	120m <sup>2</sup> (0.030Acres)	1,000,000	30,000				
		Banana Stools (Medium)	2 No.	6,000	12,000				
		Yams (Young)	20 No.	1,000	20,000				
111	Nyamutedya Justus	Land	0.0079 Acres	5,000,000	39,500	201,500	60,450	261,950	300,000
		Banana Stools (Medium)	7 No.	6,000	42,000				
		Cocoa (Medium)	3 No.	40,000	120,000				
11	Nyamutedya	Land	0.0988 Acres	5,000,000	494,000	741,000	222,300	963,300	963,000

2	Zakeri			000	0	0			
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	2 No.	15,000	30,000				
		Cassava (Mature & Good)	55 No.	3,000	165,000				
		Cassava (Young & Good)	2 No.	1,000	2,000				
		Yams (Young)	50 No.	1,000	50,000				
113	Faisi Kyakimwa	Land	0.0964 Acres	5,000,000	482,000	977,000	293,100	1,270,100	1,270,100
		Arabic Coffee (Mature & Good)	30 No.	10,000	300,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	5 No.	15,000	75,000				
		Yams (Young)	50 No.	1,000	50,000				
		Bark Tree (Canoe size)	1 No.	70,000	70,000				
114	Bambonire Rughuma	Land ( <i>Ownership Conflicted with Yonasani Nyamutidi</i> )	0.0791 Acres	5,000,000	395,500	395,500	118,650	514,150	514,150
115	Bwambale Yonasani	Land	0.0840 Acres	5,000,000	420,000	1,350,000	405,000	1,755,000	1,755,000
		Yams (Young)	30 No.	1,000	30,000				
		Arabica coffee (Mature & Good)	47 No.	10,000	470,000				
		Avocado (Mature)	2 No.	200,000	400,000				
116	Mbusa Saul	Land	0.1606 Acres	5,000,000	803,000	2,343,000	702,900	3,045,900	3,045,900
		Arabica coffee (Mature & Good)	117 No.	10,000	1,170,000				
		Markhamia convertible	2 No.	20,000	40,000				
		Yams (young)	100 No.	1,000	100,000				
		Cocoa (Young)	7 No.	10,000	70,000				
		Avocado Peer (Medium)	2 No.	50,000	100,000				
		Cassava (Medium)	30 No. Plants	2,000	60,000				
117A	Musumba Karidi	Land	0.0865 Acres	5,000,000	432,500	500,500	150,150	650,650	650,000
		Cabbage (Medium)	100 No.	500	50,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Poor)	9 No.	2,000	18,000				
117B	Bukundika Yokoniah	Land	0.035 Acres	5,000,000	175,000	175,000	52,500	227,500	300,000
118	Thembo Musumba	Land	0.1161 Acres	5,000,000	580,500	906,500	271,950	1,178,450	1,178,450
		Arabica coffee (Mature & Good)	27 No.	10,000	270,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & poor)	8 No.	2,000	16,000				
		Cocoa (Medium)	1 No.	40,000	40,000				
119	Rughuma Josephat	Land	0.1656 Acres	5,000,000	828,000	828,000	248,400	1,076,400	1,076,400
120	Bambonire Rughuma	Land	0.1804 Acres	5,000,000	902,000	938,000	281,400	1,219,400	1,219,400
		Cassava (Young)	144m <sup>2</sup> (0.036 Acres)	1,000,000	36,000				
121	Kiiza Rauben	Land	0.1853 Acres	5,000,000	926,500	1,226,500	367,950	1,594,450	1,594,450
		Cassava (Young)	45 No.	1,000	45,000				
		Banana Stools (Medium & Good)	10 No.	6,000	60,000				

		Cassava (Young)	25 No.	1,000	25,000				
		Cassava (Medium)	25 No.	2,000	50,000				
		Arabica coffee (Medium & Good)	15 No.	8,000	120,000				
12 2	Kule Erisania	Land	0.1557 Acres	5,000,000	778,500	988,500	296,550	1,285,050	1,285,050
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	6 No.	15,000	90,000				
		Arabica Coffee (Young)	20 No.	3,000	60,000				
		Yams (Young)	40 No.	1,000	40,000				
		Cassava (Young) Plants	20 No.	1,000	20,000				
12 3	Sungwa Isaac	Land	0.0544 Acres	5,000,000	272,000	5,779,000	1,733,700	7,512,700	7,512,700
		Arabica Coffee (Medium & Good)	62 No.	8,000	496,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good) Stools	25 No.	15,000	376,000				
		Markhamia Tree (Medium)	1 No.	10,000	10,000				
		Earth Graves	2 No.	2,150,000	4,300,000				
		Pit latrine Mud & Wattle, Grass Roof	2.4m <sup>2</sup>	35,000	84,000				
		15 feet depth pit	15 feet	10,000	150,000				
		Red Pepper Plant (Chilies)	1 No.	1,000	1,000				
		Jack fruit (Young)	1 No.	30,000	30,000				
		Yams (Medium)	30 No.	2,000	60,000				
12 4	Maate Byatsi	Land	0.0890 Acres	5,000,000	445,000	585,000	175,500	760,500	760,000
		Cassava (Medium)	240m <sup>2</sup> (0.059 Acres)	2,000,000	118,000				
		Sugar Cane Stools	4 No.	5,000	2,000				
		Prunas Africana (Engothe - Pole Size)	1 No.	20,000	20,000				
12 5	Biira Naume	Land	0.0593 Acres	5,000,000	296,500	447,700	134,310	582,010	582,010
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	12 No.	15,000	180,000				
		Beans	360m <sup>2</sup> (0.089 Acres)	800,000	71,200				
12 6	Rughuma Josephat (Justus)	Land	0.0815 Acres	5,000,000	407,500	407,500	122,250	529,750	529,750
12 7	Mbusa Saul	Land	0.0840 Acres	5,000,000	420,000	420,000	126,000	546,000	546,000
12 8	Thembo John	Land	0.1878 Acres	5,000,000	939,000	939,000	281,700	1,220,700	1,220,700
12 9	Bwambale Gideon	Land	0.2496 Acres	5,000,000	1,248,000	1,248,000	374,400	1,622,400	1,622,400
13 0	Bwambale Watsurawa	Land	3.0369 Acres	5,000,000	15,184,500	15,184,500	4,555,350	19,739,850	19,739,850
13 1	Bwambale Zaburoni	Land	0.047 Acres	5,000,000	235,000	235,000	70,500	305,500	305,500
13 2	Masereka Abel	Land	0.049 Acres	5,000,000	245,000	245,000	73,500	318,500	318,500
13 3	Kule Zephanus	Land	0.030 Acres	5,000,000	150,000	150,000	45,000	195,000	300,000
13 4	Bwambale Eziron	Land	0.037 Acres	5,000,000	185,000	185,000	55,500	240,500	300,000

13 5	Bwambale Eziron	Land	0.007 Acres	5,000, 000	35,000	35,000	10,500	45,500	300,000
13 6	Mbambu Sarah	Land	0.025 Acres	5,000, 000	125,00 0	125,00 0	37,500	162,500	300,000
13 7	Thembo Julius	Land	0.047 Acres	5,000, 000	235,00 0	235,00 0	70,500	305,500	305,500
13 8	Thembo Julius Kasundi	Land	0.089 Acres	5,000, 000	445,00 0	445,00 0	133,500	578,500	578,500
13 9	Bwambale Eziron	Land	0.156 Acres	5,000, 000	780,00 0	780,00 0	234,000	1,014,0 00	1,014,000
14 0	Baluku Yakobo	Land	0.022 Acres	5,000, 000	110,00 0	110,00 0	33,000	143,000	300,000
14 1	Masereka Shem Kisoro	Land	0.002 Acres	5,000, 000	10,000	10,000	3,000	13,000	300,000
14 2	Masereka Shem Kisoro	Land	0.037 Acres	5,000, 000	185,00 0	185,00 0	55,500	240,500	300,000
14 3	Bagheni Murotsya	Land	0.185 Acres	5,000, 000	925,00 0	7,870, 000	2,361,0 00	10,231, 000	10,231,000
		Cassava (Young)	180m <sup>2</sup> (0.004 Acres)	2,000, 000	8,000				
		Yams (Young)	47 No.	1,000	47,000				
		Earth graves)	3 No.	2,150, 000	6,450, 000				
		Robusta (Mature & Good)	3 No.	10,000	30,000				
		Oranges (Medium)	1 No.	50,000	50,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	3 No.	15,000	45,000				
		Cocoa (Mature & poor)	1 No.	20,000	20,000				
		Cocoa (Young)	26 No.	10,000	260,00 0				
		Markhamia (Young)	7 No.	5,000	35,000				
14 4	Maate Zepher	Cassava (Young)	480m <sup>2</sup> (0.119 Acres)	1,000, 000	119,00 0	119,00 0	35,700	154,700	300,000
14 5	Rughuma Josephat	Land	0.185 Acres	5,000, 000	925,00 0	925,00 0	277,500	1,202,5 00	1,202,500
14 6	Bwambale Joseph	Yams (Young)	30 No.	1,000	30,000	30,000	9,000	39,000	300,000
14 7	Nyamutedya Ezekiel	Land	0.185 Acres	5,000, 000	925,00 0	1,828, 000	548,400	2,376,4 00	2,376,400
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	23 No.	15,000	345,00 0				
		Yams (Medium)	43 No.	2,000	86,000				
		Dodoyima Plant	1 No.	20,000	20,000				
		Avocado Peer (Medium)	1 No.	50,000	50,000				
		Cocoa (Medium & Good)	9 No.	40,000	360,00 0				
		Cassia Trees (Convertible)	3 No.	14,000	42,000				
14 8	Bulimbenda Rabson	Land	0.185 Acres	5,000, 000	925,00 0	1,035, 000	310,500	1,345,5 00	1,345,500
		Dodoyima Plant	1 No.	10,000	10,000				

		(Medium)							
		Banana Stools (Medium & Good)	2 No.	6,000	12,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Poor)	8 No.	2,000	16,000				
		Avocado Peer (Medium)	1 No.	50,000	50,000				
		Cassava (Young & Good)	90m <sup>2</sup> (0.022 Acres)	1,000,000	22,000				
149	Rughuma Bambonire	Land	0.185 Acres	5,000,000	925,000	925,000	272,500	1,202,500	1,202,500
150	Mumbere Eliphaz	Land	0.185 Acres	5,000,000	925,000	925,000	272,500	1,202,500	1,202,500
151	Ganatiya Bikwasyo	Land	0.185 Acres	5,000,000	925,000	925,000	272,500	1,202,500	1,202,500
152	Sandala Alex	Land	0.185 Acres	5,000,000	925,000	2,781,000	834,300	3,615,300	3,615,300
		Cassava (Young & Good)	90m <sup>2</sup> (0.022 Acres)	1,000,000	22,000				
		Cocoa (Young & Good)	34 No.	10,000	340,000				
		Cocoa (Medium & Good)	23 No.	40,000	920,000				
		Banana Stools (Medium & Good)	9 No.	6,000	540,000				
		Cassia Trees (pole size)	3 No.	10,000	30,000				
		Robusta Coffee (Seedlings)	8 No.	3,000	24,000				
153	Sandala Simon	Land	0.185 Acres	5,000,000	925,000	1,312,000	393,600	1,705,600	1,705,600
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	9 No.	15,000	135,000				
		Robusta Coffee (Medium)	1 No.	8,000	8,000				
		Cassava (Young & Good)	18m <sup>2</sup> (0.004 Acres)	1,000,000	4,000				
		Cocoa (Young & Good)	24 No.	10,000	240,000				
154	Kule Jowasi	Cassava (Young)	30 No.	1,000	30,000	30,000	9,000	39,000	300,000
155	Baguma William	Land	0.0692 Acres	5,000,000	346,000	546,000	163,709	709,709	709,800
		Avocado Peer (Mature)	1 No.	200,000	200,000				
156	Kabugho Vanice	Cassava (Medium) Plants	50 No.	2,000	100,000	100,000	30,000	130,000	300,000
157	Masereka Shem Kisoro	Land	0.185 Acres	5,000,000	925,000	964,000	289,200	1,253,200	1,253,200
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	1 No.	15,000	15,000				
		Cassava (Young)	96m <sup>2</sup> (0.024 Acres)	1,000,000	24,000				
158	Baguma William	Land	0.185 Acres	5,000,000	925,000	1,092,000	327,600	1,419,600	1,419,600
		Cassava (Young)	192m <sup>2</sup> (0.047 Acres)	1,000,000	47,000				
		Robusta Coffee (Mature & Good)	3 No.	10,000	30,000				
		Yams (Young)	15 No.	1,000	15,000				
		Banana Stools (Mature & Good)	5 No.	15,000	75,000				
159	Mbambu Sarah	Cassava (Medium)	150m <sup>2</sup> (0.037 Acres)	2,000,000	74,000	74,000	22,200	96,200	300,000



## Annexure 4: Stakeholder consultation minutes

<b>Specific Consultative Meetings with Bundibugyo District Officials</b>	
Place and date held Consultants Present	27 <sup>th</sup> /Feb/ 2012, Bundibugyo District head quarters  Tumusiime Alfred - Team Leader (Consultant, OPEP Consult Ltd) Sabiiti Charles (Consultant, OPEP Consult Ltd) Nanfuka Esther (Consultant, OPEP Consult Ltd)
<b>Environment Officer – Bundibugyo (Mr.Maate Jockus)</b>	
About Sindila and Ndugutu hydro power projects	<b>(Consultant) Question:</b> Have you ever heard about the Sindila and Ndugutu small hydro power projects?  <b>Response:</b> We are informed about the projects and we have been in touch with the developers and the consultants doing preliminary studies.  <b>(Consultant) Question:</b> How do you welcome such projects in you district?  <b>Response:</b> We do welcome such projects since we as a district have a power problem and yet we have a variety of resources like such rivers which we are unable to exploit.
Concerns	<b>(Consultant) Question:</b> What are some of your concerns as the district environment officer?  <b>Response:</b> One major concern on my side is that, our area is mountainous and our soils are prone to landslides (Collapsing soils) and yet the local people are using poor agricultural practices. Therefore I would request the developer to sensitize the local people on better agriculture practices to ensure the sustainability of the projects.  Also the developer should do enough water tests to get the baseline information and ensure that the quality is maintained throughout the implementation phase. Socially, the company should make sure that the local people benefit from the projects. For example in conjunction with REA, the company should provide power to the people of Sindila and Ndugutu sub-counties. About flora and fauna, am not sure whether there are some critical plants and animals in the project areas. About 1km away from the weir, there is a national park with plenty of wild life. However I expect that you studies will bring out such information.
<b>District Community Development Officer (Katusiime Agness)</b>	
About Sindila and Ndugutu hydro power projects	<b>Consultant Question:</b> Do you know about the Sindila and Ndugutu small hydro power projects?  <b>Response:</b> Yes I have ever heard about the projects though I failed to attend the meeting which you held in the district hall
General Concerns and comments	<b>(Consultant) Question:</b> What are some of your concerns as the CDO?

	<p><b>Response:</b> As a community development officer, this is the first hydro power project in our district, so I expect community people to be concerned about water quality.</p> <p>I also hope that the local communities will be able to access power.</p> <p>Another concern is about the compensation of people who will lose their land to the project.</p>
General	Generally I expect our area to develop as a result of these projects
<b>Water and Sanitation – CDO Wash (Mr.Olegha Siza Tevin)</b>	
About Sindila and Ndugutu hydro power projects	<p><b>Consultant Question:</b> Do you know about the Sindila and Ndugutu small hydro power projects?</p> <p><b>Response:</b> Yes and I even attended the meeting that we have just had in the district hall.</p>
Concerns	<p><b>(Consultant) Question:</b> What are some of your concerns</p> <p><b>Response:</b> Because of the nature of our water sources, there is a lot of tapping by different gravity flow schemes so the developer should take that into consideration in that their designs should cater for the existing flow scheme and also consider doing more extensions to the nearby communities.</p> <p>To avoid wrangles, any property/ land acquired should be properly documented and where possible agreements made and the local authorities should sign.</p> <p>The projects will result into the influx of outside people into the project area therefore the residents should be sensitized on how to protect their land</p> <p>We also expect these projects to support agro forestry activities by bringing in new species.</p> <p>The projects should also facilitate HIV/AIDS and Gender mainstreaming activities.</p>
General comment	Generally, we highly welcome the projects hoping that we shall not just see wires flying over.

#### Consultative meeting with the Environmental Advisor, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

<b>Date:</b> 24 <sup>th</sup> April 2012	<p><b>Name:</b> Othieno John</p> <p><b>Designation:</b> Environment Officer</p> <p><b>Place:</b> Board room, NEMA offices-Kampala</p> <p><b>Present:</b> Tumusiime Alfred, EIA Consultant</p>
<b>Issues and responses (Quoted verbatim)</b>	
About the proposed Ndugutu and Sindila Mini Hydropower Stations	<p><b>Question:</b> Have you heard about the proposed Ndugutu and Sindila Mini Hydropower Stations in Bundibugyo district?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> I have heard of other mini hydro power stations especially those in Kasese like Rwimi but as for Ndugutu &amp; Sindila, I have not heard of them yet.</p>

Concerns	<p><b>Question:</b> These not being the first mini hydropower stations in Uganda so far, what are some of the issues that have been recurring and need to be addressed by the developer this time?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Some of these problems are generic. I know there will be issues of biodiversity loss and how these will be mitigated if any. How do you intend to resettle the affected persons? The diversions may result into changes in the water table and as well water quality. The transmission for evacuating the power to the grid or consumers will go through community or private land and all these can result into conflict with surrounding community if they are not well sensitized.</p> <p>I think you need to carry out wide public consultations especially with the local community and ensure that all their concerns are addressed at planning stage.</p> <p>Issues of compensation should be well handled. Sometimes the district rates used to compensate people are normally 2-3 years old and hence the valuation report may not reflect the actual property rates. You need to bring in the community on board and try to sensitize them through their leaders such that their expectations are not too high.</p> <p>Issues of flooding if any can be handled at design level.</p> <p><b>Question:</b> Is the development of mini hydropower stations such as the Ndugutu and Sindila in line with the strategy and priority of the Ministry?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Government has put first priority to the generation of power. That's why they call upon such private investors to develop these mini hydropower stations. You need to appreciate that for any development to take place, you need power. Among the government priorities for next year is development of Karuma Hydropower station. You see these mini hydropower station help especially in rural electrification project.</p> <p><b>Question:</b> If you borrow experience from the ongoing mini hydropower stations so far in the country, what are some of the key residual impacts that have come up to your office and should be focused on in the development of Ndugutu and Sindila mini hydropower projects?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> So far no issues now. You should also note that the number of mini hydropower stations that are operational are few. Majority of the pending mini hydropower stations are at EIA, Feasibility or Design stages. We have not seen any complaints with community in respect of mini hydropower stations and we hope that it will not occur with Ndugutu and Sindila projects.</p>
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**Consultative meeting with the Environmental Officer, Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Ltd**

<b>Date:</b> 24 <sup>th</sup> April 2012	<b>Name</b> : Othieno John <b>Designation</b> : Environment Officer <b>Place</b> : UETCL Head Offices, Kampala <b>Present</b> : Tumusiime Alfred, EIA Consultant
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**Issues and responses (Quoted verbatim)**

About the proposed Ndugutu and Sindila Mini Hydropower Stations	<p><b>Question:</b> Have you heard about the proposed Ndugutu and Sindila Mini Hydropower Stations in Bundibugyo district?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> This is my first time to hear of them. Consultant: The consultant introduced the project area map and introductory letters to the officer. Response: Since these two rivers are close to each other, why don't they just divert the water from the two rivers into one power station? I think it would be cheaper.</p>
Concerns	<p><b>Question:</b> These not being the first mini hydropower stations in Uganda so far, what are some of the issues that have been recurring and need to be addressed by the developer this time?</p>
Hydrology	<p><b>Answer:</b> I have been seeing hydrological data for some rivers and it can be as old as 50 years. You see the Directorate of Water Resources Development installed gauges on some rivers and have been taking river discharges for a long time. Some of these developers use such data to design the hydropower. These days the patterns have changed and if they use such data to make designs, they will get it wrong. They need to factor in climate change issues because the rainfall patterns have changed. The source of water (catchments) are no longer productive as it used to be. These days mini hydropower stations can be shut down for 2-4 months due to low water levels which was not anticipated and have to re-open in the rainy season. They need to factor that in the design. It will not make sense to design for 10 megawatts are shut down the plant for 4 months.</p>
Water quality concerns	<p>There will be water quality issues before, during and after construction. The project should not result into significant changes in water quality.</p>
Biodiversity and ecotourism	<p>The Albertine rift region is also known for high species richness and rarity. You need to thorough documentation on the biodiversity of the area in terms of flora and fauna, whether threatened, endangered rear and others. Biodiversity issues are very important especially in the Albertine Rift Region. Do the rivers have fish? This also needs to be assessed and ensure that the diversions don't affect fish stocks.</p>

<p>Compensation</p> <p>Physio-cultural features</p> <p>Excavated earth works</p> <p>Environmental flow</p>	<p>Are there no eco-tourism sites that may be affected by the proposed power plants?</p> <p>I know that there will be several compensation issues due to land take. This needs to be addressed well by consulting the affected stakeholders. Does the developer have some community development projects and livelihood restoration program? Through the company's Corporate and Social Responsibility, the company may have to look into community concerns such as lighting villages in collaboration with REA, supporting education programs in the project area, building resettlement houses among others. There has to be a grievance redress mechanism to settle dispute as a result of land take and displacement of community infrastructure. Opinion leaders, NGOs should be incorporated in the grievance redress mechanism to help in dealing with difficult people among the community.</p> <p>You may need to find out if there are any historical or archeological sites. There has to be a procedure for handling chance finds, if any.</p> <p>The developer needs to plan how dispose the excavated earth works. The other concerns will be the source of aggregates and how sites will be restored after construction phase.</p> <p>The developer also need to determine appropriately the right amount of water as environmental flow.</p>
<p>Role of UETCL in Mini Hydropower project development</p>	<p><b>Question:</b> Does UETCL have any role to play in the development of these mini hydropower projects especially in terms of monitoring design and construction activities?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> We normally don't have any role to play during construction of such mini hydropower stations unless NEMA or DWRM involves us. For example, we have been involved in monitoring the Bujagali project. UETCL is normally concerned with the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) which has to do with the modalities of purchasing the power from the company generating it rather than monitoring environmental challenges. All power generated beyond 1 megawatt has to be sold to UETCL in bulk and this is in line with the Electricity Act. We leave environmental issues to NEMA, DWRM and ERA which issues the license.</p>
<p>Power evacuation</p>	<p><b>Question:</b> In this case, does UETCL own the power evacuation lines?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> The transmission lines are owned by the company generating the power. They own the entire facility until they feed into our nearest substation.</p>

### Consultative meeting with officials from Uganda Museum

<b>Date:</b> 25 <sup>th</sup> April 2012	<b>Name</b> : Nelson Abit, <b>Designation</b> : Conservator- Ethnography <b>Place</b> : Uganda Museum Head Offices, Kampala <b>Present</b> : 1. Sarah Musalizi, Conservator, Cultural Heritage 2. Tumusiime Alfred, EIA Consultant
<b>Issues and responses (Quoted verbatim)</b>	
About the proposed Ndugutu and Sindila Mini Hydropower Stations	<b>Question:</b> Looking at Bundibugyo as a district, are there some historical, monuments and or archeological sites of high conservation value?  <b>Answer:</b> Yes, we have the Karugutu fossils site although it may not be close to the proposed Ndugutu & Sindila mini hydropower stations. The albertine rift is more of fossil sites even the oil companies are using the specimen which were discovered to study this area for oil exploration.  What we have discovered is that when it comes to archeology and paleontology, most EIA experts don't have much knowledge about this field and sometimes this requires that a physio cultural expert goes on site to do test pit excavations to prove their existence or not. Underground archeology is not easy to detect and needs specialized studies in addition to the usual EIA team members who normally look for cultural sites that are above the ground like graves, shrines and others.

### Consultative meeting with officials from Uganda Electricity Regulatory Authority

Place and date held	13 <sup>th</sup> /April/ 2012, Electricity Regulatory Authority Office, Kampala
Present	Tumusiime Alfred (Consultant, ESIA Team OPEP Consult Ltd) Sabiiti Charles (Field Assistant, ESIA Team OPEP Consult Ltd) Peter Kityo (Environmental Officer ERA) Peter Kakeeto (Project Engineer ERA)
Purpose	To obtain technical and social economic input into the environmental impact assessment process for the proposed Ndugutu and Sindila mini hydropower projects in Bundibugyo district.
<b>Issues and responses</b>	
<b>(Consultant) Question:</b> Do you know about Butama Hydro-Electricity Company Ltd?  <b>Response:</b> Yes we know about it because we issued a permit to allow the company carry out preliminary findings / feasibility studies. The license was issued on 31 <sup>st</sup> April 2011of which one of the conditions was to produce a comprehensive EIA report. However, the license was issued to last for a period of one year and it expired on 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2012, therefore we expect the company to produce a progress report to allow the renewal of the license.	

**(Consultant) Question:** Have you visited the site?

**Response:** Yes, we visited the site though not comprehensively. Major issues discovered were, the site being densely populated and also being in a hilly place hence a need for comprehensive preliminary studies like EIA, RAP and other technical studies.

**(Consultant) Question:** These are two mini-hydro power stations in one sub-county and close to each other. According to you, does this present major environmental impact?

**Response:** Yes it has because of the following;

- First of all you have said that the canal will be open and this will greatly affect the wildlife especially if it cuts across animal routes. Therefore the company should consider fencing the canal as I have seen in other companies like KCCL.
- Also there will be diversion of water from the rivers, therefore issues related to environmental flow should be clearly addressed and permits obtained from the related lead agencies which allow water abstraction.
- Generally bigger issues are mainly social in nature.

**(Consultant) Question:** From your experience, what are the common residual impacts of such projects?

**Response:** Residual issues normally result from the construction phase and these include;

- Property acquisition especially land if not handled appropriately. During the acquisition of property, all the procedures taken should be appropriately documented in presence of local leaders for future reference.
- Also corporate social responsibility should be well addressed other than leaving high the expectations of local communities.
- Accessibility. Communication network between the site and the main road should be properly worked on because during construction the traffic will be increased.
- Issues concerning biodiversity should be well addressed.
- If the company is to establish any quarry in the areas, it also has some residual impacts like effects of intensive vibrations
- Also the company needs to do another EIA for the transmission line which will connect power to the main grid.
- Also payments for compensation should be done as soon as possible since the country normally faces issues of inflation.

Residual issues during the operational phase include;  
Noise, health and safety, erosion and impacts of the canal depending on the design.

**(Consultant) Question:** You as ERA, do you promote power production?

**Response:** Yes, because that's our mandate. We make sure that we give out permits such that power demand is silicified.

**Consultative meeting with the official from the Gender Department, Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development**

Place and date held	16 <sup>th</sup> /April/ 2012, Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social development
Present	Sabiiti Charles (Field Assistant, ESIA Team OPEP Consult Ltd) Maggie M Kyomukama Ass. Commissioner for Gender and Women Affairs. (0772516778)
Purpose	To obtain technical and social economic input into the environmental impact assessment process for the proposed Ndugutu and Sindila mini hydropower projects in Bundibugyo district.

**Issues and responses**

**(Consultant) Question:** Do you know about Butama Hydro-Electricity Company Ltd?

**Response:** No it's my first time to hear about it.

(Then the consultant explained the nature of the project to the respondent)

**(Consultant) Question:** What are the gender related issues do you think such developments needs to address?

**Response:** There a number of Gender related issues that such companies need to address and these include;

- We expect women and men to get equal opportunities
- On the site, the facilities (Housing and hygienic / sanitary) for men and women should be separate.
- There should not be exploitation of children ( Child labour)
- In conjunction with the local leaders, the company should put in place regulations and code of conduct to guide the people who will be employed during construction and after construction to avoid bad habits like prostitution which are dangerous to the community.
- In terms of compensation, some families are female headed therefore there is a need to carry out enough consultations before compensation is done to identify issues related to property ownership as well as land tenure systems in the area.
- We also expect the company to work hand in hand with the CDOs of Bundibugyo such that the community people can easily adopt the project.
- The company should consider supporting schools and hospitals in the area as part of it Corporate and social responsibility.
- Am ware that illiteracy level is very high in such communities, therefore the local leaders should try to sensitize the people on all the project activities that are to take place especially during the compensation process.

Lastly, the company and the local leaders should carry out continuous monitoring such that all the things mentioned in this EIA report are critically followed.

### Consultative meeting with the officials from Rural Electrification Agency (REA)

Place and date held	30 <sup>th</sup> /April/ 2012, REA Head Offices, Kampala
Present	Tumusiime Alfred (EIA Consultant) Herbert Oule, Environment Officer, REA
Purpose	To obtain technical and social economic input into the environmental impact assessment process for the proposed Ndugutu and Sindila mini hydropower projects in Bundibugyo district.

#### Issues and responses

**(Consultant) Question:** Do you know about Butama Hydro-Electricity Company Ltd?

**Response:** I can't say no on behalf of REA because am still new in the institution but I suppose the institution knows about it because REA is normally involved such projects because they constitute part of Rural Electrification Program which is the core activity of REA.

**(Consultant) Question:** Is it mandatory that ERA should be involved in the planning and construction of such mini hydropower stations?

**Response:** It depends on how the project is proposed. Sometimes the developer may be licensed to produce and operate so we may not need to get involved. However, if the developer is only licensed to generate, then other players have to come in. For example REA normally comes in during construction of the transmission lines to nearby trading centres. However, since these projects contribute to rural electrification program, we still have to be in the know. REA is responsible for rural electrification so we have to coordinate and give input where necessary.

**(Consultant) Question:** The communities around the proposed Ndugutu and Sindila mini hydropower stations were tasking the developer to give them power and yet am told the community have to contribute 30% and the 70% is met by REA. Supposing the community are not in position to raise the 30%, can REA come in to foot all the 100% costs for delivering power to the communities surrounding these power plants?

**Response:** If the people work close with us, we can be able to put it in our plan. The Developer can work closely with us and we factor that in our planning.

**(Consultant) Question:** who will manage the operations of power distribution and charges?

**Response:** Since there is no UMEME in Bundibugyo, this cabbe treated like other projects we have done. We simply license another operator or UMEME if its interested or UEDCL. However for us to come, there should be potential consumers of services to boost such as schools, health centres, trading centers and others. If such infrastructure is in the project area, then it can be a starting point to justify rural electrification activities in such areas.

**(Consultant) Question:** Having learnt some lessons from other operating mini hydropower stations in the country so far, what are some of the key issues you think the Design, Feasibility and EIA team should consider at this stage of planning for the proposed Ndugutu and Sindila power stations?

**Response:** The most important thing is to have a reliable feasibility study undertaken in terms of hydrological characteristics, water flow and others. The most important question to raise should be; Can the water sustain the project? The study should be in-depth in terms of hydrology and catchment characteristics such that once we go into power generation, its sustainable economically instead of having to run one season and the other we shut down because there isn't enough water.

Final remarks:

**Response:** We need to be involved from the beginning. We need to know that there is this coming project such that we can plan together other than coming to us later when we are at different stage state of financial year.

**Consultative meeting with the officials from Directorate of Water Management (DWRM)**

Place and date held	30 <sup>th</sup> /April/ 2012, REA Head Offices, Kampala
Present	Tumusiime Alfred (EIA Consultant) Paul Ayella, Senior Water Officer in charge of Hydraulic works and Reservoir Regulation
Purpose	To obtain technical and social economic input into the environmental impact assessment process for the proposed Ndugutu and Sindila mini hydropower projects in Bundibugyo district.

**Issues and responses**

**(Consultant) Question:** Do you know about Butama Hydro-Electricity Company Ltd?

**Response:** I have not heard about them especially on feasibility. You may have to advise them to interphase with us especially to avoid coming when they have finished.

**(Consultant) Question:** Having learnt some lessons from other operating mini hydropower stations in the country so far, what are some of the key issues you think the Design, Feasibility and EIA team should consider at this stage of planning for the proposed Ndugutu and Sindila power stations?

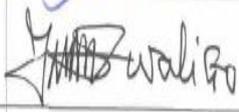
**Response:** The design discharge has always been taken when its not sustainable. Most of the existing mini hydropower stations have been over designed. This is one of the biggest concern. For example Mpanga Mini hydro which was designed for 18MW was generating 3.5MW when it was visited by the Asst. Commissioner Water Use planning and recently when I visited it, it was generating 1.5MW. Tronder Power operating Bugoye Mini Hydropower station in Kasese is suffering the same situation. It has become a chronic disease. We now need to start scrutinizing these feasibility studies.

There is need to discuss the hydrology of these rivers well. Hydropower needs to be designed with a high reliability of the hydrology. They need to send us an advance copy of the feasibility study report because oif they present it at the time of seeking for construction permit, they may face stiff resistance at that stage. Therefore its better we discuss the feasibility study with them at an early stage and agree on certain issues to avoid delays later.

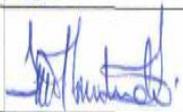
Other concerns;

- The earth works should not end up in the river.
- We cant issue construction permit unless the EIA has been approved by NEMA.
- I also hope that site being close to Democratic Republic of Congo does not raise trans boundary issues like the Nyaga Mini Hydro has caused.

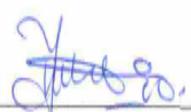
**COMMUNITY MEETING**  
**SINDILA MHP**  
**SINDILA SUB COUNTY- February 28, 2012**

SN	NAME	VILLAGE	TEL NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	Grace Bira	Ntumo	-	Bira
2	Kule Justus	Bunyamwera	0784 77262	Kule Justus
3	Yeho Nyamayabo	Musalaghu	-	Yeho
4	Bwambale Charles	Bunyamwera	0778315521	
5	Bwambale Ezioni	Bunyamwera	0789104931	Ezioni
6	Kisembo Ben	Nkuranga	0788917757	Ben
7	Baluku Musa	Bunyamwera		Musa
8	KALINDA PHILEMON	BUNYAMWERA	0772455849	Philemon
9	KASUNDI WALIGO	KABWE KCI		 Waligo
10	Faisi KIIZA	KABWE		F.K.

**COMMUNITY MEETING**  
**SINDILA MHP**  
**SINDILA SUB COUNTY- February 28, 2012**

SN	NAME	VILLAGE	TEL NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	Mbatebya Benefasi	Bunyamwera	0788132130	M.B
2	Blasio Hukisi	MUSALU	0781691944	B.H
3	BULimbenda Fred	NIUMA	0785485424	JBfred
4	Muhinda Zakaliya	Bunyamwera	0783356039	
5	Mbambu Paghane	"	-	M. Paghane.
6	Yokoniya mbugheki	"	-	m-y.
7	MUSOKI Jolisi	Kabwe	-	M.J.
8	Bilita Zipora	Bunyamwera	-	B.z.
9	Sidoya Kjaemwa	Bunyamwera	-	S.a.
10	Muhine ELISON	Bunyamwera	-	

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SN	NAME	VILLAGE	TEL NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	AINEA MUYANCABA D	KABUGI LCI	0782370555	
2	Mumbere Abehi	Bungomwera	-	Mumbere
3	PANDAMWEYO JOPHES	KAKUKA PARUH	0778351883	
4	BALINSANGAYO JAMES	NKURANGA-MUSALAWU	0701168896	
5	Mbabu Zekerena	Bungamwera	-	Rm
6	Mbaw Sufani	Bungamwera	-	Mbaw
7	Julius Kasundi	Bungamwera	-	Julius
8	Thambo butaliga	Bungamwera	-	Tambo
9	Mutegeke Moses	MUSALAWU	-	ME
10	walembe Esther	kobe	-	walembe

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**SINDILA SUB COUNTY- February 28, 2012**

SN	NAME	VILLAGE	TEL NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	Masika yoneti	Kabwe	—	M.y
2	Mukuduli Johnson	Bnyamwera	-	M.S
3	KARUSOKO Kabani	Mutiti II	0785469886	
4	Bwenge Muffafa	Mutiti	- -	B.
5	Bira Annet	Kabwe	—	BA-
6	Kaghuo John	Kabwe	-	K.S
7	Yatesi Risoke	Kaghuo	-	R.Br
8	Hakili Mbatu	Kaghuo	-	H-m
9	MASIKA ROSEI	KABWE	—	
10	Bwambale Johnson	intuma	-	Bm

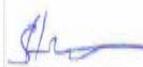
**COMMUNITY MEETING**  
**SINDILA MHP**  
**SINDILA SUB COUNTY- February 28, 2012**

SN	NAME	VILLAGE	TEL NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	Grace MURKSE	Bunyawera	—	gm
2	Edrenda Kasungi	Kabwe	—	Ek
3	Kalungo Joice	Bunyawera	—	ES
4	Mumbere ERIZI	Bwala Intoma	—	ME
5	SERENA Misaki	Intoma	—	S.M
6	Kule Sika mubwala	Intoma	—	KS
7	ngwinyatho Josiasi			
8	Tadeo Kiyaya	Bunyangule I	0775460616	
9	JOSEPH Byaruhanga	"		
10	Masika OLIVE	Musala d	0785109378	m'o

COMMUNITY MEETING

SINDILA MHP

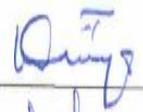
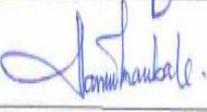
SINDILA SUB COUNTY- February 28, 2012

SN	NAME	VILLAGE	TEL NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	Bira Joyce	MUSIU	-	J.J
2	mbambu ODPA	Bungamwera	-	m.o
3	Bira Juliet	Bungamwera	-	BS
4	Mujinda Keziya	Bungamwera	-	M.K
5	IITENGURA SEMU	Kagugu	0789131757	
6	Bwambele Bwalirwe	MUSILI		B
7	Mumbere hadema	MUSILI		M.H.
8	NBURU-KUTEWA	Kagugu		R.
9	Kabugho-JESIKA	Kabwe		K.J
10	Simoni Mbusa	MUSILI		S.M.B.

COMMUNITY MEETING

SINDILA MHP

SINDILA SUB COUNTY- February 28, 2012

SN	NAME	VILLAGE	TEL NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	BABUYA CHARLES	KAGVU P.S.	0787835750	
2	BWAMBARE KINLOJ	BUNYAMWERA LA	0775417847	
3	Monday Saimon	Kabwe	0789131780	
4	Monday Mulyangasu	Kabwe	-	M-m
5	MAATE KARASAN.	KABWE	-	
6	KILAHOMBUSI	BUNYAMWERA	-	
7	KAISOWA JOLAM	BUNYAMWERA	-	
8	EYA EREYA KALAN	BUNYAMWERA	-	
9	Yoderi Riira	Kabwe	-	Riira
10	Riira Mary	Bunyamwera	-	Mary

**COMMUNITY MEETING**  
**SINDILA MHP**  
**SINDILA SUB COUNTY- February 28, 2012**

SN	NAME	VILLAGE	TEL NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	Samwiri-muratswa	Bumyamwera		S.M
2	Tembo Nchemya	Kagugu		T.N
3	Isebanyanga-Jowasi	Bumyamwera		
4	Baluku-Nekikoti	Kagugu		
5	Sibiteomwa asq			
6	KASUNDI ISAYA	KARUKU	0785531261	Handwritten signature
7	Muhindo, W.	Bimwera		
8	Jeni M	Bimwera		
9	Samson, R	11		
10	Zefaniya B.	12		

**COMMUNITY MEETING**  
**SINDILA MHP**  
**SINDILA SUB COUNTY- February 28, 2012**

SN	NAME	VILLAGE	TEL NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	NYAMUNYA SILEVIA	KabWE	-	N. S.
2	BASISA TIMONI	KYAimbumba	0787946405	P. F
3	HElene Mutoto	Mutiti II	0774269019	HB
4	MWAMBU YOAESI	KABWE	- - -	M. Y
5	MUSOKI MURUSTYA	KABWE	- - - -	M. M.
6	MASIKA SOTIA	Bungamwera	- - - -	M. S
7	Muhindo Julyeti	" " "	- . .	M. J.
8	BRAGANYIRE SUZANA.	-KABWE.	0785117549	B. S.
9	KASUNDI YOTINA	Bungamwera.	- . . .	K. Y
10	MUSOKI HERYESI.	" "	-	M. H.

**COMMUNITY MEETING**  
**SINDILA MHP**  
**SINDILA SUB COUNTY- February 28, 2012**

SN	NAME	VILLAGE	TEL NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	Nwambale Amon	Koghughe		
2	Gim Faisi	"		
3	Koda Musokoro	"		
4	Musa Mutanywan	Kabwae		
5	Ntirakali Nathan	Musalam I	0783033367	<i>Ntirakali</i>
6				
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