

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION REPORT

PUBLICATION DATE **14.10.2020**

VERSION **v. 1.1**

RELATED SUPPORT –

Stakeholder Consultation Report v. 1.1

This document contains the following Sections

Key Project Information

SECTION A – Information made available to Stakeholders

SECTION B – Invitations made to Stakeholders

SECTION C – Report of the Consultation Process

SECTION D – Continuous input / Grievance mechanism

SECTION E – Stakeholder Feedback Round

KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

GS ID of Project	
Title of Project	JOil Jatropha plantation
Version number of the SCR	v.1.1
Completion date of version	12/03/2021
Time of First Submission Date	12/03/2021
Start Date of the Project	07/06/2018
Date of Meeting (s)	14/12/2020 to 16/12/2020
Project Cycle:	<input type="checkbox"/> Regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Retroactive

SECTION A. INFORMATION MADE AVAILABLE TO STAKEHOLDERS

A.1. A non-technical summary of the project

1. Introduction

Smart Oil Limited (SOIL) is an agri-business company in Ghana which works with the Jatropha plantation, at Yeji, in the Brong Ahafo Region of Ghana. SOIL is fully owned by JOil Africa Pte Limited, Singapore, which runs green chemistry and sustainable by-products. SOIL and JOIL aim to expand their plantation activities so as to enhance carbon sequestration as it is one of the climate mitigation solutions, as well as improve the land-use of open shrublands.

Furthermore, SOIL and JOil aim to create jobs in rural areas and improve the lives of those who live in communities that live in the influence area of plantation activities for the sustainable production of biofuels. SOIL began implementing this project in 2012, by first registering the lease of farmland for Jatropha plantation. Later, local communities became more involved through project activities such as land preparation, nursery development and plantation.

2. Objectives

- To mitigate climate change through carbon sequestration at the *Jatropha curcas* plantation.
- To work with communities and related stakeholders in, and nearby, the plantation areas during the implementation of activities that will ultimately benefit local communities.
- To generate carbon credits certification under the Gold Standard.

3. Location

The JOil Jatropha plantation project is located in three areas near Yeji in the Brong Ahafo Region of Ghana. It is a rural area about 250 km from Kumasi and 400 km from Accra. The communities that will be involved in the project are Kwaese, Kadua, Gyentidua and Langasi.

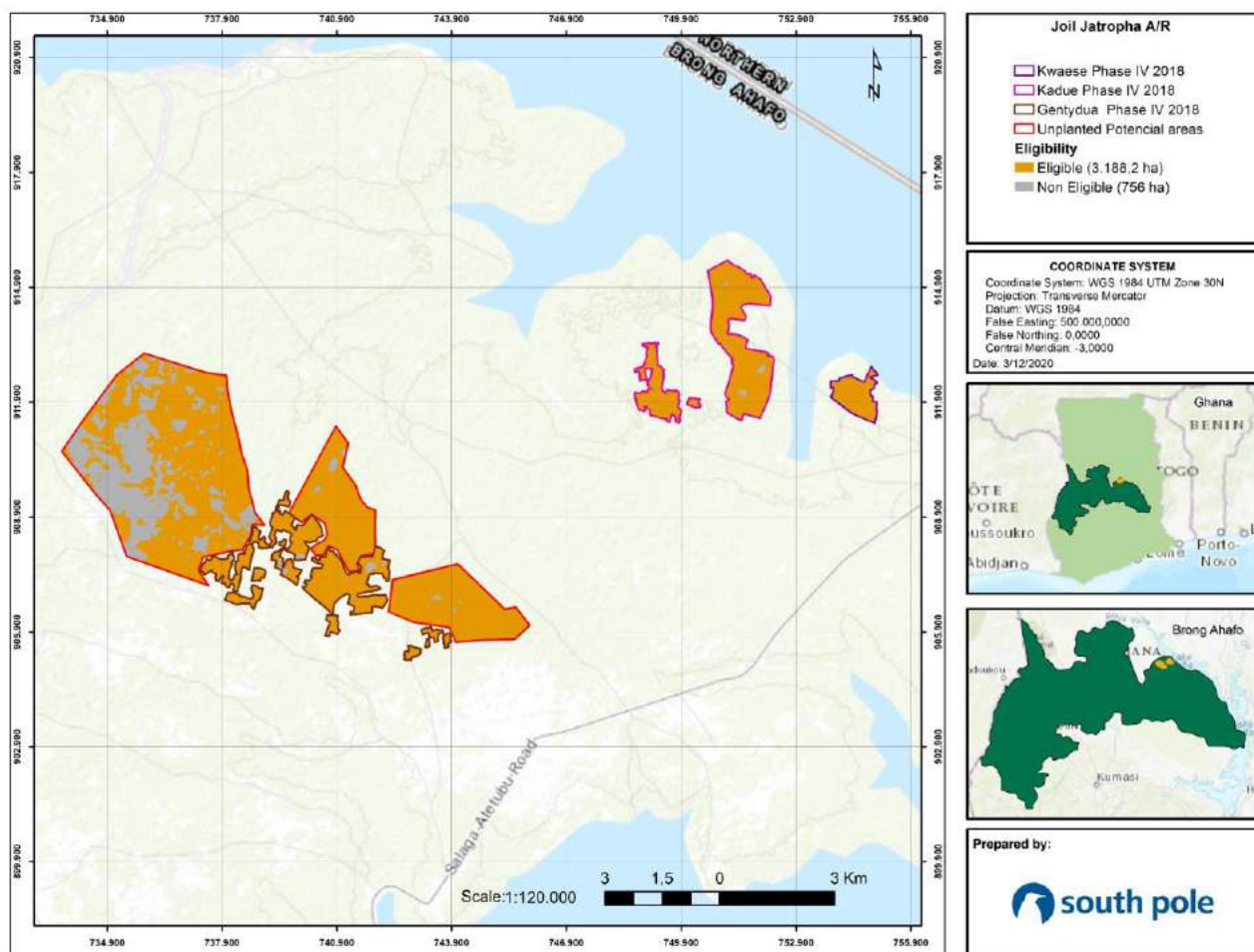


Figure 1. Project location

4. Targets

- To plant *Jatropha curcas* in more than 6,000 hectares (ha) of the nucleus and 14,000 ha of out-growers.
- To offer agriculture employment opportunities in the catchment area, especially for women, and to employ approximately 1,500 workers in the nucleus farms over the project's lifetime.
- To respond to education and health through dedicated community funds.
- To implement a monitoring system to continually measure all project impacts each year to 2062.
- To generate a minimum of 45,000 Gold Standard Verified Emission Reductions through the carbon sequestration of planted trees by 2025.

5. Project's implementing timeline

The proposed project schedule for project implementation consists of three phases: design, implementation and monitoring, which will occur over the project's lifetime (Figure 2).



Figure 2. The implementation timeline for JOil Jatropha plantation project

6. Assessment of the potential economic, social and environmental impacts

- Economic
 - In the long-term, the JOil Jatropha plantation project will create jobs and generate additional incomes for the local communities.
- Social

- SOIL will conduct a yearly impact assessment (SIA) for any project commissioned and report to the Board of Directors of SOIL, committee and relevant stakeholders.
- Community health, safety and security risks will be identified, evaluated and managed so as to ensure that the project does not affect the health and safety of community members.
- The project will incorporate measures of corporate social responsibility for education and health through dedicated community funds.
- Women will be offered agriculture employment opportunities in the catchment area.
- Environmental
 - Biodiversity in the project areas will be enhanced through biodiversity management strategies to ensure that biodiversity impacts are mitigated with strict adherence to the mitigation hierarchy of biodiversity conservation.
 - Climate change issues will be solved through carbon sequestration via Jatropha trees.
 - Water bodies will be conserved as the trees consume water from the rain.

A.2. Contact details to get further technical detail and project information

For those interested in the project and need to acquire further project information, please contact the following organisations:

Smart Oil Limited (SOIL)

Address: Plantation Office, behind Pru District Assembly Block Factory, 3 P.O. Box 102
Yeji BA Yeji, Brong Ahafo, Ghana
Website: <http://www.jOil.com.sg>
Email: mark@joil.com.sg
Tel: (+233) 50 126 05 25

South Pole

Address: Technoparkstrasse 1, 8005 Zurich, Switzerland
Website: www.southpole.com
Email: info@southpole.com
Tel: (+41) 43 501 35 50

A.3. Summary of economic, social and environmental impacts of the Project

The key positive and negative impacts identified following the safeguards assessment and community consultation meetings are as follows (see Annex 1 safeguards assessment).

Human rights

Stakeholders did not report any human rights violations in Smart Oil's activities.

Corruption

Stakeholders consulted did not identify corrupt practices in Smart Oil's actions. However, some participants in the meetings mentioned that it is probable that Smart Oil management use company property for personal use.

Gender equality and women's rights

The stakeholder mentioned that there are only a few women employed by the company, who do not have senior or administrative positions where they can make important decisions regarding the implementation of the project. However, at Smart Oil, the percentage margin between men and women is almost equal in terms of employment and promotions. The average number of men and women hired during the last five months was of 110 women (46% of women to the total average number of employees) and 128 men. Women are who carry out most of the plantation activities, including harvesting, drying, line dressing and fertiliser application. Spraying of accepted chemicals and stumping are the only farm activities done by men.

Community health and safety

Employees are constantly exposed to the fertilisers and pesticides used on the plantations, which puts them at risk of respiratory and skin diseases. Therefore, the stakeholder suggested that the workers should be educated about the occupational safety measures in relation to the project activities implementation. There is also the risk of occupational accidents occurring due to workers means of transport: they are usually transported to work in Kia trucks and are standing up. In this regard, the facilitator mentioned: Smart Oil provides employees with training in the prevention of occupational hazards and provides them with the necessary tools (e.g., boots, masks, overalls and goggles) to carry out their activities safely within the company (See

Figure 3). He further assured that he would take the concern about the transport of workers to the Smart Oil management.



Figure 3. Safety elements for the use of fertilisers and pesticides

Cultural heritage, indigenous peoples, displacement and resettlement

There may be culturally important trees in the area; during meetings, stakeholders identified sacred groves in the project area, so as a mitigation measure, it was proposed that the project should follow the cultural traditions of the territory for the protection of the area.

In addition, some farmers were affected by the project area being used, as this meant they lost vital land for community farming. The affected farmers have been compensated through a compensation programme, although some farmers claim that they were not included in the programme. Besides, the project area could have displaced some farmers from their economic and social livelihoods, meaning that those farmers had to travel further to carry out their farming activities.

Land acquisition was necessary for the establishment of the plantation. Therefore, it was necessary during the land acquisition process to make a registration of land users and pay an appropriate compensation to all affected persons. These persons were identified, registered, and compensated in accordance with best practice, to ensure

that a serene environment was created for the implementation of the project. No farmer suffered forced eviction, nor was anyone denied the opportunity to decide what was best option. In cases where project affected persons (PAPs) refused to be displaced, a sufficient buffer area was established to allow such persons to continue to use their original lands.

The land acquisition process is an ongoing activity and any time that the company finds new land, the Land Acquisition and Livelihood Restoration Plan process will allow for the identification, registration and assessment of all PAPs and their assets to avoid future claims of ownership to properties.

For more information on the land acquisition and compensation programme, see Annex 2.

Economic impact

Communities consider Smart Oil's presence in the area as being a positive one as it has increased employment opportunities for the community, especially for young people. CRS projects have helped improve communities' living conditions in the project area, therefore, other communities that are not yet involved in this project have asked Smart Oil if they could participate in the project in the future.

Some stakeholders have stated that Smart Oil salaries are low, however, employees' salaries correspond to Ghana's minimum wage.

Smart Oil has designed several programmes to support the development of local communities inside and outside of the project area. For the farmers who ceded their land to Smart Oil, a financial compensation package has been delivered to help them relocate to fertile areas within the concession. The communities living around the project area can access a corporate social responsibility programme that consists of financial support for social projects managed by the traditional assemblies. In addition, there is an external farmers' programme that provides technical support and inputs for crops and a guaranteed market for farmers' seeds (see Annex 2 Compensation programme).

Climate and energy

The trees that have been planted by the company absorb the Co2 in the atmosphere and emit oxygen into the atmosphere.

Water

The use of pesticides and fertilisers poses a significant risk to the health of the workers and the communities that are located near the plantations; the pesticides and fertilisers used can also contaminate community's water supplies, which can become aggravated during the rainy season.

Smart Oil has a fertilizer management plan (See Annex 3) sets out an overall process for the management of all deliberately applied nutrients but places special emphasis on the use of manufactured fertiliser products in primary production systems. For the purposes of this Code, fertiliser is considered to be any manufactured product that is specifically produced to be applied to land to increase plant performance, whether by increasing plant growth or overcoming nutrient deficiencies or imbalances.

Smart Oil understands that the process of spreading/applying fertiliser on the plantation is a critical part of managing fertiliser use. Smart Oil makes sure that the team/staff's dealing with stocking, allocation, and application of fertilisers are knowledgeable to the type of fertilisers, their nutrient type and content. These staffs are regular trained on an annual basis and seasonally if a new mixture of fertilizer issued.

The person applying fertiliser has four main objectives:


- to apply the fertiliser at the desired rate and as evenly as possible over the target area
- to avoid any fertiliser directly entering surface water
- to control wind drift to avoid any fertiliser indirectly entering or landing on surface water, or going outside the target zone
- to ensure that the work is undertaken with adequate safety.

A.4. Other relevant information to help stakeholders understand the project

The development of this project promotes the reduction of climate risks, the improvement of employment opportunities in the area and the preservation of ecosystem services such as biodiversity and carbon sequestration. The project is contributing to the following sustainable development goals (See Table 1).

Table 1. Contribution to sustainable development goals

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, nonviolent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all • By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development
<p>Activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of teachers' housing • Rehabilitation of public toilets • Donation of books to selected schools • Construction of a three-classroom community senior high building • After-school care for brilliant children • Construction of a community school
<p>Relevant indicator</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of building adaptations carried out • Number of members with access to formal education • Number of cultural and intergenerational events organised and/or supported by Smart Oil
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including young people and people with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value • By 2020, significantly reduce the proportion of young people not in employment, education, or training • Protect labor rights and promote a safe and secure working environment for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular migrant women, and those in precarious jobs
<p>Activities</p>	<p>Through working opportunities and the different incentives that Smart Oil is offering to local communities, the project is encouraging economic growth.</p>
<p>Relevant indicator</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities • Percentage of workers linked to Smart Oil in relation to the total number of permanent and temporary employees
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in the least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities • Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation,

	impact reduction and early warning
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jatropha plantation • Permanence of conservation/protection areas
Relevant indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The suggested indicator is the amount of CO₂ removed by project activities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world. Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products • By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species • Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain a wide variety of native plants that are adapted to living in riparian areas • Create buffers of suitable size around all sensitive areas to reduce disturbance by development • Sensitize workers on management of biodiversity prior to land preparation activities. • Improve understanding and awareness of target species that deserve protection, particularly amongst workers and surrounding local communities. • Improve security patrols and reduce opportunities for hunting of wildlife across plantation boundaries. • Maintain riparian management zone (30 m each bank) along all waterways, natural depressions, and field drains
Relevant indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people attending awareness-raising workshops on management of biodiversity. • Number of workshops workers on management and conservation of biodiversity

SECTION B. INVITATIONS MADE TO STAKEHOLDERS

B.1. Invitation tracking table

Table 2. Invitation tracking table

Category code	Stakeholder type/organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Male/ Female	Method of invitation	Date of invitation (>30 days before Meeting)
A	Parambo	Adu Collins	Male	Phone call	13/11/2020
A	Parambo	Shamsia Abubakari	Female	Phone call	13/11/2020
A	Parambo	Moro Changa	Male	Phone call	13/11/2020
A	Parambo	Wahidu Issahaku	Male	Phone call	13/11/2020
A	Parambo	Adwoa Mansah	Female	Phone call	13/11/2020
A	Parambo	Kubaja Christiana	Female	Phone call	13/11/2020
A	Yeji	Akessie Kwame	Male	Phone call	13/11/2020
A	Yeji	Ernest Otabel	Male	Phone call	13/11/2020
A	Yeji	Prince Agyapong	Male	Phone call	13/11/2020
A	Yeji	Mensah Gaazenge	Male	Phone call	13/11/2020
A	Sawaba	James Aabako	Male	Phone call	13/11/2020
A	Sawaba	Akua Mansah	Female	Phone call	13/11/2020
A	Bankama	Badak Kumeime	Male	Phone call	13/11/2020
A	Bankama	Gyamfua Comfort	Female	Phone call	13/11/2020
A	Bankama	Makiwi Kennedy	Male	Phone call	13/11/2020
A	Bankama	Nnan Anthony	Male	Phone call	13/11/2020
A	Kobre	Afoa Christiana	Female	Phone call	13/11/2020
A	Kobre	Vida Lare	Female	Phone call	13/11/2020
A	Kobre	Donkor Joseph	Male	Phone call	13/11/2020
A	Kobre	Asare Francis	Male	Phone call	13/11/2020
A	Sawaba	Isaac Kofi	Male	Phone call	13/11/2020
B	Kadue divisional area	Nana Kwasi Amos	Male	Letter	13/11/2020
B	Kojo Boffour traditional area	Francis Mensah	Male	Letter	13/11/2020
B	Konkoma traditional council	Emmanuel Kojo Antwi	Male	Letter	13/11/2020
B	Kwaease traditional Councila	Kingsley Gyacham	Male	Letter	13/11/2020
B	Kadue divisional area	Alabagyewa Kofi Bruce	Male	Letter	13/11/2020
B	Yeji traditional council	Nyimini Francis	Male	Letter	13/11/2020
C	Pru East constituency	Hon. Dr. Kwaben Donkor	Male	Letter	12/11/2020
C	Pru district Assembly	Hon. Joshua Kwaku Abonkra	Male	Letter	12/11/2020
C	Parambo Zongo	Hon. Sulemana Yussif	Male	Letter	12/11/2020
C	Yeji Central	Hon. Abdul- Karim Issahaku	Male	Letter	12/11/2020

Category code	Stakeholder type/organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Male/ Female	Method of invitation	Date of invitation (>30 days before Meeting)
C	Parambo	Hon. Joseph Kofi Makpa	Male	Letter	12/11/2020
C	Yeji	Hon. Mayorwe Charlotte	Female	Letter	12/11/2020
C	Yeji	Hon. Donkor Victoria	Female	Letter	12/11/2020
C	Yeji	Hon. Adankwa Coleman	Male	Letter	12/11/2020
C	Kadue	Hon. Gbenor M. Collins	Male	Letter	12/11/2020
C	Yeji	Hon. Daniel Anane Ogygyator	Male	Letter	12/11/2020
C	VRA	Hon. Mahama Yakuba Augustine	Male	Letter	12/11/2020
C	Konkoma	Hon. Ngyemeneko Philip	Male	Letter	12/11/2020
C	Labun	Hon. Amedoma Samuel Agbey	Male	Letter	12/11/2020
C	Konkonse	Hon. Saho Nicodemus	Male	Letter	12/11/2020
C	Kojo boffour	Hon. Beya Yaw	Male	Letter	12/11/2020
C	Appointee	Hon. Hamidu Issah	Male	Letter	12/11/2020
C	Sawaba West	Hon. Haruna Sulemana	Male	Letter	12/11/2020
C	Sawaba East	Hon. Nanji Joshua	Male	Letter	12/11/2020
C	Parambo electoral area	Hon. Antwi Felicia	Female	Letter	12/11/2020
C	Konkoma	Hon. Patrick Yaw Boakye	Male	Letter	12/11/2020
C	Kobre	Hon. Issah Kofi Enock	Male	Letter	12/11/2020
C	Yeji traditional council	Hon. Awudi Thomson K. Godwin	Male	Letter	12/11/2020
C	Yeji town	Hon. Labio Donkor Mark	Male	Letter	12/11/2020
C	Jindibisa - Yeji	Hon. Aliu Mohammed	Male	Letter	12/11/2020
C	Cherepo - Ayimaye	Hon. David Agudey Sawu	Male	Letter	12/11/2020
D	Water resource commission	watrecom@wrc-gh.com	N/A	Email	13/11/2020
D	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	jkudjau@gmail.com	Female	Email	13/11/2020
D	Land Commission	info@lc.gov.gh	N/A	Email	13/11/2020
D	Forestry Commission	info.hq@fcghana.org	N/A	Email	13/11/2020

Category code	Stakeholder type/organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Male/ Female	Method of invitation	Date of invitation (>30 days before Meeting)
E	Roman Catholic Church	Rosina Kobi	Female	Letter	15/11/2020
E	Roman Catholic Church	Leticia Anane	Female	Letter	15/11/2020
E	Roman Catholic Church	Cecilia Bejiwa	Female	Letter	15/11/2020
E	Roman Catholic Church	Janet Obeng	Female	Letter	15/11/2020
E	Roman Catholic Church	Agnes Awitor	Female	Letter	15/11/2020
E	Roman Catholic Church	Joyce Nsefo	Female	Letter	15/11/2020
E	Roman Catholic Church	Elizabeth Donkor	Female	Letter	15/11/2020
E	Roman Catholic Church	Janet Sarfo	Female	Letter	15/11/2020
E	Roman Catholic Church	Gladys Nyankomago	Female	Letter	15/11/2020
E	Roman Catholic Church	Beatrice Nkrumah	Female	Letter	15/11/2020
E	Roman Catholic Church	Mary Sam	Female	Letter	15/11/2020
E	Roman Catholic Church	Edina Nyarko	Female	Letter	15/11/2020
E	Prebyterian Church of Ghana	Women Ministry	Female	Letter	15/11/2020
F	Gold Standard representative	help@goldstandard.org	N/A	Email	12/11/2020
G	Nature and Development Foundation	info@ndfwestafrica.org	N/A	Email	12/11/2020
G	IUCN - Ghana Project Office	sadia.bobtoya@iucn.org	N/A	Email	12/11/2020
G	International Development Enterprise	Valerie Labi-Okudzeto	Male	Email	12/11/2020
G	United Purpose	Lloyd Archer	Male	Email	12/11/2020
G	Global Offset Research	Siddharth Yadav	Male	Email	12/11/2020
G	Development Association for Renewable Energies	Yahaya	Male	Email	12/11/2020
G	Cedesol	David Whitfield	Male	Email	12/11/2020
G	Lean Management System Promotion Society	Raave Jain	Female	Email	12/11/2020
G	Concern Health Ghana	Isaac Ampomah	Male	Email	12/11/2020

B.1.1. Appropriateness of methods

Communication methods used for the invitations to the socialisation meetings were determined according to the stakeholder's preferred contact method. It was decided that the stakeholders would be contacted via formal physical and digital letters which would be sent to government entities, representatives of traditional councils, national NGOs and Gold Standard representatives; with phone calls, in the Akan dialect (the most widely spoken dialect in the project area), being made by the project developer to community leaders.

We strive to include all the stakeholders in the meeting, however, due to distance and Covid situation, some governmental agencies were not able to attend.

B.1.2. Gender sensitivity

In order to provide a trusted space to discuss the project implementation with women, a women-only meeting was organised on 16 December, whereby women from the Roman Catholic Church and the CMA were invited through formal letters.

B.1.3. Evidence proving invites took place as stated

The figures below show the methods of invitation.

1. Letter invitation

Letters of invitation (see Figure 6) are delivered to stakeholders in group B, C and E. Stakeholders who receive the invitation letter must provide their signature, as shown in Figure 4.

Group 1
 Local government
 representatives
 - Member of Parliament
 - District Chief Executive
 Office
 - Assembly members
Date 16/12/2020
Time 10am
Location Pru East District Assembly hall

Category code	Electoral Area	Name of invitee	Contact details	Gender (M/F)	Date of invitation	Signature
C	Pru Constituency	Hon. Dr. Kwaben Donkor	0202020803	Male	12/11/2020	
C	Pru DCE	Hon. Joshua Kwaku Abonkra	0249229212	Male	12/11/2020	
C	Parambo Zongo	Hon. Sulemana Yussif	0209244465	Male	12/11/2020	
C	Yeji Central	Hon. Abdul- Karim Issahaku	0207898576	Male	12/11/2020	
C	Parambo	Hon. Joseph Kofi Makpa	0243276249	Male	12/11/2020	
C	Yeji	Hon. Mayorwe Charlotte	0245776035	Female	12/11/2020	
C	Yeji	Hon. Donkor Victoria	0207815724	Female	12/11/2020	
C	Yeji	Hon. Adankwa Coleman	0247796552	Male	12/11/2020	
C	Kadue	Hon. Gbenor M. Collins	0551394226	Male	12/11/2020	
C	Yeji	Hon. Daniel Anane Ogyigyor	0208260165	Male	12/11/2020	
C	VRA	Hon. Mahama Yakuba Augustine	0247852071	Male	12/11/2020	
C	Konkoma	Hon. Ngyemeneko Philip	0246997961	Male	12/11/2020	
C	Labun	Hon. Amedoma Samuel Agbey	0247555325	Male	12/11/2020	
C	Konkonse	Hon. Saho Nicodemus	0203270313	Male	12/11/2020	
C	Kojo bofour	Hon. Beya Yaw	0248871842	Male	12/11/2020	
C	Appointee	Hon. Hamidu Issah	0540938163	Male	12/11/2020	
C	Sawaba West	Hon. Haruna Sulemana	0240430561	Male	12/11/2020	
C	Sawaba East	Hon. Nanji Joshua	0541754427	Male	12/11/2020	
C	Parambo Electoral Area	Hon. Antwi Felicia	0240240424	Female	12/11/2020	
C	Konkoma	Hon. Patrick Yaw Boakye	0204890416	Male	12/11/2020	
C	Kobre	Hon. Issah Kofi Enock	0245904027	Male	12/11/2020	
C	Yeji Traditional council	Hon. Awudi Thomson K. Godwin	0240258779	Male	12/11/2020	

Figure 4: Evidence of letter invitation delivery of a stakeholder (group C)

2. Email invitation

Emails of invitation were sent out to stakeholders in group D, F, and G. Stakeholders who received an email invitation, had to reply to the email, stating that they had received it, as shown in Figure 5 below.



Sutida Pink Rumphoei <s.rumphoei@southpole.com>

Ticket Received - JOil/SOIL: Invitation for Local Stakeholder Consultation

1 message

Gold Standard <help@goldstandard.org>
 Reply-To: Gold Standard <help@goldstandard.org>
 To: s.rumphoei@southpole.com

Thu, Nov 12, 2020 at 6:27 PM

Dear Sutida Pink Rumphoei,

We would like to acknowledge that we have received your request and a ticket has been created.

We will review your request and send a personal response as soon as we can.

To view the status of the ticket or add comments, please visit
<https://goldstandardhelp.freshdesk.com/helpdesk/tickets/3916>

Thank you for your patience.

Sincerely,
 Gold Standard Support Team

Gold Standard powered by Freshdesk

Figure 5: Evidence of email invitation method of a stakeholder (group F)

3. Telephone call

Telephone calls were made directly in the Akan dialect, to people in the community.

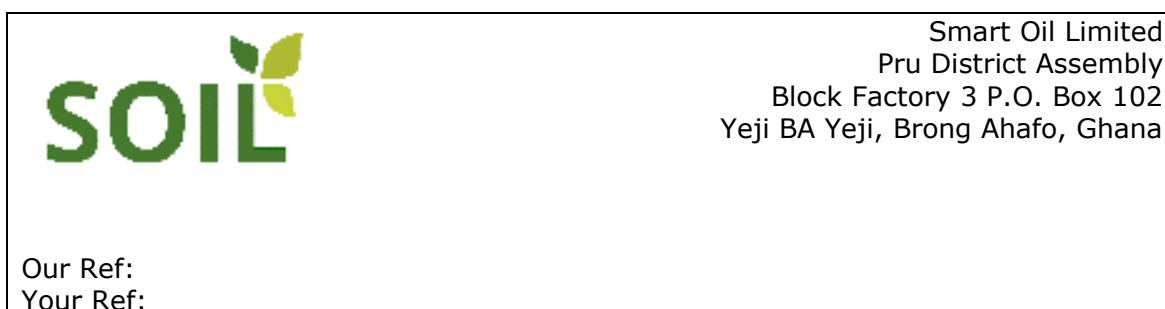
Table 2 shows the date on which the calls were made.

B.1.4. Sample content of invites (for each method above)

This section outlines the content in each invitation method which was delivered to the stakeholders.

1. Letter invitation

The following is the invitation letter content (see Figure 6) delivered to stakeholders.



Day Month Year

Hon. Awudi Thomson K. Godwin/Yeji Traditional Council

Dear Awudi Thomson K. Godwin,

SUBJECT: CARBON CREDITS CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

Smart Oil Ltd (SOIL) is embarking on an exciting new certification process to provide value addition to its business in Ghana. As the climate crisis across the world grows and global warming affects many countries disproportionately to their contribution to the causes, there is a need to find a way to both address the cause and mitigate the impact of climate change.

Trees are recognized to be one of the most effective solution to the climate challenge as they absorb CO₂ from the air, utilize the Carbon (C) and release Oxygen (O₂) back into the atmosphere. Therefore, the retention, protection and planting of trees is a primary toll in the fight against climate change.

Companies that recognize that their emissions have a negative impact on the environment, yet they are some way from eliminating these emissions from their production, are seeking a way to mitigate their impacts. They are doing this in the form of procuring Carbon Credits on the Voluntary Carbon Market. Carbon credits can be sold by certified companies or groups whose business model focuses on activities that reduce the impact of climate change, such as SOIL through its Jatropha plantation activities. The certification and marketing of carbon credits project coordinator called South Pole. The South Pole is helping SOIL to develop the carbon project and sell carbon credits on the Voluntary Carbon Market. The certification process will be similar to the process that SOIL currently undertakes with the International Sustainability and Carbon Certification (ISCC).

SOIL plans to certify its plantation to be eligible to produce certified carbon credits. As part of the certification process, SOIL must undertake a wide stakeholder engagement process which we will utilize to raise community

awareness about climate change, conservation and environmental protection as well as informing them about this venture. We would like the opportunity to discuss this with you further over the next week on the telephone or in person (COVID-19 restrictions allowing).

Your Sincerely,

Name
Position
Smart Oil Ltd

Figure 6. Invitation letter content

2. Email invitation

The invitation letter, non-technical summary document and evaluation form were attached in the invitation email for local stakeholder consultation; an example of which can be seen in Figure 7 below.



Sutida Pink Rumphoei <s.rumphoei@southpole.com>

JOil/SOIL: Invitation for Local Stakeholder Consultation

1 message

Sutida Pink Rumphoei <s.rumphoei@southpole.com>

Thu, Nov 12, 2020 at 6:27 PM

To: Gold Standard <help@goldstandard.org>

Cc: Rohit Garg <r.garg@southpole.com>, Standards <standards@southpole.com>

Bcc: Maria Fernanda Buitrago Acevedo <m.buitrago@southpole.com>, Kins Joil <kins@joil.co.in>, Mark Burdett <mark@joil.com.sg>

Dear Sir or Madam,

The JOil Jatropha plantation project at Yeji in the Brong Ahafo Region of Ghana is engaged by Smart Oil Limited (SOIL) which is an agri-business company in Ghana and fully owned by JOil Africa Pte Limited, Singapore. JOil is embarking on an exciting new certification process to provide value addition to its business in Ghana.

As the climate crisis across the world grows and global warming affects many countries disproportionately to their contribution to the causes, there is a need to find a way to both address the cause and mitigate the impact of climate change. Therefore, JOil aims to expand its plantation activities to enhance carbon sequestration as it is one of the climate mitigation solutions and improve the land use of open shrublands. Furthermore, the company's mission is to create jobs in rural areas and improve the lives of communities impacted through plantation activities and sustainable production of biofuels.

Presently, JOil is seeking carbon credit certification under the Gold Standard, and following the Standards' requirement we are very pleased to invite you, as a Gold Standard representative, to a local stakeholder consultation meeting to receive feedback from local stakeholders and to discuss the sustainable development impacts of the project.

We very much appreciate your kind participation.

Agenda:

Slot 1: 14 December 2020, 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM GMT at Pru East District Assembly Hall

Slot 2: 15 December 2020, 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM GMT at Pru East District Assembly Hall

Slot 3: 16 December 2020, 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM GMT at Pru East District Assembly Hall

Slot 4: 16 December 2020, 12:00 PM - 14:00 PM GMT at Pru East District Assembly Hall

Please provide an indication of your attendance to this email address (mark@joil.com.sg) or by phone or letter at the address below.

Smart Oil Limited (SOIL)

Address: Plantation Office and Residence Offices behind Pru District Assembly Block Factory, Yeji P.O. Box 102 Yeji

Brong Ahafo, Ghana

Email: mark@joil.com.sg

Tel: +233501260525

A summary of the project and is enclosed. Your feedback can be shared at the meeting and also sent through the attached evaluation form.

Kind regards,

Sutida Rumphoei

Junior Project Manager

Figure 7. Invitation mail content sent to stakeholder

B.1.5. Description of other means and methods which provide feedback for those who were unable to attend the consultation meeting

An email was sent to all stakeholders who had an email address, with the letter of invitation to the face-to-face meeting, the non-technical project summary and the

evaluation form for their comments on the project all being attached to the email. Evidence of the above is presented in Figure 7.

Unfortunately, at present, we have not received any comments from stakeholders who were unable to attend the meeting.

SECTION C. REPORT OF THE CONSULTATION PROCESS

C.1. Date of meeting

C.1.1. List of participants

In Table 3, Table 4, Table 5 and Table 6 the attendance lists of each of the meetings are attached. The format of the table was adjusted, so as not to reveal any community contact details. The signatures of each of the participants can be found in original forms (see Annex 4).

Table 3. Meeting with NGOS and government institutions

Date and time	14/12/2020 12:20 pm	Location	Yeji District Assembly	
Category code	Name of the participant, job/ position in the community	Male/ female	Organisation (if relevant)	
A	Gabriel S. Agbedotiu	Male	Smart Oil	
B	Martin Luther Sungholi	Male	Dept of social welfare	
A	Abdul-Kadir M. Mahmud	Male	Smart Oil	
D	Aaron Pumpuni	Male	Nadmo	
A	Ebenezer Numuah Mensah	Male	Smart Oil	
D	Prince Adomaco	Male	PEDA	
D	Mary Dowa Lakpab	Female	Nadmo	
C	Gloria Aburiya	Female	Fisheries Yeji	
C	Awuku Dunyo Shamah	Male	Pru-East	
D	Jemilatu Taso	Female	EPA	
D	Vivian Abagna	Female	EPA	
D	Emmanuel Ofom	Male	SOC	

Table 4. Meeting with chiefs and local people

Date and time 15/12/2020 10:25 am Location Yeji District Assembly

Category code	Name of the participant, job/ position in the community	Male/ female	Community
A	Nana Kwame Aboeden iv- Kadue hene	Male	Kadue divisional area
A	Nana Kofi Bruce	Male	Kadue divisional area
A	Chamole Bafah	Male	Bankama
A	Naan Anthony	Male	Bankama
A	Yaw Solomon Ntechee	Male	Bankama
A	Akessie Kwame	Male	Yeji
A	Gyamfua Comfort	Female	Bankama
A	Adwoa Mansah	Female	Parambo
A	Abubakari Shamsiya	Female	Parambo
A	Adu Collins	Male	Parambo
A	Issahaku Wahidu	Male	Parambo
A	Kubaja Christiana	Female	Yeji
A	Makimi Kennedy	Male	Bankama
A	Mabocha Afoe Christiana	Female	Kobre
A	Vida Lare	Female	Kobre
C	Patrick Yaw Boakye	Male	konkoma
A	Kimah Benjamin	Male	Konkoma traditional council
A	Makante Donkor Joseph	Male	Kobre
B	Asare Francis	Male	Kobre
A	Amanor Quarshi	Male	Kobre
A	Ernest Otabil	Male	Yeji
A	Agyapong Prince	Male	Yeji
A	Nana Siahene Mpre Kukuigy	Male	Yeji

Table 5. Meeting with local policy markers

Date and time 16/12/2020 10:15am Location Yeji District Assembly

Category code	Name of the participant, job/ position in the community	Male/ female	Community
C	Abdul- Karim Issahaku	Male	Presiding member
C	Adankwa Coleman	Male	Assembly member
C	Ngyemeneko Philip	Male	Assembly member
C	Joseph Kofi Makpa	Male	Assembly member
C	Labio Donkor Mark	Male	Assembly member
C	Issah Kofi Enock	Male	Assembly member
C	Saho Nicodemus	Male	Assembly member
C	Gbenor Collins	Male	Assembly member
C	David Agudey Sawu	Male	Assembly member
C	Yaw Beya	Male	Assembly member
C	Augustine Mahama Yakuba	Male	Assembly member
C	Patrick Yaw Boakye	Male	Komkoma
C	Amedoma Samuel Agbey	Male	Labun
C	Nanji Joshua	Male	Sawaba East
C	Aliu Mohammed	Male	Assembly member
C	Haruna Sulemana	Male	Sawaba West
C	Antwi Felicia	Female	Parambo proper
A	Daniel Anane Ogyigyator	Male	Smart Oil
A	Asaah Felicia	Female	Smart Oil
C	Daniel Anane Ogyigyator	Male	Assembly member

Table 6. Meeting with women group

Date and time 16/12/2020 12:45 pm Location Yeji District Assembly

Category code	Name of the participant, job/ position in the community	Male/ female	Community
E	Mary Donkor	Female	Christian mother
E	Florence Oporo	Female	Christian mother
E	Janet Sarfo	Female	Christian mother
E	Agu Jennifer	Female	Christian mother
E	Joyce Nsefo	Female	Christian mother
E	Happy Ametorme	Female	Presby women
E	Mercy Odziator	Female	Presby women
E	Juliana Gidisu	Female	Presby women
E	Helena Gidisu	Female	Presby women
E	Emelia Ametepey	Female	Presby women
E	Naomi Tsidi	Female	Presby women
E	Ernestina Tsidi	Female	Presby women
E	Doris Afofie	Female	Presby women
E	Agnes Morkla	Female	Presby women
E	Elizabeth Donkor	Female	Christian mother
E	Cecilia Begyeoa	Female	Christian mother
E	Margaret Ogboo	Female	Presby women
E	Dora Okyere	Female	Presby women
E	Nyarko Rosina Kobi	Female	CMA
E	Janet Obeng	Female	CMA
A	Helen Baako	Female	Smart Oil
E	Deborah Goku	Female	Presby women
E	Akua Agnes	Female	CMA
E	Charity Badu	Female	Presby women
E	Manu Charity	Female	Presby women

C.1.2. Pictures from physical meeting(s) (best practice)



Figure 8: JOil staff introducing the project in LSC meeting to NGOs and Government Institutions



Figure 9. JOil staff introducing the project in LSC meeting with chiefs and local people



Figure 10. Safeguards discussions in LSC meeting with local policy makers



Figure 11. Safeguards discussions in LSC meeting with women

C.2. Minutes of physical meeting(s)

MINUTES OF MEETING WITH LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS (NGOs AND GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS) HELD ON 14TH DECEMBER 2020, AT PRU EAST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY HALL, YEJI.

The meeting began at exactly 12:20pm.

Mr. Mark Burdett welcomed all of the participants and then introduced himself and the other facilitators as employees of Smart Oil Limited, and asked participants to also introduce themselves. Mr. Burdett then began to walk the participants through the agenda by highlighting the objectives, introducing the company, climate change, carbon project and credit, the plantation project, impact of the program (both the positive and negative elements) and a grievance mechanism discussion.

Mr. Burdett then moved on to the main presentation by stating the objectives of the local consultative meeting, and touched on the project introduction, impact identification and mitigation process, grievance mechanism and sustainable development with the stakeholders. He then outlined the evolution through to the organogram, or structure, of the

company. He also spoke about other entities involved with the project, mentioning Lands commission as well as other international agencies like Gold Standard.

Mr. Burdett then began talking about climate change. He explained what climate change is and its effects globally. He then took the participants through the causes of climate change (mainly human activities, including deforestation, among others). He delved deeper into this issue by talking about possible solutions to global climate change, mentioning, among others, a change in agricultural activities is required, including a reduction in the usage of pesticides and ultimately afforestation or reforestation.

He also talked about the carbon project and its development process. He then discussed carbon credit and explained to the participants how carbon credit and carbon mitigation projects work.

The next item on the agenda was project introduction. During the project introduction he talked about the various project sites of Smart Oil (Kadue, Kwaese and Agentriwa), the project development timeline and the numerous benefits this project will produce for the community such as creating jobs, and support for education and health in the community.

The social and economic impact of the project was then discussed. Corruption, human rights and gender inclusiveness were discussed, with Mr. Burdet emphasizing the positive impact the project will have on the local economy. He also explained that there are negative impacts as far as the company's activities are concerned; highlighting the possible risk of the pollution or contamination of underground water, use of chemicals and its associated effects.

Other negative impacts of the project were then mentioned, including cultural heritage, indigenous people's displacement and resettlement, the environment, ecology and land use, as well as a few proposed measures to reimburse people for these impacts such as compensation for farmers who have to resettle. Mr. Burdett concluded his presentation and asked members to take a 15-minute break.

After the break, participants were grouped into teams of three (including Smart Oil supervisors) and asked them to discuss the safety guard questions. After this, evaluation forms were handed out to each attendee, allowing them to provide feedback on the event, especially the presentation and its content.

The final part was the questions and answers section where the participants were given the opportunity to seek clarification on issues they didn't understand, with some even making a few suggestions. Mr. Boateng Johnson was asked to act as an interpreter.

- Mr. Prince Adomako raised his concern of how Smart Oil employees are transported to the workplace. In his submission he said that transporting workers via a Kia truck is not safe, hence the need to quickly find the best alternative. Mark responded that due to the nature of the roads warranted the use of Kia trucks, all plantations in Ghana use Kia trucks with benches to transport. A safety assistant is on the truck to ensure all are seated.
- Madam Vivian Abagna of Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) asked how shells

(The outer layer of the Jatropha fruit) are disposed. Mark responded that there are plans to start exporting the shells, and thus the issue of disposal will soon be over.

- Again, Madam Vivian asked how workers, especially casual workers, are cared for as and when they are laid off. Mr. Boateng responded that the company do care for its permanent workers whether or not there are activities. He said for casual workers they are only brought in as and when they are needed, especially during the peak period, and once they are hired the company does everything (safety tools etc.) for them, just like their permanent workers, except for things like their SSNIT contribution.
- Mr. Awuku Shamah, a parliamentary aspirant of Ghana Union Movement (GUM) for Pru East Constituency, asked why the Smart Oil Company is only based in Yeji (Kwaease, Ajentriwa and Kadue), and enquired whether there were any plans for projects to be based in other places. He added in his submission that there are lands in his hometown, the volta region of Ghana, that would be ideal bases. Mr. Mark responded that JOil Africa Pte Ltd had only acquired Smart Oil, which was already based in Yeji. He added that Smart Oil is currently embarking on an outgrower scheme at Abease, and hopes that in the future there will be any plans to extend the project elsewhere and therefore benefit more communities.
- Madam Gloria Aburiga of the Fisheries Department in Yeji, asked how waste plastic chemical bottles should be disposed correctly. Mr. Boateng Johnson responded that Smart Oil currently sends all of their plastic chemical bottles to Accra for recycling.

Mr. Martin moved for the adjournment of the meeting and was seconded by Madam Vivian at exactly 3:06pm.

MINUTES OF MEETING WITH LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS (CHIEFS AND LOCAL PEOPLE) HELD ON 15TH DECEMBER 2020, AT PRU EAST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY HALL, YEJI.

The meeting began with a word of prayer at exactly 10:25am by Mr. Patrick Yaw Boakye, a representative of Konkoma traditional council.

Mr. Boateng Johnson then welcomed all of the participants and introduced himself and the other facilitators as employees of Smart Oil Limited. Mr. Boateng then began explaining the agenda by highlighting the objectives, company introduction, climate change, carbon project and credit, the plantation project, impact of the program (both positive and negative) and a grievance mechanism discussion.

Mr. Johnson started with the main presentation which stated the objectives of the local consultative meeting, in which he outlined the project introduction, impact identification and mitigation process, grievance mechanism and sustainable development with the stakeholders. He discussed the evolution through to the organogram, or structure, of the company. He also spoke about other entities involved with the project, mentioning Lands commission and other government agencies including EPA, Water Resource Commission etc., as well as other international agencies like Gold Standard.

The next item Mr. Johnson talked about was climate change. He explained what climate change is and its effects globally. He then discussed the causes of climate change (wholly human activities, including deforestation, among others), and talked about possible solutions to global climate change, mentioning a change in agricultural activities, including a reduction in the usage of pesticides and ultimately afforestation or reforestation.

Next, he talked about the carbon project and its development process, moving on to carbon credit and explained how carbon credit and carbon mitigation projects work.

The next item on the agenda was the project introduction. Here, Mr. Johnson talked about the various project sites of Smart Oil (Kadue, Kwaese and Agentriwa), the project development timeline and the numerous benefits to the community this project will create, especially the creation of jobs, support for education and health in the community.

The social and economic impact of the project was then discussed, with corruption, human rights and gender inclusiveness being outlined, while also explaining positive impact the project will have on the local economy. He then explained that there are negative impacts such as the pollution or contamination of underground water, use of chemicals and its associated effects.

Other negative impacts related to the project were then mentioned, including its impact on cultural heritage, indigenous people's displacement and resettlement, the environment, ecology and land use, as well as few proposed measures to reimburse farmers who've had to resettle somewhere else. He then brought his presentation to an end and asked members to take a 15 minutes break.

After the break, participants were grouped into teams of six and were asked to discuss the safety guard questions, with Smart Oil Facilitators being asked to join the groups to explain these questions to the participants. After this, evaluation forms were handed out to each attendee so that they could provide his or her feedback of the event, especially the presentation and its content.

The final part was the questions and answers section where the participants were given the opportunity to seek clarification on issues they didn't understand whilst others made some suggestions.

- Mr. Patrick Yaw Boakye, A representative of Konkoma traditional council, asked whether there were any plans to extend the outgrower scheme to other communities. In his submission he claimed that the lands in his community, called Konkoma, were ready to partake in the outgrower project. Mr. Boateng responded that the company have three farmers in his community who are already on the scheme, but he will notify management with regards to his concern.
- Madam Lare Vida thanked the company for their immense contribution to the people and the community at large, especially for the creation of employment. She added that neighbouring communities have all benefited from the company's CSR project,

except Kobre. She pleaded that the people of Kobre need some of these facilities. She stated that they lack basic amenities like toilets, good drinking water and drainage systems. Mr. Johnson responded by saying that Kobre have not benefited from the Company's CSR projects but the decision as to where and what to do with regards to Kobre lies with the committee, who is made up of Assembly members and Nananom. He added that he will make the committee aware of this issue and hope that they agree to extend some of these facilities there.

- Mr. Ernest Otabil, a representative from Yeji, who is also a morning show presenter from Okyema FM, asked whether or not permanent employees are given appointment letters and whether or not the Company pays their SSNIT. Mr. Johnson responded that the Company gives all permanent workers appointment letters and pays 13% of their basic salaries to the Social Security and National Insurance Trust (SSNIT).

Mr. Boakye brought the meeting to a close and was seconded by Mr. Kumah Benjamin. Madam Kubaja Christiana gave the closing prayer at exactly 12:55pm.

MINUTES OF MEETING WITH LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS (LOCAL POLICY MAKERS) HELD ON 16TH DECEMBER 2020, AT PRU EAST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY HALL, YEJI.

The meeting began with a word of prayer at exactly 10:15am by Honorable Yaw Beya, the assembly member of the Kojo Boffour electoral area.

Mr. Boateng Johnson then welcomed all of the participants and then introduced himself and the other facilitators as employees of Smart Oil Limited. Mr. Johnson then explained the agenda by highlighting the objectives, company introduction, climate change, carbon project and credit, the plantation project, impact of the program (both positive and negative) and the grievance mechanism discussion.

Mr. Johnson then moved on to the main presentation by stating the objectives of the local consultative meeting, mentioning the project introduction, impact identification and mitigation process, grievance mechanism and sustainable development with the stakeholders. He then discussed the evolution through to the organogram, or structure, of the company. He also spoke about other entities involved with the project such as the Lands commission and other government agencies including EPA, Water Resource Commission etc., as well as other international agencies like Gold Standard.

The next item was climate change. Mr. Johnson explained what climate change is and its effects globally. He then told the participants the causes of climate change (wholly human activities including deforestation among others), and then talked about possible solutions to

global climate change such as changing agricultural activities including, a reduction in the usage of pesticides and ultimately afforestation or reforestation.

He also talked about the carbon project and its development process, and then explained how carbon credit and carbon mitigation projects work.

The next item on the agenda was the project introduction. During the project introduction the various project sites of Smart Oil (Kadue, Kwaese and Agentriwa) were outlined, along with the project development timeline and the benefits the project will bring to the community, especially by creating jobs, as well as supporting education and health in the community.

The social and economic impact of the project was discussed next, with corruption, human rights and gender inclusiveness being emphasized, as well as the positive impact the project will have on the local economy. Mr. Johnson also explained that there are negative impacts as far as the company's activities are concerned, and highlighted the pollution or contamination of underground water, use of chemicals and its associated effects.

Next, other negative impacts of the project in relation to cultural heritage, indigenous people's displacement and resettlement, the environment, ecology and land use, as well as a few proposed measures such as compensation for farmers regarding their resettlement were outlined. He then brought his presentation to an end and asked members to take a 15 minute break.

After the break, participants were grouped into teams of four and were asked to respond to the safety guard questions, with Smart Oil Facilitators asked to join the groups to explain these questions to the participants. After this, evaluation forms were handed out to each attendee so they could provide his or her feedback of the event, especially the presentation and its content.

The final part was the questions and answers section where participants were given the opportunity to seek clarification on issues they didn't understand, whilst others made some suggestions.

- Mr. Augustine Mahama suggested that the company should try to increase the carbon project and credit, as this would help Yeji and the world at large. Mr. Johnson responded by saying that plans are already in place to expand the plantation, which will have a direct correlation to the carbon credit concept.
- Mr. Nangi Joshua asked what Smart Oil is going to do to farmers within their new concession or land to be cleared as they see farm identification going on. Johnson responded by saying Smart Oil will engage with all the farmers to reach an agreement with them regarding their compensation packages in relation to relocation and resettlement (See section A.3).
- Coleman Adankwa appealed to Smart Oil to increase the benefits to communities with a particular emphasis on the waste disposal containers. Mr. Johnson reacted by saying a committee made up Assembly members and Nananom decide on what Smart Oil should finance for the year in terms of the CSR project and will notify the committee if it is worth channeling some of these funds into the rehabilitation of, or

possibly buying additional, waste disposal containers.

- Yaw Baya suggested that Smart Oil should teach farmers how they should be properly disposing of pesticide containers. Mr. Johnson responded by saying that even though it does cost money to send these chemical containers to Accra, and also to the recycling company, he will discuss with management whether there is another way to collect the containers to ensure proper disposal.
- Philip Njeminako wanted to know why Smart Oil didn't choose infertile land for the project, especially by the riverbanks, but decided to use fertile land. Mr. Johnson responded by saying that the Jatropha plant does not do well in waterlogged areas and that any plant needs fertile land to grow well. Riverbank cultivation has disastrous effects on the environment.
- Isaah suggested that Smart Oil could help displaced farmers develop their new land by assisting with land clearing and other preliminary expenses, which would ease the burden on farmers. He also suggested that the compensation package (See Section A.3) should be increased. Even though he does not work with the company, he also suggested that the workers should receive a pay increase and also advised that the company should ensure prompt payment of what is actually due all employees. Mr. Johnson responded by saying that his suggestions were well noted, and these would be made known to management and would notify the participants of the management's decision during the follow-up meeting which would be held on either 19th or 20th January 2021.
- Joseph Kofi wanted to know how individuals could join the outgrower scheme. Mr. Johnson explained that the outgrower scheme is virtually open to everyone, except those whose land is close to Smart Oil's plantation. He added that the outgrower department will visit everyone, when the new season is about to start, and register all of the interested farmers, especially those who have land at Abease and its environs.
- Gbenor Collins wants to know what criteria is followed to set up community projects. Mr. Johnson responded by saying there is committee which consists of the assembly members and Nananom, who made these decisions.
- The meeting was then adjourned with a word of prayers said by Baya Yaw at exactly 12:35pm.

**MINUTES OF MEETING WITH LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS (WOMEN GROUP) HELD ON
16TH DECEMBER 2020, AT PRU EAST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY HALL, YEJI.**

The meeting began with a word of prayer at exactly 12:45pm by Madam Janet Obeng of the Christian Mothers Association of the Yeji Catholic Church.

Mr. Boateng Johnson welcomed all of the participants and then introduced himself and the other facilitators as employees of Smart Oil Limited. Mr. Johnson then outlined the agenda by highlighting the objectives, company introduction, climate change, carbon project and

credit, the plantation project, impact of the program (both positive and negative) and the grievance mechanism discussion.

Mr. Johnson then started with the main presentation by stating the objectives of the local consultative meeting in which he touched on the project introduction, impact identification and mitigation process, grievance mechanism and sustainable development with the stakeholders. He then talked about the evolution through to the organogram, or structure, of the company, and then spoke about other entities involved with the project, mentioning Lands commission and other government agencies including EPA, Water Resource Commission, as well as other international agencies like Gold Standard.

The next item was climate change, with Mr. Johnson explaining what climate change is and its effects globally, as well as outlining the causes of climate change (wholly human activities, including deforestation among others). He also talked about possible solutions to global climate change including changes in agricultural activities, including a reduction in the usage of pesticides and ultimately afforestation or reforestation.

He also talked about the carbon project and its development process, and then explained how carbon credit and carbon mitigation projects work.

The next item on the agenda was the project introduction. Here, he talked about the various project sites of Smart Oil (Kadue, Kwaese and Agentriwa), the project development timeline and the projects benefits to the community, especially the creation of jobs, as well as supporting education and health in the community.

Mr. Johnson then talked about the social and economic impact of the project, along with corruption, human rights and gender inclusiveness and emphasized the positive impact the project would have on the local economy. He also explained some of the negative impacts such as the pollution or contamination of underground water, use of chemicals and its associated effects.

He then talked about other negative impacts including, cultural heritage, indigenous people's displacement and resettlement, the environment, ecology and land use, as well as a few proposed measures such as compensation for farmers regarding their resettlement. He then brought his presentation to an end and asked members to take a 15 minute break.

After the break, participants were grouped into teams of seven and asked to respond to the safety guard questions with Smart Oil Facilitators being asked to join the groups to explain these questions to the participants. After this, evaluation forms were handed out to each attendee so they could provide their feedback regarding the event, especially the presentation and its content.

The final part was the questions and answers section where the participants were given the opportunity to seek clarification on issues they didn't understand whilst others made some suggestions.

- Madam Mary wanted to know exactly what Jatropha is used for and whether there was any intention to build a processing plant in Ghana for the benefit of all, especially

the youth in the Yeji community. Mr. Johnson responded that the initial focus was biodiesel, but research is still going on since Jatropha has many uses. On the issue of building a processing plant, Mr. Johnson said that there are plans in process to have a simple processing plant in Yeji. Mr. Johnson said he would notify management of her concern which he hopes would be fully addressed in the follow-up meeting or on the 19th of 20th January 2021.

- Madam Margret suggested that the company should continue with its afforestation process since they understand the impact of the Jatropha plantation globally as per the presentation. Mr. Johnson stated that the company is poised to do more and will need the support of everyone, especially those who oppose the project, because Jatropha is a non-edible product.
- Madam Cecilia asked if there were any plans to provide any safety or protective materials (nose masks) to the nearby farmers. Mr. Johnson responded that Smart Oil employees are provided with these materials but will notify management if there could be any support for these farmers in and around the plantation.
- Madam Rosina asked why there was a sudden use or increase in the quantum of fertilizers on their farms. Mr. Johnson responded that Smart Oil believes that will help increase yield as fertilizer helps improve the fertility of the soil. He added that regarding farmers in general, they always ensured there were fallow periods on lands which they farmed in the past, but the problem is that these farmers are now constantly farming on one piece of land year in year out, which means that these lands have lost their fertility, that is why increased amounts of fertilizer have been used. He concluded that it all comes back to human activities and the role we all play in curtailing some of these issues.
- Madam Peace asked whether or not the land could be used for food production after the Jatropha project. Mr. Johnson responded that the land could be used for food production after the project.

Madam Gidisu moved the motion to bring the meeting to a close and was seconded by Madam Cecilia. Madam Janet gave the closing prayer at exactly 3:35pm.

C.2.1. Minutes of other consultations

No other methods have been used for the socialisation of the carbon forest project.

C.3. Assessment of comments from all consultations above

Gender of stakeholder	Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
Male	Concerns were raised about the transport used by JOil employees (Kia trucks), as it isn't considered safe.	Yes	Kia trucks are used due to the road conditions, however, a safer alternative for employees will be reviewed internally.
Female	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) representative asked how shells are disposed.	Yes	There are plans to start exporting the shells (casing or skin of the Jatropha fruit) which means the issue of disposal will soon be over.
	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) representative asked how workers, especially casual workers, are cared for as and when they are laid off.	Yes	The company care for its permanent workers whether or not there are activities. For casual workers, they are only brought in as and when they are needed, especially during the peak period, and when they are hired the company does everything (safety tools etc.) for them, just like permanent workers, except for their SSNIT contribution.
Male	A parliamentary aspirant of Ghana Union Movement (GUM) for Pru East Constituency, asked why Smart Oil is only based in Yeji (Kwaease, Ajentriwa and Kadue) and whether there were any plans to go to other places. He added in his submission that there are lands in his hometown,	Yes	JOil Africa Pte Ltd only acquired Smart Oil which was already based in Yeji. Currently, Smart Oil is embarking on an outgrower scheme at Abease; hence the project is not only in Yeji, hopefully the project could be extended elsewhere in the future.

Gender of stakeholder	Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/No) ?	Explanation (Why? How?)
	the volta region of Ghana, which would be ideal.		
Female	Fisheries department, Yeji representative, asked what is the correct way of disposing of waste plastic chemical bottles.	Yes	Currently, Smart Oil send all plastic chemical bottles to Accra for recycling.
Male	A representative of the Konkoma traditional council asked whether there are plans to extend the outgrower scheme to other communities. In his submission he claimed that there are lands in his community, called Konkoma, that are ready to partake in the outgrower project.	Yes	The company already have three farmers in his community who are on the scheme but will alert management with regards to his concern if they are ready to increase the numbers in and around his community since Abease has always been the focus.
Female	A community representative added that neighboring communities have all benefited from the company's CSR project except Kobre. She pleaded that the people of Kobre need some of these facilities. She stated in her submission that they lack basic amenities like toilets, good drinking water and drainage systems.	Yes	Indeed, Kobre have not benefited from the company's CSR projects but the decision to where and what to do lies with the committee which is made up of Assembly members and Nananom. The committee will be made aware of this issue and hopefully they will agree to extend some of these facilities there.

Gender of stakeholder	Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/No) ?	Explanation (Why? How?)
Male	A representative from Yeji, who is also a morning show presenter from Okyema FM, asked whether permanent employees are given appointment letters and whether or the company pays their SSNIT	Yes	The company gives all permanent workers appointment letters and pays 13% of their basic salaries to the Social Security and National Insurance Trust (SSNIT).
Female	A meeting attendee suggested to Smart Oil that apart from the main objectives or visions, the company should try to increase the carbon project and credit as this would help Yeji and the world at large.	No	Plans are in place to expand the plantation which will have a direct correlation to the carbon credit concept.
Male	A meeting attendee wanted to know what Smart Oil is going to do to help farmers within their new concession or land which has to be cleared.	Yes	Smart Oil will engage will all of the farmers to reach an agreement with them with respect to their compensation packages in relation to relocation and resettlement.
Male	A meeting attendee appealed to Smart Oil to increase the benefit to communities with emphasis on the waste disposal containers.	No	Assembly members and Nananom determine what Smart Oil should finance for the year in terms of its CSR project and will notify the committee if it is worth channeling some of these funds into the rehabilitation of, or possibly buying, additional waste disposal containers.
Male	A meeting attendee	Yes	Even though it does cost money to

Gender of stakeholder	Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/No) ?	Explanation (Why? How?)
	suggested to Smart Oil that they should teach nearby farmers how to properly dispose of pesticide containers.		send these chemical containers to Accra and also to the recycling company, they will alert management and determine if an alternative way to dispose of these containers can be found.
Male	A meeting attendee wanted to know why Smart Oil didn't use infertile land, especially land by the riverbanks, and instead used fertile land,	Yes	The Jatropha plant does not do well in waterlogged areas, and just like any plant Jatropha needs a fertile land to grow well so as to give the expected yield.
Male	A meeting attendee suggested that Smart Oil should help displaced farmers develop their new land by assisting in land clearing and other preliminary expenses so as to ease the burden on farmers. He also suggested increasing compensation packages for these farmers. Even though he does not work with the company he also suggested that employees' salaries should be increased and also advised that the company should ensure prompt payment of what is actually due all employees.	Yes	The suggestions are well noted and will be made known to management, with a decision during the follow-up meeting on either 19th or 20th January 2021.
Male	A meeting attendee wanted	Yes	The outgrower scheme is virtually

Gender of stakeholder	Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/No) ?	Explanation (Why? How?)
	to know how individuals can join the outgrower scheme.		open to everyone, except those whose land is close to Smart Oil's plantation. The outgrower department will visit everyone, when the new season is about to start, and register all interested farmers in the community, especially those who have land at Abease and its environs.
Male	A meeting attendee wanted to know what criteria is followed to set up community projects.	Yes	There is a committee involving some of the assembly members and Nananom, who decide on things.
Female	A meeting attendee wanted to know exactly what Jatropha is used for and whether there was any intention to build a processing plant in Ghana for the benefit of all, especially the youth in the Yeji community.	Yes	The initial focus was biodiesel but they are now researching other options as Jatropha has many uses. On the issue of building a processing plant, there are plans in place to have a processing plant in Yeji, which would add value to the product. This suggest will forward this to the top-level hierarchy for her concern to be fully addressed in the follow-up meeting on either 19th of 20th January 2021.
Female	A meeting attendee wanted to know if there were any plans to provide any safety or protective materials (nose masks) to the nearby farmers because of the extent of spraying and its associated effect because of	Yes	Smart Oil employees are provided with these materials but will notify management about whether there could be any additional support for these farmers in and around the plantation.

Gender of stakeholder	Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/No) ?	Explanation (Why? How?)
	the hazardous nature of some of these chemicals.		
Female	A meeting attendee asked why there has been a sudden use or increase in the quantum of fertilizers on our farms.	Yes	Smart Oil believe that this will help increase yield since fertilizer helps improve the fertility of the soil. Farmers in general, have always ensured that they have had fallow periods on their land, but now farmers are constantly farming on one piece of land year in year out which means that the land has lost its fertility, that is why more fertilizer is being applied.
Female	A meeting attendee asked whether or not the land can be used for food production after the Jatropha project.	Yes	The land can be used for food production after the project.

C.3.1. Evaluation forms (best practice)

Some of the comments received during the stakeholder consultation meetings are set out below (see Annex 5).

Name	Awuku Dunyo Shamah
Gender – Male/Female:	Male
What is your impression of the meeting?	Very interesting and educational in many areas relating to their fields, for which I believe about 30% of us have positive impacts
What do you like about the project?	Employment improvement Socialization level Health facilities improvement Social amenities improvement
What do you not like about the project?	Salary base, in terms of educational qualification, which I suggest it should be considered on the side of their workers.

Signature	See original forms
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Name	Kubaja Christiana
Gender – Male/Female:	Female
What is your impression of the meeting?	It is more educational in relation to what is going on around the world.
What do you like about the project?	It will create job opportunities.
What do you not like about the project?	The way the workers stand in the vehicles can cause an accident.
Signature	See original forms

Name	Dora Okyere
Gender – Male/Female:	Female
What is your impression of the meeting?	It is educative, and good because we have learnt a lot about your project
What do you like about the project?	I am happy about the planting of more plant to protect the ozone layer
What do you not like about the project?	I don't like the issue of taking the land from the farmers and relocating them to different site.
Signature	See original forms

Name	Cecilia Begyeoa
Gender – Male/Female:	Female
What is your impression of the meeting?	I learnt a lot from the meeting about what the project is all about, the positive and the negative elements of it.
What do you like about the project?	I like the job opportunities given to the indigenes.
What do you not like about the project?	Relocation of the farmer brings about a low yield of crops in the community.
Signature	See original forms

Name	Haruna Sulemana
Gender – Male/Female:	Male
What is your impression of the meeting?	Very laudable one-off course and wish it could continue.

What do you like about the project?	The roads used to get the workers to their workplace. These should be improved. Smart Oil have created many benefits in relation to the life of our people by creating jobs for those who had no hope. The company has done a great job.
What do you not like about the project?	The roads used to get the workers to their workplace. These should be improved.
Signature	See original forms

C.4. Summary of alterations based on comments

Together with the Smart Oil steering committee, improvement alternatives and mitigation measures for the following issues will be discussed:

1. A safer alternative for the transportation of employees will be reviewed.
2. With the expansion of the company's activities to other territories, it is expected that other villages will be able to benefit from Smart Oil's voluntary programmes.
3. Discussions will be held with Nananom assembly members to consider other benefits of Smart Oil's programmes that are of interest to the communities, for example, channelling some of these funds towards rehabilitation or possibly purchasing additional waste disposal containers.
4. Alternatives will be sought for the proper disposal of chemical fertiliser containers used by the project's neighbouring farmers.
5. Alternatives will be taken to ensure timely payment of salaries to all employees.
6. Ensure that all employees wear the necessary safety equipment so that they are not affected by the use of chemical fertilisers.

SECTION D. CONTINUOUS INPUT/GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

	Method chosen (include all known details e.g. location of book, phone number, identity of mediator)	Justification of choice (best practice)
	A comment box has been set up in Smart Oil's human resources office.	
Box comments (mandatory)	Address: Plantation Office behind Pru District Assembly Block Factory 3 P.O. Box 102 Yeji BA Yeji, Brong Ahafo, Ghana	Smart Oil has set up a comment box in order to provide greater access to the grievance mechanism for communities and project employees.
GS contact (mandatory)	help@goldstandard.org	
Telephone access (optional)	Tel: (+233) 50 126 05 25	
Internet/email access (optional)	Website: http://www.joil.com.sg Email: mark@joil.com.sg	Will serve as records for formal communications
Nominated independent mediator (optional)	Chief: the chief is the head of the community	The community chief will act as an intermediary between the community and the company in case of possible conflicts between the parties. Any community requests will be made through him.
Other	Address: Plantation Office behind Pru District Assembly Block Factory 3 P.O. Box 102 Yeji BA Yeji, Brong Ahafo, Ghana	Some people are in regular proximity to the JOil office; therefore, it will be easier for them to communicate with this entity.

SECTION E. STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK ROUND

☒ Please check this box if the project is retroactive and has done only one consultation with a physical meeting integrated into the SFR.

E.1. Length of the feedback round

Stakeholder feedback round		Planned	Actual
Start date	12/03/2021	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
End date	11/05/2021	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

E.2. Summarise how all stakeholders were/will be invited to provide feedback

The same means of contact used for the first round of consultations will be used for the comments.

Category Code A: Phone call

Category Code B: Letter

Category Code C: Letter

Category Code D: Email

Category Code E: Letter

Category Code F: Email

Category Code G: Letter

E.3. Summarise feedback received, including, if any changes in project design were made

No comments received yet.

Revision history

Version	Date	Remarks
1.1	x October 2020	<p>Inclusion of Key Project Information</p> <p>Restructure, new headings and reorder to better match the steps a developer will follow in consultations.</p> <p>Removal of some non-mandatory template tables (Blind Sustainable Development Assessment). Clarification of best practice steps that are non-mandatory processes, clarification of mandatory discussion points. Clarification regarding publishing names, and original evaluation forms (optional) and attendance lists (mandatory) should be separate documents.</p> <p>Improved clarity on the stakeholder feedback round section and procedures for retroactive projects.</p> <p>Provision of an accompanying Guide to help the user understand detailed rules and requirements</p>
1.0	14 August 2017	Initial adoption

Annex 1: Safeguards assessment

GROUP 1 – 14/12/2020 SESSION					
no	safeguard principle	Question to evaluate. Do you have any other impacts	Assessment of relevance to the project (Yes/pot/No)	Justification	mitigation measure (if required)
1	Human rights	a. Does the project respect the rights and culture of the communities?	Yes	Mondays are earmark for market activities and so Smart Oil observed the day and also on the occasion's festivals.	
		b. Do you believe that there is any form of discrimination with respect to participation and inclusion in the project?	Yes	There is no discrimination at the level of unskilled labour, however, there seems to be very little of women in position of authority.	They should entrust the position of CEO of Joil Africa and Smart Oil to Africans
2	Corruption	a. Do you think there is a risk of the project being corrupted of Contributing to corruption?	Yes	There is a likelihood of Management using the machinery for private use	
3	Gender equality and women's right	a. Does the project promote gender equality and women's empowerment Women?	Yes	The percentage margin between men/women using the machinery for private use	
		b. Does the project give men and women equal opportunities to participate in decision making, design of project activities and access to benefits?	No	The percentage margin between men/women is almost equal with regards to employment and promotions. In decision making, design of project activity women have very little involvement unlike access to benefits.	They should employ and train more women for position of authority
		c. Do you think that the project	Yes	They have very little time for	

		activities will prevent women from or participate in other activities?		families as they leave early for work and return late exhausted.	
		d. Have women been included during the entire design process of the project?	No	They have very little involvement in the design of project	They should involve women in decision making

Previously Identified Impacts	Previously identified measures
Water <u>Negative:</u> The project might use some water from natural resources for plant nursery, and this can potentially affect the water in the natural sources.	Water In order to protect and conserve, the project has been following the soil erosion and control plan
Ecology and land use <u>Negative:</u> Hazardous and non-hazardous wastes generated on plantation from land preparation to harvesting have varies degree of impact on the environmental and human health	Ecology and land use All waste must be classified into waste type, source, quantity before handle and remove from jatropha plantation with the exception of vegetation or biomass waste.
New Identified impacts	New identified measures
<u>Negative:</u> In the process of transportation, the workers are always standing in in the kia truck which is not safe specially to nursing mothers	The company should get buses to transport workers to site

GROUP 2 - 14TH SESSION					
no	safeguard principle	Question to evaluate. Do you have any other impacts	Assessment of relevance to the project (Yes/pot/No)	Justification	mitigation measure (if required)
4	Community Health and Safety	a. Do project activities present risks that may adversely affect the health of community?	Yes	The use of pesticides on the plantation can cause pollution of water bodies and it can also affect Aquatic life.	Reduce the use of pesticides and other harmful chemicals
5	Cultural heritage, Indigenous peoples, Displacement and resettlement	a. In the project area are the sites, structures or objects with values historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious?	Yes	There are sacred groves in the project area	Protect and conserve those areas
		b. Does the project require people to be physically or economically relocated (relocation of productive activities or hunting areas)? (Total or partial)	Yes	The project has affected farming lands	Farmers should be compensated to develop new lands
		c. Does the Project require any changes in land tenure?	No	The lands are vested in the hands of chiefs	
		d. Are there doubts about land tenure and use rights	No	People are pre-informed before they are relocated	
		e. Is there a risk of third-party claims to the land parts?	Yes	Farmers who first occupy the land sometimes claim ownership	

Previously Identified Impacts	Previously identified measures
<p>Community Health, Safety and working conditions</p> <p><u>Negative:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Potential contamination of surface and ground water - Water abstraction and its impact on the availability of groundwater - Exposure to hazardous materials, dust, fumes, spray drift or noxious odors 	<p>Community health, safety and working Conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify the risks, evaluate, manage and monitor to anticipate and avoid adverse impacts on health and safety, the risks will be identified, evaluated, managed and Monitored. - The project provides workers with safe and working conditions and to prevent accidents, injuries and disease
<p>Cultural Heritage, indigenous Peoples Displacement and Resettlement</p> <p><u>Positive:</u> The project areas are not located in the historical heritage as the project areas are the uncultivated land</p> <p><u>Negative:</u> The project might displace the farmers from their economic and social life forms as some have to travel further distance for their farming activities</p>	<p>Cultural Heritage, indigenous Peoples Displacement and Resettlement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Project area has been zoned as an agriculture area hence the plantation development on the land does not conflict with the land use - The affected farmers were supported through payment of compensation and provision of other social amenities for livelihood restoration opportunities
New Identified impacts	New identified measures
<p>Positive: Conservation of biodiversity (Plant and animal species)</p> <p>Negative: Pollution as a result of improper disposal of waste from deshelling</p>	<p>The construction of fire belts around the plantation prevents bush fire from destroying plants and species</p>

GROUP 3 - 14TH SESSION					
no	safeguard principle	Question to evaluate. Do you have any other impacts	Assessment of relevance to the project (Yes/pot/No)	Justification	mitigation measure (if required)
6	Economic impact	a. Does the employment of labor meet the legal requirements in terms of social benefits and health coverage?	Yes	1. Minimum wage rate in Ghana is met by the company. 2. Availability of health facilities for workers and provision of PPE's	
		b. Do you consider the project to be financially sustainable (beyond the first stage comprising the first 10 years)	Yes	The company keeps on expanding its production and also employing more labor for its operations	
		c. Do you consider that there is any risk to the local economy from this Project?	Yes	1. Displacement of local farmers from their farmlands 2.Lack of compensation for local farmers	
7	Climate and Energy	a. Can the project contribute to increasing Carbon emissions to the atmosphere relative to the initial state of the project?	No	The trees planted by the company rather absorbs the Co2 in the atmosphere and rather emits oxygen into the atmosphere	

Previously Identified Impacts	Previously identified measures
Economic Impacts <u>Positive:</u> The project has been developed taking into account local labor requirements as mentioned in the Human Resource Management plan	
Climate and Energy <u>Positive:</u> The project will not create any GHG emission over the baseline scenario as the main activity is Jatropha Plantation. No power consumption from local grid and no use of fuel from wood and/or biomass	
New Identified impacts	New identified measures
Positive: n/a	
Negative: n/a	


GROUP 4 - 14TH SESSION					
No	Safeguard principle	Questions to evaluate. Do you find other impacts	Assessment of relevance to the project (Yes/Pot/No)	Justification	Mitigation measures (if required)
8	Water	a. Can the project negatively impact on bodies? (Plantations to be established near water sources)	No/Yes	Chemical / fertilizer pollution. Plants do not survive in waterlogged areas	Use organic fertilizer and chemicals/ mix farming
		b. Is the area of influence of the project susceptible to excessive erosion and / or instability of the water body?	No/Yes	Plants rather checks erosion. Land clears around water bodies	Leave areas when clearing land. At least 5 meters from water bodies
9	Environment, ecology and land use	a. Does the project involve the use of land and soil for the production of crops or other products?	Yes	Intercropping – maize, cowpeas, soya beans etc.	

Previously identified impacts	Previously identified measures
Water <u>Negative:</u> the project might use some water from natural resources for plant nursery, and this can potentially affect the water in the natural sources.	Water In order to protect and conserve, the project has been following the Soil Erosion and Control Plan
Ecological and land use <u>Negative:</u> Hazardous and non-hazardous wastes generated on plantation from land preparation to harvesting have various degree of impact on the environment and human health	Ecology and land use All waste must be classified into waste type, source, quantity before handle and removed from jatropa plantation with the exception of vegetation or biomass waste
New identified impacts	New identified measures
<u>Positive</u> - Check's erosion - Inter cropping - Wells dug at nursery provides moisture which prevents the land from drying and cracking <u>Negative</u> - Clearing a vast land indiscriminately can affect natural habitats or species	Portions of land can be left for natural habitats to inhabit during land clearing

Annex 2: Compensation programme

This LALRP presents the planned approach to land acquisition and livelihood restoration measures for the Project Affected Persons (PAPs).

Smart Oil Limited
Land Acquisition and Livelihood Restoration



Document Title : **LAND ACQUISITION AND LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION PLAN**

Project Title : **CULTIVATION OF JATROPHA AND OTHER CROPS AT YEJI**

Document No. : **SOIL/ESMS/MP/LALRP01**


Document Version: ONE (1)

OWNER: **SMART OIL LTD, GHANA**

Rev. No	Date	Description	Prepared by	Checked by	Reviewed by	Approved by
1.0	Oct-01-2018	Land Acquisition and Livelihood Restoration	Smart Oil Limited	HS+E Consulting Ghana Limited		

Annex 3: Fertilizer management plan

Smart Oil Limited
Fertilizer (and Crop Nutrient) Management Plan



Document Title : FERTILIZER (AND CROP NUTRIENT) MANAGEMENT PLAN

Project Title : CULTIVATION OF JATROPHA AND OTHER CROPS AT YEJI

Document No. : SOIL/ESMS/MP/FCN01


Document Version: One(1)

OWNER: SMART OIL LTD, GHANA

Rev. No	Date	Description	Prepared by	Checked by	Reviewed by	Approved by
1.0	Oct-01-2018	Initial Release	Smart Oil Limited	HS+E Consulting Ghana Limited		

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Annex 4: List of participants



Participants list						
Date and Time		14/12/20				
Location		Viji DISTRICT ASSEMBLY				
Category code	Name of participant	Gender (M/F)	Signature	Job/position	Organisation (if relevant)	Contact details
	Gabriel S. Agbedohu	M		Supervisor	Smart Oil Ltd	02470914
	Martin Luther Sankali	M		Dist. Ag. Dir.	Dept. of Special Welfare / D	024268886
	Abdul-Kadir M. Mahamud	M		Senior Supervisor	Smart Oil	024584780
	ABU Daniel	M		Supervisor	Smart Oil	05484782
	AARON PUMAWI	M		DEP DIRECTOR	NADMO	02412381
	Ebener Numa Numa	M		Supervisor	Smart Oil	024077934
	ADOMAW PRINCE	M		H&M	PEDA	02409646
	Mary Daula	F		ASDCO	NADMO	0546151
	Gloria Aburiga	F		S.I.A	Fisheries Taji	05491035
	Awuku B. Shumch	M		GUM	IBU-Gust	02490136
	Jemilata Yaro	F		Area Head	EPA	0501301
	Nivian Abagna	F		APD	EPA	05016806
	Emmanuel Ofori	M		CONTRACT	KOC	0208877

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Smart Oil Local Stakeholders Meeting Registration

Date: 16/12/20 Afternoon Session (Women Groups)

Name	Organization	Phone No	Email	Sign
Mary Donkor	Christian mothers Yij	020596441		
Florence Ofori	Christian mothers Yij	0544425780		
Areti Sankali	Christian mothers Yij	0554626155		
Agu Jompor	Christian mothers Yij	0242248920		
Joyce Nsepo	Christian mothers Yij	0242075439		
Deace ESSO	Presby women Yij	0241326558		
Happy Ametere	Presby women Yij	024056495		
Mary Ofori	P	024764229		
Juliana Gudiya	P	0208172443		
Lina Gudiya	P	0208718007		
Theresa Adakodzie		0242546790		
Emelia Ametere		0206347589		
Naomi Tsidi	Presby Women	0242745108		
Ernestina Tsidi	Presby Women	0554202768		
Donis Afodie	Presby Women	0592012698		
Agnes Markal	Presby Women	0246326662		
Elizabeth Donkor	Christian Mothers	0208901743		
Geikia Bejinan	Christian Mothers	0503544801		
Florence Ofori	Christian Mothers	0544425780		
Margaret Ofori	Presby Women	0245787339		
Ada Ofori	Presby Women	0245028001		
Nyavico Rosina Kobi	C.M.A	0546216715		
Obeng Janet	C.M.A	0547868405		

Annex 5: Evaluation forms



Name:	Gloria Aburige
Gender (Male/Female):	
Date:	14 / 12 / 2020
What is your impression of the meeting?	It has giving me ^{me} for more knowledge and understanding in your project
What do you like about the project?	It will also help the people in Yeji especially the youth the youth the youth the youth
What do you not like about the project?	It should be all national but not Yeji alone
Additional comments	
Signature	