

# STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

## Introduction

This Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) which has been prepared and will be implemented by Zanzibar Electricity Corporation (ZECO) and the Ministry of Finance and Planning, during the preparation and implementation of the Zanzibar Energy Sector Transformation and Access (ZESTA) Project. The proposed project will have three major components. **Component 1:** Renewable Energy and Storage Infrastructure. This component will finance a solar park with a 10-15MW solar PV plant and a stand-alone Battery Energy Storage System (BESS). The solar PV plant will pilot utility-scale renewable energy development in Zanzibar, and the BESS will support the grid by providing supply needed to meet the evening peak and integrate VRE onto the island grid. In addition, this component will also support the technical design and supervision consultancy for the Solar PV and BESS. The consultancy will undertake feasibility studies, associated environmental and social studies, develop procurement documents, and supervise the construction. **Component 2:** Grid Modernization and Access Scale-up. This component will finance the following major activities: *(a) 132kV backbone transmission infrastructure.* This will support construction of the 132kV north-south transmission line and associated substations at Makunduchi, Welezo, and Matemwe. The detailed design of the 132kV backbone transmission infrastructure is carried out by a ZECO-hired consultant; *(b) Distribution network strengthening and access scale-up.* This includes: (i) refurbishment and reconfiguration of the existing 33/11kV infrastructure; (ii) modernization/replacement of 11kV network equipment around Stone Town; and (iii) grid extension & intensification and associated last-mile household connections across Zanzibar. This component will also support grid equipment installations for performance improvement and loss reduction; *(c) Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA):* Support for design and installation of a SCADA system for ZECO to improve efficiency in grid operations; *(d) Support for resettlement and compensation payments:* compensation payments to project affected persons (PAPs). **Component 3:** Sector Institutional Strengthening and Project Implementation Support. This component will support the strengthening of sector institutions to improve planning frameworks and operational efficiency in the supply of electricity services in Zanzibar, including the implementation of the renewable energy generation program. The component will finance technical assistance to ZECO, MoWEM, and ZURA, including relevant technical skills strengthening. This component will also support energy efficiency development and gender mainstreaming in the Zanzibar energy sector.

## Objectives of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)

Generally, SEPs define a technically appropriate approach to consultation and disclosure process. The goal is to improve and facilitate two-way communication between the project and all key and relevant stakeholders and to create an atmosphere of understanding that

actively involves project affected people and other stakeholders in a timely manner. The SEP is a useful tool for managing communications between the Project Implementing Units and their stakeholders.

### **Stakeholder Engagement Activities.**

The project stakeholders consultations has been undertaken at regional, district and local levels in order to identify the views, issues and concerns of stakeholders regarding specific project components. These consultations involved field visits to the project areas in which the proposed project infrastructures will be located including the Solar component at Matemwe and Makunduchi, new overhead 132kV line from Welezo to Makunduchi and Matemwe via Ubago, refurbishment of 33/11kV including in Urban and Central district as well as Stone Town. The stakeholders consulted are government ministries, departments or agencies at national level (e.g. Zanzibar Electricity Corporation (ZECO), Zanzibar Water Authority (ZAWA), Ministry of Finance and Planning (MoFP), Ministry of Land, Water, Housing and Energy (MoLWHE), Zanzibar Environmental Management Authority (ZEMA), Department of Environment (DOE), Zanzibar National Chamber of Commerce, Industry and agriculture (ZNCCIA), and Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Fisheries (MANRF) and local level community' leaders, community-based organizations and user groups and individual community members and people who potentially will be directly affected by the project as well as interested public and private organizations. Stakeholder consultations were carried out through interviews and meetings. In the process the content of the project and the potential impacts were explained; stakeholders also provided useful primary baseline information, guidance and recommendations on best practices acceptable and suitable to local environment. The stakeholder consultations' identified issues that they considered important such as loss of crops and properties. These comments and issues from stakeholders have been addressed by the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and taken into consideration in the impact analysis and recommendation of mitigation measures.

### **Identified Potential ZESTA Project Impacts**

The environmental and social impacts associated with project components are well elaborated through ESMF report prepared for the proposed ZESTA project. The report suggests that, the impacts are deemed to be of low to moderate in magnitude and limited and/or localized in scope requiring site specific mitigation. It is clearly stated that, all the identified environmental impacts and risks can be managed through the development of project specific and robust Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs), and application of good design and construction practices. The anticipated social risks from the project components are not expected to be significant provided that land and way leave acquisition process are conducted in a manner consistent with the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) prepared for the Project. Most of the identified safety risks can be mitigated through education on hazards of electricity, house wiring inspections,

education on environmental conservation and management, and programs to assist the vulnerable groups. Project designs should take into consideration sensitive cultural and spiritual places, with full consultation and participation of the affected communities and, where possible, avoid them. All of the proposed mitigation measures have to be followed through a quarterly monitoring programme and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) Completion Audits, where relevant, to assess compliance with the applicable legislation and the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF).

### **Legal Requirements and Regulations**

According to the World Bank's Environmental and Social Standard 10 all Bank projects require a Stakeholder Engagement Plan. The process of stakeholder engagement will involve the following, as set out under ESS 10: (i) stakeholder identification and analysis; (ii) planning how the engagement with stakeholders will take place; (iii) disclosure of information; (iv) consultation with stakeholders; (v) addressing and responding to grievances; and (vi) reporting to stakeholders.

In addition, the Zanzibar legislations through Environmental Management Act No 3 of 2015, require public consultations, but only for those projects which require Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). This EIAs provides detailed requirements and procedures for conducting public consultations and establishment of timeframes for information disclosure, public hearing and discussion. The responsibility for the public disclosure now rests with the Zanzibar Environmental Management Authority (ZEMA). All engagement needs to proceed on the basis of what are culturally acceptable and appropriate methods for each of the different stakeholder groups. For example, for consultations with government official formal presentations will be preferred, while communities prefer public meetings, and informal focus group discussions facilitated by availability of posters and non-technical pamphlets.

Stakeholder analysis determines the likely relationship between stakeholders and the Project, and helps to identify the appropriate consultation methods for each stakeholder group during the life of the project. In general, below are some of the most common methods used to consult stakeholders through phone, emails, one on one interviews, public meetings, surveys, workshop, focus group discussions, distribution of available pamphlets, newsletters, newspaper, magazines, radio and television channels.

### **Affected Communities**

An impacted community may be affected through components of the natural or social environment as a consequence of various aspects of a project activity and in varying degrees. The primary area of influence is approximately 100km from Makunduchi and Matemwe to Welezo via Ubago (132kV Overhead Lines), for 33kV and 11kV overhead and underground lines within the Urban Municipality. Within this larger area of influence

covers of about 30 Shehias some communities will experience more direct impacts (positive and negative) as a consequence of their proximity to the proposed project activities. These communities are illustrated in the table below. Other villages/Shehias and hamlets within the primary area of influence may also experience impacts (positive and negative), however to a lesser degree and the impacts will be predominantly indirect.

### **Information disclosure**

The current ZECO website (<http://www.zeco.co.tz/home>) will be used to disclose project documents via a dedicated ZESTA webpage. Project documents will also be disclosed on the MoWEM website (<http://www.mofeaznz.org>). Documents will include the environmental and social risk mitigation documents such as the ESMF and RPF and subsequent ESIA's, and RAPS, documents on environmental and social performance, and other relevant material. Material will be provided in both Kiswahili and English (executive summaries of the environmental and social documents will be translated into Kiswahili). All future project related environmental and social monitoring reports, listed in the above sections will be disclosed on these webpages. Project updates (including news on construction activities and relevant environmental and social data) will also be posted on the homepage of ZECO's website and the MoWEM website. An easy-to-understand guide to the terminology used in the environmental and social reports or documents can also be provided on the website and through public/community meetings, mass/social media communication, communication materials such as brochures, flyers, and posters and information desks in each municipality

### **SEP Implementation**

There are two Project Implementation Units – the ZECO PIU and the MoWEM PIU. The staff with responsibilities to implement the SEP are the Overall Project Coordinator, the ZECO PIU Social Specialist, Communication Officer, the Communication and Customer Care Manager (CCCM) and the MoWEM PIU Safeguards Specialist. to ..

During project implementation, stakeholder consultation will be led by the Project Implementation Unit (PIU), specifically the Social Specialist together with two staff from the Public Relations Unit: the Communication Officer (CO) and Communication and Customer Care Manager (CCCM). The CO and CCCM will provide half of their time (50% of their time) to support to ZESTA and work under the direction of the Social Specialist. The environmental and OHS staff in the ZECO-PIU and the Safeguards Specialist from MoWEM will also participate.

### **Grievance Redress Mechanism**

The Grievance Mechanism (GM) will consist of a number of levels starting with a Shehia Grievance Committees at the lowest level, a project grievance committee, a District Grievance Committee, and a Ministerial Grievance Committee. The Land Tribunal is also available for land-related matters. Complainants can always go directly to the judicial system.

## Utangulizi

Mpango huu wa Ushirikishaji wa Wadau (SEP) ambao umeandaliwa na utatekelezwa na Wizara ya Maji, Nishati na Madini ikishirikiana na Shirika la Umeme la Zanzibar (ZECO) Wakati wa kuandaa na utekelezaji wa Mradi wa Mabadiliko na Ufikiwaji wa Nishati ya Umeme Zanzibar (ZESTA). Mapendekezo ya Mradi huu utakuwa na sehemu kuu tatu:

### **Sehemu ya 1:** Nishati Mbadala na Miundombinu ya Uhifadhi

Sehemu hii itahusisha eneo la uzalishaji wa umeme kwa kutumia nishati ya jua yenye uwezo wa Megawati 10-15za vigae vya jua na Mfumo wa uhifadhi wa Nishati hiyo (BESS). Utumiaji huo wa nishati ya jua utaleta maendeleo ya matumizi ya nishati mbadala ndani ya Zanzibar na itasaidia gridi kwa kutoa usambazaji unaohitajika kukidhi matumizi makubwa wakati wa jioni na kuunganisha nishati mbadala hiyo kwenye gridi ya kisiwa. Vile vile, sehemu hii itasaidia harakati za kiufundi na ushauri wa matumizi ya nishati mbadala ya jua na usimamizi wa uhifadhi wa Nishati ya jua (BESS). Ushauri utakaotolewa ni pamoja na ufanyaji wa upembuzi yakinifu, mafunzo yanayohusiana na nishati ya jua, tathmini za mazingira na kijamii, kuandaa hati za ununuzi wa vifaa na kusimamia ujenzi.

**Sehemu ya 2:** Uboreshaji wa gridi ya kisasa na kuongeza upatikanaji wa umeme. Sehemu hii itafadhili shughuli kuu zifuatazo:

- (a) Ujenzi wa miundombinu ya usafirishaji wa umeme mkubwa wa mkondo wa kilovolti 132. Hii itasaidia ujenzi wa mkondo wa umeme wa Kaskazini- Kusini wa kilivolti 132 pamoja na vituo vidogovya usambazaji vya Makunduchi, Welezo na Matemwe. Utayarishaji wa dizaini ya miundombinu ya usambazaji wa mkondo wa kilovolti 132 unafanywa na mshauri muelekezi aliyeajiriwa na Shirika la Umeme Zanzibar (ZECO).
- (b) Kuimarisha mtandao wa usambazaji na ugawaji wa umeme. Hii ni pamoja na: (i) ukarabati na uboreshaji wa miundombinu iliyopo ya mikondo ya kilovolti 33/11; (ii) uwekwaji wa vifaa vya kisasa au vifaa vya mbadala vya mkondo wa kilovolti 11 ndani na karibu na Mji Mkongwe; na (iii) kuimarisha na kuongeza mtandao wa uungaji umeme kwa wateja na upunguzaji wa upotevu wa umeme.
- (c) Mfumo wa Udhibiti na Usimamizi wa Upatikanaji wa Takwimu (SCADA): Sehemu hii itajumuisha ubunifu, upangaji na utumiaji wa mfumo wa SCADA kwa ZECO kwa madhumuni ya kuboresha ufanisi katika shughuli za gridi ya taifa.
- (d) Msaada wa makaazi na malipo ya fidia kwa watu walioathirika na mradi.

**Sehemu ya 3:** Uimarishaji wa Taasisi na Sekta za Nishati pamoja na msaada wa Utekelezaji wa Mradi. Sehemu hii itasaidia kuimarisha taasisi kwa kuboresha mifumo ya mipango na ufanisi wa utendaji katika usambazaji wa huduma za umeme Zanzibar, ikijumuisha utekelezaji wa mpango wa uzalishaji wa nishati mbadala. Taasisi ambazo

zitahusika na mpango wa uimarishaji wa stadi za kiufundi ni Shirika la Umeme Zanzibar (ZECO), Wizara ya Maji, Nishati na Madini, Mamlaka ya Maji (ZAWA) na Mamlaka ya Udhubiti Maji na Nishati (ZURA). Halikadhalika sehemu hii itasaidia maendeleo ya ufanisi wa nishati na ujumuishaji wa kijinsia katika sekta ya nishati ya Zanzibar.

### **Malengo ya Mpango wa Ushirikishaji wa Wadau (SEP)**

Mpango huu unafafanua njia inayofaa kitaalamu katika hatua za mashauriano na uwekaji wazi wa taarifa za mradi. Lengo ni kuboresha mawasiliano ya pande mbili kati ya mradi na wadau wote muhimu wa mradi na kuunda mazingira ya uelewa ambayo yanahusisha watu walioathiriwa na mradi na wadau wengine kwa wakati unaofaa. SEP ni zana muhimu ya kusimamia mawasiliano kati ya vitengo vya utekelezaji wa mradi na wadau wao.

### **Shughuli za Ushiriki wa Wadau.**

Mashauriano ya wadau wa mradi yamefanyika katika ngazi za mkoa, wilaya na shehia ili kupata maoni na maswala kutoka kwa wadau kuhusu sehemu maalum ambazo mradi utatekelezwa. Mashauriano haya yalikusisha kutembelea maeneo ya miradi ambayo miundombinu ya mradi itakapojengwa ikiwa ni pamoja na sehemu ambayo kutakuepo na chanzo cha uzalishaji wa umeme kwa kutumia nishati ya jua katika maeneo ya Matemwe na Makunduchi, maeneo yatakayopita njia mpya ya umeme mkubwa wa kilovolti 132 kutoka Welezo hadi Makunduchi na Matemwe kupitia Ubago Ukarabati wa vituo vya kupozea umeme vya mkondo wenye uwezo wa kilovolti 33 / 11 ikijumuisha Wilaya ya mjini na kati na pia Mji Mkongwe. Wadau waliohusika katika mashauriano wizara, vitengo na mashirika ya kiserikali katika ngazi ya kitaifa yakiwemo: Shirika la Umeme la Zanzibar (ZECO), Mamlaka ya Maji Zanzibar (ZAWA), Wizara ya Fedha na Mipango (MoFP), Wizara ya Ardhi, Maji, Nyumba na Nishati (MoLWHE) , Mamlaka ya Usimamizi wa Mazingira Zanzibar (ZEMA), Idara ya Mazingira (DoE), Chemba ya Kitaifa ya Biashara, Viwanda na Kilimo (ZNCCIA), na Wizara ya Kilimo, Maliasili na Uvuvi (MANRF) na viongozi wa jamii ngazi za shehia, mashirika ya kijamii wanajamii mmoja mmoja, watu ambao wanaweza kuathiriwa moja kwa moja na mradi huu pamoja na mashirika ya umma na ya kibinafsi yanayoweza kuwa na nia na mradi.

Mashauriano ya wadau yalifanywa kupitia mahojiano na mikutano. Katika mchakato huo, mambo yaliyomo katika mradi pamoja athari inayowezezana kutokea wakati wa utekelezaji wa mradi yalielezwa Wadau pia walitoa maelezo muhimu na ya msingi, mwongozo na mapendekezo juu ya mienendo inayokubalika na inayofaa kwa mazingira yanayowazunguka.

Mashauriano ya wadau yaliibua maswala ambayo waliyaona kuwa muhimu kama upotevu wa mazao na mali zao. Maoni haya na maswala kutoka kwa wadau yameshughulikiwa na Tathmini ya Athari za Mazingira na Jamii (ESIA) na kuzingatiwa katika uchambuzi wa athari na mapendekezo ya kupunguza athari hizo.

## **Uainishaji wa Athari za Mradi wa ZESTA**

Athari za kimazingira na kijamii zinazohusiana na shughuli za mradi zimefafanuliwa vizuri kupitia ripoti ya Kanuni za Kudhibiti Mazingira na Jamii (ESMF) iliyoandaliwa kwa mradi wa ZESTA. Ripoti hiyo inaonesha kuwa, athari zitakua ni za kiwango cha chini hadi wastani na chache zinazohitaji ufatiliaji maalum. Imeelezwa wazi kuwa, athari na hatari zote za mazingira zinaweza kudhibitiwa kupitia uundaji wa miradi maalum na madhubuti ya Mipango ya Usimamizi wa Mazingira na Jamii (ESMPs), na utumiaji wa njia nzur za ujenzi.

Athari za kijamii zinazotarajiwa kutokea kwenye maeneo ya utekelezaji wa mradi hazitarajiwi kuwa kubwa ikiwa hatua za upatikanaji wa ardhi utafanywa kwa kuzingatia Mfumo wa Sera ya Makaazi (RPF) ulioandaliwa kwa ajili ya mradi. Athari nyingi za usalama zilizoainishwa zinaweza kupunguzwa kwa kuipatia jamii elimu juu ya athari za umeme, elimu juu ya uhifadhi na usimamizi wa mazingira, ukaguzi wa nyaya za umeme wa majumbani na mipango ya kusaidia makundi maalum. Miundo ya miradi inapaswa kuzingatia maeneo nyeti ya kitamaduni na kidini, kwa mashauriano kamili na ushirikishaji wa jamii zilizoathiriwa na ikiwezekana sehemu hizo ziepukwe. Hatua zote zinazopendekezwa za kupunguza athari hizo lazima zifuatwe kupitia mpango wa ufuatiliaji wa kila robo ya mwaka na Mpango wa utekelezaji wa uhamishaji watu (RAP), pale inapofaa tathmini lazima ifuate sheria inayotumika ya Mfumo wa Mazingira na Jamii ya Benki ya Dunia (ESF).

## **Mahitaji ya Sheria na Kanuni**

Kulingana na Kiwango cha 10 cha Mazingira na Jamii cha Benki ya Dunia (ESS10) miradi yote inahitaji Mpango wa Ushirikishaji wa Wadau. Hatua za ushirikishaji wa wadau utahusisha yafuatayo kama ilivyoainishwa chini ya ESS 10: (i) Utambulisho na uchambuzi wa wadau; (ii) Kupanga jinsi gani ushirikiano na wadau utafanyika; (iii) Kutoa habari (iv) Kushauriana na wadau (v) Kushughulikia na kujibu malalamiko na (vi) kutoa taarifa kwa wadau.

Kwa kuongezea, sheria za Zanzibar kupitia Sheria ya Usimamizi wa Mazingira namba 3 ya mwaka 2015, zinahitaji mashauriano na umma kwa miradi ambayo inahitaji Tathmini ya Athari za Mazingira (EIA). Tathmini hizi hutoa mahitaji ya kina na taratibu za kufanya mashauriano na umma na kuweka muda wa usambazaji wa taarifa za mradi, usikilizaji wa maoni ya umma na majadiliano. Jukumu la utangazaji kwa umma sasa liko kwa Mamlaka ya Usimamizi wa Mazingira Zanzibar (ZEMA). Ushirikishaji huo utafanyika kwa misingi na njia zinazokubalika kiutamaduni na makubaliano ya kila kikundi cha wadau kwa muda wote wa mradi huo. Mara nyingi ushirikishaji wa Serikali hufanyika kupitia mawasilisho rasmi, na kwa upande wa jamii inapendelewa mikutano ya hadhara, majadiliano ya vikundi yasiyokuwa rasmi na kupatikana kwa mabango na vijitabu visivyo vya kiufundi.

Uchambuzi wa wadau huamua uhusiano kati ya wadau na kamati ya utekelezaji wa mradi kwa kusaidia kutambua njia zinazofaa za kiushauri kwa kila kikundi cha wadau wakati wa mradi huo. Baadhi ya njia zinazotumika kushauriana na wadau kikawaida ni kupitia simu, barua pepe, mahojiano ya moja kwa moja, mikutano ya hadhara, tafiti, semina, majadiliano ya vikundi, usambazaji wa vijitabu, majarida, magazeti, redio na televisheni.

### **Jamii Zilizoathiriwa**

Jamii inaweza kuathiriwa na mazingira ya asili au ya kijamii kwa matokeo ya shughuli za mradi na kwa viwango tofauti. Eneo la mradi lina urefu wa takriban kilomita 100 kutoka Welezo hadi Ubago na kuelekea Makunduchi na Matemwe kwa laini ya umeme mkubwa wa kilovolti 132. Na kwa laini za umeme wa kilovolti 33 na kilovolti 11 kwa laini za juu na za chini ya ardhi ndani ya Manispaa ya Mjini. Ndani ya eneo hili lenye Shehia takriban 30 ni wazi kuwa jamii nyingine zitapata athari za moja kwa moja kama matokeo ya ukaribu wao na shughuli zilizopendekezwa za mradi.

### **Uwekaji Wazi wa Taaarifa**

Tovuti ya sasa ya ZECO ni (<http://www.zeco.co.tz/home>) ndio itakayotumika kuweka nyaraka za mradi kupitia ukurasa wa tovuti wa ZESTA. Nyaraka za mradi pia zitafunguliwa kwenye tovuti ya MoWEM. Nyaraka za kupunguza hatari za mazingira na kijamii zitakazo kuwemo ni ESMF, RPF na ESIA zinazofuatana na RAPs, nyaraka zitatolewa kwa lugha ya Kiswahili na Kiingereza (muhtasari mkuu wa nyaraka za mazingira na kijamii zitatafsiriwa kwa Kiswahili). Ripoti zote za ufuatiliaji wa mazingira na kijamii zinazohusiana na mradi, zilizoordheshwa zitawekwa kwenye kurasa hizi za tovuti husika. Taarifa mpya za miradi (pamoja na habari juu ya shughuli za ujenzi na data zinazofaa za kimazingira na kijamii) pia zitachapishwa kwenye ukurasa wa mbele wa tovuti husika. Vile vile miongozo rahisi inayoweza kutumika katika ripoti za kijamii na kimazingira inaweza kutolewa kwa kupitia mikutano ya umma / jamii, mawasiliano katika vyombo vya habari, vifaa vya mawasiliano kama vile vipeperushi, mabango n.k

### **Utekelezaji wa SEP**

Kuna Vitengo viwili vya Utekelezaji wa Mradi – kitengo cha utekelezaji wa mradi cha ZECO na kitengo cha utekelezaji wa mradi cha Wizara ya Maji, Nishati na Madini. Wafanyikazi walio na majukumu ya kutekeleza SEP ni Mratibu Mkuu wa Mradi, Mtaalam wa masuala ya kijamii kutoka ZECO, Afisa Mawasiliano, Meneja Mawasiliano na Huduma kwa Wateja na Mtaalamu wa usalama kazini kutoka Wizara ya Maji, Nishati na Madini.

Wakati wa utekelezaji wa mradi, ushirikishwaji wa wadau utaongozwa na Kitengo cha Utekelezaji wa Mradi, haswa Mtaalam wa Jamii pamoja na wafanyakazi wawili kutoka Kitengo cha Uhusiano wa Umma: Afisa Mawasiliano na Meneja Mawasiliano na Huduma kwa Wateja Watendaji hao watatoa nusu ya wakati wao kusaidia ZESTA na kufanya kazi chini ya uongozi wa Mtaalam wa Jamii.



### **Utaratibu wa Kusikiliza Malalamiko**

Utaratibu wa kusikiliza Malalamiko utakuwa katika ngazi tofauti kuanzia Kamati za Malalamiko ya Shehia katika ngazi ya chini, kamati ya malalamiko ya mradi, Kamati ya Malalamiko ya Wilaya, na Kamati ya Malalamiko ya Mawaziri. walalamikaji wanaweza kwenda moja kwa moja kwenye mfumo wa mahakama kupitia Mahakama ya Ardhi.