

# Mamara New Capital City Development – Phase 1 Environment Impact Statement (EIS)

## Chapter 13: Alternatives, Disclosure and Cumulative Impacts



**Winston Lapo**  
**Fred Siho Patison**

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## Acronyms

LDA	Livestock Development Authority
MCILI	Ministry of Commerce, Industry, Labour and Immigration
MECDM	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology
MNUPR	Ministry of National Unity, Peace and Reconciliation
MOF	Ministry of Finance
MTMD	Mamara Tasivarogo Mavo Development
PCIA	Peace and Conflict Impact Assessment
VEC	Valued Environmental Component



## **Acknowledgement**

The EIS team would like to acknowledge all the stakeholders who have shared their views through reports, individual consultations, social surveys, and community consultations.

# 1. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES

## 1.1 Introduction

This section looks at undertaking the various alternatives of the development. There are three basic options: (1) Alternative technology and design (2) Alternative Locations (3) The No development option. If the development were to continue, it would be necessary to take technical, environmental, and social aspects into consideration and ensure that these concerns are adequately considered in the decision making. It is therefore important to consider all practicable options and ensure that the best available option(s) is/are chosen. The following section details the development options.

## 1.2 Alternative technology and design

### 1.2.1 Gravel extraction

Phase 1 of the development includes extraction and reclamation. The method of gravel extraction is an open cut strip. This method normally used when the materials are found over a large area and relatively on the ground surface. The company will design and furnish all materials and equipment to be fully compatible with the open cut strip extraction taking it consideration the environmental conditions of the site.

### 1.2.2 Road network

The company will upgrade existing roads and build new roads. Existing road network can be upgraded to minimum road standards to facilitate movements during construction. New roads will be constructed to Ministry of Infrastructure and Development (MID) design standards and specifications. Minimum road cross section requirements include 8m carriage way, 1m shoulder and 1m drainages on both sides. A total of 10m road corridor. There is no indication from the developer at this stage to tar seal the roads, but it is important purposely to avoid surface erosion and migration of sediments.

### 1.2.3 Port Area

The proposed wharf will be a course way type. This indicate, the proposed facility would only allow landing craft with minimum load capacity. The developer's method of unloading and loading will be done using landing crafts. Decking of ships at the proposed wharf will be restricted and not allowed to avoid any unforeseen events such as wreckage and damage to corals. Loading will be carefully assessed and monitored to avoid any risk of accidents. The EIS team recommend the proposed wharf must be permanent, properly designed and climate proof. Otherwise to avoid further degradation to the marine environment, the developer can use the Honiara International port to unload its materials.

### **1.2.4 Landfill and Sewage Treatment Plant**

Landfill and sewage treatment facilities are important components in any township development. The developer has identified an area for sewage treatment plant but is very near to the Poha River. It is important, the water treatment plant design takes into consideration the water bodies nearby. The design of the facility and sewage networks, however, are not available during this assessment. In addition to that, a landfill is yet to be identified. These facilities require detail studies and structural designs discussed thoroughly with relevant government agencies. The EIS team recommend, Landfill, sewage treatment plant and other structures come under separate EISs.

### **1.3 Alternative locations**

It is not feasible to consider the other alternatives because of the social and environmental disadvantages.

Why work must be carried out at the selected site:

- Developer has already acquired the site;
- Access to the main sealed road; and
- Repatriation programs have already commenced for informal settlers since 2013.

### **1.4 The No Development Option**

The “No Development Option” implies not proceeding with the development rather choosing to leave the area as it is at the current state, which is certainly provided no alternative for the development. As a result, there will be no impacts on the physical and social environments. This eliminates all benefits from the development to the SIG, province, and landowners. It is equally important to consider the positive benefits of the development and in doing so there is also collective efforts to minimize the potential negative environmental and social impacts.

## 2.0 PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

### 2.1 Introduction

This section documents all the stakeholder engagement activities completed for the proposed development since 1995. It highlights the issues, concerns and recommendations raised in the council, task force and community meetings. The consultations for the Environment Impact Statement (EIS) were carried out in July 2020. As noted in the recommendation from all the meetings, consultation is important, and will continue during the construction and operation of the development.

### 2.2 What is known

The Mamara Tasivarongo Mavo development (MTMD), was initially proposed in the 1990s by the Solomon Islands Government. The proposal has resulted in the formulation of the Mamara Tasivarongo Mavo development agreement bill 1995 and subsequently gazette as an act of parliament in same year. The development has a total of seven (8) Council Members of four (4) were Ministers [Minister of lands, Minister of Commerce, Minister of Finance & Minister of Provincial Gov't], Premier of Guadalcanal Province and three members nominated by the Developer. The Council is headed by the Chairperson and supported by the Vice Chairperson. The current Chairman of the MTMD Project is Minister of Commerce. According to the summary note by Ministry of Commerce, Industry, Labour, and Immigration (MCILI), six meetings were held and during the 6th meeting, the appointment of an interim task force and senior officials were approved. There was brief task force meeting in 2018 and the outcome were to immediately carry out awareness, developer to provide development plan and review act. In 2020, the SIG approved a cabinet paper to formalize the appointment of the task force. Community Consultations for the proposed development commences in 2018 and 2019 by the Ministry of National Unity, Peace and Reconciliation (MNUPR) and MCILI. The MPR consultation objectives are:

- Examine and understand the reality of Mamara development issues from the landowner's perspectives.
- Form the basis on which peaceful strategies can be developed and peaceful actions planned.
- Start an ongoing process on Peace and Conflict Impact Assessment (PCIA) so that actions are planned to put right factors, dynamics, and circumstances.
- Understand the background of the Mamara, Tasivarongo, and Mavo development;
- Identify all relevant tribal groups involved and their perspectives;
- Disseminate public information and awareness pertained to the nature of Mamara development.

The MCILI objectives are:

- General Awareness on Foreign Investment and Company/Business.
- Promote Solomon Islands potential investment opportunities.
- To create links and contacts with the key stakeholders in the community.
- Awareness targeting Mamara-Tasivarongo-Mavo landowning groups.

These consultations were held at Kakabona, near the proposed project site. Minutes of meetings are appended in this Report. The consultations were attended by Community Chiefs, Church Leaders, women and youth representatives, and general community members living in and near the project area. The aim of these consultations is to provide awareness, provide project-specific information, identify community issues and concerns as well as information on the potential social, economic, and environmental impacts, relating to the project. The comments and issues raised during the consultation are detailed in the minutes of meetings. Listed below are highlights of the discussions:

- Transparency and SIG legal processes are complied with by the developer (see annex 5-Grievance letter from LDA);
- Community benefits;
- Land encroachment (See annex 5-Grievance letter from communities/landowners);
- Provision of job opportunities for local men and women;
- Further consultations about the project.

Chapter 10 of this Environment Impact Statement (EIS) describes what is known about the project.

- There is an ongoing repatriation discussion with the Metropolis Mamara Development Ltd since 2013, this including payment of repatriation costs.
- An assessment of food gardens and cash crops by the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAL) been carried out to meet the damage cost (some payment already is done).
- Settlement survey undertaken by Metropolis Mamara Development Ltd in collaboration with the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Survey (MLHS) to identify affected households.
- Traditional chupu that represents the most elevated respect in Guadalcanal particularly to join two parties to make them understand in any development or symbolized true reconciliation has been conducted with the landowner and the developer. This has echoed by the Metropolis Mamara Development Ltd Manager (William Ling)
- Cultural ritual for site development occurred on Tuesday 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2020.

## 2.3 EIS Consultations

The major stakeholders in this project include the MCILI, Ministry of Environment, Climate Change Disaster Management and Meteorology (MECDM, MNUPR, Ministry of Finance and Treasury (MOFT), and Guadalcanal Province. All these agencies are important and perhaps they produce approvals and permits important for the project. Initial high-level consultations were completed by developer with government ministries. The consultation for the EIS were undertaken with the following stakeholders:

Table 1: Consultation list



Stakeholder	Date	Officials/Participants	Issues
Environment and Conservation Division	22 <sup>nd</sup> June 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Edward Danitofea</li> <li>- Rosemary Apa</li> <li>- Debra Kereseke</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Discussion on the Mamara EIS TOR and report structure</li> <li>- Discussion on specifics and timeframe for the EIS</li> </ul>
Metropolis Mamara Development Ltd	24 <sup>th</sup> June 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- William Ling</li> <li>- Lydia Hong</li> <li>- All experts for the reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Discussion on the project design and activities involved.</li> <li>- Discussion on outstanding issues and reports.</li> </ul>
Director Environment (MECDM)	11 <sup>th</sup> July 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Joe Horokou</li> <li>- Edward Danitofea</li> <li>- Fred Siho Patison</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Discussion on consideration to oceanography studies for later development</li> <li>- Discussion to focus on key components relevant to the Mamara development</li> </ul>
Foreign Investment Division – Ministry of Commerce	28 <sup>th</sup> June 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lonsdale Lungana</li> <li>- Sially Turanga</li> <li>- William Ling</li> <li>- Fred Siho Patison</li> <li>- Douglas Yee</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Discussion on information to be provided by the FID including Mamara taskforce meeting minutes</li> <li>- Provide all information, policy, and commitment from SIG to the development</li> </ul>
Permanent Secretary Ministry of Commerce	15 <sup>th</sup> July 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- PS Riley Mesipitu</li> <li>- William Ling</li> <li>- Fred Siho Patison</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Discussion on the Mamara taskforce and need for a benefit sharing considerations</li> <li>- Discussion for SIG commitment to issues raised by community of Kakabona, Tandai House of Chiefs, settlers and Poha communities</li> <li>- Discussion on SIG commitment for a</li> </ul>

			development agreement for the new development.
Paramount Chief – Tandai House Chiefs	26 <sup>th</sup> July 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Steve Ereinao</li> <li>- Paramount Chief Francis Pero</li> <li>- Ronny Sa'aohu</li> <li>- Fred Siho Patison</li> <li>- Douglas Yee</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Discussion on key issues for the development</li> <li>- Concerns from the house of Chiefs</li> <li>- Discussion on role of the Tandai house of chiefs and recognition by the development.</li> <li>- Representation of project affected communities.</li> </ul>
Chief Mariano	25 <sup>th</sup> June 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Steve Ereinao</li> <li>- Douglas Yee</li> <li>- Fred Siho Patison</li> <li>- Ronny Sa'aohu</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Development impacts on his community, properties, and settlers.</li> <li>- Concerns on properties such betel nut plantation, watercress farms and gardening areas</li> <li>- Issues related resettlement and benefits from the project</li> </ul>
Tandai House of Chiefs	1 <sup>ST</sup> July 2020	List of participants attached	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Presentation on the project potential impacts</li> <li>- Concerns and issues arising for the development and history of the people of Tandai</li> <li>- Concerns for SIG consideration.</li> </ul>
Kakabona Community	3 <sup>rd</sup> July 2020	List of participants attached	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Presentation on the project potential impacts</li> <li>- Concerns and issues arising for the development and history of the people of Tandai</li> <li>- Concerns for SIG consideration.</li> </ul>

Borosughu Community	4 <sup>th</sup> July 2020	List of participants attached	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Presentation on the project potential impacts</li> <li>- Concerns and issues arising for the development and history of the people of Tandai</li> <li>- Concerns for SIG consideration.</li> </ul>
Turtle Beach Care-taker – Nigel	27 <sup>th</sup> June 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Douglas Yee</li> <li>- Steve Ereinao</li> <li>- Niger Michi</li> <li>- Fred Siho Patison</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Information on the proposed development concerns from the potential impacts</li> <li>- Collect data on income from the beach recreations</li> <li>- Potential concerns on repatriation being paid to settlers</li> </ul>
Mamara Tandai Settlers	27 <sup>th</sup> – 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reginal Ereinao</li> <li>- Ronny Sa'aohu</li> <li>- Steve Ereinao</li> <li>- Jonathan Jesepe</li> <li>- Douglas Yee</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Household survey</li> <li>- Information on development and concern they have.</li> </ul>
Guadalcanal Province Lands Officer (Benedict Tova)	4 <sup>th</sup> August 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Steve Ereinao</li> <li>- Benedict Tova</li> <li>- Fred Siho Patison</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Confirmation on land rental sharing mechanism for the landowners</li> <li>- Guadalcanal Province commitment for a new township at Mamara</li> </ul>

Community consultations/workshops for this EIS are detailed in Chapter 10 of this EIS. A social survey was conducted by the EIS team to understand the socio-economic condition at the household level for communities near the project site. Forty-four households were interviewed. The list of households is appended in Annex 6. Results from the household survey are discussed in Chapter 9 and 10 of this EIS.

The EIS documenting the mitigation measures and consultation process will be submitted to MECDM and will be available for public review. Further consultation and disclosure will be carried out prior to and during the construction and operation through:

- The preparation and dissemination of a brochure in English and Pidgin, explaining the development and anticipated timing of the works; and
- Community workshops.

## 3.0 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

### 3.1 Overview of cumulative impacts

As indicated in the above chapters, the proposed site for developed is a highly modified environment and has been disturbed nearly a century by the colonial rulers, WWII, lever plantation, informal settlements and subsequently the Mamara Tasivarongo Mavo development. The montane and riverine forest upstream Poha were logged in 2018 and 2019. The same logging company established a campsite and log port at the Poha river mouth, east bank and continues to extract gravel downstream of the Poha Bridge. Adjacent to the proposed project site is the LDA, a cattle grazing and meat production company, however, was abandoned after the civil unrest in 2000. The Poha River has been a gravel source for road base, reclamation, and bridge construction under MID lease agreement for over 20 years. In 2014, Kitano extracted gravel from Poha to construct the Kukum highway road. The proposed site was recently settled by mainly people from weather coast. These people lived in temporary shelters without proper water and sanitation. They have also farmed the area with varieties of root crops and vegetables. The Mamara River is common for water cress farming. The beach and rivers became recreational areas for picnics and have received visitors almost every day.

These developments and human activities caused degradation to water, soil, and marine ecosystems overtime. The developer will ensure its activities does not eventuate into negative impacts that will enhance existing environment and social issues/concerns at the proposed project site.

Activities that contributes to cumulative impacts includes:

- WW2;
- Levers Plantation;
- Gravel Extraction;
- Logging;
- Subsistence farming activities;
- Settlements.

### 3.2 Methodology for Cumulative Impacts

The methodology used for assessing the cumulative impacts are based on IFC Good Practice Handbook Cumulative Impact Assessment and Management: Guidance for the Private Sector in Emerging Markets. A rapid assessment was conducted based on the guideline and processes listed below:

- Selection of special boundaries: Establish the geographic scope of the potential cumulative impacts. These include the Poha and Mamara catchment, the Poha Mamara coastline, settlements, adjacent developments such as the LDA, log port and gravel extraction areas.

- Selection of valued environmental components (VEC): Based on the EIS, select the VECs and evaluate the cumulative impacts. These includes vegetation, water quality, flora and fauna, and economic activity.
- Assess cumulative impacts: Assess the magnitude of the cumulative impacts of selected VEC.
- Assess significant of cumulative impacts: The significance of cumulative impacts was qualitatively assessed in five categories: null, positive (+), highly positive (++), negative (-), and highly negative (- -).
- Develop management measures: Develop specific management actions to minimize the cumulative impacts.
- Maps: Land use map of the area.

### 3.3 Assessment findings

#### 3.3.1 Vegetation removal

Vegetation in the immediate project site were removed due to informal settlement establishment, farming, removal of vegetation for coconut plantation by Levers Pacific a decade ago, WW2 effects, and clearing and grabbing by Mamara Tasivarongo Development in 2013. The current vegetation on the ridge and low-lying areas are mainly grassland and regrowth. The proposal is to conduct cut on the ridges and spoil used for reclamation of the flat and low-lying areas. This means the grassland will be covered and ridge habitats degraded.

VEC	Criteria Rating	Criteria rating rational
<b>Vegetation</b>	Impact Balance: Neutral	Much of the original vegetation and habitats were removed or degraded. The reclamation of the lowing areas and removal of vegetation on the Mamara riverbanks are likely to cause siltation and affect flora and fauna. Management measures will be in place to minimize any impacts.
	Spatial Boundary: Project area	Impact is expected to occur on the ridges and low-lying areas.
	Magnitude: Moderate	Not all vegetation will be removed. Unnecessary removal of vegetation will be avoided.

Significance: Negative and significant. Habitats will be degraded.

### 3.3.2 Water and Sediment Quality

As noted in chapter six, water and sediment test results indicated water and sediment qualities are impacted to a certain extent by both natural and anthropogenic activities. The anthropogenic sources are mainly from past cattle grazing, gravel extraction, siltation due to logging, plantation and farming including the use of fertilizer. Nutrients and elements associated with these activities have leach into the soil profile subsequently affecting ground water quality.

VEC	Criteria Rating	Criteria rating rational
<b>Water and Sediment Qualities</b>	Impact Balance: Negative	Water quality is likely to be affected when management measures are not implemented.
	Spatial Boundary: Project area	Impact is expected to occur on surrounding waters bodies, the Rivers, coastline, and ground water.
	Magnitude: Major	Based on experience to date, water and sediment qualities are expected to degrade.
	Significance: Negative.	Cumulative impacts are expected from the development. Expected to be significant when management measures are not implemented.

### 3.3.3 Flora and fauna

The marine, fresh water and terrestrial surveys showed the diversity of the environment in the project site is lower compared to other sites. A decade ago, prior to all the developments, the marine and terrestrial habitats would have had a diverse environment with unique and endemic species.

VEC	Criteria Rating	Criteria rating rational
<b>Flora and fauna</b>	Impact Balance: Neutral	As noted above, degradation in water and sediment qualities will also affect species population and distribution.  Poaching of animals' increases due to influx of people and population because of the development.
	Spatial Boundary: Project area	Impact is expected to occur throughout the project area.
	Magnitude: Moderate	The developer's concept design indicated areas for park, nature reserves and buffer areas.
	Significance: Negative.	The marine environment is the first impression every would know the environment is healthy. In experience especially in the Honiara, the level of eutrophication is high and most of the corals are dead.

### 3.3.4 Economic Activity

The proposed development will contribute significant revenues directly to the SIG over the life of the development. It is anticipated that a proportion of tax benefits will be used for local social infrastructure and social development such as education, healthcare and among others long term community projects. Not only that, more local people in the area and elsewhere in the country will be employed during the construction phase and operation phase of the development.

VEC	Criteria Rating	Criteria rating rational
<b>Economic</b>	Impact Significance	Balance: Economic activity expected to improve.



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Spatial Boundary: Project area	Impact is expected to occur throughout the project area.
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Magnitude: High	The development will improve primarily at the project site but will be experienced throughout the country.
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Significance: Positive.	Improvements to economic activity are expected to be positive and significant (+).
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Figure 1: Log Port, East Bank Poha River mouth





Figure 2: Gravel Extraction, Downstream Poha Bridge



Figure 3: Domestic use of the Mamara River



Figure 4: LDA

### 3.4 Summary of cumulative impacts

Table 2: Cumulative Impacts

Impacts of City development	WW2	Levers Plantation and LDA	Gravel Extraction	Logging	Subsistence farming	settlements	Mitigation measures
Vegetation clearing	WW2 bombings causing forest fires or destruction to habitats.	Vegetation removed to make way for coconut plantation.	Riverbank vegetation removed.	Logging removes vegetation and habitat upstream Poha River.	Subsistence farming activities/shifting cultivation led to clearance of grasslands and riverine vegetation.	In recent years, migration of people to the proposed project site has resulted in felling of trees and vegetation to build homes and settlements.	Minimize forest clearing to development perimeter. Provide 50m vegetation buffer for Poha and Mamara rivers.





Water Quality Impacts	Siltation/sedimentation from soil exposure can impact water quality.	Siltation/sedimentation from soil exposure can impact water quality.	Siltation/sedimentation from soil exposure can impact water quality.	Siltation/sedimentation from soil exposure can impact water quality.	Siltation/sedimentation from soil exposure can impact water quality.	The increase in settlement patterns in land will generate silt and contamination to water bodies from inadequate sanitation facilities.	Use of engineering practices that minimize silt migration e.g. sediment settling ponds, bund, and sediment traps.
Disturbance to flora and fauna	Bombings causing degradation to precious habitats.	Vegetation clearance will result in degradation to precious habitats.	Aquatic habitat affected.	Vegetation clearance will result in degradation to precious habitats.	Vegetation clearance will result in degradation to precious habitats.	Vegetation clearance will result in degradation to precious habitats.	The project will minimize any impacts that are likely to affect flora and fauna in the area.



Metropolis Pacific



Telios Corporate and Consultancy Services

Economic Activity	None	Creation of unskilled and skilled employment.	Creation of unskilled and skilled employment.	Creation of unskilled and skilled employment.	Self-employment.	Majority of the homes are semi-permanent. These buildings have had to acquire minimum labor.	Unskilled and skill work will be sourced from the nearby communities.
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## APPENDIX

### Annex 1: MCILI Summary Note for Chairman

# Mamara-Tasivarongo-Mavo Development

## Summary Note for the Chairman

Date: 14<sup>th</sup> May 2018

This Summary note highlights key areas of the Mamara-Tasivarongo-Mavo Development (MTMD) Project. More specifically, focus is on the MTMD Project background and the meeting outcomes of the Taskforce & Senior Official which was held earlier this year (2018).

### 1. Introduction

Mamara-Tasivarongo-Mavo Development (MTMD) Project is a development project governed by the Council Members. The functions of the Council Members and the role of this MTMD Project are outlined in the Mamara-Tasivarongo-Mavo Development Agreement legislation.

The Council Members held Council Meetings to discuss and endorse work programs, plans, avenue to address raising issues and the implementation of this MTMD Agreement. The Council is supported by the appointed Senior Officials and the Taskforce members by providing technical expertise and plans to move this MTMD project.

MTMD Interim-Secretariat is currently providing secretary support for this MTMD Project. Currently, Invest Solomons within the Commerce Ministry is providing support to the Chairman of the Council – Minister of Commerce.

### 2. Background

The Mamara-Tasivarongo-Mavo Development (MTMD) Project was founded in 1995 followed by the endorsement of the Mamara-Tasivarongo-Mavo Development Agreement Act 1995. It has a total of seven (8) Council Members of four (4) were Ministers [Minister of lands, Minister of Commerce, Minister of Finance & Minister of Provincial Gov't], Premier of Guadalcanal Province and three members nominated by the Developer. The Council is headed by the Chairperson and supported by the Vice Chairperson. The current Chairman of the MTMD Project is Minister of Commerce.

A total of Six (6) Council Meetings were being held and during the 6<sup>th</sup> MTMD Council Meeting in 2016, appointment of the Senior Officials and Taskforce Members were approved. The Senior Officials were Permanent Secretaries from the key Ministries. The Taskforce Members were consisting of key Permanent Secretaries, Directors/Technical



staffs from the key Ministries/Departments, representative from the Guadalcanal Province, key Utility Service providers – SOE (Solomon Power & Solomon Water) and Landowners from the MTMD area. The Taskforce under its mandated TOR, was tasked to assist the Council and Developer to solicit key stakeholder cooperation on key areas of their respective expertise.

### **3. 2018 Taskforce Meeting Brief Update & Outcome – 26/02/2018**

The Meeting was held on 26<sup>th</sup> February 2018 at Solomon Kitano Mendana Hotel, Honiara. The meeting was chaired by the Permanent Secretary of Ministry of Commerce and supported by Interim-Secretariat.

The key objectives of the meeting were:

- ✓ Brief members on the MTMD Project.
- ✓ Update the taskforce members of the 6<sup>th</sup> MTMD Council Meeting.
- ✓ Discuss way forward for the MTMD Taskforce.

#### **Outcome:**

- 1) Taskforce Members updated on their respective tasks in relations to the MTMD Project.
- 2) Immediately carry out an Awareness Program at the Mamara-Tasivarongo-Mavo Development area to the people residing at the place and surrounded areas. Joint – Awareness by key stakeholders – Ministry of Peace, Commerce and Police may lead the awareness.
- 3) Request the updated Development Plan from the Developer.
- 4) The Interim-Secretariat to work on the Work Program for the MTMD Project.
- 5) Key stakeholders to provide Concept Papers and Reports to the Council through the Interim-Secretariat on their plans related to this MTMD area. For example, Ministry of Peace on how it conducts the awareness programs.
- 6) Guadalcanal Province to consider request for Police Station instead of Police Post at MTMD area. A Police Station is preferred due to a possibility to operate in full service with availability of support facilities.
- 7) Request to Increase the membership of MTMD Taskforce:
  - ✓ Increase Landowner representatives from two (2) to five (5) – representatives of the identified rightful original land-owning tribes of the MTM area.
  - ✓ Include representative from the Ministry of Development, Planning & Aid Coordination. He/she will be key rep to overlook at the SIG development budget to support the MTMD Project.
- 8) Review of the Mamara-Tasivarongo-Mavo Development Agreement Act.

- ✓ Resource Owner's shareholding to be included.
- ✓ Revisit the town planning section. Include the approval of town planning board.
- ✓ Include Tourism Minister to be the Council Member.
- ✓ Landowner presentation in the Council membership.

#### **4. 2018 Senior Official Meeting Brief Update & Outcome – 27/02/2018**

The Meeting was held on 27<sup>th</sup> February 2018 at Solomon Kitano Mendana Hotel, Honiara. The meeting was chaired by the Permanent Secretary of Ministry of Commerce and supported by Interim-Secretariat.

The key objectives of the meeting are:

- ✓ Brief members on the overview of the MTMD Project.
- ✓ Update the Senior Official members on the outcome of 6<sup>th</sup> MTMD Council Meeting.
- ✓ For the PSs to update the respective Ministers in preparation of the upcoming Council Meeting.
- ✓ Update on yesterday's (26/02/2018) MTMD Taskforce Meeting.
- ✓ Discuss way forward for the MTMD Senior Official Members.

#### **Outcome:**

- 1) Development Plan & Design to be provided by the developer.
- 2) Key MTMD Taskforce Members to do Awareness and Consultation to the Mamara-Tasivarongo-Mavo people and surrounded area. Police, Peace & Reconciliation.
- 3) Identify the true land-owning groups and involve them in the Awareness Program.
- 4) Increase the membership of MTMD Taskforce from two (2) to five (5) – representatives of the 5 land owning tribes of the MTM. Also, include representative of Ministry of Development, Planning & Aid Coordination.
- 5) Seek legal advice from the AG Chambers on the gazetted copy of the legislation – including Regulation of the MTMD Agreement Act.
- 6) Include Under Secretary (Technical) in the Senior Official Meeting. The rationale behind this is because US(T)s are full time officers who undertake long-term job and more familiarise with ministerial matters compare to the PS who is on four (4) contract job.
- 7) Guadalcanal Province to consider request for Police Station instead of Police Post at MTMD area. A Police Station is preferred due to a possibility to operate in full service with availability of support facilities.

- 8) Review of the Mamara-Tasivarongo-Mavo Agreement Act.
- ✓ Resource Owner's shareholding to be included.
  - ✓ Revisit the town planning section. Include Town Planning Board Approval.
  - ✓ Tourism Minister to be the Council Member.

## Annex 2: MNUPR Community Meeting Minutes



Ministry of National Unity Reconciliation and Peace

P.O. Box 1548

Honiara

Solomon Islands

Tel. (677) 23015/23016, Fax (677) 22216

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Mamara, Tasivarongo, Mavo first consultation report  
20<sup>th</sup> November 2018.



### 1. Introduction:

Peace and conflict impact assessment (PCIA) is a tool that potentially can improve the quality of development in conflict situations, PCIA is used to structure research on conflict and peace dynamics. PCIA functioned well as a tool for situational analysis, richly documenting sources of conflicts, competing claims over resources and rights, and problematic policies on the part of development organizations, government, and private actors. PCIA, if used flexibly and in dialogue with local people, could prove a valuable complement to existing assessment tools in conflict areas.

The threat of violence is related with the desire of the parties or either party to use violent means to reach seemingly incompatible goals. The underlying factors that cause a conflict are usually in place long before the outbreak of violence and criminal elements. It escalates and turn a situation of peaceful coexistence into a destructive, violent conflict. However, for conflict prevention to be effective, early warning indicators must be detected and addressed before violence becomes too destructive. Preventive measures used at an early stage need to address the causes that lie at the root of the conflict. An escalation of violence is often preceded by incompatible interests between groups. Similarly, de-escalation alone is not sufficient for a conflict to end. For peace to become sustainable, root causes of the conflict need to be addressed.

## **2. Background**

Sustainability and stability of socio-economic development and peaceful co-existence in Solomon Islands depends largely on the positive social and economic development. The Mamara, Tasivarongo and development is one of the national projects in Solomon Islands that had been on hold for a few years due to many different factors, one of which is proper conflict impact and risk assessment strategy. Since its inception in 1997 the development agreement was enacted by parliament and the groundbreaking ceremony was conducted some years later, there was no positive sign of implementation on the ground.

Although the project started to take shape after the groundbreaking programme some years back, it came to a hold due to unforeseen circumstances. The current peacebuilding approach is an initiative to hear all actors of the Mamara, Tasivarongo, Mavo land and development. Although the land title is protected by an Act of Parliament, there are five tribes within that vicinity who were originally identified with the land and the seafront. Guadalcanal tribes by right regard land as an identity rather than a commodity, thus, giving away land is like giving away there right and identity. The strategy in this PCIA is to get all actors on board, not only the registered owners of the land, but original owners regard themselves as co-partners in the development with some form of benefits, direct and indirect. Proper consultation and dialogue processes can pave a way forward for positive development and peaceful coexistence creating an environment conducive to sustainable development.

In conclusion, well informed actors, tribes, communities, developers, and government stakeholders in the Mamara, Tasivarongo, and Mavo development will essentially pave a way forward for peace, unity and security in the national project and the government of Solomon Islands.

### 3. **Expected Outcomes and Next Steps.**

1. Map out respective tribal representatives of the Mamara, Tasivarongo and Mavo land who will attend a second phase of consultation and dialogue.
2. Understand the terms and conditions of Mamara, Tasivarongo and Mavo project and the development agreement.
3. Identify a nonviolent resolution strategy to address possible conflict issues pertained to Mamara, Tasivarongo and Mavo development project.



### 4. **Venue:**

Programme was implemented on the 20<sup>th</sup> November 2018 at Pandanus beach Mavo riverside, North West Guadalcanal. Guadalcanal Province.

### 5. **Aim:**

Map out relevant tribal representatives of the five tribes who claim primary ownership of the Mamara, Tasivarongo and Mavo land and land below the high-water mark along the beachline and disseminate information of the proposed Mamara development undertaking.

### 6. **OBJECTIVES:**



1. Examine and understand the reality of Mamara development issues from the landowner's perspectives.
2. Form the basis on which peaceful strategies can be developed and peaceful actions planned.
3. Start an ongoing process on Peace and Conflict Impact Assessment (PCIA) so that actions are planned  
to put right factors, dynamics, and circumstances.
4. Understand the background of the Mamara, Tasivarongo, and Mavo development;
5. Identify all relevant tribal groups involved and their perspectives;
6. Disseminate public information and awareness pertained to the nature of Mamara development.

## **7. Methodology of Activity**

The meeting mapped out forty representatives of the five tribes Mamara, Tasivarongo and Mavo with interactive discussions and clarifications.



## **4. OUTCOME:**

1. The participants of the consultation identified forty (40) tribal representative of the five original land-owning tribes from Mamara, Tasivarongo and Mavo locality who will represent the landowners in the next consultation meeting. Some of the appointed

persons need to be reconsidered and names that had not been enlisted with the forty representatives need to consider, but they need prior consultation.

2. Participants who gathered at the meeting expressed their support to their appointed representative who will deliberate their conditions on the aspiring Mamara development in the next round of discussions.
3. Participants also expressed that the tribal representatives need to meet prior to the next round of consultation by themselves to discuss their positions for the next meeting. It had also been suggested that a plenary session should be included in the next consultation to discuss their positions regarding the proposed development.

#### 4. Budget

The budgetary expenditure for the Peace & Conflict Impact Assessment (PCIA) & subtle mediation was eight thousand dollars (\$8,000.00). Although the budget proposal was for two days, the programme was eventually implemented only one day where people had to meet only in one location.

<b><u>MAMARA, TASIVARONGO, MAVO</u></b>					
<b><u>PEACE AND CONFLICT IMPACT ASSESSMENT (PCIA) MEDIATION &amp; CONSULTATION BUDGET</u></b>					
<b>TANDAI WARD, NORTH WEST GUADALCANAL</b>					
<b>GUADALCANAL PROVINCE</b>					
<b>TIME: NOVEMBER 2018</b>					
<b>NO.</b>	<b>ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>DESCRIPTIONS</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>	<b>Est. Budget</b>	<b>Payment Types</b>



1	<b>Fuel</b>	Fuel for Office vehicle x 2 days	\$ 400.00	\$ 800.00	Special Imprest
2	<b>miscellaneous</b>	Incidental, refunds & communication cost x 2 days	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	Special Imprest
3	<b>Food provision (Ration)</b>	Food provision for 20 people per day x 2 venues	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	Special Imprest
4	<b>Daily subsistence Allowance</b>	6 MNURP officers x 2 days	\$ 100.00	\$ 1,200.00	Special Imprest
		<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>		<b>\$ 8,000.00</b>	



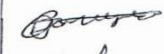

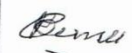

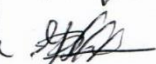
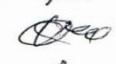



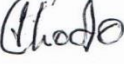


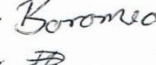




























List of names of people who attended the 1st consultation and dialogue meeting at Pandanas beach, Mavo, North Guadalcanal.

venue :

venue :

Names of chiefs Participated	village	tribe	Signature
1) Ludowick Kaulake	Tamboko	Kakan	
2) Damaso Roko	Tamboko	Ghaubata	
3) Gabriel Paraso	Tamboko	Lakuili	
4) Benedict Pio	Tamboko	Simbo	
5) Peter Gunu	Tamboko	Kidipale	
6) Ben Misu	Tamboko	Kakan	
7) Dominic Bua	Vura	Ghaubata	
8) Onesimo Taggu	Vura	Ghaubata	
9) Vitore Luua	Vura	Ghaubata	
10) Resene Hati	Vura	Lakuili	
11) Albert Taru	Vura	Kidipale	
12) John chodo	Vura	Ghaubata	
13) Emanuel Rara	Boneghe	Lakuili	
14) Philip Peter	Vura	Ghaubata	
15) Cypriano Mohu	Vura	Lakuili	
16) Philip Peter (2)	Vura	Ghaubata	✓
17) Boromeo Tadaporo	Vura	Ghaubata	
18) Francis Kennedy (Bro)	Vura	Kakan	
19) Norato	Vura	Kakan	
20) Selestine Kujji	Vura	Lakuili	
21) Malakia Keka	Vura	Ghaubata	

Date :  
Venue :

Names of chiefs	Participated village	Tribe	Signature
22) Andrew Tura	Motervua	Lakuiili	
23) Mariano Mele	Borasughu	Kakau	
24) Peter manehoko	Mahu	Lakuiili	
25) Paul Tuga	Poha	Lakuiili	
26) Sirilo Taharakarana	Vatukolia	Lakuiili	
27) Sisto Vosi	Vuta	Kakau	
28) MarCyllyn Mino	"	Ghaubata	
29) Rolan	"	"	
30) Satorino Vulo	"	Kakau	
31) Kamilo Chodo	"	Ghaubata	
32) Brian Kervin	"	"	
33) Solomonale	"	Lakuiili	
34) Shvesterio	"	Ghaubata	
35) Raphael Chodo	"	Lakuiili	
36) Bendito	"	"	
37) Michael Rongoka	"	Ghaubata	
38) Jayson	"	Kakau	
39) Karolyn	"	Ghaubata	
40) Madalene	"	"	
41) Kuji	"	Lakuiili	

P.T.O



name:	Village	Tribe	Signature
42) Evarlyn	Vura		
43) EBonny	"		x <del>EB</del>
44) Julia	"		
45) Jacinta lei	"	Ghaubata	x
46) Mathew Mamengela	"	Kidipale	x <del>MB</del>
47) Vitu Mutele	"		
48) Sabina	"	Ghaubata	x <del>SB</del>
49) Anna	"		
50) Aikoilisia Golo (2)	"	Ghaubata	x x
51) Cesilia Nughu	"		
52) Kaman Agatha	"	Ghaubata	x <del>KA</del>
53) Sanela	"	Kakan	x <del>SA</del>
54) Luke	"		
55) Kasia Goo	"	Gha Kakan	x <del>KG</del>
56) Simon Haolin	Boneghe	Ghaubata	x <del>SH</del>
57) Chris Luya	Vura	Kakan	
58) Melchior	Vura	Ghaubata	<del>ML</del>
59) Solemale	Vura	"	
60) Peter Philip (snr)	Vura	"	x <del>PP</del>
61) Valeriano Deke	Vura	Kidipale	x <del>VD</del>
62) Simenina Pitsu	Vura	Lakuli	/
63) Carolina Labukode	Vura	Ghaubata	/

- 64) Aloisia Golo (4) - Vura - Ghaubeta - ✓  
65) Josephine - Tugis - Vura - Ghaubeta - ✓  
66) Pascasia Tova - Vura - Ghaubeta ✓  
67) Catherine Golo - Vura - Kakau ✓  
68) Damiano Chachi - Vura - Kakau ✓





## Annex 3: MCILI Community Meetings



Foreign Investment Division  
Ministry of Commerce, Industry, Labour & Immigration  
P.O. Box G26, Honiara  
Solomon Islands

T: +677 20321 E: [investsolomons@commerce.gov.sb](mailto:investsolomons@commerce.gov.sb) W: [www.solomonbusinessregistry.gov.sb](http://www.solomonbusinessregistry.gov.sb)

### SUMMARY REPORT

Prepared by: InvestSolomons & Companyhaus

To: Chair of Mamara-Tasivarongo-Mavo Development (MTMD) Interim Secretariat



**PROGRAM TITLE:** Foreign Investment/Company Awareness Program in Guadalcanal Province

**DATE:** 28<sup>th</sup> January, 2019

**VENUE:** Mahu Village, Kakabona Community, Guadalcanal Province

**INVESTSOLOMONS & COMPANYHAUS - MCILI PARTICIPANTS:**

Lynette Tuhanuku - Deputy Director of InvestSolomons, Tobit Taravu - Deputy Registrar of Companyhaus (Company Division), Jack Gulauma - Chief Investment Officer of InvestSolomons, Lonsdale Lungana - Chief Investment Officer of InvestSolomons, Elizabeth Vagi Toma - Principal Investment Officer of InvestSolomons and Marlon Maemania - Principal Investment Officer of InvestSolomons.





Foreign Investment Division  
Ministry of Commerce, Industry, Labour & Immigration  
P.O.Box G26, Honiara  
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T: +677 20521 E: [investsolomons@commerce.gov.sb](mailto:investsolomons@commerce.gov.sb) W: [www.solomonbusinessregistry.gov.sb](http://www.solomonbusinessregistry.gov.sb)

## INTRODUCTION

The Investment Awareness Program provides essential opportunity for the MCILI team to educate our rural people, landowning groups, leaders of the church and individuals in community on the basic roles of InvestSolomons & Companyhaus. The Team share their work and experience to the targeted audience to understand our roles and how we relate to business activities. Also, we promote our potential business/investment opportunities and teach them how the locals can participate in business through partnership/joint venture. This event is significant to our Ministry as a key engine to promote and affiliate private sector growth and development in Solomon Islands.

The Awareness Program coincides with the Mamara-Tasivarongo-Mavo Development (MTMD) Project, thus, it is conducted at Mahu Village, Kakabona Community. It is planned that similar programs will be conducted at MTMD area and nearby schools.

## OBJECTIVE

- General Awareness on Foreign Investment and Company/Business.
- Promote Solomon Islands potential investment opportunities.
- To create links and contacts with the key stakeholders in the community.
- Awareness targeting Mamara-Tasivarongo-Mavo landowning groups.

## AWARENESS PROGRAM

**Monday 28<sup>th</sup> January 2019**

- 10:30am – 12:30pm: Awareness Meeting begins
  - ✓ Opening Prayer – Mahu CRC Pastor
  - ✓ Welcome note - Community representative
  - ✓ Introduction – DD InvestSolomons
  - ✓ Foreign investment process – CIO (Promotion Unit)
  - ✓ Monitoring of approved foreign investors – CIO (Monitoring Unit)
  - ✓ Company Incorporation/Business Name/Charitable Organisation/Unsecured Transaction Registrations – DR – Companyhaus
  - ✓ Feedback/Discussion - Participants
  - ✓ Conclusion – CIO (Monitoring Unit)
  - ✓ Closing Prayer – CIO (Monitoring)
  - ✓ Light refreshment

- Attendees/Participants
  - InvestSolomons & Companyhaus Team
  - Mahu Village, Kakabona Community
- Master of Ceremony (MC)
  - Jack Gulauma (CIO-M)
- Secretary
  - Lonsdale Lungana (CIO-P)

## OVERVIEW OF THE AWARENESS PROGRAM

### A. Presentation

The presentation starts and ends with high note from the presenters.

- The awareness program is chaired by Jack Gulauma of InvestSolomons.
- The presentation is led by Lynette Tuhanuku (deputy director of InvestSolomons) on the introductory part of the awareness especially on SIG's view on investment/business in the country.
- Other presenters are Lonsdale, Jack & Tobit who presented on the technical areas of their respective expertise of work in office. The topics are basically on registration process, requirements, and general information on foreign investment and company/business.

### B. Feedback/Discussion – Key Points

- The participants from Kakabona Community acknowledge the awareness as first of its kind to their community. Most of them, it is their first time to have such information from the responsible technical officers.
- Mamara-Tasivarongo-Mavo Development (MTMD) Project is a highlight topic during the discussion. Issues related to the MTMD Project are being shared by the participants whom some of them claimed to be the landowners of this area.
- Alleged complaint against some foreigners who operate bus/tax service in Honiara. This business is reserved for locals, thus, call to investigate them.



Metropolis Pacific



Telios Corporate and Consultancy Services



Foreign Investment Division  
Ministry of Commerce, Industry, Labour & Immigration  
P.O.Box G26, Honiara  
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T: +677 20521 E: [investsolomons@commerce.gov.sb](mailto:investsolomons@commerce.gov.sb) W: [www.solomonbusinessregistry.gov.sb](http://www.solomonbusinessregistry.gov.sb)

- Inflation of Bangladesh nationals in the community is a concern issue for local business owners. The foreigners are feared of operating on small trade shops that are reserved for our local citizens only.
- Logging operation in the community is believed to breach our national laws (environment, forestry, foreign investment, etc...). The call by certain community leaders for a joint-force to monitor these companies by key SIG-Ministries/Departments. Failure to act on such issue always posed condemnation against the responsible public officers of corruption and bribery allegation.
- Call for the Commerce team (with other divisions) to conduct such awareness in MTMD area, because most people in the rural areas do not understand investment/business information, they always have pessimistic view on such economic developments.

### C. Way forward

- Next awareness to be conducted at the MTMD project site/area and nearby schools.
- Formal complaints from concerned community leaders against the foreign investors/workers on alleged breach of our law to be forwarded to the InvestSolomons office. This must be under one condition, concrete evidence to be attached.

## CONCLUSION

Indeed it was a great opportunity for the MCILI Team to conduct first awareness program at Kakabona Community. As this program coincides with the MTMD Project, the team gathered first hand related information from the so called landowners regarding their concerns and complaints against the developer.

There is a need for responsible public officers to conduct such awareness programs in rural areas to educate our illiterate populace. This is how we promote our potential investment opportunities in the country.



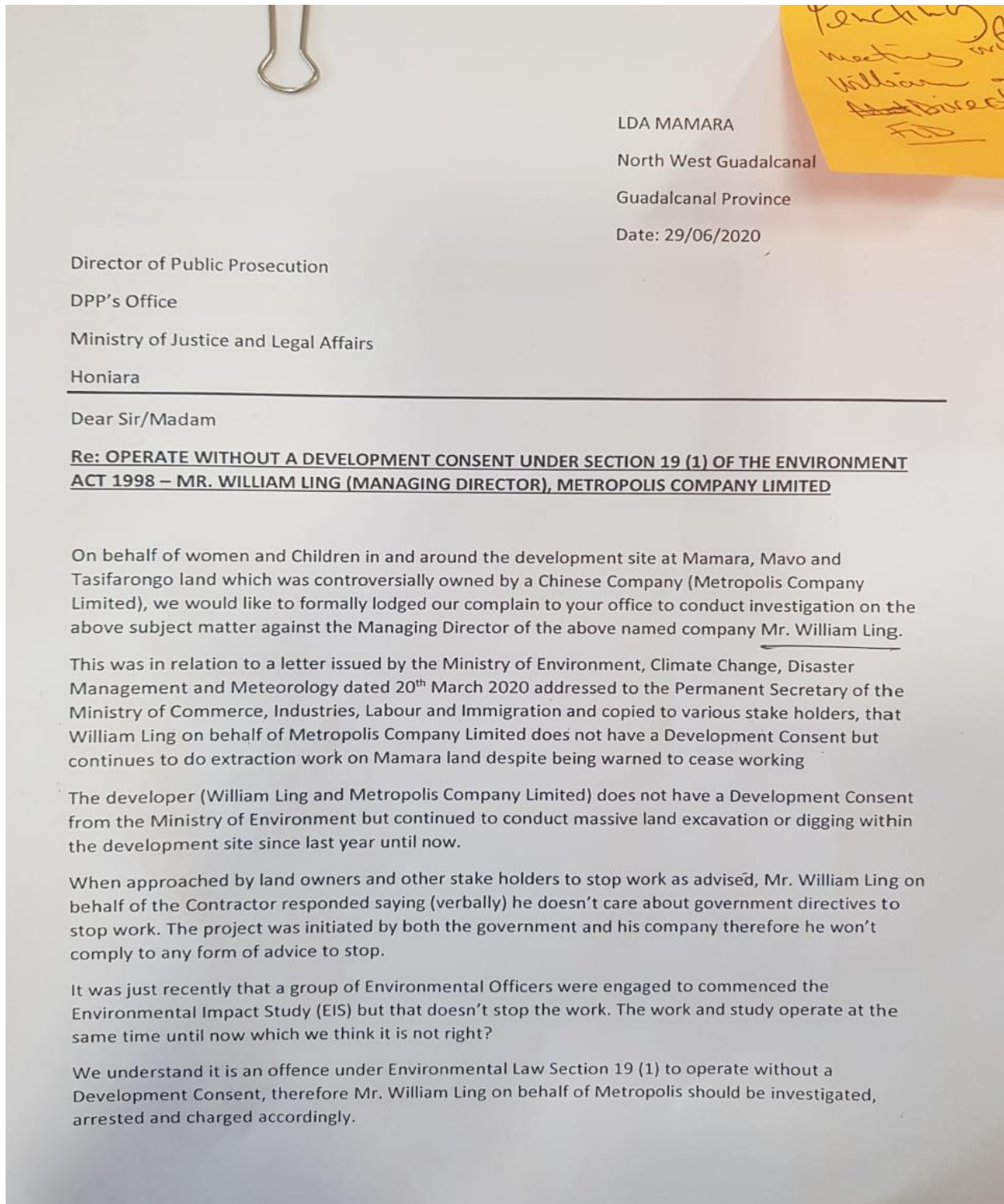
Foreign Investment Division  
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## PICTURES



## Annex 4: LDA grievance letter





The work on the site is really provocative and discriminative in nature and therefore needs to be seriously addressed by responsible authorities.

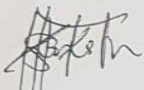
The same we believe applies to those who may have aided the contractor not to stop working, the likes of the Permanent Secretary and Director of Foreign Investment Office in the Ministry of Commerce and Industries.

We do hope your office will take onboard our concern to ensure investigation is being carried out independently, neutrally within appropriate time to allow Justice not only to be seen but also to be done for the good of all law-abiding citizens of this country.

In the meantime, we now leave the matter into your good hands with our eyes and ears open to see justice actually done in the end.

Thankyou.

Sincerely,



Stella Morgan Kokopu

On behalf of Women and Children of Mamara, Mavo and Tasifarongo Customary Land Owners

✓ Cc: Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce and Industries

Cc: Attorney General Office

Cc: William Ling, Metropolis Company Limited

Cc: Commissioner of Police

Cc: Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Climate Change

Cc: Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Mines, Minerals & Energy

cc: Chairman Leadership Code Commission.



## Annex 5: Community grievance letter



Honohono Compound  
Makonaora 4 Heights  
P O Box 1064, Honiara  
Solomon Islands  
  
John E. Zoua (Principal)  
Desmond W. Kinepo (Partner)  
Clifford Landoke (Associate)

Telephone: (677) 23922  
Facsimile: (677) 23923  
Mobile: (677) 7476173  
E-mail: [lightlawyers@solomon.com.sb](mailto:lightlawyers@solomon.com.sb)  
[lightlawyers1@gmail.com](mailto:lightlawyers1@gmail.com)

Our ref:LL20-KK/

Your ref:

June 26, 2020

The Director  
Metropolis Pacific Pte Ltd  
C/- Lot 3392  
Prince Philip Highway, Honiara  
Solomon Islands

Attention: HII YII GING

Dear Sir,

### PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ON PURPOTED FTE PARCEL NO 191-057-0017 ("the Property") BY METROPOLIS PACIFIC PTE LTD- MAMARA MAWO TASIVARONGO LAND

We refer to the above matter and act for Mr. Kere Kasiano and his tribe who owns the Property as customary owners of the Property ("our client").

We are instructed that Metropolis Pacific Pte Ltd ("Metropolis") has misled the Commissioner of Lands to move boundary and create an FTE Parcel 191-057 -0017 (" the Block") on the right far eastern corner, where Poha River and the bridge runs to the coast. The Block is created to satisfy Metropolis request to grab more lands for its purposes. The Block was never a registered Land. It is originally as original where the river bed is. The River recently has changed direction further east to where it is now. The original blocks have their pegs and boundaries marked and the Block is not a registered land until recently 2019 when your Office in conjunction with the COL worked to further create blocks to suit your purposes. The Block of land is customary land and is occupied by customary land owners time immemorial and has been living there including our Client

We are informed that given your plan development on blocks surrounding to the Block you have asked that Our Client be evicted from the Block and their homes

In addition to the above, we have been instructed by the Ministry of Environment on March 9, 2020 that Metropolis does not have a Development Consent as required by the *Environment Act 1998* to develop the Mamara Mawo Tasivarongo Development Project. This means any development plan is not proper.

We hold instructions to pursue legal action in court to rectify the boundaries, creation of the Block and causing loss and damages to our Client land when there is no development consent to proceed with your development.

1 Light Lawyers

We seek that you rectify the situation within the next fourteen (14) days upon receiving of this letter in the event you fail we will initiate legal proceeding without reverting to you that will attract huge costs.

I am copying the Commissioner of Lands and Ministry of Environment for records.

Yours faithfully  
LIGHT LAWYERS



Desmond W N Nimepo

Cc: Commissioner of Lands, Ministry of Lands  
Director Environment and Conservation Division  
Director of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Labour Immigration





**Annex 6: Social Survey List**

Village Name	Name of respondent	Age of Respondent	Gender
			1. Male
			2. Female
Poha	Maepo Pati	34	1
Turtle beach	Davinia Charamae	20	1
LDA	Sylvistar Tukali	49	2
LDA	Lena Bina	35	2
LDA	Milly Kuvia	58	1
LDA	Siriano Are	48	1
LDA	Gibson Oge	32	2
Take love	Nester Papangu	43	2
LDA	Maneka Patrick	49	1
Mamara	May Kaven	40	2
LDA	Hadasha Tehila	19	2
Blue flag	Richara Baokosu	53	1
Mamara	Betty Tiva	53	2
Mamara	Philomena Chauli	25	2
LDA	Andrew Saraga	22	1
Mamara	Tavuli Hanel	60	1
LDA	Charles Kelly	66	1
LDA	Steven Kelly	28	1
LDA	Miriam Veke	70	2
LDA	Moffat Emmily	33	2
LDA	Merelyn Iba	31	2
Mamara	Mariano Mele	48	1
Mamara	Gideon Gaea	29	1
LDA	Mane Oru Tommy	40	1
LDA	Bina Plasido	18	1
LDA	Chibetako Forau	19	2
LDA	Vesu Nathaniel	30	1
LDA	Joseph Iba	45	1
LDA	Jonah Teteha	25	1
LDA	Jonathan Vesuverana	32	1

LDA	Martin Papanga	27	1
LDA	Ephren Wax	33	1
LDA	Francis Parani	28	1
LDA	Dorin Piri	34	2
LDA	Geodfrey Suluna	23	1
LDA	Constantino Hako	46	1
Borosuhu	Aloisia Jare	57	2
Takilori Village	James Papangui	34	1
Borosuhu	Samuel Sikwa'ae	45	1
Borosuhu	Denisia Vangai	53	2
Borosuhu	Jeffery Pungu	23	1
Takilori Village	James Papangui	34	1
Borosuhu	Emosi Lawrence	57	2
Borosuhu	Merilyn Mele	43	2