

IFI SYNERGY GROUP

P.O.Box: 2969 Yaounde - Cameroun

O/Ref:

LD/DES/1247/2021

Liaison:

Lorène Dauchez, Head of Environmental and Social Department

Contact:

P.A. (237) 656 732 518

Yaounde, June 15, 2021

Subject:

Reply pursuant to IFI SYNERGY GROUP's correspondence of March 17, 2021

Dear EKANE NKWELLE,

Thank you for your letter dated March 17, 2021 relating to the concerns of communities affected by the construction of the Nachtigal Dam including consultation, compensation, access to information and employment.

NHPC values the contributions of all project stakeholders, including Civil Society Organisations (CSO) and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) because it is convinced that the success of the project is based on open and transparent relationships between project stakeholders. In addition, NHPC takes the concerns of project stakeholders seriously and seeks to use the established Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) of the project to address them as quickly as possible. NHPC acknowledges the interest IFI SYNERGY GROUP has on the project and takes seriously the concerns of Project Affected People (PAPs) and the Project Affected Communities (PACs) which you have brought to our attention. We will investigate these, and where gaps are confirmed, NHPC is committed to addressing them so that the environmental and social performance can continuously be improved as we deliver on our commitments to project stakeholders, including project lenders. Lenders who are monitoring the project's E&S performance are aware of this response.

As part of the design of the Nachtigal hydropower project on the Sanaga River, Nachtigal HydroPower Company (NHPC) undertook a wide range of environmental and social studies, including baseline assessments, broad-based community engagements, and the preparation of a robust Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Report with associated management plans. Key environmental and social plans include the Environmental and Social Management Plan (PGES), two resettlement and livelihood restoration action plans (PAR and PRME), Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) with grievance mechanism (GRM), and Biodiversity Action Plan (PAB). These studies were reviewed and approved by the national authorities in Cameroon and the lender parties. They have been in the public domain since 2016.

Please find downloadable versions here:

https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/document-detail/P157734

https://disclosures.ifc.org/project-detail/ESRS/37673/nachtigal

Printed copies of these documents are also available at NHPC's Batchenga office (Address: between gendarmerie brigade and the Subdivision officer's residence of Batchenga).

Since the start of the construction phase of the project in early 2019, NHPC has been rigorously implementing the action plans and commitments resulting from the studies in line with the Government's environmental permit and lender requirements. NHPC is always seeking to continuously improve the environmental and social performance of the project, particularly for the PAPs in the area of project area of influence.

A summary of the environmental and social studies prepared for the Nachtigal project between 2006 and 2016 for which the associated management plans are being implemented and monitored since the start of the construction phase of the project, is presented in Annex II of this letter. Some of the studies have been updated to reflect additional E&S risks on site or to improve the process for the implementation of the actions plans as well as performance reporting. If you require access to additional project documentation relating to E&S governance from what is currently available in the summary of Nachtigal Project E&S documents annexed to this letter, please contact Josianne KUIDOU (contact below) and we will provide you with this additional document, subject to confidentiality or data protection restrictions.

In order to enable NHPC to fully assess and address the issues raised in your letter of 17 March 2021, NHPC is seeking additional details and information from IFI SYNERGY GROUP:

- i. A copy of the report of IFI SYNERGY GROUP's last field visit (February 2021) including details of communities visited, the time spent on site, the outcomes of the consultations with whom IFI SYNERGY GROUP undertook and all information that can help NHPC identify affected people, assess eligibility, and fully address the concerns and observations raised in your last letter.
- ii. NHPC is also interested to have the list of project related E&S studies in IFI SYNERGY GROUP's possession to ensure that IFI's understanding of the project impacts and how they are being managed are based on the final and most recent set of studies.

In order to facilitate information exchange:

- iii. NHPC invites IFI SYNERGY GROUP to visit our office at Batchenga during which IFI SYNERGY GROUP will have access to printed versions of all the E&S studies and management plans that have been prepared for the project. NHPC can also organize a meeting in Batchenga with our Grievance Officer and the local team, which will allow IFI SYNERGY GROUP to exchange information about the situations observed in the field.
- iv. NHPC welcomes the opportunity to collaborate with IFI SYNERGY GROUP in organising a joint visit with our focal points in Batchenga to the communities, including those specifically involved with the issues raised in your letter of 17 March 2021. This can include the consultation and information meetings with the village chiefs of Ndji and Ndokoa.
- v. NHPC is in the process of developing an exchange platform with various local NGOs on different themes as detailed in the most recent Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) of the project.

NPHC is aware of IFI SYNERGY GROUP's participation in the "BankTrack" initiative, the Netherlands-based international civil society organisation that monitors project financing by international financial institutions. We would appreciate if you could also publish our reply letters to you¹ to complement the information about the Nachtigal Project which is disclosed on the BankTrack website and any other similar public platforms where IFI SYNERGY GROUP is discussing the project.

Appended to this letter are documents that have aimed to cover all the concerns you have expressed, and we hope that these are satisfactory. NHPC remains available for any further clarifications on these responses.



Attached:

- NHPC's reply to IFI SYNERGY GROUP letter of May 17, 2021.
- Summary of Nachtigal project E&S documents
- Grievance process flowchart

¹ Subject to confidentiality or data protection restrictions.

NHPC'S REPLY TO IFI SYNERGY GROUP LETTER OF MARCH 17, 2021

1. Community Consultations

As we indicated in our letter dated December 23, 2020, the Nachtigal Project works with transparency and in close collaboration with administrative and traditional authorities, as well as with the local populations.

NHPC is committed to developing and implementing the Project in accordance with good international industry practice (GIIP). From the beginning, NHPC has set up community consultations, engagements, and meetings with all the local communities.

During the development phase, comprehensive E&S assessments were undertaken for the project. Resettlement and livelihood restoration action plans were also developed. During the preparation of these studies, broad based community engagements and consultations were undertaken as well as the development of a Stakeholder Engagement Plan with a grievance management mechanism to be implemented throughout the Project construction and operational phases.

You can find a summary of engagement activities undertaken to date, stakeholders who participated in such activities as well as planned activities for 2021 in NHPC's updated Stakeholder Engagement Plan.

Regarding the allegations of intimidation during NHPC consultations that are mentioned in your letter, we take these extremely seriously and would need more information to investigate and respond in alignment with company values, policies and procedures.

We have zero tolerance related to intimidation and have put in place internal policies such as including the ethical and compliance procedure.

Stakeholder consultations and information meetings are an ongoing process and have continued since the start of the construction phase. For example, information meetings on the progress of the project and the management of complaints were held at the end of March and the beginning of April 2021 in Ntui, Mbandjock, Obala and Ebebda, and were attended by Subdivisional Officers, representatives of the mayors, and local government officer as planned in our Stakeholder schedule.

Our agents on site are available and accessible to populations. Meetings have also been organized allowing local people to express themselves freely.

2. Complaint Mechanism

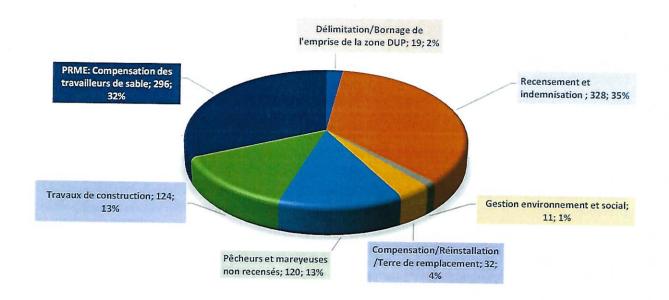
NHPC has an operational Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) for managing requests and complaints from all stakeholders. It was prepared during the studies phase and was continuously improved during the construction phase. The complaints mechanism information detailing the process, timelines and approach to assessing eligibility of grievances can be accessed here:

 $\frac{\text{http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/367301498561848586/pdf/116792-EA-FRENCH-P157734-Box402915B-PUBLIC-Disclosed-6-26-2017.pdf}{\text{PUBLIC-Disclosed-6-26-2017.pdf}}$

This mechanism focuses on addressing complaints through their reception in the office by the grievance officer, to the establishment of mediation committees and appeal commissions in the villages. This mechanism, set up with the contribution of village chiefs, notables and administrative authorities, is widely known by local stakeholders and publicly shown information panels. Through its engagement with various stakeholders, NHPC is continuously improving the GRM process to ensure that grievances received via the GRM process are addressed in line with the GRM specifications.

In your last letter, you mentioned concerns related to grievances that went unresponded, unsatisfactory resolution or lack of communication subsequent to acknowledgment of receipt. Please note that NHPC follows a thorough process for assessing eligibility and addressing grievances as detailed in the grievance process flowchart attached to this letter. Each type of complaint is treated in a way that is appropriate to the subject matter of the complaints. Some of the grievances can be treated within a short timeframe by our Grievance Officer but most of them need coordination, investigation, and time to be investigated and closed.

Since the start of the construction phase of the project in early 2019 and up to the end of March 2021, a total of 937 grievances have been recorded via the NHPC GRM process. For information, the distribution of complaints recorded since the beginning of the project, to the end of April 2021 is as set out below:



Distribution as of April 2021 of complaints registered by nature since the complaints process was established in April 2015

Although it is true that the processing time may sometimes seem long to complainants, NHPC teams are fully committed to addressing each claim with the utmost attention, and as quickly as possible. NHPC does have answers for each claim submitted but we also have policies linked to confidentiality and privacy. If IFI Synergy can verify that the various PAPs have given them permission to address their issues, we would be happy to further discuss the claims and provide information on the PAPs' status, compensation package and assistance. For instance, we can hold a joint call or meeting with the PAPs, IFI Synergy and NHPC.

Note that for the Complaint filed on 15/01/2021 – related to identifying a quarry deposit to the Sub Divisional Officer of Batchenga. NHPC has not received this claim and has not been notified by the Divisional Officer on this subject. NHPC contacted the Sub Divisional Officer in May 2021. He said that he is not aware of this claim. NHPC will be glad to receive a copy of this complaint, so that it can be recorded in our GRM process and processed accordingly.

Fishers affected by the project were informed that NHPC was studying complementary actions in straight collaboration with the Ministry of livestock, fisheries and animal industries (MINEPIA) to be added to the existing measures. Actions will be taken but decisions and coordination sometimes take long to be implemented.

NHPC wishes to re-iterate that the dam will not be impounded before mid-2022. The impact on the upstream and downstream zones will only occur from then period onwards. In the meantime, NHPC is accompanying measures and continuing engagement with project affected communities to inform them about the timings of the RAP and LRP implementation. Last meetings were held in April 2021.

If you need more information on the complaint management mechanism and the way in which the different types of complaints are handled, we invite you to a specific exchange on this subject with us at Yaoundé or with NHPC's Grievance Officer who is based at our office in Batchenga. Her contact details are presented below.

Josianne KUIDOU

237 690 87 39 76 / <u>josianne.kuidou@nachtigal-hpc.com</u> whose office is located at NHPC's Batchenga facility next to the Subdivisional Officer's residence

Lorène Dauchez

Nachtigal Hydro Power Company (NHPC) 1067 bis, rue 1750 Nouvelle Route Bastos, Yaoundé

3. Compensation, resettlement, and livelihood restoration

NHPC would like to re-iterate that the Nachtigal Project is committed to the best environmental and social standards and always seeks to improve on our environmental and social performance. The Project has been committed to building a project aligned with international industry best practices. NHPC supports livelihood restoration and wishes to ensure this is fair and well implemented for all, even if some livelihood activities, such as sand workers, are informal activities for which if Cameroonian regulations do not provide any compensation concerning natural resource extraction.

As part of project preparation, including the development of the ESIA and resettlement plans, the local populations, PAPs and PACs were widely consulted and informed about the list of compensations, the amounts of compensation and the dates of compensation. The detailed Resettlement Action Plan (PAR) was prepared for the Project in September 2016. In preparing the PAR, benchmarking between the requirements of national legislation in Cameroon against the requirements of the IFC PS5 was undertaken with the most stringent requirements adopted for the Project; this it included providing compensation beyond national rates in order to align to international best practice. Broad based stakeholder consultations and engagements were undertaken during the preparation of the RAP. Resettlement and livelihood restoration plans developed for the Project and disclosed to the communities can be found here:

 $\frac{https://documents.worldbank.org/en/publication/documents-reports/documentdetail/865601498557932084/plandaction-de-reinstallation-et-dindemnisation}{$

NHPC has noted your field observations in relation to non-conformity with the requirements of IFC PS5 and we are committed to address gaps where these are verified. On the specific gaps identified in your letter, we note the following:

Sand miners

During the preparation phase of the project, a Resettlement Action Plan with a standalone Livelihood Restoration Plan for sand miners² was prepared for the project. This document can be accessed through the link:

 $\frac{https://documents.worldbank.org/en/publication/documents-reports/documentdetail/294231498562485584/plan-derestauration-des-moyens-d-existence-lies-aux-carrieres-de-sable-affectees-par-le-projet}$

It provides details of the process of identifying project affected sand miners as well as compensation eligibilities and timelines for implementation. Key information of this process is also provided below.

Workers whose activities are being impacted by the Nachtigal Project were individually identified in the field during three NHPC's surveys by professional investigators, which took place between February 2015 and March 2017 during the preparation of the Project Resettlement Action Plan (RAP). The third survey which took place from October 2016 to March 2017 serves as the reference for the establishment of lists of workers. It covered only operational quarries and active workers during this period. Before administering the questionnaire to sand miners, the investigators observed the operation of the depots in each quarry (daily production volume - over a period of at least two days, workers actually active for each depot, depot management, etc.). A GPS point was recorded for each operational depot. Precautions were taken to ensure that all active workers would be identified. It should be noted that these surveys were preceded by information and consultation meetings in the villages. The lists of sand workers were then presented at local meetings and validated by the livelihood restoration (PRME) committees, which included all the quarry chiefs and village heads concerned. The Divisional Officers, mayors and local government officers participated in these meetings.

The compensation measures for sand workers and the eligibility criteria were presented and validated during the meetings with the livelihood restoration committees representing the sand workers, as well as the individual compensation scales.

All affected workers in the core area were compensated in February and March 2019. For those who are affected upstream and downstream, NHPC has decided to pay compensation from end of 2020 in advance of the impacts

² Artelia (2017). Projet Hydroélectrique De Nachtigal Amont Plan de restauration des moyens d'existence liés aux carriers de sable affectés par le Projet. Version Finale. 23 mars 2017.

A report prepared by Artelia for NHPC. http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/294231498562485584/pdf/116794-EA-FRENCH-P157734-Box402915B-PUBLIC-Disclosed-6-26-2017.pdf

occurring. The sand workers who benefit from this compensation must have validated individual livelihood restoration plans.

To date, 177 sand workers from quarries located upstream and downstream of the dam have been compensated with up to 70% of their entitlements, with the remainder to be paid to them after the implementation of their reconversion project. This process of establishing, validating and compensating the PAPs is ongoing and will continue until the dam is impounded.

NHPC understands from your letter that a number of sand miners informed IFI SYNERGY GROUP that they are yet to receive compensation and for others that the level of compensation received was insufficient. Your letter also presents details of estimated earnings from quarry owner, divers, off loaders, loading teams. NHPC notes that your letter does not mention any specific individual who has been impacted by the project and for which NHPC can verify in the RAP or LRP (PRME) to implement corrective actions where gaps have been identified. NHPC kindly requests IFI SYNERGY GROUP to share information on the specific PAPs mentioned in your letter (subject to the consent of the project affected individuals concerned). IFI SYNERGY GROUP is also requested to confirm the time frame covered by the projected earnings mentioned in the letter for each type of sand miner i.e. daily, weekly, monthly. The provision of this information will enable NHPC to corroborate the data with information in its database and implement corrective actions where required. As above, NHPC invites IFI SYNERGY GROUP to its offices to review the project E&S documentation including the approved livelihood restoration plan for sand miners, which NHPC is currently implementing.

Fishers

In accordance with the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), NHPC is supporting the fishermen during the construction phase to help them move, since the fishing sites located in the dam construction works zone are no longer accessible for safety reasons. Over time, and after construction is completed, the fishing activity will be able to resume in the reservoir, provided that the fishermen are properly monitored by the Ministry of livestock, fisheries and animal industries (MINEPIA).

NHPC is aware that the measures implemented during the construction phase raise questions from the fishermen. Therefore, in collaboration with MINEPIA, the Project is examining possible complementary actions to the existing measures.

The fishing sites located in the upstream and downstream zones currently remain open until impoundment in 2022. The NHPC-MINEPIA agreement is being finalised, and the signing ceremony for this agreement is being prepared. A call for tenders was launched for the recruitment of an expert in charge of developing a fishing plan for the reservoir as part of this agreement and closed in April 2021. Three applications were received and are currently being evaluated.

After this, consultation sessions with the fishers and fishmongers will be organized to exchange information on the accompanying measures.

In relation to the specific issues raised in your letter, NHPC notes the following:

- i. Daily/monthly/quarterly income: The figures quoted are in the RAP. We would invite IFI SYNERGY GROUP to: (a) review the RAP; (b) share with NHPC specific information so that NHPC can compare with its records and apply corrective actions.
- ii. Compensation received for fishing equipment: The RAP measures are planned for the end of the construction period. The budget allocated is calculated to compensate the loss of income of the fishermen who will not be able to fish in the area of the dam after the construction but who will be able to continue their activity in the area upstream and downstream of the dam. As we said, the Project is examining possible complementary actions to the existing measures to assess the impact of fishers.
- iii. Promises of a cold room to be built by NHPC: It is foreseen in the RAP to build cold rooms at the end of the construction phase.
- iv. Reconversion Support: In the RAP there is no action on reconversion support. However, NHPC is supporting reconversion of vulnerable PAPs (Fishers and fisher mongers).



Fish mongers

NHPC has been supporting around 20 productor organizations since 2017. From October 2020, some of them are now able to provide food on base camp. The PAP you mentioned in your last letter is not part of these cooperatives. We plan to explore how to extend our support to other organizations that are able to reach the requested quality and quantity standards.

In your letter there is a claim of loss of livelihood due to the Project by fishmongers who claim they were not to have been appropriately identified nor compensated.

The baseline survey was conducted from October 2016 to March 2017. NHPC is committed to respect the official Project documentation and thus the official list. Despite this, NHPC make efforts to study specifics cases and will do so at the request of the PAPs or if the PAPs request IFI Synergy to act on their behalf.

Regarding complaints about contracts with the Project, it appears that despite the creation of some cooperatives, the quality or quantity of food products does not always meet Project standards.

Implementation of social works in the localities affected by the construction of the dam

As NHPC wrote in its letter of December 23, 2020, the Nachtigal Project includes a significant social action component for the benefit of the people living in the vicinity of the Project with regard to health, education, access to water, electricity support to hospitals, schools or public places in some of the villages and support for local economic development.

Other actions are being developed or prepared in coordination with the authorities' development programs, particularly with regard to the strengthening of school infrastructures or access to water. The list of 2021 social actions have been approved by local authorities in April 2021. The list is available in our offices in Yaounde and Batchenga for consultation.

In your letter you refer to communities experiencing reduced standard of living as a result of the project. In order to address such claims and act on it accordingly, NHPC requests IFI SYNERGY GROUP to share the specific communities that (i) affirm that the project has not implemented the social program or (ii) that their standard of living has significantly reduced as a result of the project.

NHPC seeks to deliver on its social commitments for the communities affected by its projects and it is critical for us that we receive specific information on which we can act.

Resettlement of displaced persons

NHPC welcomes the specific observations by IFI SYNERGY GROUP relating to PAP resettlement from their February 2021 site visit. Drawing our attention to specific issues such as these enables NHPC to quickly verify its databases and implementing corrective actions where noncompliance gaps are identified. NHPC notes the information about individual cases in the IFI letter and is available to review this specific information at a meeting involving the PAPs or if the PAPs provide consent for IFI Synergy to represent them.

The RAP required undertaking measurements and inventory of the assets they lost so the project could provide improved socio-economic conditions in the provision of like-for-like compensation (i.e. house for house). PAPs participated in the choice of architectural design and location. Houses were inspected by competent personnel before handover. In 2020 a few minor repairs were required and completed. Security of tenure (land title) is part of the package, and the governmental process of land registration is taking longer than NHPC had anticipated but is in process. PAPs are using the land provided as per their preference (some are planting crops, some are taking down trees). Communal land losses were compensated at the village level. If the PAPs agree, we would be happy to share before and after photos of the residences that NHPC provided where improvements in housing conditions are noticeable.

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4. Access to information

NHPC notes IFI SYNERGY GROUP's reference to IFC PS5 on the disclosure of and access to information during project planning and implementation. As stated above, broad-based consultation with a wide range of stakeholders was undertaken during the preparation of the E&S studies and NHPC has continued to engage with stakeholders transparently through the construction phase. All project E&S documentation are available for consultation in the Batchenga NHPC offices and summaries are available on NHPC website on the following link:

http://nachtigal-hpp.com/index.php/Documents_barrage_nachtigal.html.

Please find also more information on:

https://documents.worldbank.org

https://disclosures.ifc.org/project-detail/ESRS/37673/nachtigal

NHPC is familiar with the PAPs quoted in your letter. Generally, PAPs have received compensation, and there is documentation with signed agreements and minute attendance records for the consultation and validation meetings that have been held in relation to compensation. NHPC has follow-up supervision, advisory and monitoring visits for PAPs to help evaluate how livelihood restoration is progressing. As mentioned above, we are open to holding a meeting with the individual PAPs, IFI Synergy and NHPC resettlement staff if the PAPs would find that beneficial.

5. Local employment

NHPC notes IFI SYNERGY GROUP's observation in relation to local employment and would request that IFI SYNERGY GROUP shares with it specific details specifics so that NHPC can investigate further as part of its established Grievance Redress Mechanism. A Resettlement Action Plan and Livelihood Restoration Plan were prepared for the project and are currently being implemented. If IFI SYNERGY GROUP has details of PAPs who may not have been identified during the studies, please do share these with NHPC for further action. NHPC invites IFI SYNERGY GROUP to visit its offices to review project E&S documentation, including the local employment strategy.

The number of workers employed by the Project is higher than the forecast made during the development phase of the Project, which was 1,500 workers at the peak of the Project. Thus, at the end of March 2021, the Project employed 2,296 people on the construction site of which 55% are local workers (that is 1,635 workers), this means located less than 35km from the Project, which corresponds to the districts of Obala, Batchenga, Mbandjock and Ntui.

. NHPC has noted the observation that some potential workers are being asked to pay 50,000 FCFA with no guarantee of employment. NHPC is mobilising resources to investigate this issue and will take all necessary actions to address this.

Some of the affected people now have jobs on the Nachtigal Project. Nevertheless, we are accompanying each of them in their livelihood restoration plans, which are not necessarily linked to employment at the site. As expectations are still high, NHPC will continue to make its best efforts to provide as many local employment opportunities as possible.

Bank Track website and IFI SYNERGY GROUP letters to Project Lenders

NPHC is aware of IFI SYNERGY GROUP's participation on the "BankTrack" initiative, the Netherlands-based international civil society organisation that monitors project financing by international financial institutions. We would appreciate if you could also publish our reply letters to your request so that the responses NPHC makes available to you can complement the information about the Nachtigal Project, which is disclosed on the BankTrack website.

All the lenders who received the IFI SYNERGY GROUP letter of 17 March 2021, notified NHPC of the receipt and they recommended that NHPC engages with IFI SYNERGY GROUP in a transparent and efficient manner to address all the concerns raised in your letter. All project grievances (internal or external, including from CSOs and NGOs) are being handled by NHPC using the established project grievance mechanism.

NHPC hopes the direct access to project documents and responses provided in this letter to your specific queries are satisfactory. In addition, NHPC further invites IFI SYNERGY GROUP to visit the project site in Batchenga to where printed versions of project E&S documentation can be found and/or undertake joint site visits or community engagement activities. NHPC would again re-iterate that it is committed to delivering this critical energy infrastructure for Cameroon in the most environmental and socially sustainable manner, particularly for project affected persons and communities.

Concerning IFI SYNERGY GROUP recommendations

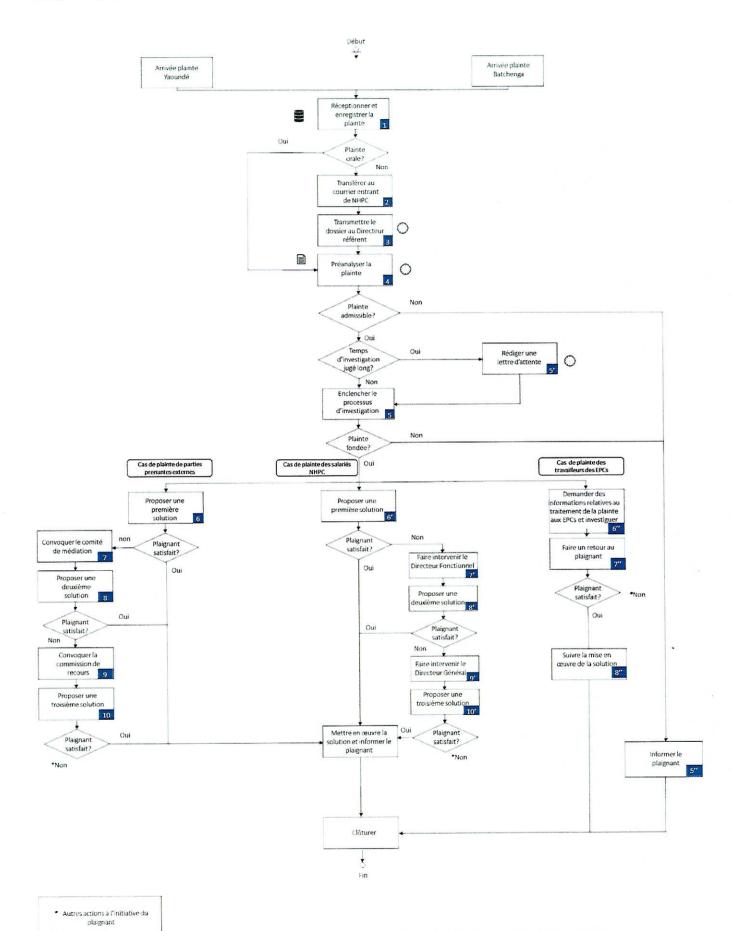
NHPC notes the recommendations made by IFI SYNERGY GROUP and reiterates that it is committed to delivering the Nachtigal Hydropower project and the associated transmission line in the most environmental and socially sustainable manner. NHPC welcomes the opportunity to discuss the recommendations with IFI SYNERGY GROUP, and to adjust or make improvements in its processes where these make sense and are relevant to the project management.

ANNEX II – SUMMARY OF NACHTIGAL PROJECT E & S DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE IN THE BACHTENGA SITE OFFICE

Official Documents- Indemnity	
Agreement between IBRD and Republic of Cameroon, G-2630 and	
G-2640 (Closing Package)	December 12, 2018
Official Documents- Statutory	
Committee Report, G-2630 and G2640 (Closing Package)	November 28, 2018
Cameroon - Nachtigal Hydropower	
Project : chair summary	July 19, 2018
Cameroon - Nachtigal Hydro Power Project	June 22, 2018
Cameroon - Nachtigal Hydropower Project	January 18, 2018
	15
Cameroon - Upstream Nachtigal	
Hydroelectric Project : environmental assessment : Resume	
des plans d'action environnementaux et sociaux	June 1, 2017
Cameroon - Upstream Nachtigal	
Hydroelectric Project : environmental assessment : Summary	
of environmental and social action plans	June 1, 2017
Cameroon - Upstream Nachtigal	
Hydroelectric Project : environmental assessment : Resume	
des etudes environnementales et sociales	May 23, 2017
Cameroon - Upstream Nachtigal	1714) 25, 261,
Hydroelectric Project : environmental assessment	May 22 2017
nyaroeleethe Project . environmental assessment	May 23, 2017
Cameroon - Upstream Nachtigal	
Hydroelectric Project : environmental assessment : Plan de	
restauration des moyens d'existence lies aux carrieres de	
sable affectees par le projet	March 23, 2017
Cameroon - Nachtigal Hydropower	
Project : resettlement plan : Plan d'action de	
réinstallation et d'indemnisation	January 17, 2017
Cameroon - Nachtigal Hydropower	
Project : resettlement plan (Vol. 2) : Plan d'action de	
réinstallation - Volet Ligne Haute Tension-Cité de	
L'exploitant Batchenga : Annexes	January 1, 2017
Cameroon - Nachtigal Hydropower	
Project : environmental assessment (Vol. 7) : Projet	
Hydroélectrique de Nachtigal Amont : rapport	November 17, 2016
Cameroon - Nachtigal Hydropower	
Project : environmental assessment : Plan de gestion	
environnementale et sociale	October 24, 2016
	0000001 27, 2010
Cameroon - Nachtigal Hydropower	
Project : environmental assessment : Élaboration du plan de	
gestion environnemental et social (PGES)detaille : lot 2a -	
plan d'action biodiversite (PAB)	October 3, 2016



Cameroon - Upstream Nachtigal	
Hydroelectric Project : resettlement plan : Plan	
d'action de réinstallation et d'indemnisation	September 1, 2016
Commence University Manhatinal	
Cameroon - Upstream Nachtigal	
Hydroelectric Project : environmental assessment : Etude	
archeologique complementaire a l'etude d'impact environnemental et social	June 17, 2016
environnemental et social	Julie 17, 2010
Cameroon - Upstream Nachtigal	
Hydroelectric Project : environmental assessment : Mecanisme	
de gestion des requetes et des plaintes	October 15, 2015
Cameroon - Nachtigal Hydroelectric	
Project : environmental assessment : Plan de gestion des	
afflux sociaux	September 25, 2015
G. Harrison and	
Cameroon - Nachtigal Hydroelectric	
Planning Project: environmental asessment: Panel technique	
Revue de l'Avant-projet détaillé provisoire	March 1, 2015
Cameroon - Nachtigal Hydropower	
Project : environmental assessment : Cadrage de la stratégie	
de compensation des espèces piscicoles situées en habitat critique	January 1, 2015
Cameroon - Nachtigal Hydropower	
Project : environmental assessment : Stratégie des mesures	
d'accompagnement pour la conservation de Ledermanniella	
sanagaensis et Ledermanniella thalloidea	January 1, 2015
Cameroon - Nachtigal Hydropower	
Project : environmental assessment (Vol. 6) : Complement a l	
etude d'impact environnemental et societale EIES 2011	September 1, 2011
Clade a impact city of memerical et 35 de la 2022	
Cameroon - Nachtigal Hydropower	
Project : environmental assessment (Vol. 5) : Etude	
inventaires piscicoles (etat initial des peuplements piscicoles)	September 1, 2011
Cameroon - Nachtigal Hydropower	
Project : environmental assessment (Vol. 4) : Etude biodiversite	September 1, 2011
Cameroon - Nachtigal Hydropower	
Project : environmental assessment (Vol. 3) : Etude	
environnementales complementaires : etat initial du bruit ambiant	September 1, 2011
Charlementales complementales : etat mital da si at amount	
Cameroon - Nachtigal Hydropower	
Project : environmental assessment (Vol. 2) : Etude	
environnementales complementaires : etat initial de la	
qualite de l'air	September 1, 2011
Cameroon - Nachtigal Hydropower	
Project : environmental assessment : Mise à jour de l'étude	
d'impact environnemental et social	September 1, 2011
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Nachtigal Hydro Power Company (NHPC) — Société Anonyme avec Conseil d'Administration au capital de 28.536.000.000 Francs CFA ayant son siège social 1067 bis, rue 1750 Nouvelle Route Bastos, Yaoundé (Cameroun) Boite Postale 35 543 Yaoundé enregistrée au RCCM RC/YAO/2016/B/715 - www.nachtigal-hpc.com