

ANNEXE 7 - Summary of consultations and stakeholder engagement plan

3.1. Principles and aims of the public consultation

Stakeholder consultation is an essential phase when conducting environmental assessments of projects. It is carried out to determine the stakeholders' views on the project in terms of risks and both positive and negative impacts, as well as to define the administrative and technical conditions for the implementation of the project. Furthermore, consultation makes it possible to build on the success factors of the project while mitigating the negative impacts. Thus, as part of the environmental assessment of the rural electrification project carried out by the Senegalese Rural Electrification Agency (ASER), the relevant stakeholders were consulted. The aim of this consultation was to involve stakeholders in the decision-making process to ensure a successful implementation of the project in the targeted areas.

Stakeholder participation in the project entailed:

- holding consultation meetings with project stakeholders;
- a greater focus of the study on prevention and management of risks and impacts as requested by stakeholders;
- the efficient application of the recommendations formulated by stakeholders with a view to mitigating the damage caused by the project;
- the implementation of an environmental monitoring and surveillance system that will be commensurate with the sensitivity of the project and its area of intervention.

3.2. Methodology

A qualitative method was used in this study with a participatory and inclusive approach to data collection. The nature of the qualitative data determines the most appropriate method and approach for data collection and analysis. These are non-quantifiable data which require the use of rigorous data collection techniques and the adoption of a certain attitude by the consultant in order to achieve the desired objectives. The qualitative method is used to facilitate communication and information sharing among stakeholders. The intelligibility of these qualitative data requires an attitude of neutrality by the consultant in order to grasp the true dimension, the quintessence of the discourse. The individual and collective interviews were carried out through a presentation of the project first, followed by questions adapted to each category of actors. For this programme, which covers 800 villages, we selected a sample on the basis of the provisional list of targeted villages provided by ASER.

Thus, in each zone, we chose a department, a district, a municipality and a village.

The institutional meetings took place through meetings with the administrative and local authorities of the Governor of the region, the Mayors through the Prefects and Sub-Prefects and finally with the regional technical services. These meetings, which also responded to the desire to democratise the decision-making process, made it possible to collect the perceptions, concerns, expectations and recommendations of the stakeholders involved or interested in the implementation of the rural electrification project of the Senegalese Rural Electrification Agency (ASER).

Consultations with the targeted villages were held on-site. Thus, after the presentation of the project, the populations expressed their opinions, concerns and recommendations on the project.

3.3. Meeting results

3.3.1. Project perception

The perception of the Senegalese Rural Electrification Agency (ASER)'s rural electrification project is positive among all the people we met, who made recommendations to ensure the success of this project. They all understood the objective of the mini power plants in each targeted village, which will make it possible to:

- provide electricity to households;
- provide a better living environment and improve the daily life of the village inhabitants;
- facilitate the provision of equipment to relieve women of domestic chores;
- create employment;
- increase the security of the population and properties through the installation of public lighting.

3.3.2. Major concerns raised

The few concerns among stakeholders are mostly related to:

- the effectiveness of the project;
- the safety of the plant for livestock and children;
- the quality of service;
- the lack of care for people likely to be affected by the project.

Therefore, the key issues of this program are safety, quality of service, creation of activities for the local workforce, awareness of the positive impacts of solar power plants and ownership of the project by the recipients.

3.3.3. Key recommendations

Suggestions and recommendations must be carefully implemented as formulated by the consulted stakeholders, as these are the factors ensuring the success and sustainability of the project. The aim of the consultation is to ensure compliance with environmental and social management standards and legislation. The most prominent recommendations can be summarised as follows:

- pay attention to the criteria for the choice of sites;
- respect safety and health standards for employees and the population;
- compensate affected people;
- take into account cultural and social conditions;
- set up high-power plants not only to enable the boreholes to be operated, but also to connect the areas around the targeted villages;

- involve administrative and local authorities in all stages of the project;
- set up income-generating development projects for the local populations along with the programme.

3.4. Summary of the major findings, concerns and recommendations made by the consulted stakeholders

No.	Stakeholder category	Date	Number of consulted people	Summary of discussed key points
Consultation in the Fatick region				
1	Fire brigade (BNSP)	14 January 2020	1 person	<p><u>Major findings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - this project is subject to authorisation as a classified installation - the region has five (05) secondary centres and an emergency command centre to support the companies in charge of the works and the project in general <p><u>Major concerns raised</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - respect for local regulations and socio-cultural realities <p><u>Major recommendations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - respect safety standards and regulatory distances from homes. - implement appropriate fire safety measures with a fire hydrant at each site - ensure that personnel are trained to handle fire and rescue equipment - ensure that escape lighting is installed to cope with the failure of the normal and emergency source - create a meeting point for each site - conduct a hazard study and an Internal Operation Plan (IOP) - ensure that periodic exercises are carried out with the fire brigade - ensure that the person in charge of work safety has at least a practical first-aid certificate - install CO2 extinguishers every 200 m on all sites - ensure that you have a direct line to the fire brigade - put an evacuation plan on each site and a 02 m-high site fence wall - ensure that a visit by the members of the monitoring committee is organised after the installations and before the start of operations - raise awareness on the impacts of the project on an ongoing basis - take into account the socio-cultural context of the targeted sites

No.	Stakeholder category	Date	Number of consulted people	Summary of discussed key points
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - comply with regulations - put in place the appropriate means to facilitate the intervention of the fire brigade in the event of an incident
2	Regional Development Agency (ARD)	14 January 2020	1 person	<p><u>Major findings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - access to electricity is a priority for everyone. The State acts in this sense for the well-being of the population and to achieve better conditions that facilitate socio-economic activities - the population is in a great hurry to have electricity and that is a legitimate request - the energy mix is very important for environmental protection and solar energy is clean <p><u>Major concerns raised</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the population's preference for SENELEC electricity - the installation of power plants should be carried out as a priority, on uncultivated sites free of any constraints - compensation for the populations affected by the work (loss of arable land, etc.) <p><u>Major recommendations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - raise awareness of the benefits of solar energy as people are reluctant to use it - implement efficient electricity distribution systems of the same power as the SENELEC network - ensure that the price is not excessive for the beneficiary populations - compensate those who will be affected by the project - ensure that the equipment used in the plant is of good quality - propose a waste management plan, as disposal of used batteries is problematic - select employees from the village where the project is implemented to favour local employment

No.	Stakeholder category	Date	Number of consulted people	Summary of discussed key points
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensure ownership of the project for the local populations to ensure its success - ensure that the period of return on investment is extended to lighten the burden on the bills of beneficiaries
3	Sub-prefecture and Municipality of Ouadiour	14 January 2020	2 people	<p><u>Major findings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thiabé Oulof is a religious centre, so the population needs electricity - the district has 05 electrified villages out of 37 - the Municipality and the local administrative authorities will support the project - the villages are not far from each other <p><u>Major concerns raised</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the non-completion of the project which risks to destroy our hopes because many electrification projects over the last two years have not been completed. This creates suspicion among the population - the lack of electricity in the largest village of the district <p><u>Major recommendations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - involve local elected officials in the choice of localities - ensure that Thiabé Oulof has a power station that can provide the surrounding villages with electricity, as the furthest village is 1.5 km away from this locality
4	Local population in Thiabé Oulof	14 January 2020	6 people	<p><u>Major findings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - we have noticed that in several communities that have already benefited from this type of installation, they can go 10 days without electricity. Therefore, we prefer the current supplied by SENELEC, especially as their high-voltage line is 07 km from the village.

No.	Stakeholder category	Date	Number of consulted people	Summary of discussed key points
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - we are looking forward to the plant if it can provide us with enough electricity, but if not, we need to review the project. - our village is not only a religious home but it is very old because it was created around the 1920s - all the difficulties that we encounter in the village, where the emigration of young people is linked to the lack of electricity - several people leave the village because of the difficulties of access especially during the winter but our religious guide encourages us to stay <p><u>Major concerns raised</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the lack of power of electricity produced by solar power plants to run electronic equipment - the risk that solar energy could prevent the arrival of SENELEC - the supply of electricity for only a few hours of the day, as some places receive electricity for only 6 hours a day despite payment of bills - the high cost of solar electricity compared to SENELEC <p><u>Major recommendations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - provide high-powered electricity because our village is a religious home - take into account the financial possibilities of the populations for the invoices - ensure that the village is connected to the SENELEC network and use the solar power plant as a back-up network
Consultation in the Kaolack region				
5	Fire brigade (BNSP)	15 January 2020	1 person	<p><u>Major findings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - we welcome the arrival of this project because in Nguinth my home village has benefited from this project and it has become attractive

No.	Stakeholder category	Date	Number of consulted people	Summary of discussed key points
				<p><u>Major concerns raised</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - compliance with regulations - the establishment of emergency resources at the power plant level - the choice of the site for the installation of the plants <p><u>Major recommendations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - install solar panels in all fire stations in the concerned regions - ensure that the facilities comply with the regulations - ensure that the electrical wires are recessed and that the plant is away from water points - ensure that a visit to the plants by members of the monitoring committee is organised after the installations and before the start of operations - provide emergency resources specific to each plant - carry out an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) prior to the start of the works
6	Regional Development Agency (ARD)	15 January 2020	4 people	<p><u>Major findings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - access to electricity is very important for communities but the supply is not sufficient - communities are asking for it every day so they will be happy to receive this project which will increase safety - this project will facilitate the work of women involved in the processing of cereal products, among others - there will be no problem to have the necessary surface area to install the power plant since the requested surfaces are not large <p><u>Major concerns raised</u></p>

No.	Stakeholder category	Date	Number of consulted people	Summary of discussed key points
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - take into account the negative impact that the loss of 650 m2 of floor space for a single person may have <p><u>Major recommendations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensure that the Mayors are involved and give them the work schedule - provide for compensation to people who will be affected by the project, such as the owners of the areas where the generating stations will be installed - ensure that the company in charge of the work can collect all the rubbish at the end of the work - ensure that the waste management plan is included in the report - integrating communities in the management and monitoring of facilities
7	Sub-prefecture of Ndiendieng	15 January 2020		<p><u>Major findings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - electrification is very important for development, especially in the context of full communalisation - SENELEC's network coverage is problematic due to the inaccessibility of certain landlocked areas - this project seems to be good, based on its technical content <p><u>Major concerns raised</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - management and cost of solar installations <p><u>Major recommendations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - take into account the most isolated areas, whose inaccessibility is exacerbated during the winter period - ensure that the number of localities to be connected is increased - ensure the provision of equipment to alleviate domestic chores in the localities benefiting from the project

No.	Stakeholder category	Date	Number of consulted people	Summary of discussed key points
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensure regular maintenance of the photovoltaic panels
8	Town Hall of the Municipality of Ndiafatte	15 January 2020	2 people	<p><u>Major findings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - we have an electrification programme that has already started with SENELEC but the high voltage lines have not arrived yet in the area targeted by this ASER project - in the end, solar is still the best choice for these remote locations. - the 05 villages chosen in our district are in zone 2 of the local community made of 16 villages which do not have access to electricity - we cannot thank ASER enough for helping us electrify this zone which has 04 public elementary schools, 02 middle schools, 01 high school and 01 health post. There is a great need for electricity in this area <p><u>Major concerns raised</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the population's demand for the quality of the electricity distributed - the population's preference for the SENELEC network <p><u>Major recommendations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensure that high-powered power plants are installed to connect more than one village - ensure that information is provided on the negative impacts of photovoltaic panels on the environment and human health - ensure that the number of sites benefiting from this project is increased, as the villages are difficult to access, especially during the rainy season, when they are sometimes cut off from the rest of the district - ensure that the three villages adjacent to Keur Kibiry are connected to the power station planned in Keur Kibiry. - ensure that people are aware of the quality of the electricity supplied by photovoltaic panels

No.	Stakeholder category	Date	Number of consulted people	Summary of discussed key points
9	Local population in Keur Kibiry	15 January 2020	36 people	<p><u>Major findings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - we want electricity even if it's solar and we went to SENELEC with 06 other neighbouring villages to be connected to the SENELEC grid - we have young people who are forced to go to work elsewhere because they need electricity to work - we have a health hut in Keur Lassana but we have to go all the way to Ndiaffate for the vaccines. Because of the lack of electricity, we can't keep some pharmaceutical product. - a delegation from ASER had already been here to talk about electricity - women are active in the sale of fishery products and do not have equipment to lighten domestic chores such as mills - the distance between the village and the site where the mill is located is 10 km - Keur Kibiry, Keur Mari, Keur Sole Biram are glued together so they can benefit from the same power plant <p><u>Major concerns raised</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the risk of tensions between neighbouring villages if only Keur Kibiry had electricity, since we had all applied for it together - the disposition of plots for the installation of the power station, as we only have arable land, the surface area of which diminishes with the advance of the salt wedge - the slow execution of the project <p><u>Major recommendations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensure that a high-powered power plant is installed that can handle the nearest villages - ensure that compensation is paid to the owners of the parcels of land that will be used for the installation of the plant

No.	Stakeholder category	Date	Number of consulted people	Summary of discussed key points
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensure that the perimeter of the plant is fenced off to prevent access to livestock and children - ensure that the project is completed quickly, as we have every difficulty in preserving fish products and curdled milk
Consultation in the Kaffrine region				
10	Fire Brigade (BNSP)	16 January 2020	1 person	<p><u>Major concerns raised</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the importance of setting up a security perimeter because, in the event of an explosion, the security perimeter will prevent unauthorised access - the importance of fencing the plant to prevent access to people and livestock - safety training for workers <p><u>Major recommendations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensure strict observance of safety measures during installation and operation - ensure the conditions under which materials are transported to the site - ensure preventive measures for workers by enforcing the wearing of PPE and establishing a security perimeter to reduce the accessibility of the plant - set up a watch and surveillance service with skills in first aid and fire extinguishing measures - provide fire suppression equipment such as fire extinguishers (one 09 kg ABC extinguisher for each facility in the NPP), a first aid kit for workers - provide suitable masks for the workers, especially during the maintenance of the photovoltaic panels - put in place a waste management plan - ensure that the electrical installations comply with relevant standards

No.	Stakeholder category	Date	Number of consulted people	Summary of discussed key points
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensure that noise pollution is kept under control and that it does not impact the population
11	Regional Development Agency (ARD)	16 January 2020	1 person	<p><u>Major findings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - it is a very important project for the development of the local economy and the disappearance of territorial inequalities - the Kaffrine region has only 19% of the national electricity connection rate. Indeed, only 200 localities are electrified out of the 1,000 that it has - the sites for the installation of the plants must be deliberated upon <p><u>Major concerns raised</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the complaints of the population about the fact that they have the connections of the company "Electrification Rurale Africaine" (ERA) while the houses are 200 m from the SENELEC line - the management of public lighting by the municipality, which receives a percentage of VAT from SENELEC - the refusal of populations to be connected to the plant after its installation - non-implementation of environmental measures <p><u>Major recommendations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Emphasize the sensitization of local elected officials because the population prefers SENELEC because it does not have the right information. - ensure that the population understands that this project is a continuation of SENELEC's projects - facilitate access and avoid differences in service quality between SENELEC and other dealerships - see the conditions for the installation of ASER in the municipalities and that it pays for the patents like SENELEC - ensure the choice of local authorities

No.	Stakeholder category	Date	Number of consulted people	Summary of discussed key points
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensure that the populations have ownership of the project - ensure that the network of other dealerships is not impacted during the works - comply with the terms of expropriation of the areas that are to host the power plants - involving local communities can facilitate project acceptance - ensure the implementation of environmental measures
12	Prefecture of Birkilane	16 January 2020	1 person	<p><u>Major findings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the populations ask for electricity for the development of their localities - there's a good State electrification policy - the increase in the cost of electrification will connect rural areas and balance with the urban environment - we will accompany this project like all those of the State <p><u>Major concerns raised</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the difference between urban and rural areas in terms of electrification <p><u>Major recommendations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensure the use of local unskilled labour to avoid problems during the work. This will facilitate the takeover of the facilities by the local population
13	Town Hall of the municipality of Ndiognick	16 January 2020	1 person	<p><u>Major findings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - we have established a list of communities that need electricity in order of priority - we have only 07 electrified villages out of 56 in the district - the village of Keur Ibra Fall is not far from the OMVG (Organisation for the Development of the Gambia River) high-voltage line

No.	Stakeholder category	Date	Number of consulted people	Summary of discussed key points
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - we need electricity for our communities, so there will be no problem deliberating the perimeter for the plants to be put in place <p><u>Major concerns raised</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the preference of the population for SENELEC connections because some households have individual panels for 3000 Frs per month but the result is not satisfactory <p><u>Major recommendations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensure that local elected officials are involved to avoid duplication in the choice of sites - ensure that the beneficiaries are made as aware as possible of the acceptance of the project
14	Local population in Keur Ibra Fall	16 January 2020	8 people	<p><u>Major findings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - we are satisfied with this project because we have been waiting a long time for electricity because we were told that our village is too small to have access to electricity - this is the first time a delegation came here to talk about electrification - we even asked to be connected to the OMVG's network - we have space to accommodate a power plant - solar is already present in households, just to charge phones and turn on lights - our carpenters, our tailors are forced to go work outside the village - we have a school with more than 80 students but the lack of electricity is a problem - we - the women - don't have any activities other than shelling peanuts by hand to sell them because of the lack of electricity. This project will allow us to develop our socio-economic activities

No.	Stakeholder category	Date	Number of consulted people	Summary of discussed key points
				<p><u>Major concerns raised</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the size of the village which does not make it a priority for access to electricity - the lack of facilities to relieve women from domestic work due to the lack of electricity <p><u>Major recommendations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensure that electricity is brought to the village as soon as possible so that young people can return and invest in the village
Consultation in the Saint-Louis region				
15	Regional Government of Saint-Louis	17 January 2020	1 person	<p><u>Major findings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - we were able to bring together all the technical services, authorities and actors during the Regional Development Council (CRD) for the presentation of this ASER project - the populations of Diama do not understand why they do not benefit from the project <p><u>Major concerns raised</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the unreliability of the file of the localities concerned by the project - the conflicts between COMACEL and the population, which we are obliged to settle even though we were not informed of the arrival of this company - the difficulties of receiving data in the field of electrification to make our reports <p><u>Major recommendations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensure that all stakeholders are made aware of the project so that they can take ownership of the project

No.	Stakeholder category	Date	Number of consulted people	Summary of discussed key points
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensure that projects are implemented with the authorities to avoid conflicts - ensure that the criteria for choosing sites are given - raise awareness of the population on the choice of sites and the different stages of the project - involve the administrative and local authorities in drawing up the list of sites targeted by the project, as they are on the ground and are more familiar with the local context - ensure that all electrification projects and interventions are harmonized - involve administrative authorities more in the implementation of projects - make data on electrification projects and their progress available to the administrative authorities
16	Fire Brigade (BNSP)	17 January 2020	1 person	<p><u>Major findings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - we have electro-safety boxes and equipment to control electrical fires - site visits are organized by the prefecture <p><u>Major concerns raised</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in the event of an intervention, the movement of firemen may be made difficult by traffic jams in the city of Saint-Louis <p><u>Major recommendations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - choosing the right site for the location of the plants - ensure the protection of people and animals by securing the perimeter and thus limiting access - protect the installations with the installation of lightning conductors - ensure the safety of the technical room and install fire extinguishers there - train staff in the handling of fire extinguishers - install fire blankets and electrical emergency boxes

No.	Stakeholder category	Date	Number of consulted people	Summary of discussed key points
17	Regional Development Agency (ARD)	17 January 2020	1 person	<p><u>Major findings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the need for electrification has two reasons: the connection of households and the creation of conditions for economic activities - there are small hamlets scattered all over the place for which the system of mini-solar power plants is the best way to access electrification - this project will create jobs <p><u>Major concerns raised</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - capacity building - the development of renewable energies other than solar energy - sufficient power for each locality <p><u>Major recommendations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - support populations that are essentially in favour of developing the energy mix - take care of the small hamlets scattered all over the place because they only need a few kilowatts to preserve the milk and for the processing of a few products - ensure that the positive impacts of this project can be felt by households and combat rural exodus - involve local authorities in the implementation of the project to raise awareness among the population, especially for management. - set up a support system for maintenance - train the population for the maintenance and monitoring of the installations - provide sufficient electrical power to meet the needs of the entire targeted site - support the project by setting up local shops where the population can purchase solar equipment such as refrigerators, televisions, etc. - ensure capacity building on renewable energies other than solar energy - develop the energy mix to reduce dependence on fossil fuels

No.	Stakeholder category	Date	Number of consulted people	Summary of discussed key points
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - build the capacity of the operators who manage the facilities so that they have the knowledge to advise the populations
18	Sub-prefecture of Rao	17 January 2020	1 person	<p><u>Major findings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in the district, there are 04 communes, of which Ndiébène Gandiol has the most limited electricity coverage. - it's a good project and I participated in the Regional Development Council (CRD) in the governance of the project <p><u>Major concerns raised</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the voltages that can be caused by poor targeting of the localities to be electrified <p><u>Major recommendations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensure that the commune of Ndiébène Gandiol is included in the list of local authorities targeted for this project because 27 out of the 30 villages have no electricity - ensure a balance between localities, as many villages have already taken steps to demand electricity
19	Town Hall of the Municipality of Gandon	17 January 2020	2 people	<p><u>Major findings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - we had 30 electrified villages out of 56 in the district <p><u>Major concerns raised</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - recruitment of young people from elsewhere instead of the local population - non-payment of fees to the municipality

No.	Stakeholder category	Date	Number of consulted people	Summary of discussed key points
				<p><u>Major recommendations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensure that the criteria for selecting localities are given, as there are large villages that do not have electricity yet, while small villages are targeted - make sure to hire local manpower because we have a lot of young people who have already been trained and graduated in BEP and BP solar electricity from the technical high school. - ensure that the ASER pays the fees to the municipality such as SENELEC - sensitize populations that are not on the list of targeted sites to avoid frustration - expand the number of targeted sites
20	Population of the Khelcom Diao village		25 people	<p><u>Major findings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - there are private companies that supply solar panels to households with domestic kits payable in 18 months in the surrounding villages - this form of payment is not easy for everyone, especially since individual panels do not give the expected satisfaction. - we want to do market gardening but we need mini-drilling in our fields to be able to cultivate all year round - all young people have left the village so we hope that with the arrival of this project, they will come back to invest in the village. - we have the land and water but we do not have the means for development. - we have no school or health facilities and women go all the way to Rao to give birth when the village is difficult to reach - we do not even have a good access trail - we want to develop cereal processing activities, but this is impossible without a mill nearby <p><u>Major concerns raised</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - difficulties in preserving food products

No.	Stakeholder category	Date	Number of consulted people	Summary of discussed key points
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the lack of equipment to relieve women of domestic work, as they go to Rao to grind cereals <p><u>Major recommendations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - keep an eye on the selling price of electricity, as most of the inhabitants rely on agriculture for their livelihood and are poor - put in a high-powered plant to operate boreholes in addition to households - build the capacity of young people who are already active in solar installations - couple this project with a support program involving drilling and seed distribution so that we can have more income and pay our bills without difficulty