

Client:
West African Power Pool (WAPP)



Countries:
Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire



400/330kV WAPP GHANA - CÔTE D'IVOIRE INTERCONNECTION REINFORCEMENT PROJECT Feasibility Study & Line Route and Environmental and Social Studies



DRAFT FINAL STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT PLAN (SEP)

Ghana

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ACRONYMS

| | |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------|
| CEO | Chief Executive |
| CI-ENERGIES | Cote d'Ivoire Energies |
| CLO | Community Liaison Officers |
| CSO | Civil Society Organisations |
| ESF | Environmental and Social Framework |
| ESS | Environmental and Social Standards |
| GRIDCo | Ghana Grid Company LTD. |
| EA | Environmental Assessment |
| EIA | Environment Impact Assessment |
| ESIA | Environmental and Social Impact Assessment |
| ESAP | Environment and Social Action Plans |
| ESIA | Environment and Social Impact Assessment |
| ESMC | Environment and Social Management Committee |
| EU | European Union |
| GBV | Gender-Based Violence |
| GRM | Grievance Redress Mechanism |
| HR | Human Resources |
| IAs | Implementing Agencies |
| NGO | Non-governmental Organisation |
| PAP | Project-Affected Parties |
| PIU | Project Implementation Unit |
| PMU | Project Management Unit |
| SEA | Sexual Exploitation and Abuse |
| SH | Sexual Harassment |

| | |
|------|-----------------------------|
| SEP | Stakeholder Engagement Plan |
| SP | Studio Pietrangeli |
| WAPP | West African Power Pool |
| WB | World Bank |
| WWF | World Wide Fund For Nature |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The objective of this SEP is to define a program for stakeholder engagement, including public information disclosure and consultation throughout the entire project cycle. "Stakeholder" refers to individuals or groups who are (a) affected or likely to be affected by the project (project-affected parties); and (b) may have an interest in the project (other interested parties).

The SEP outlines the ways in which the GRIDCo, CI-ENERGIES and WAPP will communicate with stakeholders and includes a mechanism by which Project-Affected Parties (PAPs) and interested parties can raise concerns, provide feedback, or make complaints about the project and any activities related to the project. The SEP specifically emphasizes methods to engage groups considered most vulnerable and that are at risk of being left out of project benefits.

Stakeholder engagement will be planned for and carried out by the promoter, without discrimination, taking into account differences in risk exposure and the increased sensitivity and reduced resilience of vulnerable groups in line with principles of World Bank's Environment and Social Standard 10.

The present SEP covers the process of stakeholder engagement of the 400/330kV WAPP GHANA - CÔTE D'IVOIRE Interconnection Reinforcement Project.

The WAPP Secretariat, CI-ENERGIES and GRIDCo intend to undertake the construction of this high voltage transmission line from Bingerville (Côte d'Ivoire) to Dunkwa-on-Ofin (Ghana) with 2 associated high voltage substations.

The GHANA - CÔTE D'IVOIRE Interconnection Reinforcement Project's main actions are:

- The construction of approximately 245 km of high voltage transmission line in Côte d'Ivoire (125 km) and Ghana (120 km),
- The extension of the existing 400/330/225/90kV Bingerville substation (Côte d'Ivoire),
- The construction of a new 330/161 kV substation Dunkwa 2, South-West of Dunkwa-on-Ofin (Central Region, Ghana).

On the Ghanaian side, the relevant stakeholders under this project are the Wassa Amenfi Traditional Council, Upper Denkyira East, Wassa Amenfi West, Wassa Amenfi East, Aowin Municipal Assembly and Wassa Amenfi Central District Assembly, and its affiliate agencies as well as 14no. affected communities.

The consultations with these stakeholders particularly the affected communities would help select an optimal line route to avoid environmentally sensitive areas such as shrines, sacred groves cemeteries, forest reserves, and the area reserved for national projects. It will also create awareness of the project amongst the communities and raised the acceptance level of the proposed project.

Within the Project, the vulnerable or disadvantaged groups may include but are not limited to widows, elders, orphans, persons with chronic diseases, people with disabilities and other.

Chapter 6 presents a summary of stakeholder engagements conducted till date: engagement approaches, stakeholder inputs to the project design and implementation, highlight key concerns raised by the stakeholders and how these concerns are to be addressed in the project design and implementation arrangements.

In order to facilitate resolutions that are mutually agreeable by the parties within a reasonable timeframe, GRIDCo will, as required, establish a grievance redress mechanism for the project. This procedure will allow institutions, communities, and individuals affected by project activities to formally communicate their specific concerns and grievances. Anyone may use the grievance procedure without worrying about or fearing reprisals.

The GM will be disclosed to the stakeholders through written and verbal communication. The mediums to be used for this purpose are staff meetings, written communication, one-to-one meetings, public meetings and group discussions. Each grievance thus received, shall be recorded in a grievance register.

Based on the understanding thus developed, shall be identified a suitable resolution to the issue. This could involve provision of information to clarify the situation, undertaking measures to remedy actual problems or compensate for any damage that has been caused either by financial compensation or compensation in-kind, and introduction of mitigation measures to prevent recurrence of the problem in the future.

Consultations with local women's groups, groups that advocate for children and adolescent rights, women's leaders, and other stakeholders can help to understand the local gender and GBV dynamics within which the project will be implemented.

In terms of monitoring, the promoter will arrange for all necessary provisions to assure stakeholder engagement during the monitoring phase. The PIUs will compile a report summarizing SEP results on an annual basis. This report will provide a summary of all public consultation issues, grievances, informal meetings held at community level. These evaluation reports should be submitted to World Bank. GRIDCo will be the responsible for implementation of the project, including overall coordination, results monitoring and communicating with WB. Based on the needs of the SEP, the stakeholder engagement budget will cover the most suitable activities among the following: staffing, travel, development of communication strategy, beneficiary survey, media coverage expenditures, printed outreach materials, etc. An indicative Budget for SEP in the implementation Project phase is **10,990.00 euro**, as described in Chapter 7.

The SEP is a living document so it should be reviewed and updated periodically, in line with new activities, any changes in the Project design and newly identified stakeholders.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The 400/330kV WAPP Ghana-Côte d'Ivoire Interconnection Reinforcement Project is a key infrastructure initiative designed to enhance Ghana's power grid capacity and meet the growing energy demands of West African consumers. This project aligns with the broader objective of establishing a regional electricity market within the West African Power Pool (WAPP), enabling ECOWAS member states to access affordable and reliable energy supplies through the development of strategic infrastructure.

WAPP, headquartered in Cotonou, Benin, has successfully completed several interconnection projects in Ghana, including:

- The 330kV Volta (Ghana) – Mome Hagou (Togo) – Sakete (Benin) transmission project,
- The 330kV Aboadze (Ghana) – Volta (Ghana) transmission project,
- The 225kV Bolgatanga (Ghana) – Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso) transmission project.

WAPP has also initiated pre-investment studies for future interconnection projects, which include:

- The 400kV/330kV Côte d'Ivoire-Ghana Interconnection Reinforcement Project,
- The 330kV Nigeria-Benin-Togo-Ghana-Côte d'Ivoire Double Circuit Median Interconnection Project,
- The Dunkwa (Ghana) – Bobo Dioulasso (Burkina Faso) – Sikasso (Mali) – Bamako (Mali) Transmission Project.

In collaboration with GRIDCo (Ghana) and CI-ENERGIES (Côte d'Ivoire), the WAPP Secretariat has engaged STUDIO PIETRANGELI (SP), an international consulting firm, to update assessments for the Côte d'Ivoire-Ghana Interconnection Reinforcement Project. These updates, originally prepared by ANTEA GROUP in 2015, include:

- An updated line route study with new maps, plans, and profile drawings,
- A revised Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and Environmental and Social Management Plan,
- An updated Resettlement Action Plan (RAP).

These efforts are part of WAPP's long-term strategy to ensure efficient power exchange between Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire, and other ECOWAS member states, ultimately supporting regional development and energy security.

1.2 Project Development Objectives

The 400/330kV Côte d'Ivoire-Ghana Interconnection Reinforcement Project falls under the Revised ECOWAS Master Plan of 2004, which identifies key priority projects essential for ensuring the stable integration of electricity networks in the ECOWAS region. A primary focus of this plan is the development of the WAPP Coastal Transmission Backbone (CTB), a 330kV transmission link connecting Akoupé-Zeudji (Côte d'Ivoire) to Ikeja West (Nigeria) via key points in Ghana, Togo, and Benin.

The project aims to:

- Establish a stable and robust transmission network to enhance power exchanges and trading among West African nations, including Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire, Togo, and Benin.
- Meet industrial power demand in West Africa by increasing grid capacity, ensuring efficient power supply across the sub-region.

In Ghana, GRIDCo will be responsible for constructing, operating, and maintaining approximately 120 km of high-voltage 400/330kV transmission lines, extending from Bingerville (Côte d'Ivoire) to Dunkwa-on-Offin (Ghana). The project is being implemented under the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), which outlines 10 Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs) to ensure sustainable development throughout the project life cycle. The Ghana - Côte d'Ivoire Interconnection Reinforcement Project will particularly ensure smoother energy exchanges among participating countries while supporting broader regional economic integration and growth.

1.3 Project Description/Components

The Ghana-Côte d'Ivoire Interconnection Reinforcement Project will develop across the two countries, Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire. The project involves the construction of a high-voltage transmission line extending approximately 245 km, with 120 km in Côte d'Ivoire and 125 km in Ghana.



Figure 1: Aerial view of Bingerville substation, looking south (campaign Dec. 2023)

The transmission line in Côte d'Ivoire will span 120km, starting from the Bingerville substation and extending to the border with Ghana. The line will be constructed along a 40-meter corridor that crosses several departments and communities over the 120 km route. Bingerville Substation Extension: The project will extend the existing 400/330/225/90kV Bingerville substation, allowing for better energy flow and enhancing electricity distribution.

The Ghanaian segment of the project involves the construction of a 330 kV transmission line covering 125 km from Bibianiha near Dunkwa-on-Offin to a point near Omanpe at the Côte d'Ivoire border. The project will also include the construction of a new 330/161 kV Dunkwa 2 substation near Dunkwa-on-Offin.

Dunkwa 2 Substation: The Dunkwa 2 substation will be located in Denkyira East, Central Region, Ghana, within a rural, uncultivated valley at an elevation of about 150 meters above sea level. The substation will occupy a 16-hectare plot (400m x 400m) with easy access to secondary roads and minimal environmental constraints like swamps or flood-prone areas.



Figure 2: Access to the proposed Dunkwa II Substation

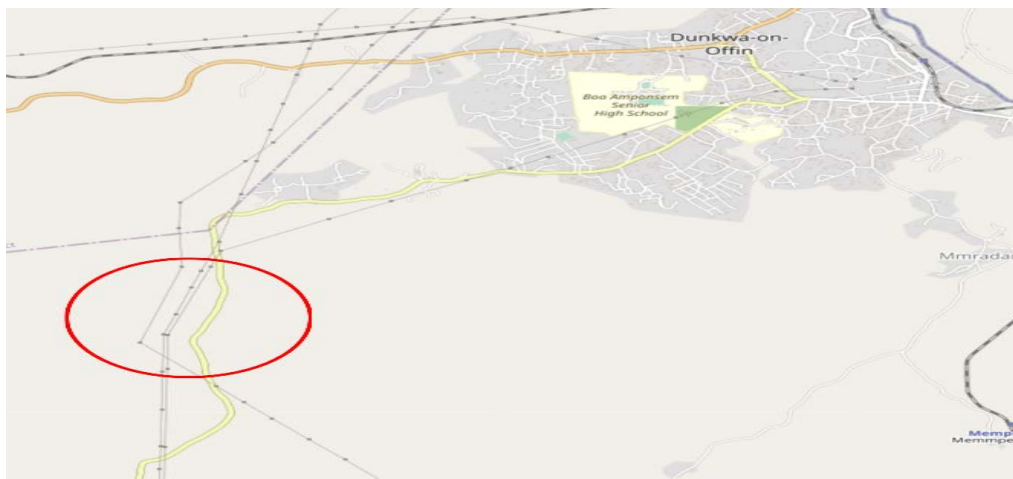


Figure 3: Access to the proposed Dunkwa II Substation

Transmission Line Components: Steel transmission towers, about 40 meters high, will be installed along the route. The towers will be spaced approximately 400 meters apart, with an 8-8.5meter clearance above the ground and roads. Additionally, the line will be fitted with Optic Fibre Ground Wire (**OPGW**) for power system protection, control, and communication.

1.4 Project Locations (Ghana)

In Ghana, the project will pass through five districts across the Western North, Central, and Western Regions:

- Aowin Municipal Assembly (Western-North Region),
- Wassa Amenfi West Municipal Assembly (Western Region),
- Wassa Amenfi Central District Assembly (Western Region),

- Wassa Amenfi East Municipal Assembly (Western Region),
- Upper Denkyira East Municipal Assembly (Central Region).

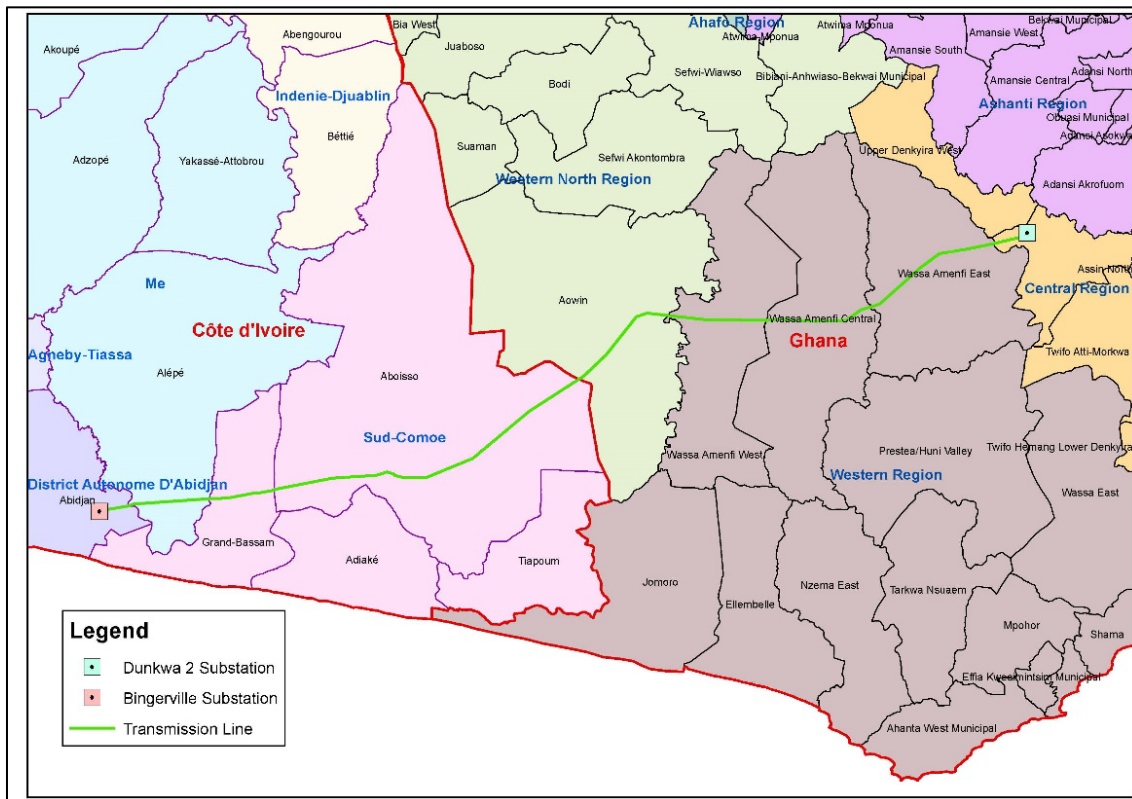


Figure 4: Administrative map of study area

The area is characterized by non-protected forests, small-scale farming in the High Forest Zone of Ghana. It is a region of high agricultural activity, producing crops like cocoa, palm nut, and rubber. However, the region is also known for illegal mining activities ("Galamsey"), which have caused contamination of several rivers, including the Tano, Boin, Offin, and Samre. The zone's rich biodiversity includes forest reserves and various animal species such as antelopes, monkeys, and birds.

The project will affect 14 communities whose properties (crops, lands, and structures) and livelihoods could be impacted by the construction and operations of the transmission line.

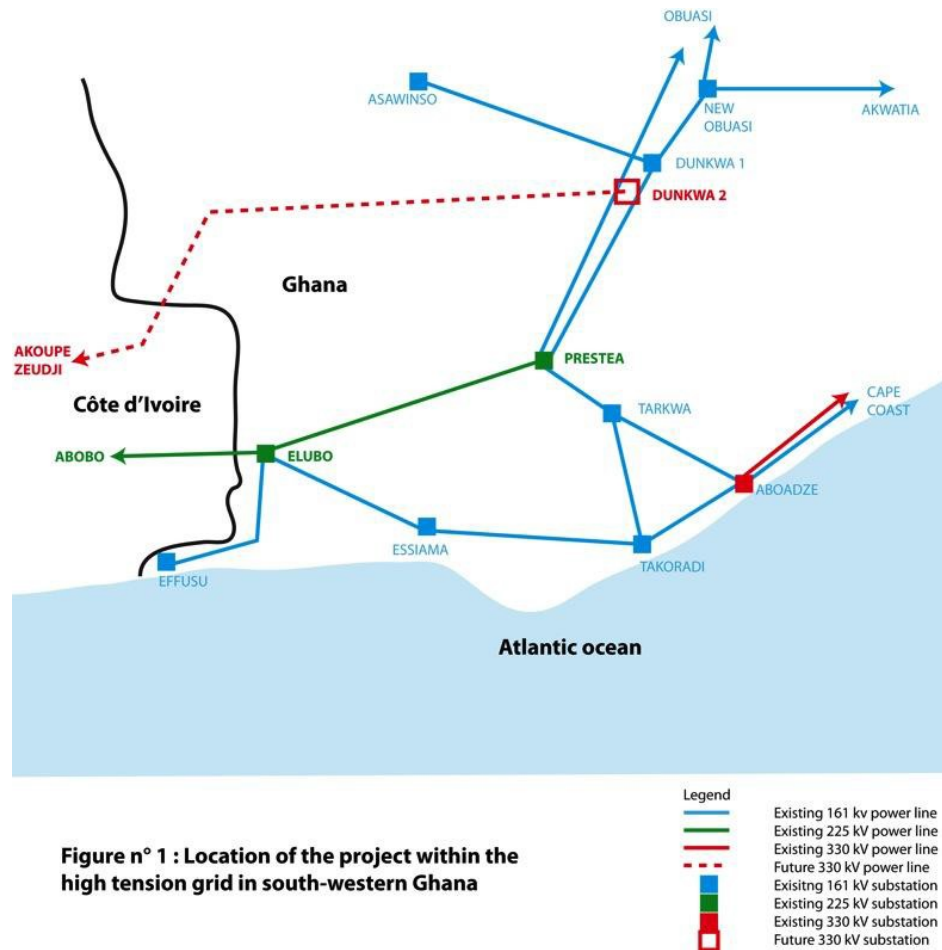


Figure 5: Project location within the high tension electricity network in SW Ghana

Legal Context

The WAPP Ghana-Côte d'Ivoire Interconnection Reinforcement Project is being prepared under the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF). The project adheres to World Bank ESS10, which focuses on Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure, as well as relevant national laws in Ghana including:

Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1994 (Act 490): The Environmental Protection Agency Act establishes the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which is responsible for ensuring that all development projects in Ghana adhere to environmental protection and management standards. In relation to the Ghana-Côte d'Ivoire Interconnection Reinforcement Project, the EPA will play a critical role in assessing and approving the project's Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) to ensure the project minimizes environmental risks, such as deforestation, pollution, and habitat destruction. The Act mandates that the project complies with environmental regulations to protect ecosystems and human health during construction and operation.

Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925): This law governs land use planning and ensures that developments are aligned with spatial plans that promote sustainable land use and orderly development.

For the transmission line project, this Act requires that the project align with regional and local land use plans, ensuring that the construction of the transmission line and substation does not interfere with designated land uses, such as agricultural or residential areas. Additionally, it ensures that land acquisition for the project follows proper spatial planning and zoning regulations to prevent land use conflicts.

Ghana National Environmental Policy: The Ghana National Environmental Policy provides a framework for ensuring sustainable development by balancing environmental conservation with economic growth. In relation to this project, the policy promotes the conservation of natural resources, biodiversity, and the sustainable use of land, which is crucial given the project's route through forest reserves and agricultural lands. The policy requires that the project integrate environmental considerations, such as pollution prevention and biodiversity conservation, into its design and operation, minimizing the project's ecological footprint.

Labour Act, 2003 (Act 651): The Labour Act regulates the rights and responsibilities of employers and workers, including conditions of employment, wages, occupational health, and safety standards. For the transmission line project, this Act ensures that workers engaged in construction and maintenance are provided with safe working conditions, fair compensation, and protection against exploitation. The project must also comply with gender equality and non-discrimination clauses, providing fair opportunities for employment to both men and women. This is essential, especially in labor-intensive activities like construction and maintenance.

National Energy Policy of Ghana: The National Energy Policy aims to ensure a reliable, sustainable, and affordable energy supply to meet Ghana's economic growth and development needs. This transmission project aligns directly with the policy's objectives by increasing the transmission capacity and reliability of the national grid. It facilitates cross-border energy exchange between Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire, enhancing regional energy security. The project supports the expansion of renewable energy and efforts to increase energy access, particularly in under-served areas, as outlined in the policy.

The project adheres to ten specific ESSs, including: ESS 1: Assessment of environmental and social risks, ESS 2: Labor conditions, ESS 3: Resource efficiency and pollution control, ESS 4: Community health and safety, ESS 5: Land acquisition and resettlement, ESS 6: Biodiversity conservation, ESS 7: Indigenous people and local communities, ESS 8: Cultural heritage preservation, ESS 9: Financial intermediaries, and ESS 10: Stakeholder engagement and information disclosure.

The Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) specifically addresses ESS 10, emphasizing the importance of early, open, and transparent engagement between project stakeholders and borrowers. It outlines how stakeholders, including those affected by the project and those with an interest in it, will be consulted throughout the project lifecycle to ensure their concerns are addressed and integrated into project design. The frequency and scope of this engagement will depend on the project's scale and potential risks.

ESS10 under the World Bank ESF recognizes the importance of open and transparent engagement between the implementing team and project stakeholders as an essential element of good international practice. Effective stakeholder engagement can improve the environmental and social sustainability of projects, enhance project acceptance, and make a significant contribution to successful project design and implementation.

The World Bank requirements under ESS10 borrowers to engage with stakeholders throughout the project life cycle, commencing such engagement as early as possible in the project development process and in a timeframe that enables meaningful consultations with stakeholders on throughout the project cycle. The project is also required to provide stakeholders with timely, relevant, understandable, and accessible information, and consult with them in a culturally appropriate manner, which is free of manipulation, interference, coercion, discrimination, and intimidation.

For the implementation of the WAPP Ghana–Cote d’Ivoire Interconnection Reinforcement project, the WAPP and GRIDCo are mandated to develop and regularly monitoring and update a Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure.

1.5 Objectives of the SEP

The objective of this SEP is to define a program for stakeholder engagement, including public information disclosure and consultation under the Ghana – Cote d’Ivoire Interconnection Project. The SEP outlines the ways in which GRIDCo and WAPP will communicate with project stakeholders and provides a mechanism by which Project-Affected Parties (PAPs) and interested parties can raise concerns, provide feedback, or make complaints about the project and any activities related to the project. The SEP also defines appropriate methods to engage vulnerable groups and individuals that are at risk of being left out of project consultations and the enjoyment of project benefits.

The Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) aims to fulfill the requirements of ESS10 under the World Bank’s Environmental and Social Framework (ESF). Its objectives include:

- Facilitating open and transparent engagement with all stakeholders, including project-affected parties and other interested groups.
- Ensuring that stakeholders are informed and consulted throughout the project lifecycle, with timely and meaningful consultations that promote participation in decision-making processes.
- Addressing stakeholders' concerns and ensuring that their inputs are integrated into the project design and implementation, mitigating risks and enhancing project outcomes.

The Ghana-Côte d'Ivoire Interconnection Reinforcement Project is being developed under the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), which outlines the World Bank’s commitment to sustainable development. This framework includes a set of Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs)

designed to support projects in addressing environmental and social challenges, with the ultimate goal of reducing poverty and promoting shared prosperity.

2 STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSES PER PROJECT COMPONENT

2.1 Methodology

The SEP was prepared in January 2024 and the methods used for the preparation of the SEP include the following steps:

- i. Review of relevant documents related to the WAPP Ghana-Cote D' ivoire Interconnection Reinforcement Project: The main documents reviewed included the draft PAD; existing SEP for recent bank projects such as the Enable Access to Benefits while Lowering Carbon Emissions (EnAble) Project in Ghana.
- ii. Interviews with individuals and key stakeholder groups relevant to the project: Key individuals and stakeholders who have been identified to play roles during project implementation or have interest in project activities were interviewed (see details attached in annex 1)
- iii. Compilation the information gathered into the draft SEP
- iv. Review of the draft SEP by the Client and Bank
- v. Revise SEP based on comments and inputs from Client and the Bank.

2.2 Stakeholder Identification

For the WAPP Ghana-Cote d' Ivoire Interconnection Reinforcement, the following stakeholders have been identified and analyzed per project component. These stakeholders include affected parties (as defined in section 3.2), other interested parties (as defined in section 3.3) and disadvantaged/vulnerable individuals or groups (as defined in section 3.4).

2.2.1 Affected Parties

During the construction and operational phase of the project, project affected parties may be directly impacted. They may suffer from adverse impacts such as increased level of dust and noise levels, vibration, loss of assets such as lands, structures, crops, and income due to land take for project activities. Other potential negative risks/impacts may include risks related to traffic and road safety, child labour, sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA), sexual harassment (SH), violence against children (VAC) due to the influx of labour mobilized to serve project construction. Affected parties include local communities, community members and other parties that may be subject to direct positive and negative impacts of the Project. They need to be closely engaged in identifying impacts and their significance, as well as in

decision-making on mitigation and management measures under the project. Direct project beneficiaries are also considered as Affected Persons.

Table 1 presents the list of project Affected Persons at the Ghana side of the Ghana-Cote d' Ivoire Interconnection Reinforcement Project.

Table 1: Ghana-Cote d' Ivoire Interconnection Reinforcement Project: List of Project Affected Parties

| CountryComponents | Project Affected Persons |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ghana | <div> <div>Component 1: Ghana - Cote d' Ivoire Interconnection Transmission Line</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Owners of lands within the project RoW of the transmission line and sub station • Farmers operating within the RoW of the transmission line and sub station • Tenant farmers operating within the Project RoW • Small scale miners operating within the RoW of the transmission line • Owners of building within the project RoW of the transmission line • Occupant of building within the RoW of the transmission line and substation • Agricultural lands within the project RoW of the transmission line and substation • Any other legitimate business/venture within the RoW </div> |

2.2.2 OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES

The projects' stakeholders also include parties other than directly affected. These category or group referred to as other interest parties may not experience direct impacts from the Project, but they consider or perceive their interests as being affected by the project and/or who could affect the project outcome and the process of its implementation in some way

Table 2: Ghana-Cote d' Ivoire Interconnection Reinforcement Project: List of Other Interested Parties

| Components | Indirectly affected Parties |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Component 1: Ghana - Cote d' Ivoire | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cocoa buying companies within the area • Oil palm buying companies within the area • Palm win tappers |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Interconnection Transmission Line | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rubber buying companies • Local product merchants. • Transport unions |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

2.2.3 DISADVANTAGED / VULNERABLE INDIVIDUALS OR GROUPS

Disadvantaged or vulnerable persons/ groups are those that may be disproportionately impacted adversely or further disadvantaged by the project(s) as compared with any other groups due to their vulnerable status, and that may require special engagement efforts to ensure their equal representation in the consultation and decision-making process associated with the project. It is particularly important to ensure that awareness raising and stakeholder engagement with disadvantaged or vulnerable individuals. Vulnerability, gender, age, health condition, literacy level, economic deficiency and financial insecurity, ethnicity (e.g., minorities or fringe groups), dependence on other individuals or natural resources, etc. Engagement with the vulnerable groups and individuals often require the application of specific measures and assistance aimed at the facilitation of their participation in the project related decision making so that their awareness of and input to the overall process are commensurate to those of the other stakeholders. Vulnerable groups within the communities affected by the project will be further confirmed and consulted through dedicated means, as appropriate. Description of the methods of engagement that will be undertaken by the project is provided in the following sections. Within the Project, the vulnerable or disadvantaged groups may include but are not limited to those listed in Table 3.

Table 3: Ghana-Cote d' Ivoire Interconnection Reinforcement Project: List of Other Interested Parties

| Components | Project Affected Persons |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Component 1: Ghana - Cote d' Ivoire Interconnection Transmission Line | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Widows and Single mothers • Aged • Physically Challenged |

3 STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS PER PROJECT COMPONENT

3.1 Methodology

For the 400/330kV WAPP GHANA - CÔTE D'IVOIRE Interconnection Reinforcement Project, the stakeholders described below have been identified and analysed per project component.

The process of identifying stakeholders is essential to choose the best Project alternative. Communities whose properties (crops, lands, and structures) and livelihood would be adversely affected by the project implementation would be considered key stakeholders and consultation must be planned with these communities. English and in some cases local languages with the help of interpreters from the local communities could be necessary during the engagement of the stakeholders.

At the end of each consultation especially in the affected communities the names, group photographs, and directions to the nearest villages will be solicited from the consulted community.

All stakeholders are allowed to ask questions for clarification or suggestions to better shape the decision-making process on the project design and implementation.

One of the key issues during the listing of the stakeholders, is to ensure that all the relevant subjects, including commonly marginalized groups on account of gender, age, health status, poverty, educational profile or other elements of social vulnerability, are properly discussed.

The categorization of stakeholders sticks with the definition of stakeholders which is individual or group of people who are directly or indirectly, positively or negatively, impacted by the Project.

These stakeholders include affected parties (as defined in section 0), other interested parties (as defined in section 3.3) and disadvantaged/vulnerable individuals or groups (as defined in section **Errore. L'origine riferimento non è stata trovata.**).

3.2 Affected Parties

The projects' stakeholders also include parties directly affected communities, including as categorized in Table 4. Annex 6 shows list of affected communities and their representatives.

Table 4: Categories of individuals and groups as key stakeholders

| Key Stakeholder | Typical Members | Typical Stakes |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PAPs | - Affected citizens - Impoverished people | -Land rights (communal or individual) -Dwelling (if project entails resettlement) |

| | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Under-represented, commonly marginalised groups - Women - Vulnerable groups, including children, older people and people with disabilities - Indigenous peoples - Other groups and individuals impacted by the project | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Financial impact (project may entail new opportunities or loss of market) -Food security -Cultural heritage landmarks/locations (tangible) and intangible heritage matters -Access to healthcare and education (project may result in closer or more distant schools) -Civil and political rights -Natural resource access and use -Culture and lifestyle |
| Legitimate representative of Project-Affected Persons | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Community-based organisations (CBOs) - Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) - National/local associations - Cooperatives, Trade Unions - Elected representatives - Councils of elders etc. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Rights and wellbeing of interested individuals and communities -Good social relations in the project area and beyond -Reputation and sustainability |

3.3 Other Interested Parties

The projects' stakeholders also include parties other than the directly affected communities, including as categorized in Table 5.

Table 5 Categories of Individuals and Key Stakeholders

| Key Stakeholder | Typical Members | Typical Stakes |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Other interested parties | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NGOs • Advocacy groups • Think tanks, research institutes • Business associations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interest and expertise in the sector or the geographic area of the project • Publicly recognised leadership on the issues in question • Business interests |

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Private sector | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultants, contractors hired by promoters • NGOs and CBOs working at community level | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Winning contracts, maintaining good reputation • Delivering project benefits at local level ensuring the success of participatory projects • Commercial interests/profits |
| Public sector | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National governments • Local/national public sector bodies involved in project | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing licences required; ensuring national environmental and social standards and requirements are met • Inspection functions, ensuring rights of stakeholders are upheld. |

Other interested parties are listed below.

Table 6 Stakeholder Groups and Types

| Stakeholder Groups and Types | Connection to the Project |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Government – National</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation; • Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources; • Ministry of Food & Agriculture • Ministries of Local Government and Rural Development; • Ministry of Trade and Industry; • Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts; • The Ministry of Energy • GRIDCo • Ministry of Trade and Industry • Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts • Ghana Railways Corporation • Ministry of Roads and Highways • Ministry of Health • Ministry of Finance | <p>National authority, individuals of primary importance to the Project with permitting requirements that must be met by the Project</p> |

| Stakeholder Groups and Types | Connection to the Project |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry Commission (FC) | |
| <p>Government – Provincial</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Western Regional Coordinating Council (Regional Minister, Regional Coordinating Director, Regional Planning Officer) Central Regional Coordinating Council (Regional Minister, Regional Coordinating Director, Regional Planning Officer) Aowin Municipal Assembly (Chief Executive, District Coordinating Director and Planning Officer) Wassa Amenfi West Municipal Assembly (Chief Executive, District Coordinating Director and Planning Officer) Wassa Amenfi Central District Assembly (Chief Executive, District Coordinating Director and Planning Officer) Wassa Amenfi East Municipal Assembly (Chief Executive, District Coordinating Director and Planning Officer) Upper Denkyira East Municipal Assembly (Chief Executive, District Coordinating Director and Planning Officer) | <p>Provincial and local government authority, individuals of primary importance to the Project with permitting requirements that must be met by the Project</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry Commission Ministry of Agriculture Ghana Rubber Estates Ghana Museums and Monuments Authority Town and Country Planning | <p>Secondary stakeholders</p> |

Stakeholder Analyses

Analysis of the key stakeholders identified their interest and level of influence on the project activities will help in shaping the design of stakeholder consultation activities by specifying the role(s) of each stakeholder group thereby helping in determining which stakeholders to engage, when, where and on what issues. The process may be reviewed, and changes effected as other interest groups are identified at any stage of project implementation. As presented in Table 6 , 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, engagement is directly proportional to impact and influence, and as the extent of impact of a project on a stakeholder group increases, or the extent of influence of a particular stakeholder on a project increases, engagement with that particular stakeholder group should intensify and deepen in terms of the frequency and the intensity of the engagement method used. All engagement should proceed on the basis of what are culturally acceptable and appropriate methods for each of the different stakeholder groups. For example, when consulting government officials, formal presentations are the preferred consultation method, while communities prefer public meetings, and informal focus group discussions facilitated by posters, non-technical pamphlets and other visual presentation aids including models and videos.

Table 7 The Role of Stakeholders, Interest and Influence

| Stakeholder Group | Role in Project | Interest | Influence |
|------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Affected Parties: | | | |
| 1. Local communities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide feedback on project impacts | Concerned about project impact on livelihood | Moderate to High |
| 2. Traditional Authorities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure alignment with local customs | Preserve cultural heritage and community interest | High |
| 3. Government Agencies (District Assembly, Forestry) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approve permits and monitor compliance | Ensure regulatory compliance | High |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------|
| commission, | | | |
| 4. Project Developers | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead project planning and execution | Focus on project success and economic gains | High |
| 5. Contractors/Consultants | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Execute construction and technical designs | Implement technical aspects of the project | High |
| Other Interested Parties | | | |
| 1. NGOs(Environmental groups) | Advocate for sustainable practices | Focuses on environmental protection | Moderate |
| 2. Media | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Share information with the public | Report on project developments and public impact | Moderate |

4 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PROGRAM

4.1 Summary Of Stakeholder Engagement Done During Project Preparation

Stakeholder engagement has the specific purpose of working across stakeholders, organisations, and communities of interest to shape the decisions or actions of the members of the community, stakeholders, or organisations in relation to a problem, opportunity or outcome.

The process of stakeholder engagement will involve the following, as set out in further detail in 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.

The overall goal for stakeholder engagement are as follows:

- Identifying and categorising stakeholders based on their degree of influence on the decision-making process and the degree to which they are directly impacted by the results:
- Listening to the needs and concerns of all stakeholder.
- Providing the information that stakeholders need to understand the options and that decision makers need to make informed decision.
- Consulting with decision makers to determine options for addressing stakeholders needs and considering and easing their concerns; and
- Engaging or partnering with stakeholders in the decision-making process.

First-round consultations have been carried out carried out with relevant stakeholders such as the Wassa Amenfi Traditional Council, Upper Denkyira East District Assembly, Wassa Amenfi West District Assembly, Wassa Amenfi East District Assembly, Aowin Municipal Assembly and Wassa Amenfi Central District Assembly. Consultations were also held with some affected communities and other stakeholder institutions like Forestry Commission and Land Use and Spatial Planning Authority (LUSPA) to integrate their concerns in the selection of optimal line route avoiding environmentally sensitive areas such as shrines, sacred

groves cemeteries, forest reserves, and the areas reserved for national projects. It also created awareness of the project amongst the communities and raised the acceptance level of the proposed project. The Table 8 shows list of stakeholder engagement meeting held and Table 9 presents the key issues raised during the meeting.

Table 5: List of meeting with stakeholders

| Stakeholder | Venue | participants of the meeting | Key issues discussed |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Wassa Amenfi Traditional Council | Chief Palace at Wassa Akropong | Chief and key Elders | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project scope and description -Project objectives -Negative and positive impacts of the project Pre-investment activities Optimization of selected line route by their comments ESIA for permit RAP for compensation for PAPs. Grievance redress mechanism and procedures Grievance redress mechanism and procedures for the project. |
| Upper Denkyira East District Assembly | District Assembly office at Dunkwa | District Executive, Planning officer, Co-ordinating Director | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project scope and description -Project objectives -Negative and positive impacts of the project Pre-investment activities Optimization of selected line route by their comments ESIA for permit |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | | <p>RAP for compensation for PAPs.</p> <p>Grievance redress mechanism and procedures for the project</p> |
| Wassa Amenfi West District Assembly, | <i>District Assembly office at Asankragua</i> | District Chief Executive, Planning officer, District Co-ordinating Director, and four (4) other officers of the Assembly | <p>Project scope and description</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Project objectives -Negative and positive impacts of the project Pre-investment activities Optimization of selected line route by their comments ESIA for permit RAP for compensation for PAPs Compensation Eligibility and entitlement. Grievance redress mechanism and procedures for the project |
| Wassa Amenfi East District Assembly | <i>District Assembly office at Wassa Akropong</i> | Planning officer, District Co-ordinating Director, and one (1) other officer of the Assembly | <p>Project scope and description</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Project objectives -Negative and positive impacts of the project -Pre-investment activities -Optimization of selected line route by their comments -ESIA for permit -RAP for compensation for PAPs -Compensation Eligibility and entitlement. |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | | -Grievance redress mechanism and procedures for the project |
| Aowin Municipal Assembly | <i>District Assembly office at Enchi</i> | District Chief Executive, Planning officer, District Co-ordinating Director, and four (4) other officers of the Assembly | <p>Project scope and description</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Project objectives -Negative and positive impacts of the project -Pre-investment activities -Optimization of selected line route by their comments -ESIA for permit -RAP for compensation for PAPs -Compensation Eligibility and entitlement. -Grievance redress mechanism and procedures for the project |
| Wassa Amenfi Central District Assembly. | <i>District Assembly office at Manso Amenfi</i> | District Planning officer, District Co-ordinating Director | <p>Project scope and description</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Project objectives -Negative and positive impacts of the project -Pre-investment activities -Optimization of selected line route by their comments -ESIA for permit -RAP for compensation for PAPs -Compensation Eligibility and entitlement. |
| Forestry Commission | <i>District Office at Dunkwa</i> | District Manager and two other officers | Project scope and description |

| | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Project objectives -Negative and positive impacts of the project -Details of forest reserves within the vicinity of the line route -Optimization of selected line route by the information obtained. |
| Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) | Head office in Accra | Director of Environmental Assessment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project scope and description -Project objectives -Registration of the project for permit -Key considerations for the ESIA study |
| Engagement of Some key affected Communities | | | |
| <p>Babianiha</p> <p>Dadieso</p> <p>Jomoro Enchi</p> <p>Kwawu</p> <p>Bonuama</p> <p>Anyinabirem</p> <p>Asantekrom</p> | Community meeting grounds | List of participants attached as Annex | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project scope and description -Project objectives -Negative and positive impacts of the project -Pre-investment activities -Optimization of selected line route by their comments -ESIA for permit -RAP for compensation for PAPs -Compensation Eligibility and entitlement. |

*Detailed lists of meeting attendees are provided in Annexes and stakeholder photos in Annex1B.

Table 9: Tentative plan for Stakeholder Consultation

| PLAN FOR STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Meeting | Organization/Community | Date | Activity | Venue | Personnel |
| <p>Institutional consultations are held to solicit opinions and announce the project and its mitigating measures.</p> <p>Official correspondence and meetings.</p> | <p>i. Aowin Municipal Assembly (Chief Executive, District Coordinating Director and Planning Officer)</p> <p>ii. Wassa Amenfi West Municipal Assembly (Chief Executive District Coordinating Director and Planning Officer)</p> <p>iii. Wassa Amenfi Central District Assembly (Chief Executive, District Coordinating Director and Planning Officer)</p> <p>iv. Wassa Amenfi East Municipal Assembly (Chief Executive, District Coordinating Director and Planning Officer)</p> <p>iv. Upper Denkyira East Municipal Assembly (Chief Executive, District Coordinating Director and Planning Officer)</p> <p>v. Ministry of Lands and Mineral Resource</p> <p>vi. Ministry of Agriculture</p> <p>vii. Forestry Commission</p> <p>viii. Ghana Rubber Estates</p> <p>ix. Ghana Museums and Monuments Authority</p> | 15 th to 17 th January, 2024 | Initial Consultation and Meetings to inform them about the project, its possible impacts and mitigation measures. It will also be a platform for their contribution to the project. | <p>i. Enchi</p> <p>ii. Asankragua</p> <p>iii. Manso Amenfi</p> <p>iv. Wassa Akropong</p> <p>v. Dunkwa-on-Offin</p> | Local Consultant and GRIDCO |

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|----------------|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <p>Meetings for public engagement will be used to introduce the project, outline anticipated social and environmental effects, discuss mitigation strategies, and get feedback from communities that will be impacted by the project.</p> <p>Official correspondence, meetings and focal group discussions.</p> | i. | Boinso | 18 th -30 th January 2024 | Meeting to announce the project and likely environmental and social impacts and mitigation measures to the communities and obtain their views on the proposed project. | In the same communities stated | Local Consultant and GRIDCO |
| | ii. | Omampe | | | | |
| | iii. | Kwawu | | | | |
| | iv. | Akotosey | | | | |
| | v. | Alatakrom | | | | |
| | vi. | Nkwanta | | | | |
| | vii. | Kramokrom | | | | |
| | viii. | Enchi | | | | |
| | ix. | Agyanka | | | | |
| | x. | Abokyi | | | | |
| | xi. | Achimfo | | | | |
| | xii. | Odoyefo | | | | |
| | xiii. | Asafoakye | | | | |
| | xiv. | Nyaney | | | | |
| | xv. | Yiwabra | | | | |
| | xvi. | Asantekrom | | | | |
| | xvii. | Begyenahaso | | | | |
| | xviii. | Opponkyerekrom | | | | |
| | xix. | Jomoro Enchi | | | | |
| | xx. | Pantoso | | | | |
| | xxi. | Wassa Dunkwa | | | | |
| | xxii. | Aboe Nkwanta | | | | |
| | xxiii. | Amoamang | | | | |
| | xxiv. | Domeabra | | | | |
| | xxv. | Sureso | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | xxvi. Akyekyere xxvii. Bonnakrom xxviii. Wassa Kwaman xxix. Anyinabirem xxx. Wassa Akropong xxxi. Dadieso xxxii. Abeneso xxxiii. Gyakpa/Jakpa xxxiv. Nananko xxxv. Dunkwa-on-Offin (Babianiha) | | | | |
| Meetings with women and Vulnerable groups' Meetings and focus group discussion. | Relevant communities | 21-30 th January, 2024 | Meeting to take views of the vulnerable and discuss possible mitigation measures | Respective communities. | Local consultant and GRIDCo |

The table below outlines the subject area and key issues raised during the community consultations indicated above

Table 10: Key issues raised by the stakeholders during the initial consultation

| Subject | Key issues raised |
|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Community Entry | GRIDCo should ensure that the Project Contractor is introduced to the opinion leaders of the affected communities before project construction to ensure an effective community entry protocol. |
| The land tenure system and cultural heritage | The need to consult key stakeholders (chiefs, clans, and Family heads) to understand the land tenure system in the project area before the commencement of the acquisition processes. |

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | <p>There must be a close collaboration with the chief and elders of the affected communities to ensure that the line route does not adversely impact the shrines and groves. Where necessary, the traditional leaders will advise on the required pacification rites to be performed in an event of an impact on cultural heritage.</p> |
| Land Acquisition | <p>The need to consult with the chiefs or families depending on the land tenure system of the communities for the Land acquisition.</p> <p>Property valuation should follow immediately after line survey works to prevent speculative developments</p> <p>Compensation for crops loss and landed properties on the project must reflect current market values.</p> <p>Compensation payment through banks should be properly streamlined in order not to disadvantage PAPs without bank accounts, where necessary such PAPs should be assisted to open a bank account for their compensation payment</p> <p>It was suggested that payment of compensations be through GCB Bank Limited which operates within the district.</p> <p>Inclusion of Community members in the land acquisition process to avoid impersonation.</p> <p>For the 'Abunu' and "Abusa" system, both parties (farmer and landowner) must agree on how they want the compensation in terms of who gets what during the payment because this is more of an agreement between both parties on the use of the land before the land acquisition.</p> |
| Grievance Redress mechanisms | <p>Use of Assembly members within project-affected communities and GRIDCo's project inspectors as focal persons for Grievance Redress.</p> <p>This mechanism will be available for all stakeholders to seek redress or clarifications on the project.</p> |
| Employment | <p>GRIDCo should put in a mechanism for the employment of community members during project implementation.</p> |

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | It was explained to stakeholders that employment opportunities on the project especially for skilled labour cannot be guaranteed as the construction of the line requires specialized formal training and expertise. The linear nature of the project will not also require unskilled labour services from the affected communities. |
| Health & Safety | <p>Risk to Public Safety, Community Health & Security Issues</p> <p>Regulation of farming activities and other landed properties encroachment within Right of Way After Facility Development</p> <p>Continued Engagement During Construction & Operational Phase</p> <p>Effective Project Monitoring & Evaluation Process</p> |
| Environmental Degradation | <p>Project activities to avoid Environmental Degradation</p> <p>Communities to be assured that there will be no major changes in Land Use After Facility Development</p> |

4.2 Summary Of Project Stakeholder Needs And Methods, Tools And Techniques For Stakeholder Engagement

The Stakeholder Engagement Plan below outlines the engagement process, methods, including sequencing, topics of consultations and target stakeholders. The World Bank and the Borrower do not tolerate reprisals and retaliation against project stakeholders who share their views about Bank-financed projects.

Effective and meaningful engagement and consultation is a two-way process to be guided by the following general principles:

- be initiated by the promoter early in the process of identification of environmental and social risks and potential adverse impacts and continue throughout the project life cycle as risks and impacts arise;
- be inclusive of the affected communities, and accessible to any vulnerable groups within, and differentiated by various segments;
- be inclusive, beyond the affected parties, of any groups or individuals who have been identified as other interested parties; and,
- be adequately documented both in substance and process.

Documentation of stakeholder engagement will be published in a timely fashion in relevant local languages through channels that are accessible to stakeholders.

This documentation includes the following, as appropriate:

- Date and location of each meeting, with copy of the notification to stakeholders;
- The purpose of the engagement (for example, to inform stakeholders of an intended project or to gather their views on potential environmental and social impacts of an intended project);
- The form of engagement and consultation (for example, face-to-face meetings such as town halls or workshops, focus groups, written consultations, online consultations);
- Number of participants and categories of participants;
- A list of relevant documentation disclosed to participants;
- Summary of main points and concerns raised by stakeholders;
- Summary of how stakeholder concerns were responded to and taken into account; and

Issues and activities that require follow-up actions, including clarifying how stakeholders are informed.

4.3 Proposed Strategy To Incorporate The Views Of Vulnerable Groups

The following measures will be taken in order to remove obstacles to full and enabling participation / access to information: the selection of participants or representatives from communities and other groups should not be done based on random sampling of the overall population. For consultation and stakeholder engagement, a combination of stratified and purposive sampling approach is generally more appropriate. In large populations, a combination of face-to-face discussions and consultations with key groups should be combined with public information and dissemination campaigns that are accessible to larger numbers of people, where people could register questions and concerns.

Keep marginal or vulnerable groups involved and informed by:

- Treating them with respect
- Providing whatever information, training, mentoring, and/or other support they need to stay involved
- Finding tasks or jobs for them to do that catch their interest and use their talents
- Maintaining their enthusiasm with praise, celebrations, small tokens of appreciation, and continual reminders of the effort's accomplishments
- Engaging them in decision-making
- Employing them in the conception, planning, implementation, and evaluation of the effort

- In the case of those who start with little power or influence, helping them learn how to gain and exercise influence by working together and developing their personal, critical thinking, and political skills
- Ensure stakeholder engagement commences at an early stage of planning and continues throughout the project lifecycle.
- Hold a separate focus group meeting for each under-served and vulnerable group.

Consultations with local women's groups, groups that advocate for children and adolescent rights, women's leaders, and other stakeholders can help to understand the local gender and GBV dynamics within which the project will be implemented.

This in turn can help identify potential project-related SEA/SH risks. In contexts where the ability of women and girls to express their needs and concerns may be limited, effective consultation requires providing the opportunity for women to participate separately or in women-only groups. The risk tool is expected to be filled out at both concept and appraisal stages. Risk is likely to be initially high and low once the SEP and ESA have been implemented.

FORMATS AND LANGUAGES

Despite the World Bank's Environmental and Social Standards are not prescriptive about how information is to be disseminated, Standard 10 does stipulate that the "information will be disclosed in the local language(s) and in a manner that is timely, accessible and culturally appropriate, taking into account any vulnerable or minority groups and their right to equitable representation and consideration for their rights, views and interests. The promoter will ensure that access to information is provided to stakeholders early in the environmental and social impact assessment process and will continue as it unfolds."

In practice, this may include:

- translating the information into languages that are suitable for the affected stakeholders, preferably their mother tongues;
- ensuring that information about a proposed project and its potential impacts reaches stakeholders at an early stage;
- ensuring that affected stakeholders receive the information about the project and the consultation process so that all stakeholders are able to participate and express their views and concerns on an equal basis with others;
- ensuring that the information is in a style and format that is appropriate for affected stakeholders, taking into account levels of literacy, disability and cultural factors. For example, in a predominantly oral culture or where affected communities are largely illiterate, this would require going beyond distributing written material, such as by providing key information orally, or using information intermediaries who are trusted by the stakeholders.

It will be important that the different activities are inclusive and culturally sensitive, thereby ensuring that the vulnerable groups will have the chance to participate in the Project benefits. This includes household-outreach and focus-group discussions in addition to village consultations, the usage of different languages, the use of verbal communication or pictures instead of text.

4.4 Proposed Strategy for Information Disclosure

Stakeholder consultations and information disclosure shall be carried out throughout the project cycle which shall be well planned, inclusive and documented where feedback shall be provided on all follow up issues, concerns, and actions emanating from the stakeholder consultation processes. The engagement and consultation will be carried out on an ongoing basis to reflect the nature of issues, impacts, and opportunities emanating from the implementation of the project.

Table 11: Information Disclosure and Consultation Plan

| Project Stage | Target Stakeholders | List of Information to be Disclosed | Methods | Timing Proposed |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Implementation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Energy (Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire) - GRIDCO - Local Authorities - Development Partners - World Bank Group - Project-Affected Persons (PAPs) - General Public | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) - Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) - Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) - Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Official websites - Press releases - Radio announcements - Public consultations - Community meetings | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Upon project effectiveness - Throughout project implementation |
| Before Construction | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local Communities (including Chiefs and Elders) - Traders/Market Associations - Transport operators - SMEs and local businesses - Landowners/Farmers - Traditional Authorities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Detailed project scope (route of transmission line, substation locations) - Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) - Compensation and resettlement plans | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community meetings - Posters and brochures - Radio/TV programs - Social media campaigns | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 3 months before the start of construction |
| During Construction | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contractors and Subcontractors - Local Workers - Government Ministries (Energy, Environment, Employment) - Project-Affected | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMP) - Labor Management Procedures (LMP) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Workshops and training sessions - Project websites - SMS notifications - Posters and brochures | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Throughout the construction phase |

| Project Stage | Target Stakeholders | List of Information to be Disclosed | Methods | Timing Proposed |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persons (PAPs) NGOs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health and Safety Guidelines Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) | | |
| Vulnerable Groups | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Women, girls, and the elderly Persons with disabilities Low-income households Persons in remote or inaccessible areas Communities impacted by illegal mining | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ESIA, RAP, GRM Information on project benefits and compensation Safety procedures and access to GRM | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus group discussions Community outreach through local NGOs Use of local dialects in radio programs and flyers | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Before and during the project |
| Project Operations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Authorities GRIDCo Maintenance Contractors Community Liaison Officers Energy Users Development Partners | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information on ongoing operations Environmental and safety monitoring updates Power supply improvements Complaint mechanisms | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public consultations Regular media updates (radio, TV) Stakeholder newsletters | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Throughout project operations |

Table 12 Information Disclosure and Consultation Plan

| Project Stage | Target Stakeholders | List of Information to be Disclosed | Methods | Timing Proposed |
|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Implementation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Energy (Ghana) GRIDCo CI-ENERGIES Local Authorities Development Partners World Bank | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Official websites Press releases Radio announcements Public consultations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upon project effectiveness Throughout project implementation |

| | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group - Project-Affected Persons (PAPs) - General Public | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community meetings | |
| Before Construction | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local Communities (including Chiefs and Elders) - Traders/Market Associations - Transport operators - SMEs and local businesses - Landowners/Farmers - Traditional Authorities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Detailed project scope (route of transmission line, substation locations) - Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) - Compensation and resettlement plans | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community meetings - Posters and brochures - Radio/TV programs - Social media campaigns | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 3 months before the start of construction |
| During Construction | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contractors and Subcontractors - Local Workers - Government Ministries (Energy, Environment, Employment) - Project-Affected Persons (PAPs) - NGOs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMP) - Labor Management Procedures (LMP) - Health and Safety Guidelines - Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Workshops and training sessions - Project websites - SMS notifications - Posters and brochures | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Throughout the construction phase |
| Vulnerable Groups | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Women, girls, and the elderly - Persons with disabilities - Low-income households | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ESIA, RAP, GRM - Information on project benefits and compensation - Safety procedures and access to GRM | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Focus group discussions - Community outreach through local NGOs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Before and during the project |

| | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Persons in remote or inaccessible areas - Communities impacted by illegal mining | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of local dialects in radio programs and flyers | |
| Project Operations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local Authorities - CI-ENERGIES and GRIDCo - Maintenance Contractors - Community Liaison Officers - Energy Users - Development Partners | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information on ongoing operations - Environmental and safety monitoring updates - Power supply improvements - Complaint mechanisms | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public consultations - Regular media updates (radio, TV) - Stakeholder newsletters | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Throughout project operations |

5 RESOURCES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR IMPLEMENTING STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

This section provides estimates of resources required for implementing the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) and responsible agencies for activities, including the costs of personnel, logistics, communication, and monitoring.

It outlines the roles and responsibilities of the PCU, PIU, IAs – GRIDCo, CI-ENERGIES, WAPP – and various stakeholders across Ghana and Cote d'Ivoire, in ensuring effective stakeholder engagement, and information disclosure through the implementation of the SEP throughout the project life cycle.

5.1 Implementation Arrangements And Resources

GRIDCO will be in charge of stakeholder engagement activities in Ghana. WAPP will be act as a clearing house with an overarching co-ordinating role over the two bodies Theresponsibility for SEP implementation will lie with the Project Implementation Units (PIU) for GRIDCo and headed by a director.

Errore. L'origine riferimento non è stata trovata.The management, coordination and implementation of the SEP and its integral tasks will be the responsibility of GRIDCo. Stakeholder engagement process will be managed by the PIU of GRIDCo supported by a Community Liaison Officer. The roles and responsibilities of the organizations are presented below.

GRIDCo - PIU

Reporting to the CEO, duties will involve but are not limited to:

- Management of Community Liaison Unit;
- Manage all Community Liaison related tasks into a register
- Implement community engagement strategy and oversee all community liaison related matters;
- Manage the grievance mechanism set up for the project-affected areas.
- Establish a monitoring and evaluation plan and other 'tools' established such as the grievance register, and consultation register.
- Provide reports to GRIDCo Management for onward submittal to WB.
- GRIDCo - PIU will ensure that grievances are tracked, reported and responded to accordingly.

Community Liaison Officers

Reporting to the GRIDCo - PIU, duties will involve but are not limited to:

- Facilitate community engagement activities in affected communities.

- Receive complaints and transmit same to GRIDCo – PIU.

GRIDCo will be responsible for implementation of the project, including overall coordination, results monitoring and communicating with WB on the implementation of the project. GRIDCo's PIU will be responsible for the implementation of stakeholder engagement activities in compliance with the ESS10. Based on the needs of the SEP, the stakeholder engagement budget (Table 9) will cover the most suitable activities among the following: staffing, travel, development of communication strategy, beneficiary survey, media coverage expenditures, printed outreach materials, etc.: Indicative Budget (this does not include additional costs associated with management and reporting)

Table 13: Budget for the implementation phase

| Activity | Estimated Cost (USD) |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Staffing | 1000.00 |
| Travel costs for consultations and other meetings/visits related to grievance redress and stakeholder engagement | 8500.00 |
| Development of communication strategy | 120.00 |
| Beneficiary survey | 250.00 |
| Media coverage expenditures | 1000.00 |
| Printed outreach materials | 120.00 |
| Training of GRCs, Community Liaison Officer, GBV service providers | 20000.00 |
| Total | 30,990.00 |

6 GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM(GRM)

There shall be a comprehensive project wide GRM that will provide opportunities for affected parties channel their concerns, questions, and complaints to the various implementation agencies through multiple grievance uptake channels. The GRM will have a trained specialist to address any related issues and complaints. The project GRM aligns with the requirements of World Bank ESS10 and national law.

Essentially, the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) will assist in resolving complaints and grievances in a timely, effective, and efficient manner that satisfies all parties involved. It will ensure transparent and credible process for fair, effective resolution of grievances thereby building trust and cooperation stakeholders. Specifically, the GRM:

- Ensures that appropriate and mutually acceptable redress actions are identified and implemented to the satisfaction of complainants.
- Avoids the need to resort to judicial proceedings as a way of seeking redress.
- Provides affected people with avenues for making a complaint or resolving any dispute that may arise during project implementation.

The GRM will consist of the following tiers, from lowest level, in this order:

1. Focal persons at the community level (Community Liaison Officers) to receive and transmit complaints to GRIDCo - PIU and provide feedback to aggrieved parties within the community.
2. Community-based Grievance Redress Committees (GRCs) to investigate, resolve and provide feedback to the PIU on localized aggrieved parties referred to them. It will be composed of representatives each from the traditional authority in the community, women in the community, Community-Based Organization, the police and the PAP, etc.
3. Country-based GRC in Ghana headed by Chief Executive of GRIDCo with the PIU Social Safeguards Specialist as the secretary. These GRCs will investigate and resolve issues beyond the Community-based GRCs. It shall consist of one representative from a national NGO, Lands Commission, Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection, Affected District/Municipal Assembly, a lawyer of good standing and representative of the PAP; and
4. A Project Grievance Redress Committee based in WAPP to handle inter-country and cross border conflicts, issues, and complaint.

The existence of this GRM structure does not preclude aggrieved parties from resorting to various in-country judicial system (Courts) to resolve grievances directly or in the event they are not satisfied with the outcomes of the project Grievance Redress Mechanisms.

6.1 The Grievance Redress Mechanism Process

The Social Safeguards Specialist at the PIU will lead in managing the GRM processes including disseminating all relevant information about the GRM processes to the various stakeholders from national to the districts and community levels. He/she shall provide systems for anonymous reporting in ways that the identifies of complainants will be protected. This will largely create an enabling environment to allow for grievances to be raised by project affected persons without fear of victimisation. A focal person (s) shall be assigned to man the call/documentation center and ensure timely escalation of complaints and grievances to the resolving officers.

6.2 Scope of the GRM

The GRM for the Financial Inclusion Project will be available for use by all project stakeholders including those directly and indirectly impacted-positively or negatively. This will offer an opportunity to project affected persons to submit questions, concerns/complaints, comments, suggestions and obtain resolution or feedback.

6.3 Implementation Steps of GRM

Grievance Redress Committees shall be established to ensure timely and appropriate resolution of grievances arising because of project activities. The coordination responsibility of the GRM shall rest with the Social Safeguards Specialist and the focal persons of the call/report centres or the Community Liaison Officer. Complaints can be registered through calls, text messages, emails or voice mail, and suggestion boxes etc. at all project sites and communities. Once complaints are received at the call or report centre(s) or the community liaison officers, they will be forwarded to the national PIU for documentation, sorting and classification and onward transmission to the appropriate quarters for resolution. When cases are forwarded to GRCs or the appropriate bodies, persons or pillar leads for resolution. Specifically, the following responsibilities shall be adhered to by the team.

- i. Ensure that committees investigate grievances and propose appropriate measures to avoid or minimize adverse impacts of the interventions;
- ii. Ensure that the processes comply with existing safeguard procedures and policies;
- iii. Build the capacity of focal persons in effective community engagement, grievance handling, and negotiation and conflict resolution;

- iv. Build trust and maintain rapport by providing affected persons and the wider public with adequate information on the project and its GRM procedures;
- v. Follow up with GRM committee on the status of investigations and resolution of grievances, as well as communicating outcomes with complainants;
- vi. Regularly provide a report on GRM results to the project proponents and the World Bank.

The GRM implementation process will involve the following steps shown in Table 14.

Table 14 Steps in Project-Specific Grievance Handling Processes

| GRM stages | Description of tasks | Responsibility | Timeline |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Assign Focal Persons | The Social Safeguards Specialist liaise with stakeholders to identify Focal Persons (Community Liason Officers) to manage the designated grievance call/documentation centers. | Social Safeguards Specialist at the Country - Level PIU | Prior to project implementation |
| Train assigned focal persons on the design and operation of the GRM | Train Focal Persons on grievance redress processes | Social Safeguards Specialist | Prior to project implementation |
| Receive, transfer and register complaints | Focal Persons receives and register complaints into the grievances register | Focal Persons (Community Liason Officers and Digital Center Focal Persons) | 1 working day after receiving complaint |
| Screen and refer complaints | Once complaints are received Focal Person will undertake preliminary assessment of the eligibility of complaints and acknowledge receipts of complaints to complainant within 2 workings | Social Safeguards Specialist of the Country – Level PIU | 2 working days after receiving complaints |

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | days. The complaint will also be transferred at this stage to the resolving officer or party or grievance committee that will be set up. | | |
| Assess the complaint | Once transferred to the appropriate resolving officer, the focal person will undertake further assessment to establish the eligibility of the complaint, and hence determine its gravity (classified in terms of high, medium, and low severity) | Social Safeguards Specialist of the Country – Level PIU | Ongoing 2 working days |
| Formulate an initial response | Once the assessment is completed, the concerned entity will formulate a response and communicate with the Social Safeguards Specialist, who would then contact the complainant. The communication should state whether the grievance has been accepted or rejected, providing reasons for the decision, and indicate next steps. | Social Safeguards Specialist of the Country – Level PIU | 2 working days |
| Select a resolution approach | Where the complaint is not of fraud or corruption, working with the Social Safeguards Specialist, the GRM Committee will investigate and resolve complaints and where applicable to a specialised body or an appropriate pillar focal person will assign the complaint for mediation at different levels, engage in direct negotiations and dialogue, facilitate negotiations through a third party, conduct | GRM Committee | Ongoing 3 working days after receiving complaints for the Community and National Level GRCs |

| | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| | further investigation through the review of documents, etc. | | |
| Settle the issues (or further escalate the issues) | The Social Safeguards Specialist will ensure that the GRM Committees take appropriate measures to remove the cause of the grievance and initiate a monitoring process to assess any further impacts of project-related work. Once settled, the social safeguards specialist and focal person record the complaint in the system as 'resolved', and inform the complainant of the outcome of the resolution process. Where not addressed, the complainant is informed about the next steps in the grievance redress process including options open to them, and the outcome recorded accordingly. | Social Safeguards Specialist Focal Person GRM Committees | Ongoing 5 working days after registering complaint |
| Monitor and evaluate grievance redress process | The PMU through the Social Safeguards Specialist Focal Persons will monitor the grievance redress process and the implementation of the decisions made. The Social Safeguards Specialist will work with focal persons to ensure that redress is granted to affected persons in a timely and efficient manner. They will also provide regular reports to the Bank, noting the progress of implementation of grievance resolutions, timelines of grievance redress, documentation procedures, etc. The project will | Social Safeguards Specialist Focal Person GRM Committee | On-going (throughout project implementation) |

| | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------|
| | capture in the grievance log, e.g. Name of the person submitting the complaint (unless kept confidential), Details of the complaint, Name of person assigned to deal with the complaint, Details of proposed resolution, including person(s) who will be responsible for authorizing and implementing any corrective actions, Details of whether the complainant was satisfied with the resolution, etc. | | |
| Feedback to complainant and other interested parties | The GRM System will be updated once the complaint has been resolved so as to close the complaint in the GRM System. The PMU will contact the complainant, to evaluate if the complainant is satisfied with the resolution before the complaint is closed in the GRM system. If the complainant is not satisfied with the outcome of the investigation, a judiciary alternative could apply. | National Level PIU/ WAPP PCU | Ongoing |

A Grievance Mechanism is a system that allows not only grievances, but also queries, suggestions, positive feedback, and concerns of project-affected parties related to the environmental and social performance of a project to be submitted and responded to timeously. Such a mechanism aims to receive and facilitate the resolution of grievances raised by stakeholders in a transparent and balanced manner.

A formal GRM will be implemented to ensure that relevant parties are responsive to any concerns and complaints, particularly from affected people and communities; and to ensure that there is a central approach and record of grievances.

Special attention will be paid to the training of designated staff involved in the management of the grievance. This Grievance Mechanism covers non-employees (i.e. affected people and other relevant

stakeholders such as local communities). A separate internal grievance procedure for Project employees/workers will be provided. There are some cases where the contractor may not report grievances reported to his/her outfit especially if the complaints are against him.

Gender-Based Violence And Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, Sexual Harassment (GBV/SEASH) Grievances

Gender-Based Violence (GBV) survivors can report incidents to various entities including the Domestic Violence and Victim Support Unit (DOVVSU), the nearest police station, or a health facility. They can also contact Community Liaison Officers for assistance, and it is recommended that at least one female liaison officer be appointed for this purpose. Survivors can also reach out directly via the DOVVSU helpline (055-100-0900) through calls or texts. After reporting, the Community Liaison Officer will forward the case to the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) Social Safeguards Specialist, ensuring confidentiality, who will guide the survivor through the support services and investigation processes.

Upon reporting, survivors will be referred to an accredited health facility for medical attention, if not already done. The case is then relayed to DOVVSU for investigation with the survivor's consent. If the investigation finds grounds for prosecution, the case will be forwarded to court with the survivor's agreement, and the survivor will receive psychosocial support. The PIU Social Safeguards Specialist will monitor the case's progress at every stage, ensuring timely medical, legal, and psychological support. All costs related to case management, including medical expenses and legal proceedings, will be covered by the Project Executing Agency (PEA). Once the court reaches a judgment and the case is resolved, it will be officially closed, with updates provided to both the survivor and PIU.

Gender-Based Violence and Sexual Exploitation (GBV/SE/SH) grievances on the project will be handled in a sensitive, systematic, and comprehensive manner to ensure the safety and well-being of victims and address the issue effectively. Here are the administrative steps to handle GBV/SE/SH grievances:

Establish a mechanism

-GRIDCo shall create a dedicated and confidential channel for reporting GBV/SE/SH grievances, through the Community Focal Person.

- There shall also be alternative reporting channels to accommodate different comfort levels and accessibility needs such as through the health facilities, police station, local traditional authorities, opinion leaders and community informants, etc.
- A grievance redress mechanism form shall be designed and also used to document GBV/SE/SH cases.

Confidentiality and Sensitivity:

- GRIDCo shall ensure all reports are handled confidentially to protect the privacy and dignity

of the complainant.

- GRIDCo shall train PIU Social Safeguards Specialist, and community collaborators to handle grievances with sensitivity, empathy, and without judgment.

Immediate Response:

- GRIDCo shall provide immediate support to the complainant, including medical care, psychological support, and legal assistance if necessary.
- GRIDCo shall ensure the complainant is safe from further harm or retaliation.

Thorough Investigation:

- GRIDCo shall facilitate the thorough conduct of an impartial investigation of the grievance by involving trained GBV/SE/SH professionals in cases.
- GRIDCo shall ensure the proper documentation of all findings and maintain confidentiality throughout the investigation process.

Support Services:

- GRIDCo shall facilitate psychosocial support services to the complainant as may be required,

Take Appropriate Action:

- GRIDCo shall based on the investigation findings, take appropriate legal action , or other measures as the law established.

Follow-up and Monitoring:

- GRIDCo shall regularly follow up with any complainant to ensure their well-being and address any ongoing concerns.
- GRIDCo will monitor the effectiveness of the actions taken and make necessary adjustments to policies or procedures where necessary.

Documentation and Reporting:

- GRIDCo shall maintain detailed records of all grievances, investigations, and actions taken.
- GRIDCo shall report incidents to relevant authorities or governing bodies as required by law.

Training and Awareness:

- GRIDCo will provide regular training to all staff on GBV/SE/SH, including how to report and handle grievances.
- GRIDCo will foster a workplace culture that promotes respect, equality, and zero tolerance for GBV/SE/SH.

7 MONITORING AND REPORTING

The objective of monitoring and evaluation is to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of the SEP implementation and to identify and address any gaps or challenges that may arise during the project cycle. Part of the M&E processes should involve stakeholders in the monitoring process by soliciting their feedback and suggestions on the SEP activities, and by establishing a participatory monitoring system that will allow stakeholders to track the progress and results of the project interventions.

The M&E will also ensure reporting back to the stakeholders consulted, by using various communication tools and channels such as newsletters, website, social media, radio, TV, workshops, meetings, etc. The project will also ensure timely and transparent disclosure of relevant information and documents to the stakeholders and respond to their queries and concerns in an appropriate manner.

7.1 Summary Of How Sep Will Be Monitored And Reported Upon

Engagement with stakeholders during the life of a project is a dynamic and challenging process. Promoters are required to monitor the implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan and the performance of the grievance mechanism and report on both. In accordance with and as an integral component of a project's Environmental and Social Management System, monitoring and reporting procedures must be established early on in the operation by the promoter.

In terms of monitoring, GRIDCo will arrange for all necessary provisions to assure stakeholder engagement during the monitoring phase. GRIDCo will endeavour to involve independent third parties (e.g. CSOs, NGOs, national human rights institutions) or to facilitate community-driven monitoring, where practical and acceptable by the communities concerned.

In terms of reporting, GRIDCo will establish regular communication and reporting channels back to the communities and individuals impacted and concerned, whether through non-technical summaries of progress updates, engagement activities, public meetings, targeted issue-based hearings.

The SEP will be monitored based on both qualitative reporting (based on progress reports) and quantitative reporting linked to results indicators on stakeholder engagement and grievance performance.

SEP reporting will include the following:

- (i) Progress reporting on the ESS10-Stakeholder Engagement commitments under the Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP)

- (ii) Cumulative qualitative reporting on the feedback received during SEP activities, in particular (a) issues that have been raised that can be addressed through changes in project scope and design, and reflected in the basic documentation such as the Project Appraisal Document, Environmental and Social Assessment, Resettlement Plan, Indigenous Peoples Plan, or SEA/SH Action Plan, if needed; (b) issues that have been raised and can be addressed during project implementation; (c) issues that have been raised that are beyond the scope of the project and are better addressed through alternative projects, programs or initiatives; and (d) issues that cannot be addressed by the project due to technical, jurisdictional or excessive cost-associated reasons. Minutes of meetings summarizing the views of the attendees can also be annexed to the monitoring reports.
- (iii) Quantitative reporting based on the indicators included in the SEP. An illustrative set of indicators for monitoring and reporting is included in Annex 3.

The process of establishing monitoring criteria is an initial phase of development. The results to be analysed will provide background for planning better initiatives for the operation, closure and rehabilitation project stage.

The following SEP activities require monitoring and evaluation from assigned personnel and team in the Project:

- Implementation of SEP that includes update of stakeholder database and issues, as well as documentation of stakeholder engagement activities. Throughout the project life GRIDCo will maintain communication channels with relevant stakeholders as identified. Any additional stakeholders identified along the project will also be added and communication with them will be initiated.
- Implementation of GRM as part of SEP which includes dissemination of Grievance Redress Mechanism and Procedure, grievance logging and tracking, effectiveness of grievance management, and number of grievances solved. Evaluation of SEP implementation will be carried out at least annually.

Evaluation is essential to provide feedback to improve Project SEP and enhance Project-stakeholder relationship. There are two methods through which the stakeholder engagement process will be monitored:

1. Review of engagement activities in the field:
 - During the engagement with stakeholders, the PMU assessed meetings using a feedback evaluation form or by asking questions to participants, depending on the stakeholder group, to ensure that messages are being conveyed clearly.

- The PMU conducted debriefing sessions while in the field. This method was used to assess whether the required outcomes of the stakeholder engagement process were being achieved, and to provide the opportunity to amend the process where necessary. The PMU teams facilitated discussions with stakeholders.
 - The approach to engagement and messages to be used were also discussed with Project staff to gain their feedback.
2. The use of engagement tools developed through the ESIA engagement including the:
- stakeholder list;/database; and
 - meeting records of all consultations held.

7.2 Reporting Back To Stakeholder Group

The SEP will be revised and updated as necessary during project implementation. Stakeholder engagement activities and significant changes or updates in the project, stakeholder's concerns, environmental and social issues will be continuously reported and published to a wider audience in a transparent way through public domain documents and websites such annual report, GRIDCo website, newsletters, articles, local media and other outreach tools.

i. Quarterly Reports

The PMUs will prepare brief quarterly reports on stakeholder engagement activities for the World Bank, to include:

- Stakeholder activities conducted on quarterly basis;
- Public outreach activities (meetings with stakeholders);
- Entries in the grievance register;
- New identified stakeholder groups.
- Emerging new issues or challenges

The results of the stakeholder engagement process will be included in the monitoring reports to be prepared by the GRIDCo. The first report will be produced 3 months after the beginning of the Project and will continue on a quarterly basis. The reports will include the following information:

- Place and time of carried out consultative meetings (including other types of engagement activities) with information on the participants;
- Issues and concerns raised during consultative meetings and information on how the issues raised during the meetings were taken into consideration by the GRIDCo, including the implemented corrective measures meant to address the grievances;

- Number and types of grievances raised in the reporting of GRIDCo, with indication of opened, resolved and closed grievances.

The PIUs will compile a report summarizing SEP results on an annual basis. This report will provide a summary of all public consultation issues, grievances and resolutions. The report will provide a summary of relevant public consultation findings from informal meetings held at community level.

These evaluation reports should be submitted to World Bank and a summary of the results will be provided for the annual report. The project progress reports for the WB should provide updates on:

- significant aspects of stakeholder engagement;
- the effectiveness of mitigation and compensation measures;
- the volume and nature of stakeholder complaints and grievances;
- how these are being resolved.

ii. Reporting Back to the Communities

It will be PIUs' responsibility to report back to the affected communities and relevant stakeholders on matters relating to:

- Main findings from the annual monitoring exercises;
- Sharing and publish reports and have them available on PIUs website and copies sent to stakeholders (District, local consultative steering committee, etc.).
- Summary of findings published on notice boards.
- Maintain a website with all Environmental and Social Framework documents and report public

In the ESIA Reports there will be a review of the engagement activities conducted; levels of stakeholder involvement (particularly for affected communities, women, youth and vulnerable people/groups); the issues discussed and outcomes; and the extent to which stakeholder priorities, issues, and concerns are reflected in the ESIA Report, particularly with respect to mitigation and monitoring strategies contained in the ESIA and ESMP.

7.2.1 Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) Budget

The **Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)** budget is designed to ensure effective communication, consultation, and involvement of stakeholders throughout the lifecycle of the **Ghana-Côte d'Ivoire Interconnection Reinforcement Project**. The budget covers all key activities including consultations, communication materials, grievance mechanisms, and monitoring.

Table 15 Activity Budget

| Activity/Component | Cost (USD) | Description |
|--------------------|------------|-------------|
|--------------------|------------|-------------|

| | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Stakeholder Consultations | \$25,000 | Organize community and stakeholder meetings, including logistics, travel, and accommodation for facilitators. This includes both physical and virtual engagements. |
| Community Liaison Officers (2 positions) | \$15,000 | Recruitment, training, and salary for two Community Liaison Officers (1 female), including operational costs such as transport and communication tools. |
| Communication Materials and Outreach | \$10,000 | Production of brochures, leaflets, radio announcements, posters, and other materials to raise awareness on the project and its impacts. |
| Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) | \$12,000 | Establishment and operation of the GRM, including toll-free hotlines, grievance forms, case management software, and regular reporting. |
| Training for PIU and Stakeholder Engagement Team | \$8,000 | Capacity building for the Project Implementation Unit (PIU), Social Safeguards Specialist, and other relevant team members on gender-sensitive approaches, grievance management, and stakeholder engagement. |
| Monitoring and Evaluation | \$10,000 | Regular monitoring visits, data collection, and reporting on stakeholder engagement activities, grievances, and SEP effectiveness. |
| Health and Safety Protocols for Engagements | \$5,000 | Ensuring health and safety protocols during community consultations (e.g., COVID-19 prevention measures, first aid). |
| Miscellaneous/Contingencies | \$5,000 | For unforeseen expenses during the implementation of SEP activities. |
| Total Estimated SEP Budget | \$90,000 | |

This SEP budget ensures effective stakeholder participation, transparency, and grievance management throughout the project's development and implementation phases.

330kV BINGERVILLE (COTE D'IVOIRE)-DUNKWA (GHANA) INTERCONNECTION REINFORCEMENT
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ATTENDANCE SHEET

Name of Community/Organization Fuoqure District ...
Date 18th January 2024 Time ...

| No. | Name | Designation | Contact |
|-----|-----------------|----------------|------------|
| 1 | Alex Amo | News messenger | |
| 2 | Etifah Rebecca | Farmer | |
| 3 | Sophia Abo | Seller | |
| 4 | Addisa Abdulai | Farmer | |
| 5 | Nabiah Alanta | Farmer | |
| 6 | Asiedua Akua | Farmer | 0540899937 |
| 7 | Achim | Farmer | |
| 8 | Alex Agbe | Farmer | |
| 9 | Rosemary Coufie | Farmer | 0591461252 |
| 10 | Arthur Dennis | Farmer | |
| 11 | Lucy Annun | Farmer | |
| 12 | Rebecca Tei | Farmer | |
| 13 | Social Fatima | Farmer | |
| 14 | John Mission | Farmer | |
| 15 | Vida Asamoah | Farmer | |
| 16 | Ebenezer Mesu | Operator | 054051817 |
| 17 | Grace Appiah | Farmer | |
| 18 | | | |
| 19 | | | |
| 20 | | | |

Name Tano Katsah II

Name and Signature of Community Representative

Mr. Koame Oduro - Bogadi

GRIDCo Representative

330kV BINGERVILLE (COTE D'IVOIRE)-DUNKWA (GHANA) INTERCONNECTION REINFORCEMENT
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ATTENDANCE SHEET

Name of Community/Organization Suseso District Amenfi Central
Date 19th January 2024 Time 8:00

| No. | Name | Designation | Contact |
|-----|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | Nana Eke | Farmer | 0556272445 |
| 2 | Nene Boga | Farmer | |
| 3 | John Tevorah | Farmer | |
| 4 | John Mengu | Farmer | 0546382624 |
| 5 | Koame Anthony Senful | Farmer | 0531257678 |
| 6 | Arthur Kakra Atta | Farmer | 02457836768 |
| 7 | Daniel Amato Here | Farmer | 0543327432 |
| 8 | Katpiki Emmanuel | Farmer | 054650363 |
| 9 | Amato Mensah | Farmer | 05354540534 |
| 10 | Badaku Daniel | Farmer | 0540810971 |
| 11 | Kwaku Katpiki | Farmer | 0551645993 |
| 12 | Mr. Stephen Opong | Farmer | 0548891778 |
| 13 | Kasibire | Farmer | 0548220040 |
| 14 | John Cubeng | Abusakpan | 0548147471653792323 |
| 15 | Stephen Ayensu | Farmer | 0533451090 |
| 16 | Stephen Ader | Farmer/Businessman | 0548147874 - Communicator |
| 17 | Sefa Amosasi | Farmer | 0540696262 |
| 18 | Bojey Frank | Farmer | 0553204766 |
| 19 | | | |
| 20 | | | |

Name Nana Eke

Name and Signature of Community Representative

Mr. Koame Oduro - Bogadi

GRIDCo Representative

330kV BINGERVILLE (COTE D'IVOIRE)-DUNKWA (GHANA) INTERCONNECTION REINFORCEMENT
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ATTENDANCE SHEET

Name of Community/Organization Wassa Akyem District Wassa Akyem
Date 17th January 2024 Time 12:25

| No. | Name | Designation | Contact |
|-----|----------------------|-------------|------------|
| 1 | Samuel Kofi Apanteng | Kyame | |
| 2 | Kwame Blay | Chief Ass. | |
| 3 | Mr. Timothy Benan | Nawakyehehe | 0546619468 |
| 4 | Kwaku Agyi | Counsel | 0549977973 |
| 5 | Kwame Ashie | Chairman | 0248024879 |
| 6 | Adisa Konadu | Seller | |
| 7 | Teboah Thompson | Electrician | 0240391395 |
| 8 | Francis Essah | Farmer | 0265813289 |
| 9 | Kofi Ampong | Committee | 0592828377 |
| 10 | Graham Asse | | 0546206212 |
| 11 | Esi Tsumiwa | Farmer | |
| 12 | Abraham Ateah | Farmer | |
| 13 | Pokuag | Seller | 0548389447 |
| 14 | Anna Benessa | Seller | 024304533 |
| 15 | Anna Yaw Asare | | 0547731237 |
| 16 | Robert Yemi | Farmer | |
| 17 | Frank Anua | Businessman | 0248149122 |
| 18 | Kwame Tegebe | Farmer | |
| 19 | Kwame Nkomo | Farmer | 0547720377 |
| 20 | Kwame Asare | Farmer | 0541652940 |

Kwame Ashie
Name and Signature of Community Representative

Mr. Kwame Oware - Boadi
GRIDCo Representative

330kV BINGERVILLE (COTE D'IVOIRE)-DUNKWA (GHANA) INTERCONNECTION REINFORCEMENT
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ATTENDANCE SHEET

Name of Community/Organization Wassa Akyem District Wassa Akyem
Date 17th January 2024 Time 12:25

| No. | Name | Designation | Contact |
|-----|---------------------|-------------|------------|
| 1 | Kwabena Kwame Opong | Driver | 0249024673 |
| 2 | Orin Kwame Anim | Abusufanin | |
| 3 | Kwame Agyem | Farmer | 0542999371 |
| 4 | Kwame Agyem | Farmer | |
| 5 | Stephen Nkoko | Farmer | 0257834115 |
| 6 | Kofi Anio | Farmer | |
| 7 | Kumi Kwame | Farmer | 0594163251 |
| 8 | Kwame Nkoko | Nkokohehe | 0597193367 |
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Kwame Ashie
Name and Signature of Community Representative

Mr. Kwame Oware - Boadi
GRIDCo Representative

330kV BINGERVILLE (COTE D'IVOIRE)-DUNKWA (GHANA) INTERCONNECTION REINFORCEMENT
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ATTENDANCE SHEET

Name of Community/Organization Bonouma District
Date Time

| No. | Name | Designation | Contact |
|-----|---------------|-------------|------------|
| 1 | Vincent Ateah | Assemblyman | 0557225552 |
| 2 | Akua Adia | | 0240748018 |
| 3 | Grace Asabus | | 0597599294 |
| 4 | Ans Mfomea | Farmer | |
| 5 | Theresa Afari | Farmer | |
| 6 | Appiah Agyei | | 0248104036 |
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Anthony Afori

Name and Signature of Community Representative

Mr. Kwame Ousu - Boadi

GRIDCo Representative

330kV BINGERVILLE (COTE D'IVOIRE)-DUNKWA (GHANA) INTERCONNECTION REINFORCEMENT
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ATTENDANCE SHEET

Name of Community/Organization Bonouma District
Date Time

| No. | Name | Designation | Contact |
|-----|-------------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1 | Douglas Kudoh | Farmer | 02410900117 |
| 2 | Lawrence Arthur | Farmer | 0542427774 |
| 3 | Sarah Gyimah | Farmer | 0548767544 |
| 4 | Peter Atobrah | Farmer | 0551451305 |
| 5 | Anna Asabus Quaque | Farmer | 0598217639 |
| 6 | Mathew Arthur | Farmer | 0592837602 |
| 7 | Augustine Ousu | Farmer | 0556547901 |
| 8 | Patience Badi | Farmer | 0597880311 |
| 9 | Fanni Kwateye | Farmer | 052083525 |
| 10 | Enasi Philip | Farmer | 0547038629 |
| 11 | Kwasi Bofoe | Farmer | 0597880319 |
| 12 | Thomas Ousu | Reading Elder | 059756363 |
| 13 | Abea Anina | Farmer | 0549542299 |
| 14 | Enock Annapuake | Farmer | 02420907716 |
| 15 | Gladi | Committee | 0544612651 |
| 16 | Masy Amossi | Farmer | 0243089817 |
| 17 | Sister Car | Farmer | 0559386718 |
| 18 | Bismack Agyei | Farmer | 0597756341 |
| 19 | Kw Iddah | Farmer | 0240097639 |
| 20 | Manu Abudallah | Farmer | 0248408416 |

Anthony Afori

Name and Signature of Community Representative

Mr. Kwame Ousu - Boadi

GRIDCo Representative

330kV BINGERVILLE (COTE D'IVOIRE)-DUNKWA (GHANA) INTERCONNECTION REINFORCEMENT
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ATTENDANCE SHEET

Name of Community/Organization Bonugma District Amevorka Central
Date 19th January 2024 Time 10:30

| No. | Name | Designation | Contact |
|-----|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1 | Peter K. Aduah | Committee Chair | 05408971649 |
| 2 | Kofi Boadi | Farmer | 0537130316 |
| 3 | Samuel Peter Leglermoss | Teacher | 0247881735 |
| 4 | Michael Anor | Gyase | 024253641 |
| 5 | Lucas Bame Binnah | Driver | 0542720077 |
| 6 | Isaac Bjakim | | 054175197 |
| 7 | Clement Biabe | Farmer | |
| 8 | Kwadjo Boadi Frankye | Farmer | |
| 9 | Anthony Oton | Farmer | 0544404816 |
| 10 | Atiako Francis | Farmer | 0257868732 |
| 11 | Kwabena F. | Worker | 0551224819 |
| 12 | Lavie Amaah | Farmer | 0240123643 |
| 13 | Kampong Francis | Farmer | 0597880317 |
| 14 | Kwame Mensah | Farmer | 0597599195 |
| 15 | George Mensah | Farmer | 0597880324 |
| 16 | Omar Sando | Farmer | 0591986757 |
| 17 | Simon Beye | Farmer | 0556977121 |
| 18 | Aden Daniel | Farmer | 0596198766 |
| 19 | Kasir Abdullah | Comm. Member | 0531159766 |
| 20 | Anida Nabe | Farmer | 0246674859 |

Anthony Oton

Name and Signature of Community Representative

Mr. Kwame Doucou - Boadi

GRIDCo Representative

330kV BINGERVILLE (COTE D'IVOIRE)-DUNKWA (GHANA) INTERCONNECTION REINFORCEMENT
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ATTENDANCE SHEET

Name of Community/Organization Bibiani District Upper Denkyira East
Date 20th January 2024 Time 2:00

| No. | Name | Designation | Contact |
|-----|---------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Hon. Francis Amuah Sankor | Assemblyman | 0540722997/0277740886 |
| 2 | Mike Boadi | | 05972478475 |
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Hon. Francis Amuah

Name and Signature of Community Representative

Mr. Kwame Doucou - Boadi

GRIDCo Representative

330kV BINGERVILLE (COTE D'IVOIRE)-DUNKWA (GHANA) INTERCONNECTION REINFORCEMENT
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ATTENDANCE SHEET

Name of Community/Organization Sadlerso District
Date 20th January 2024 Time 8:50

| No. | Name | Designation | Contact |
|-----|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Kyeame Amponsah | Kyeame | 0546476701 |
| 2 | Hon. Yaw Doko | Opposition Assemblyman | 02448639557 |
| 3 | Mr. J.K. Nyame John Kwasi | Ministry of Lands | 0595801092 |
| 4 | Nana Gyasi Kwadwo | Gyasihene | 0540439834 |
| 5 | Hon. Bakso Aboam | Former Chairman | 057602525 |
| 6 | Kyeame Anthony | Kyeame | 0542017787 |
| 7 | Nana Opong Ababio | Odutor | 0246349454 |
| 8 | Mark Sankar | Committee | 0249004777 |
| 9 | Ben Bright Djang Senior | Secretary Unit C | 0197296678 |
| 10 | John Oponu | Committee | 0542096293 |
| 11 | Musa Adam | Former hene | 0248604511 |
| 12 | Rita Appiah | Chairman hene | 0541249117 |
| 13 | Franky Seidu | Farmer | 0541249117 |
| 14 | Mark Gyau | Chairman | 0593498261 |
| 15 | Emmanuel Oduro | Adex Counsel | 0242541797 |
| 16 | Adam Opong Francis | Unit Committee Chairman | 0242990592 |
| 17 | Radio Fecto | Ministry hene | 0554289337 |
| 18 | Nana Ama Antipa | Hahemsa | |
| 19 | hene | | |
| 20 | | | |

Nana Opong Ababio

Name and Signature of Community Representative

Mr. Kyeame Oponu - Badi

GRIDCo Representative

330kV BINGERVILLE (COTE D'IVOIRE)-DUNKWA (GHANA) INTERCONNECTION REINFORCEMENT
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ATTENDANCE SHEET

Name of Community/Organization Asante Kum District
Date 18th January 2024 Time 9:52

| No. | Name | Designation | Contact |
|-----|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Nana Asante II | Chief | 0540612560-02097704 |
| 2 | Tufuhene | Chief | 0500700612/055118388 |
| 3 | Gyamp Samuel | Farmer | 0247214591 |
| 4 | Nana Oduro Gyasi | CHIEF | 0245696412-0204899646 |
| 5 | Kyeame Sankar | Farmer | |
| 6 | Talo Essau | Farmer | 056498725 |
| 7 | Benjamin Amali | Unit Committee Chairman | 0204898749 |
| 8 | Alex Fongu | Farmer | 0549144271 |
| 9 | Adoko Fofra | Farmer | 0241310899 |
| 10 | Steven Akpan Acher | Farmer | 0205016674 |
| 11 | Mbume | Farmer | |
| 12 | Joseph Tindoh | Farmer | 0241924628 |
| 13 | Atsaba Mohammed | Farmer | 0256287450 |
| 14 | Salifu Urf | Farmer | 0506602457 |
| 15 | Mariam Seidu | Farmer | 0552509614 |
| 16 | Kwadwo Tofa | Farmer | 057968650 |
| 17 | Baba Ado | Farmer | 0548275657 |
| 18 | Prince Tini | Buyer Agent (Gold) | 033644210 |
| 19 | Biana Dodo | | 0548043650 |
| 20 | Richard Dodo | Teacher | 0378043380 |

Nana Asante II

Name and Signature of Community Representative

Mr. Kyeame Oponu - Badi

GRIDCo Representative

330kV BINGERVILLE (COTE D'IVOIRE)-DUNKWA (GHANA) INTERCONNECTION REINFORCEMENT
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ATTENDANCE SHEET

Name of Community/Organization Agadekrom District Agadekrom
Date 18th January 2024 Time ---

| No. | Name | Designation | Contact |
|-----|--------------------|----------------------|------------|
| 1 | Jofi Mensah | Farmer | 0548043380 |
| 2 | Daniel Adanto | Farmer | 0241122914 |
| 3 | Adam Asomah | Committee | 0204405488 |
| 4 | Ibrahim Adams | Farmer | 0205933273 |
| 5 | Christopher Mensah | Farmer | 0557651858 |
| 6 | Jesse Jofi Mensah | Farmer | 0201770302 |
| 7 | Margaret Arthur | Farmer | 0248342007 |
| 8 | Gyabreha Joyce | Farmer | 0257243666 |
| 9 | Isho Joyce | Farmer | 0202501005 |
| 10 | Diana Isho | Farmer | 0599926445 |
| 11 | Eddy Nkrumah | Farmer | |
| 12 | Heath Dawodu | Farmer | 0580537921 |
| 13 | Yas Adoko | | |
| 14 | Douglas Grace | Farmer + Food Seller | |
| 15 | Amma Asomah | Farmer | 0204353219 |
| 16 | Comfort Mensah | Farmer | 0248544713 |
| 17 | Suleman Ibrahim | Farmer | 0241701430 |
| 18 | Emmanuel Isaac | Committee Member | |
| 19 | Ayelewa Janet | Farmer | |
| 20 | Hannah Ato | | 0246187624 |

Nana Asante II

Name and Signature of Community Representative

M. Kwame Owusu - Boadi

GRIDCo Representative

330kV BINGERVILLE (COTE D'IVOIRE)-DUNKWA (GHANA) INTERCONNECTION REINFORCEMENT
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ATTENDANCE SHEET

Name of Community/Organization Agadekrom District Agadekrom
Date 18th January 2024 Time ---

| No. | Name | Designation | Contact |
|-----|-------------------|-------------|------------|
| 1 | Priscilla Kofi | Farmer | 0201770336 |
| 2 | Samuel Fatah Ousu | Farmer | 0240052950 |
| 3 | Asidu Lawson | Farmer | 0243752320 |
| 4 | Kess Mensah | Farmer | 0531458298 |
| 5 | Appah Sarah | Seller | 0204456126 |
| 6 | Hana Kofi | Farmer | |
| 7 | Comfort Nyanteh | Farmer | 053157977 |
| 8 | Jofi Appah | Farmer | |
| 9 | Father Appah | Farmer | |
| 10 | Kwame Atebas | Farmer | 0247385899 |
| 11 | Samuel Ibrahim | Farmer | 0201774326 |
| 12 | Hana Seidu | | 0204458233 |
| 13 | Ka Ikegious | Farmer | |
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Nana Asante II

Name and Signature of Community Representative

M. Kwame Owusu - Boadi

GRIDCo Representative

ANNEX 1B. PICTURES OF THE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT



Meeting with MCE, MCD and planning officers of Wassa Amenfi West Municipal Assembly



Meeting with the planning officers of Wassa Amenfi East Municipal Assembly



Meeting with the Planning Officer of Wassa Amenfi Central District Assembly



Meeting with the Planning Officer and MCE of Aowin Municipal Assembly



Meeting with the Assembly member of Bibianeha, Upper Denkyira East Municipal Assembly



Meeting with the people of Dadieso



Meeting with the chief and people of Anyinabirem



Meeting with the people of Bonuama



Meeting with the chief and people of Asantekrom



Meeting with the chief of Yiwabra



Meeting with an opinion leader at Nyaney



Meeting with the chiefs and people of Kwawu

ANNEX 3. SAMPLE TABLE: MONITORING AND REPORTING ON THE SEP

| Key evaluation questions | Specific Evaluation questions | Potential Indicators | Data Collection Methods |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>GM. To what extent have project-affected parties been provided with accessible and inclusive means to raise issues and grievances? Has the implementing agency responded to and managed such grievances?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are project affected parties raising issues and grievances? • How quickly/effectively are the grievances resolved? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usage of GM and/or feedback mechanisms • Requests for information from relevant agencies. • Use of suggestion boxes placed in the villages/project communities. • Number of grievances raised by workers, disaggregated by gender of workers and worksite, resolved within a specified time frame. • Number of Sexual Exploitation, and Abuse/Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH) cases reported in the project areas, which were referred for | <p>Records from the implementing agency and other relevant agencies</p> |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | <p>health, social, legal and security support according to the referral process in place. (if applicable)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of grievances that have been (i) opened, (ii) opened for more than 30 days, (iii) resolved, (iv) closed, and (v) number of responses that satisfied the complainants, during the reporting period disaggregated by category of grievance, gender, age, and location of complainant. | |
| <p>Stakeholder engagement impact on project design and implementation.</p> <p>How have engagement activities made a difference in project design and implementation?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Was there interest and support for the project? Were there any adjustments made during project design and implementation based on the feedback received? Was priority information disclosed to relevant parties throughout the project cycle? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active participation of stakeholders in activities Number of actions taken in a timely manner in response to feedback received during consultation sessions with project affected parties. | <p>Stakeholder Consultation Attendance Sheets/Minutes</p> <p>Evaluation forms</p> <p>Structured surveys</p> |

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of consultation meetings and public discussions where the feedback and recommendation received is reflected in project design and implementation. Number of disaggregated engagement sessions held, focused on at-risk groups in the project. | Social media/traditional media entries on the project results |
| Implementation effectiveness. Were stakeholder engagement activities effective in implementation? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Were the activities implemented as planned? Why or why not? Was the stakeholder engagement approach inclusive of disaggregated groups? Why or why not? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of SEP activities implemented. Key barriers to participation identified with stakeholder representatives. Number of adjustments made in the stakeholder engagement approach to improve projects' outreach, inclusion and effectiveness. | Communication Strategy (Consultation Schedule) Periodic Focus Group Discussions Face-to-face meetings and/or Focus Group discussions with Vulnerable Groups or their representatives |

ANNEX 4. SAMPLE STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

| 1. Categories of stakeholders | 2. "Stakes" of the stakeholders: impacts/relation to the project | 3. Interests of the stakeholders in the project: - in favour, - neutral, - in opposition | 4. Importance of the stakeholders for the engagement process: - priority SHs, - important SHs | 5. Recommended type of stakeholder engagement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • respond to requests, • monitor, • keep informed, • consult, • manage relationship |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
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ANNEX 5. GRIEVANCE SUBMISSION FORM

Grievance form

[PROJECT NAME] Grievance Form

Reference No: (to be added by GM)

Full Name

(assurance that the grievance will be completely anonymous, if requested)

- ☐ I wish to raise my grievance anonymously
☐ I request that my identity not be disclosed without my consent

Statement of the need to have some mode of communication with complainant, without which the GM cannot process a complaint

How do you wish to be contacted (post, telephone, or e-mail)?

- ☐ By post: please provide mailing address: _____
☐ By telephone: _____
☐ By e-mail _____

Preferred language for communication (if applicable) _____

Details of complaint or grievance: (please attach further information on separate sheets)

Are there any specific offices or personnel involved in your complaint?

Please be informed that only the full disclosure of details can help an investigation.

How would you like the problem you are reporting to be resolved?

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Please return this form to: [name], Position, [name of GM or PIU],

Address: _____ Tel.: _____ or E-mail: _____

ANNEX 6. LIST OF THE AFFECTED COMMUNITIES AND THEIR REPRESENTATIVES

| | Name of Affected Community | Assembly Member | Contact |
|----|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | Aboe Nkwanta | Kwaku Attah | 0241829081 |
| 2 | Domeabra/Yirase | Moses Avoka | 0546908399/0241829081 |
| 3 | Jomoro Enchi | Patience Eshun | 055034676 |
| 4. | Asantekrom | Kenneth Asmah | 0204898949 |
| 5. | Yiwoabra | Nana Kwabena Boadu | 0244639557 |
| 6. | Nyaney | Richard Owusu | 0246717700 |
| 7. | Kwawu | Somiah Jagyhh | 0544626846 |
| 8. | Sureso | Nana Eba | 0556272445 |
| 9. | Bonuama | Peter Ackar | 05405971649 |
| 10 | Anyinabirem | Kwame Ashie | 0243024879 |
| 11 | Dadieso/Abeneso | Yaw Darko | 0244639557 |
| 12 | Gyapa/Jakpa | Kwame Appiah | 0241884927 |
| 13 | Nananko | Mark Duah | 0596153429 |
| 14 | Bibianeha | Francis Amuah Donkor | 0277740886 |

ANNEX 7: MINUTES OF MEETING WITH THE WB AT ELUBO



WEST AFRICAN POWER POOL
SYSTÈME D'ÉCHANGES D'ÉNERGIE
ÉLECTRIQUE OUEST AFRICAIN

400/330 kV WAPP GHANA-CÔTE D'IVOIRE INTERCONNECTION REINFORCEMENT PROJECT

**MEETING TO EXCHANGE VIEWS ON THE TECHNICAL,
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL ASPECTS OF THE PROJECT AND ON
THE PROGRESS OF PROJECT PREPARATION STUDIES**

Meeting minutes

ELUBO, July 26, 2024

I. INTRODUCTION

1. On Friday, July 26, 2024, a meeting of participants on the reconnaissance mission for the transmission line route for the 400/330 kV Côte d'Ivoire-Ghana interconnection line was held at the GRIDCo Substation in Elubo, Ghana's border town with Côte d'Ivoire.
2. The meeting was attended by company representatives from the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire (CI-ENERGIES), the Republic of Ghana (Ghana Grid Company LTD. / GRIDCo), the World Bank, the WAPP Secretariat and Studio Pietrangeli Srl (SP) through its local sub-consultant Enval for Cote d'Ivoire.
3. The list of participants is attached in Appendix A.
4. The meeting was chaired by Ing. Ms Nicholina N. N. YEMBILAH, Director, Project Implementation Unit (PIU) and a member of the GRIDCo Project Team. In her opening remarks she welcomed the representatives of the various institutions and apologized for the delay in the commencement of the meeting. She then requested participants to do a self-introduction in order to get an idea of the institutions and persons representing them.
5. By way of introduction, Ing. Yembilah reiterated the importance of developing the 400/330 kV COTE D'IVOIRE - GHANA Interconnection Line, and the need to take all necessary steps for its completion. She then outlined the purpose of the meeting, which was:
 - i) to discuss the project's environmental and social concerns following the route visit;
 - ii) to make recommendations to the Consultant;
 - iii) to provide an update on the project preparation reports in relation to the service schedule; and
 - iv) to agree on a timetable for finalizing the environmental and social safeguards instruments.
6. Mr. Alphonse EMADAK, Senior Environmental Safeguards Specialist at the World Bank, expressed the Bank's appreciation for the presence of all the players at the meeting, and then welcomed the participants. In his opening remarks, he stressed the need to work to make the safeguard instruments available in a relatively short timeframe so that approval can be obtained for the project appraisal to be conducted in September 2024 and, given that the project will be submitted to the Bank's Board of Directors for approval on December 2, 2024.
7. The adopted agenda is attached in Appendix B.

I PROJECT TIMELINES

8. The World Bank informed the meeting that the Project would be submitted to its Board on December 2, 2024 for approval.
9. The draft ESIA Report however needed to be publicly disclosed by end of July 2024 to ensure the fulfilment of the World Bank requirement of disclosure of at least 120 days



before approval. SP confirmed that the ESIA Report would be available by the end of July 2024.

10. The World Bank noted that it was yet to receive the Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP) document from SP. The various in-country projects would be described in the ESCP plan and considered as a whole. CIE Energies and GRIDCo were expected to expedite review of any instruments and submit comments to SP for finalization of the document.
11. The World Bank informed the meeting that the ESIA, RAP and SEP documents were required before the Project Appraisal scheduled for September 2024 can take place and it was necessary these instruments be completed by end of August 2024.
12. GRIDCo noted that SP was yet to commence the pillaring to define the route for the property impact assessment towards the preparation of the RAP for Ghana. GRIDCo noted that, it did not seem feasible for SP to complete the RAP preparation activities and issue a bankable draft RAP report by September 2024. GRIDCo noted that there was the need to consider if there were any strategies to expedite the RAP activities to achieve the required timelines.
13. GRIDCo inquired on the status of RAP activities on the Cote d'Ivoire side of the Interconnection Line. SP noted that it had prepared the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) for the line on the Cote d'Ivoire side but had not commenced the activities for the detailed RAP which seemed to be the same situation for the Ghana side. The RPF had provided them an indicative budget for the RAP for consideration, However, the World Bank advised that RPF was not a required instrument by the ToR for the project considering even the complete change of route on the Cote d'Ivoire section of the interconnection. This would have to be discussed with SP at a meeting scheduled with SP on August 2, 2024.
14. The World Bank reiterated that SP was not required to prepare an RPF as per the approved TOR for the interconnection line but rather for the rural electrification components. This would have to be discussed with SP at a meeting scheduled with SP on August 2, 2024.

II SITE VISIT

15. The team surveyed the proposed Dunkwa Substation site (size 400m X400m) on July 25, 2024 and had the opportunity to engage with a Project Affected Person (PAP), who owned farms within the vicinity.
16. The Team then continued with the site visits along the proposed transmission line route for the 330kV Ghana-Cote d'Ivoire Interconnection Project and the 330kV Dunkwa – Awodua Transmission Line Project. Stops were made at road crossings and locations of key interest, such as 'illegal mining sites' for the World Bank's appreciation.
17. The Bank Team emphasized for the need for the ESIA document to include amongst others engineering recommendations for the protection of tower foundations along the

transmission line in areas where the line traverses illegal mining sites, for towers which may be spotted on the slopes of hills, special design recommendations for towers at river crossings and road crossings (during construction and operation of the line) and surface mining areas etc. to ensure integrity of the transmission line infrastructure during its operational phase.

III- OUTCOME OF THE MEETING

18. At the start of the session, Ms. Yembilah informed participants of the environmental and social issues identified during the reconnaissance visit to the Ghana side of the route. The route crosses regenerating forests, remnants of virgin forests on hill slopes and tree-cultivated plots (oil palm, cocoa, coffee). It also crosses a mosaic of cuttings and numerous scattered areas of surface mining and asphalt roads etc. She noted that these features met which are either environmental or social issues that must be dealt with during the design and construction phase as much as possible to realise the project.
19. Taking cognizance of these issues, the participants advise was for WAPP and the Utilities to ensure that the Consultant takes into full account the observations and comments made and incorporate some mitigation measures as part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) reports being prepared for the interconnection line for implementation. The World Bank advised that the good drafts of ESIA and RAP instrument must have been ready by July 31, 2024, at the latest, as previously agreed during the project kick off meeting with the Consultant in Praire, Cape Verde.
20. To ensure that all interested parties be aware of the status of the pre-investment study reports, participants requested that WAPP Secretariat organizes a meeting between the utilities (CI-Energies and GRIDCo), the Consultant, the World Bank and WAPP to review the progress of the assignment jointly. The expected reports are the ESIA, the RAP, the Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP), the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), and the Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP).

The meeting agreed to hold the meeting on Friday August 2, 2024 from 3pm to 5pm on line.

21. Participants raised a number of social issues that could lead to difficulties during the construction phase:
 - the case of Project Affected Persons (PAPs) living on one territory while their properties are on the other territory;
 - potential PAPs living on the boundary lines or in no-man's land between the two countries,
 - the case of people whose properties are located in the "No man's land" zone
 - cross-border protected areas;
 - migration of animal species from one country to another
 - Grievance redress mechanism and procedures
 - Setting of cut-off-date for the RAP activities



The participants proposed that the consultant in charge of the environmental studies should address these issues and draw up a “Protocol for handling cross-border issues” in conjunction with the two countries: Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana.

22. With regard to complaints for PAPs and their resolution, participants raised the issue of cases where the complainant could be a resident of one of the countries concerned while having properties impacted on in the other country. The questions of which regulations to take into account (Ivorian or Ghanaian) and how to facilitate access to compensation will need to be clearly addressed in the relevant environmental reports and the approach adopted by all stakeholders.
23. In addition, participants recommended that the SP should rapidly develop and detail out a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan. Summaries of the GRM should be incorporated into the RAP and ESIA documents for Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana.
24. Given that expropriation procedures are not the same in the two (2) countries and that the two (2) countries do not use the same currency, the participants recommended that the Consultant draw up the Protocol in conjunction with the two (2) utilities to deal with the payment of compensation to such PAPs.
25. Participants noted that it is important to accurately detail the relevant cut-off dates for the acceptance of PAPs in the relevant environmental documentation and this must be communicated to the PAPs during the stakeholder engagements.
26. The World Bank noted that the SP, would be required to identify all relevant biodiversity issues which need to be properly managed particularly with respect to migration of fauna and management of such be included in the Biodiversity management plan for the interconnection project in each Country.

With respect to the Grievance Mechanism the following were agreed upon to be considered for implementation:

- grievance mechanisms should be developed for national border issues. The World Bank recommended the establishment of localized Grievance Committees in each country. The members could comprise Chiefs within communities especially border villages to be part of the Grievance Committee, Opinion Leaders etc. It would be beneficial to also have representatives from both countries as part of their respective Committees.
- A subcommittee for grievance mechanism was proposed to be set up under the Joint Implementation Committee (JIC) to be established which would address matters escalated to them.
- The requirements on Grievance Mechanism and its establishment should be described in detail by the Consultants in the SEP and summaries in the ESIA and RAP reports. Thus, the details of the mechanism in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan, would be a dedicated chapter on Grievance Mechanisms and as indicated with the summaries in the ESIA and RAP Reports.

27. To ensure effective monitoring of the project, the participants agreed on the principle of a holding progress meeting every two weeks (bi-weekly meeting) with the relevant key stakeholders from both countries, as well as those from WAPP and the World Bank.
28. The World Bank took the opportunity to inform participants of the adoption of a new format for Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP). This model has been newly elaborated with the insertion of emerging legal terms.
29. GRIDCo also explained the implementation arrangements on the previous 225kV Bolgatanga – Ouagadougou Interconnection Project which could be adopted with modifications on the interconnection project being planned. GRIDCo noted that under that project, a procurement arrangement document was prepared detailing how the procurement would be implemented. GRIDCo proposed for a similar arrangement to be adopted for the Ghana – Cote d'Ivoire Interconnection Project to ensure all stakeholders concerns are duly considered for successful project implementation.
30. The meeting was of the opinion that the following be adopted on the Ghana – Cote d'Ivoire Interconnection Project:
- a. Joint engagement of the Owners Engineer
 - b. Joint engagement of the transmission line contractor
 - c. Solo engagement of the SS contractor in each country.
 - d. Solo engagement for the national reinforcement for each country.

III- RECOMMENDATIONS

31. The following recommendations were made:

- ✓ WAPP will be responsible for organizing a working session on August 2, 2024, from 3:00 to 5:00 p.m., bringing together all stakeholders including CI-ENERGIES, GRIDCo, the World Bank, the SP Consultant to review the schedule for submitting deliverables particularly with respect to the Resettlement Action Plan.
- ✓ The need to adopt a synergistic approach in both countries. To this end, the option of organizing two (2) monthly meetings to monitor the finalization of the safeguard documents was agreed. WAPP was given the mandate to schedule the sessions and involve all stakeholders.
- ✓ To ensure the GRM is detailed out in the Stakeholder Mobilization Plan and summarizing it in both the Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs) and the Environmental and Social Impact (ESIA).
- ✓ SP will finalize and edit an improved version of the reports as soon as possible, with a view to submitting them to the National Environmental Assessment Office for validation, once all comments have been received.


- ✓ GRIDCo entreated the World Bank to consider providing utilities additional funding for compensation payments to ensure the achievement of the project development objectives and so it was necessary that the RAPs are completed before project appraisal.
- ✓ WAPP would monitor SP closely to ensure achievement of targets which deadlines are now very tight. WAPP recommended for bi-weekly meetings with SP, WAPP, CI ENERGIES and GRIDCo on project activities.
- ✓ Instituting quarterly meetings with all the key stakeholders to ensure all parties were abreast on ongoing activities.

IV- ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

32. The participants expressed their sincere thanks to the Ministry of Energy of Ghana and GRIDCo for the warm welcome, hospitality and logistics support extended to them and for which contributed to the success of the meeting.
33. The participants expressed their sincere thanks to the WAPP General Secretariat for the coordination and development of the project between the stakeholders and insisted that the partners involved in the project meet regularly for its follow-up.
34. The participants in the meeting also expressed their deep gratitude to the People and Government of Ghana, and in particular to His Excellency, Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo-Addo, President of the Republic of Ghana, for the warm hospitality extended to them during their stay in Ghana.
35. After three (3) hours of fruitful exchanges to the satisfaction of all project stakeholders, the meeting ended with words of thanks from Ms. Nicholina N. N. YEMBILAH Director, Project Implementation Unit (PIU), GRIDCo, who appreciated the relevance and quality of the exchanges.
36. Finally, she wished each delegation a safe journey home. The meeting was officially closed with a family photo (see Appendix C).

Done at Elubo, July 26, 2024.

Signed by

| For CI-ENERGIES | For GRIDCo | For the Consultant, SP (Representative – ENVAL) | For the World Bank | For WAPP |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| |  | | | |
| Abou OUTTARA Cadre Environnementaliste | Nicholina N.N. YEMBILAH Director PIU | Gédéon SAVANE Expert social ENVAL | Alphonse EMADAK Senior Environmental Specialist | Sotelle HOUSSOU Expert Résident en Environnement |



ANNEX A

Annex A : Liste of participants

Q



LISTE DES PARTICIPANTS A LA REUNION D'ELUBO LE 26 JUILLET 2024

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| N° | PRÉNOM(S) & NOM | FONCTION | CONTACTS | E-MAIL |
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Annexe B :

Adopted Agenda



WEST AFRICAN POWER POOL
SYSTÈME D'ÉCHANGES D'ÉNERGIE
ÉLECTRIQUE OUEST AFRICAINE

400/330 kV WAPP CÔTE D'IVOIRE GHANA INTERCONNECTIO Project

Ordre du jour adopté

ELUBO (Ghana) Vendredi 26 juillet 2024

13h 25 –
15h15

ITEMS ON THE AGENDA

- I Introduction of meeting participants
- II - Reviewed and commented on ESIA and RAP reports from both countries
- III Status of preparation of Component 2 safeguard instruments in both countries
- III - Others

NB: Ghana Time = GMT.

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ANNEXE C

Family photos and other illustrations of the challenges of the line route



Photo n°1 : Family photo in Elubo, at the end of the joint session between the World Bank, CI-ENERGIE? GRID Co and WAPP, July 2024



Photo n°2 : The Grid Co, World Bank and WAPP team trace the trajectory of the line on the Ghana side, July 2024



Photo n°3 : Agricultural perimeter of palm grove and crop fields on the Tamonguié-Ayénoouan section, July 2024



Photo n°4 : Agricultural perimeter of palm grove and crop fields on the Krindjabo and Maféré section, July 2024