



EXXONMOBIL PNG LIMITED



Papua New Guinea LNG Project

KUTUBU TO HIDES (KP0-80) RAP ADDENDUM No.2

PGHU-EH-SPZZZ-490029

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ACRONYMS

ACRONYM	Definition
CAA	Clan Agency Agreement
CCA	Clan Caretaking Agreement
EMPNG	ExxonMobil PNG Ltd
EWS	Extra Work Space
FRV	Full Replacement Value
HGCP	Hides Gas Conditioning Plant
IPCA	In Principle Clan Agreements
KP	Kilometer Point
L&CA	Lands & Community Affairs
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
MEZ	Mainline Exclusion Zone
PNG	Papua New Guinea
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
RoW	Right of Way
VLO	Village Liaison Officer

1.0 Introduction

EMPNG conducts routine safety inspections along the pipeline Right-of-Way (RoW). Recent inspections of the pipeline between KP0-KP80 (Kutubu to Hides) concluded the following:

- There is potential for landslips at certain locations along this section of the pipeline RoW that are associated with either fill materials deposited during the construction phase of the PNG LNG project or the February 2018 earthquake. While no immediate safety risks were identified, were a landslide to occur the pipeline could be compromised and nearby communities impacted, for example as a result of a gas leak
- There are certain locations where the width of the pipeline RoW corridor needs to be increased by clearing vegetation, thereby reducing the risks to the integrity of the pipeline and the safety of surrounding communities

Three approaches have been developed in response to these conclusions:

- Designate potential landslips associated with fill material as Exclusion Zones; communities will be prohibited from occupying or entering these areas for the life of the project.
- Temporarily move communities from areas at risk from landslips as a result of the February 2018 earthquake to allow remedial works¹; communities will be allowed to return at the conclusion of these works.
- Acquire and permanently lease areas along the pipeline RoW that need to be widened beyond 15m boundary but still within construction boundary for pipeline integrity and surveillance purposes per technical requirement; communities will be compensated for damage and deprivation in accordance with established practices.

This document has been prepared as Addendum 2 to Kutubu to Hides (KP0-KP80) RAP, document No. PGHU-EH-SPZZZ-490029-002, approved by the IESC, and describes the characteristics of the proposed impact areas and how physical and economic displacement of the occupants and users of these areas will be managed. The scope and format of the Addendum is consistent with previous Addendums, and conforms with the requirements of the Land Access, Resettlement and Livelihood Management Plan - Production, document number PGGP-EH-OPZZZ-000004-006, as approved by the IESC. Details of the legal framework and the social/cultural/economic context of the area are given in the Kutubu to Hides (KP0-KP80) RAP which is available on the project website (www.pnglng.com).

2.0 Proposed Activities

The main activities required under the proposals are:

- Clearly demarcate the land to be encompassed by the Exclusion Zones, Earthquake repairs and maintenance activities and extension of the width of the pipeline RoW corridor by 10m
- Identify land-owning clans and respective clan leaders
- Engagement with relevant clans and clan leaders

¹ Two of these areas contain occupied houses

- Relocate structures and gardens if found to be in the proposed impact areas
- Review existing In-Principle Compensation Agreements (IPCA) and update as necessary
- Review existing Clan Agency Agreements (CAAs) and update as necessary
- Review existing Clan Caretaker Agreements (CCAs)² and update as necessary
- Develop new CAAs as necessary
- Formalize the signing of new and revised CAAs to signify the beginning of the new terms of Land lease agreement between the landowners and EMPNG.

Except for the permanent Mainline Exclusion Zones (MEZ) and extension of the pipeline RoW corridor which will require permanent land-take, many of the earthquake related landslip areas will be temporary with land being given back to communities after repairs and maintenance work are completed and EMPNG is satisfied that it is safe for the community.

The proposal is for these areas be leased by EMPNG at various dates between April 2018 and December 2021 with most areas requiring leases for the life of the project.

Construction activities will only take place in earthquake associated land slip areas of KP60.7 and KP76.2.

3.0 Description of Affected areas

Table 1 summarizes the areas that will be affected by the proposed activities and Figure 1 shows their location. All areas are outside the current lease which covers a 15m-wide RoW corridor that runs the length of the onshore pipeline, commencing at Hides (KP0) and terminating at the shore crossing south of Kikori (KP 292).

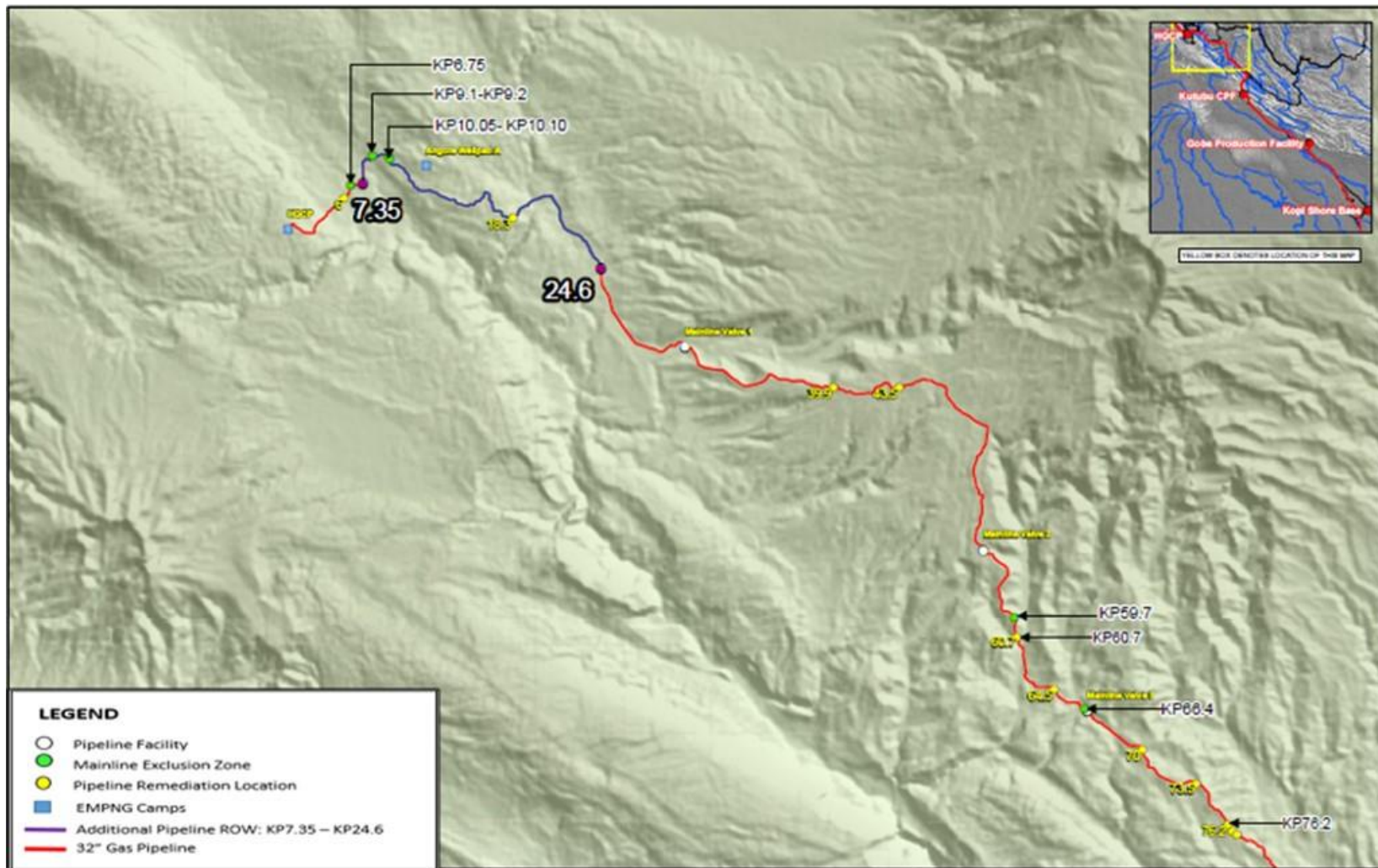
Table 1: Affected Areas, total area impacted and status of community agreements

Section of Pipeline	Activity type	Area (m ²)	Relationship with existing leases	Covered by Existing CAA (Yes/No)	Covered by Existing IPCA (Yes/No) ³
KP6.75	MEZ	4820	Outside	No	Yes
KP9.1	MEZ	11636.46	Outside	No	Yes
KP9.2	MEZ	8981.079	Outside	No	Yes
KP10.05	MEZ	636.851	Outside	No	Yes
KP10.10	MEZ	7705.8	Outside	No	Yes
KP7.35 – KP24.6	Pipeline integrity	16050	Outside	No	Yes
KP59.7	MEZ	87934.63	Outside	No	Yes
KP60.7	Earthquake-associated Landslip	16700	Outside	No	Yes
KP66.4	MEZ	5920.01	Outside	No	Yes
KP76.2 – K76.9	Earthquake-associated Landslip	26598.30	Outside	No	Yes

² CCAs are non-statutory, non-stewardable agreements between communities and EMPNG and describe arrangements relating to grass-cutting and other maintenance activities undertaken by communities along the pipeline ROW on behalf of EMPNG

³ See Table 2 for respective document numbers

Figure 1: Location map KP0 – KP80.0 Land Accessed Areas



All land-take listed in Table 1 will be added to the existing land lease program and amendments made to the relevant IPCAs, CAAs and, in the case of the additional pipeline RoW and areas where the MEZ overlaps the pipeline RoW, CCAs. There are no changes to the clans and their composition that is contained in the original RAP (Kutubu to Hides, KP0-80) and the IPCAs signed during the Construction phase still remains in use. Table 2 shows the land-owning clans, user clans and the current IPCAs documented and in use for the respective locations. No absentee landowners were identified as being associated with the area.

Table 2: Key land owner, user and use aspects of the proposed new land-take

Impacted Location	Land-owning clans	Land-user clan ⁴	Occupancy / Use status	IPCA Document Number
KP6.75	Tagobali	Tagobali	Legitimate occupancy and user rights	PGHU-EH-SAZZZ-001113 ⁵
KP9.10/KP10.10	Pai Tulia, Teni	Pai Tulia, Teni	Legitimate occupancy and user rights	PGHU-EH-SAZZZ-001113
KP9.2/KP10.05	Pai Tulia, Teni	Pai Tulia, Teni	Legitimate occupancy and user rights	PGHU-EH-SAZZZ-001113
KP7.35 – KP24.5	Tagobali Teni, Pai (Tulia, Peraga), Imiga, Halapura (Talu, Tigiria, Tale, Tomo) Pakata, Hari Ebono,	Tagobali, Pai (Tulia, Peraga), Halapura (Tigira, Talu), Pakata, Hari Eboni,	Legitimate occupancy and user rights	PGHU-EH-SAZZZ-001113 (KP7-KP18)
	Yumu, Honaka, Wabiago, Tamburuma, Tapu, Mugago, Likali, Tigima, Hagoni, Ibahuli, Tepo, Opeto, Waralopa, Jokoli, Kembo, Ba'a, Poro	Yumu, Honaka Wabiago, Tamburuma, Tigima, Yokoli, Ba'a, Poro	Legitimate occupancy and user rights	PGHU-EH-SAZZZ-001001 ⁶ (KP19-KP25)
KP59.7	Ali (Nali, Yatama, Doyu, Keya)	Ali (Nali, Yatama, Doyu, Keya)	Legitimate occupancy and user rights	PGHU-EH-SAZZZ-000905 ⁷
KP60.7	Ali (Doyu, Keya,)	Ali (Doyu, Keya)	Legitimate occupancy and user rights	PGHU-EH-SAZZZ-000905
KP66.4	Paru	Paru	Legitimate occupancy and user rights	PGHU-EH-SAZZZ-000905
KP76.2	Tigibi Kenago Tagabila/ Hugume	Tigibi Kenago	Rights of current land user disputed and in court	PGHU-EH-SAZZZ-000905

⁴ Based on clans of current land users recorded at time of PCS for the new land-take program

⁵ PGHU-EH-SAZZZ-001113: IPCA area between HGCP – Dagia River

⁶ PGHU-EH-SAZZZ-001001: IPCA area from Dagia River to Homa

⁷ PGHU-EH-SAZZZ-000905: IPCA area from Homa to Tubage Junction

All cultural, spirit and oral sites in the impact areas were identified during Construction phase and were managed at that time.

4.0 Impacts

Two (2) households identified to be physically and economically displaced. These households coincide with, KP59.7 and KP76.2. Twenty-seven (27) households will experience economic displacement only due to the land acquisition program. These households coincide with KP6.75, KP9.2, KP10.05, KP7.35-KP25 and KP60.7. All households will be provided with resettlement assistance (Section 5).

For physical displacements, the 2 households, one each at KP59.7 and KP76.2 are genuinely occupied residential structures and will receive full resettlement packages. All other structures in all other locations that require physical displacement are non-standard⁸ structures that are either non-residential⁹ or auxiliary¹⁰ structures.

Table 3 summarizes land use, the occupancy and use status of the assets and whether resettlement assistance is required for each area.

⁸ Non-standard structures are non-residential structures

⁹ Non-residential structures can be residential structures constructed for compensation purposes - commonly termed speculative structures or properly constructed cook houses and House man and auxiliary structures.

¹⁰ Auxiliary structures in this report refer to supporting structures to the main household residential structure such as garden houses, livestock pan, open cook houses, house wind, pit latrines, sheds etc.

Table 3: Land use aspects of proposed impact areas

Section of Pipeline	Number of Households Impacted	Land use	Background Information	Resettlement assistance	Status of Consultation, Cut-off dates, Assessments, Payments & Relocation	Year of Completion
KP6.75	1	Fallow gardens	- Many of these gardens made in anticipation of Angore Tie-In Project - Owners of gardens were recipients of resettlement benefits, one way or another during Construction	- Compensation for gardens and trees were at Full Replacement Value (FRV) - Land deprivation payments	Completed	2021
KP9.1	10	Non-standard structures (speculative structures) and garden houses	- Many non-standard structure owners and garden owners only had user rights - Structure owners only came in to construct structures but did not physically live here	- Compensation for non-standard structures - Compensation for gardens and trees - Land deprivation payments	Completed	2019
KP9.2	1	Fallow gardens	Genuine fallow gardens	- Compensation for gardens and trees - Land deprivation payments	Completed	2021
KP10.05	NA	NA	No land use	NA	Completed	2019
KP10.10	5	Non-standard structures (speculative structures) and house gardens	- Many non-standard structure owners and garden owners only had user rights - Structure owners only came in to construct structures but did not physically live here	- Compensation for non-standard structures - Compensation for gardens and trees - Land deprivation payments	Completed	2021
KP7.35 – KP25.0	8	Minor gardens and	Genuine fruit and nut trees in old fallows	Compensation for gardens and trees	Completed	2021

		fruit and nut trees		Land deprivation payments		
KP59.7	1	A residential structure, auxiliary structures (pig houses) and food gardens	- Permanent occupancy - Large gardens split between immediate and extended families for the purpose of compensation payments	- Resettlement package for displaced structure - Compensation for gardens and trees - Land deprivation payments	In Progress¹¹	Yet to start
KP60.7	1	Mostly fallow gardens	Large fallow gardens split between immediate and extended families for the purpose of compensation payments	- Compensation for gardens and trees - Land deprivation payments	Completed	2021
KP66.4	1	Active Gardens	Large gardens split between immediate and extended families for the purpose of compensation payments	- Compensation for gardens and trees - Land deprivation payments	In Progress	Yet to start
KP76.2 – K76.9	1	2 residential structures – 1x semi-permanent and 1x bush material, surrounded by established gardens	- Large gardens split between immediate family members (wives) - Has a well-established residential set-up and gardens in other locations outside impact area.	- Resettlement package for displaced structure - Compensation for gardens and trees - Land deprivation payments	Completed	2020

¹¹ These are the recently surveyed areas – activities completed include public consultation, cut-off dates and assessments of impacts and inventories of losses whilst payments and relocation yet to be executed.

An overview of the impact areas along the pipeline from KP0-KP80 is shown in Figure 1. All social features that will be displaced as a result of the new land-take program are shown on their respective Resettlement features maps from Attachment 1 to Attachment 8.

5.0 Eligibility and Entitlements

Tables 4 and 5 summarize the eligibility and entitlements that will apply to affected communities.

Table 4: Physical displacement

Eligibility	Affected Category	Agreement	Assistance / Compensation	Considerations for Implementation
Recognized owner(s) of the assets and structures (as identified in the pre-construction surveys undertaken with structure owner in respective locations)	Type 1 structures (legally occupied residential structures at time of survey)	Resettlement Agreement between EMPNG and the owner of the asset – Standard Structure Agreement.	Between PGK 50828 - 58255	Clearly communicate potential safety risk and that displacement is part of a Community Safety Mitigation Clearly communicate that the risks messaged are not expected to impact EMPNG assets and that the activities are solely for the safety of the householders Clearly explain these structures are categorized as residential structures where the household occupies it legitimately and that EMPNG has an obligation to assist the family to self-relocate to an area of their selection.
Recognized owner(s) of the assets and structures (as identified in the pre-construction surveys undertaken with structure) owner in respective locations)	Type X structures (speculative structures)	Resettlement Agreement between EMPNG and the owner of the asset (Non-standard or non-residential structure)	PGK 2500	Clearly communicate potential safety risk and that displacement is part of a Community Safety Mitigation Clearly communicate that the landslip risks are not expected to impact EMPNG assets and that the activities are solely for the safety of the householders
Recognized owner(s) of the assets and structures (as identified in the pre-construction surveys undertaken with structure owner in respective locations)	Type Z structures (garden houses, chicken houses; cook houses, incomplete structures)	Resettlement Agreement between EMPNG and the owner of the asset (Non-standard or auxiliary structure)	PGK 500	Clearly explain these structures are categorized as auxiliary structures and items like chicken houses, cooking structures, partially constructed structures, toilets, Haus wins (meeting structures) and garden houses fall into this category. One-off payments are made for these structures. Emphasis that the structures must be dismantled as they are within exclusion zone which is considered as not safe.
Recognized owner(s) of the assets and structures (as identified in the pre-construction surveys undertaken with structure owner in respective locations)	Type Y structures (pit latrines, sheds)	Resettlement Agreement between EMPNG and the owner of the asset (Non-standard or auxiliary structure)	PGK 50	

Table 5: Economic displacement

Eligibility	Agreement	Assistance / Compensation	Considerations for Implementation
Recognized owner(s) of the assets/gardens (as identified in the pre-construction surveys undertaken with asset/garden owner in respective locations)	Economic Displacement Agreement between EMPNG and the owner of the economic asset. Compensation will be based on the 2014 Valuer General Rates with CPI increases for 2015 through to 2021	Full Replacement Value (FRV) for crops and trees planted by individuals which are within the impact areas.	One off cash compensation at FRV to individuals or household owners directly Due to safety risks, EMPNG will now permanently lease these area and compensate clans through the normal IPCA and CAA agreements. In return communities will not access these areas for any purpose.

All compensation payments under the displacement agreements will be executed in the field or at a location which best suits the landowner, provided it can be safely accessed by EMPNG. There are banking facilities near these areas so EMPNG will provide the opportunity for payments to be made through bank accounts.

6.0 Livelihood Restoration

Those who will be eligible for livelihood restoration support will be identified following the 'Determination of Livelihood Restoration (LR) Receiver' process. It is anticipated that there will be more than 1 household or individuals requiring LR support.

The LR program seeks to at least restore livelihoods and standard of living of eligible participants. The livelihood restoration program will be based on the program adopted during Construction phase of PNG LNG. This program consisted of:

- An initial LR survey of the new garden sites and detailed discussion with the household. The survey will assess capacity and capability of the members and determine a specific program suited for the household
- Improving productivity through the provision of high producing and more resilient seeds, tubers and seedlings
- Improving agricultural knowledge through the provision of training and mentoring
- Potential provision of limited number of small livestock based on outcome of initial survey

7.0 Entitlement Cut Off Date

EMPNG undertook video and photo documentation of the impact areas being included in the new land-take program and complemented this with pre-construction surveys. The completion date of the pre-construction survey represented the cut-off date for physical assets and improvements that will be compensated under

the Resettlement Program and was communicated accordingly within the affected communities, as described below.

8.0 Consultation & Disclosure

In all impact areas, households identified as being located within the new land-take areas, land owning clan members and the community at large were advised that there were areas near certain sections of the mainline pipeline that were at potential risk of landslip and or, were required for pipeline remediation and extension of the RoW and that those living or gardening within the areas needed to move away immediately for their own safety.

The communities were advised that, for the new land-take, gardens and structures would be identified, recorded and compensated through EMPNG's Resettlement Compensation process.

Following these initial announcements, a series of gardens and structures were identified and recorded. Counts of physical and economic assets were made and approved by household representatives. The household representatives also signed the Compensation Claim form documenting an agreement for them and their relative to move out and not return.

Three main messages disclosed to the communities related to the need for new land take to allow for Exclusion zones, Additional Pipeline ROW and Pipeline Remediation resettlement activities. Public disclosures for the messages were presented to all affected communities, and reinforced during the course of the pre-construction surveys of the new areas to be included in the programs. Details of the messages delivered to each group are presented in Table 6.

Table 6: Key Messages for Affected Community Groups

Key Messages for Affected Community Groups
Exclusion Zones • An Exclusion Zone is any area that is permanently restricted for unauthorized entry. • EMPNG has Exclusion Zones in place in several locations along the pipeline that restricts landowners from entering the area. • Landowners who enter the Exclusion Zones will be seen as trespassing. • We have serious concerns for the safety and wellbeing of members of the community who are living and or gardening near these areas in the Exclusion Zone shown in the maps here. • EMPNG Engineers have been conducting aerial assessments for this location. During these aerial assessments, it was noticed that there were changes observed after the 2018 earthquake which indicates that there is a potential for landslip to occur within this area. • Such landslips could be significant and may pose a risk to you and your families - it will impact on your structures and gardens in these areas. • For the safety of you and your family, we are urging people living in the potential impact zone to promptly leave their houses and relocate immediately. • It is unsafe to stay in the area. This includes entering the area to tend your gardens or harvest your crops and entering the area to hunt or gather flora and fauna. Your life and the lives of your family could be in danger. • The hillside could potentially move down and bury the structures and gardens at any time. • The Project will compensate people, who are eligible, for their structures and gardens in the potential impact zone. • Deprivation payments will be paid for the impacted land for the life of the project and compensation will be paid for your crops only in the new extensions. A resettlement package will be provided to only those

presently located in the new extensions area. Newcomers who arrive after today will not be eligible for any compensation.

- We are committed to the safety and health of our employees, contractors and you, the community.
- EMPNG will conduct various free, prior disclosures and cut-off with respective clans/landowners for the areas identified. This consultation involves environmental, social and engineering surveys.
- If you have any issues during this period, as in the past, register your issues or grievances with our Community Affairs team and VLOs for further validation and process.
- The Independent Advocate is present to ensure legal counsel is available to you if needed over the phone.

Additional Pipeline RoW

- EMPNG as operator of the PNG LNG Project (Project) plans to extend the width of the pipeline RoW by adding approximately 10m to the existing 15m. During routine pipeline integrity assessments, our engineers have identified pipeline integrity safety risks and have advised that it is necessary to increase the buffer for the pipeline RoW
- The additional RoW will help protect the integrity of the pipeline by ensuring that trees, plants and grass are cleared over a larger area and do not obstruct or grow over the pipeline as that has been identified as a safety risk, and also to allow area surveillance
- The 10m width extension means that Project will be adding 5m each on both sides of the pipeline RoW.
- This will now result in a total of 25m pipeline RoW; 12.5m on both sides of the pipeline. (It currently is 7.5m on both sides of the pipeline).
- The additional width acquired will be maintained for the lifetime of the Project unless otherwise advised by the Project.
There will be an increase in annual deprivation payments under the existing Clan Agency Agreements (CAA) only.
- At the moment there will be no construction work done by the Project in the additional RoW area, however, the Company will advise if there will be work required to clear large trees in the additional area
- The CA team will walk along the pipeline with your clan representatives and show you clearly where the additional RoW will be.
- Any gardens or structures identified within this area will be compensated following the Project's resettlement compensation process.
- Compensation will be paid for your structures and gardens, and as mentioned above deprivation payments will only be paid for the additional 10m for the life of the Project.
- **Conditions of this Cut-Off Declaration are:**
 - No new gardens to be planted within the additional 10m width
 - No new structures to be erected within the additional 10m width
 - All socials assets will be videoed and photographed, with summaries of all written reports for those assets.
- As per the usual practice, if you have any issues during land access, particularly those concerning the CA process, register your issues or grievances with our Community Affairs team or VLOs.
- The Independent Advocate is present to ensure legal assistance is available to you if needed.

Pipeline Remediation

- Safety of the communities, environment in which we operate and the integrity of the equipment/pipeline is an absolute priority for EMPNG and the PNG LNG Project.
- We have serious concerns for the safety and wellbeing of members of the community who are living and or gardening in the downslope areas from the pipeline area now identified to you.
- The February 2018 Earthquake created areas of landslip which is impacting the pipe and pipe trench at various locations along the pipeline now highlighted to you.
- EMPNG will be conducting works as part of earthquake recovery effort at these locations along the RoW.
- Our engineers have identified cracks in the ground in this area which requires us to carry out maintenance work to restore the integrity of the pipeline.
- This is a maintenance program and not a new pipeline construction work.
- The repair work will consist of the following;

- Subsurface French drains to remove excessive water from the RoW and decrease the risk of future landslides
- Installing micro-piles by drilling it into the ground to stabilize the pipelines
- Reinstatement of the construction footprint including removal of temporary works and reinstatement of proper surface drainage (e.g. berms)
- The Project will compensate people for their structures and gardens within the impact area.
- Compensation will be paid for your structures and gardens and deprivation payments will be paid for the duration of the maintenance program highlighted to you after all repair and maintenance work is completed.
- A resettlement package will be provided to those presently located in the impact area. Newcomers who arrive after today will not be eligible for any compensation or deprivation payments.
- EMPNG will pay you deprivation payments for the impact area for the period of time it requires the area to carry out its maintenance work. After the period, based on review and completion of repair works the timeframe required for specific areas will be re-assessed.
- Any specific areas no longer required to be within the permanent land-take will be returned to and will not be subject to ongoing deprivation payments.
- As per the usual practice, if you have any issues during land access, particularly those concerning the CA process, register your issues or grievances with our Community Affairs team or VLOs.
- The Independent Advocate is present to ensure legal assistance is available to you if needed.

The public disclosure engagements resulted in lengthy discussions. The list of questions and concerns raised were numerous however, they generally concerned employment, duration of land deprivation, the type of Agreements and their respective payments (CAA and CCA and change of clan agents with new land-take). Table 7 summarizes common topics and Company responses.

Table 7: Common Issues raised at public disclosures and Company response

Topic	Issue	Company response
Employment	Will there be any employment?	For all exclusion zones and the additional pipeline RoW, there will be no construction activities hence no employment. For pipeline remediation activities, there will be limited casual employment and recruitment will be through the local LANCO in your area
Clan Agents	Clan agents are not physically living in the community; we would like to change agents	This is an internal clan issue and the clan is encouraged to have a meeting where they can discuss this issue and identify or appoint a new Clan agent if they all wish to, through consensus during that meeting
Type of payments	Will Company pay additional CAA and CCA for the new land-take?	Yes. Existing CAA will be amended to include the new land-take and the amended agreement signed by your clan agents. For the additional pipeline RoW, the width of additional 10m will be added to the existing 15m; this will result in the increase in area clans will be engaged in the CCA. The CCA will be amended and you will be getting increased payment for these areas.
Duration of land rentals / deprivation payments	How long will the duration of land rentals be?	For all exclusion zones and the additional pipeline RoW, the new land-take will result in additional rentals; the additional rentals will be added to the existing rentals and payments will be made for the life of the Project. In the case of pipeline remediation work, after the works are completed, Company will conduct further assessments and give back some areas or all areas they do not require after they have confirmed it is safe for community occupation.

Table 8 is a breakdown of the community consultation summary.

Table 8: Community Consultation Summary

Location	Date	Engagement Topic	Awareness Team	Land owning clans in Attendance	Number of Attendees			
					Male	Female	Children	Total
KP6.75 - Dilidala hamlet	22-Mar-2021	Exclusion Zone	- Land Access & Resettlement - Community Affairs - Lands - Independent Advocate	- Tagobali - Yangali	31	13	11	55
KP9.10/KP10.10	18-Apr-2019	Exclusion Zone	- Land Access & Resettlement - Community Affairs - Lands - Independent Advocate	- Pai Tulia - Teni	18	4	7	29
KP9.2/KP10.05	25-Mar-2021	Exclusion Zone	- Land Access & Resettlement - Community Affairs - Lands - Independent Advocate	- Pai Tulia - Teni	16	3	5	24
KP7.35 – KP24.5 - KP14.3 - K16.0 - KP7.35 - Pagatangi - Wangopi	07-Aug-2021 10-Aug-2021 12-Aug-2021 15-Aug-2021 15-Aug-2021	Pipeline Integrity – Additional Pipe RoW EWS	- Land Access & Resettlement - Community Affairs - Lands - Independent Advocate	Tagobali	28	1	1	30
				Halapura, Imiga, Pai, Teni	32	7	9	48
				Halapura, Pakata, Hari Ebono	17	4	5	26
				Yumu, Honaka, Wabiago, Tamburuma, Tapu, Mugago, Likali, Hagono, Tigima	15	6	5	26
				Ibahuli, Hagoni, Wabiago, Tepo, Jokoli, Kembo, Ba'a, Poro	24	11	9	44
KP59.7 – Homa Village	5-Nov-2021	Exclusion Zone	- Land Access & Resettlement - Community Affairs - Lands	Nali, Yatama, Keya, Doyu	40	14	21	75
KP60.7 – Homa Village	29-Jun-2021	Pipeline remediation	- Land Access & Resettlement - Community Affairs - Lands	Ali, Doyu, Keya	30	15	12	57
KP66.4 – Naro Village	8-Nov-2021	Exclusion Zone	- Land Access & Resettlement - Community Affairs - Lands	Paru	15	8	7	30
KP76.2	18-Oct-2018	Pipeline remediation	- Land Access & Resettlement - Community Affairs - Lands - Independent Advocate	- Tigibi Kenago - Tagabila	10	1	1	12

9.0 Organizational Roles and Responsibilities

Overall responsibility for the planning, implementation and monitoring of physical and economic displacement rests with EMPNG. EMPNG's Lands & Community Affairs group (formerly Public & Government Affairs) has been and will continue to be responsible for these activities.

EMPNG provides impacted households access to an Independent Advocate who acts as an advisor to the households with respect to their rights, responsibilities, and options concerning resettlement, including trespass, in the context of both national PNG legislation and EMPNG plans and provisions. Further details of this role are provided in the Land Access, Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Management Plan (2016), under section 4.2.3 Compensation and Assistance Advocacy.

10.0 Monitoring and Evaluation

As detailed in the PNG LNG Environment and Social Management Plan - Land Access, Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Management Plan - outcome evaluations and monitoring will be undertaken to enable improvement or at least restoration of the livelihoods and standards of living of impacted households and the improvement of the living conditions among physically displaced persons through the provision of adequate housing with security of tenure at resettlement sites.

Standard of Living (SOL) evaluation and LR monitoring and initial evaluation will be undertaken by EMPNG. Since the final determination of third-party suppliers of the LR program has not been completed due to COVID-19-related restrictions, it is expected that EMPNG will lead this program and provide a final report on the sustainability of the resettled households as well as undertake the final household LR evaluation.

Ongoing community engagement will continue via VLOs, supported by the grievance management process. These processes will enable the management of any emerging issues. L&CA will monitor payments of any compensation or other agreed assistance to enable conclusion in a timely manner.

11.0 Implementation Schedule

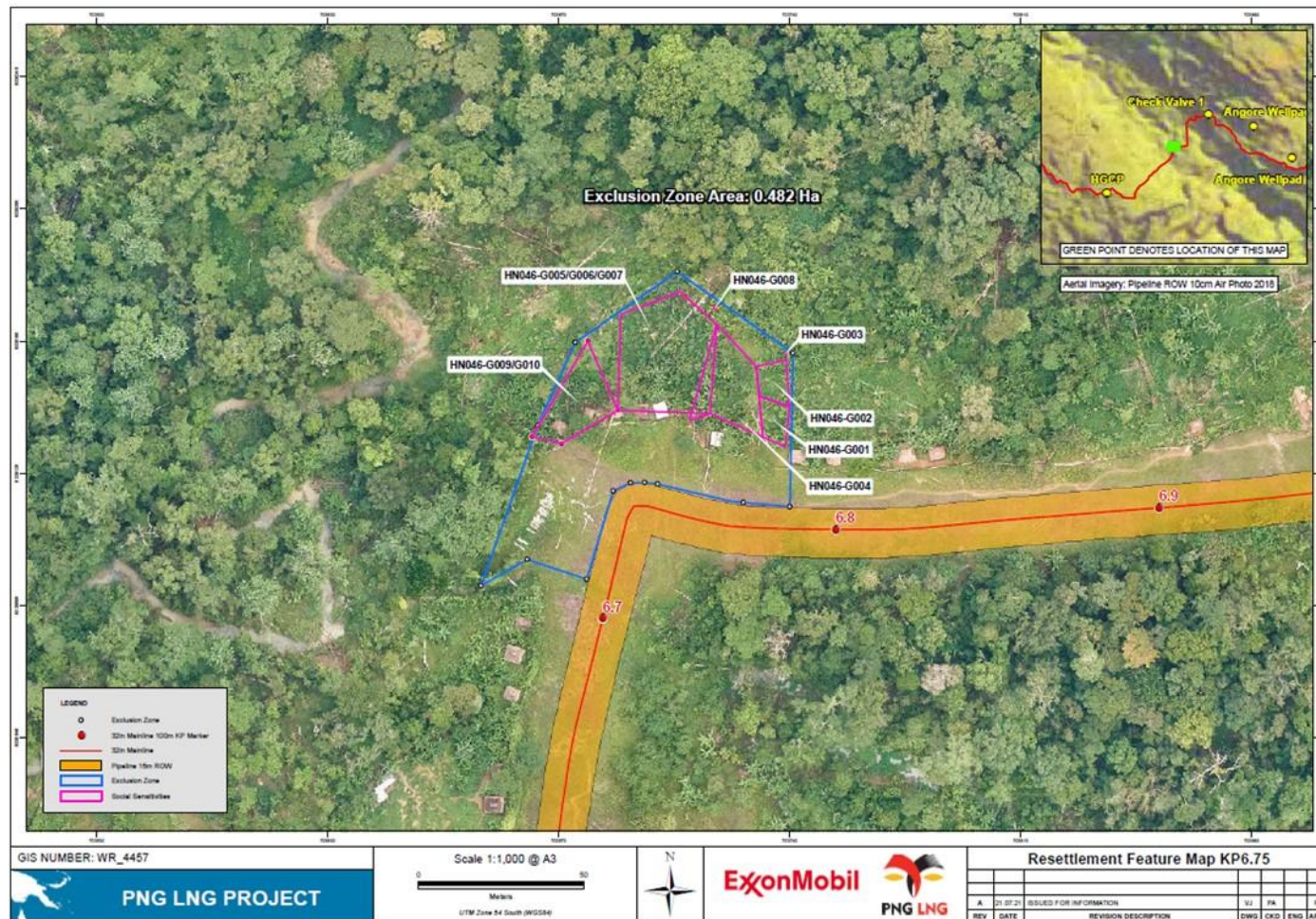
A schedule of tasks has been developed to plan and implement the major components of resettlement implementation from November – December 2021 through to 4rd quarter 2022 (Table 8). All compensation is scheduled for payment before the end of March 2022, with displacements completed also by the end of March 2022. Post displacement evaluation program is required for a household that will be physically displaced while those identified with sustainable gardens and given LR support will undergo 12 months of monitoring and evaluation. If EMPNG becomes aware of any post-displacement issues, for example via the grievance management process, follow-up activities, where applicable, will be addressed, with the expectation that all grievances related to the new land-take will be resolved by April 2021.

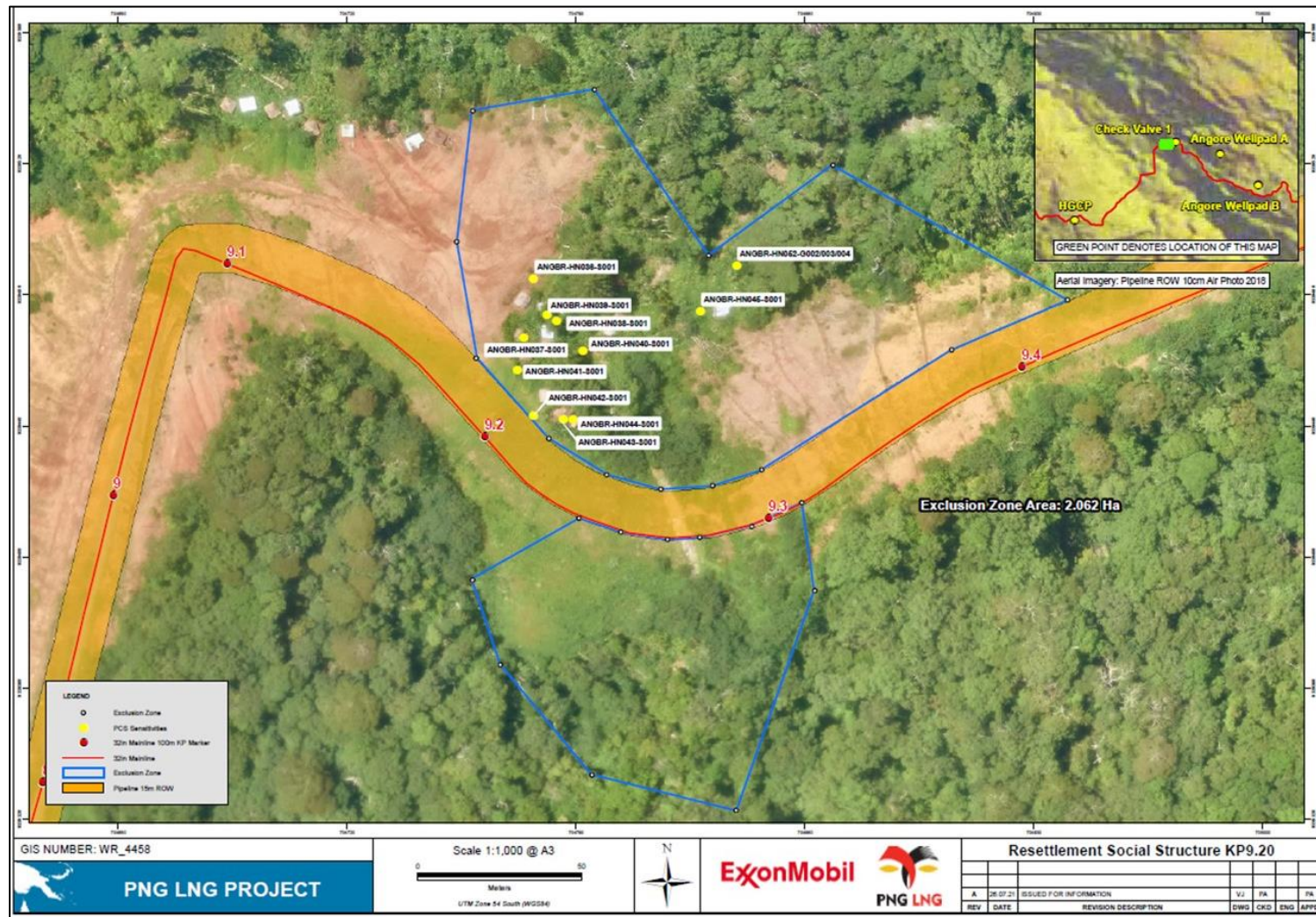
Table 9: RAP Implementation schedule

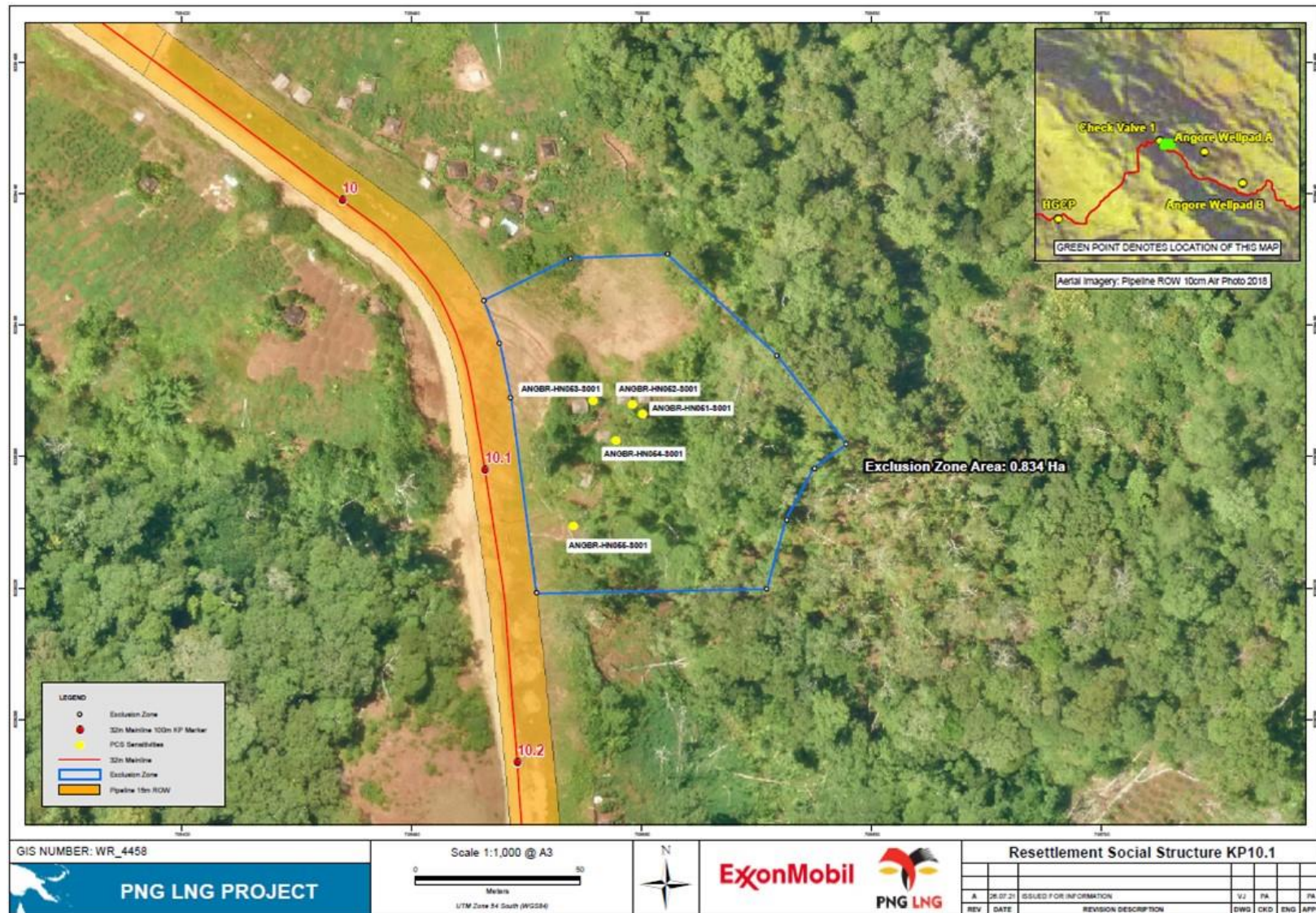
Activity or Task	Actions	2021		2022					Status of Completion
		N	D	J	F	M	A	M	
Planning	Completion of RAP Addendum								Complete
Approvals	Internal EMPNG Approvals								Complete
	RAP submission to Lenders								In Progress
Land issues	Confirm relocation sites and any affected water sources								Not yet started
Confirm and finalize compensation agreements	Verify inventories of affected land and assets								Complete
	Finalize entitlement contracts								In Progress
Compensation payments and relocations	Electronic payment to individual and relocation								Not yet started
	Monitor payments and household dependent garden displacement								Not yet started
Livelihood restoration support	Secure supplies of planting materials and livestock								Not yet started
	Distribution of plants and stock								Not yet started
Monitoring and Evaluation	Standard of living evaluation								Not yet started
	1/2 Livelihood restoration evaluation								Not yet started
	2/2 Livelihood restoration evaluation								Not yet started
Outcome Evaluation	Conduct outcome evaluation and submit report to IESC								Not yet started
	Annual Monitoring report for review and close-up								Not yet started

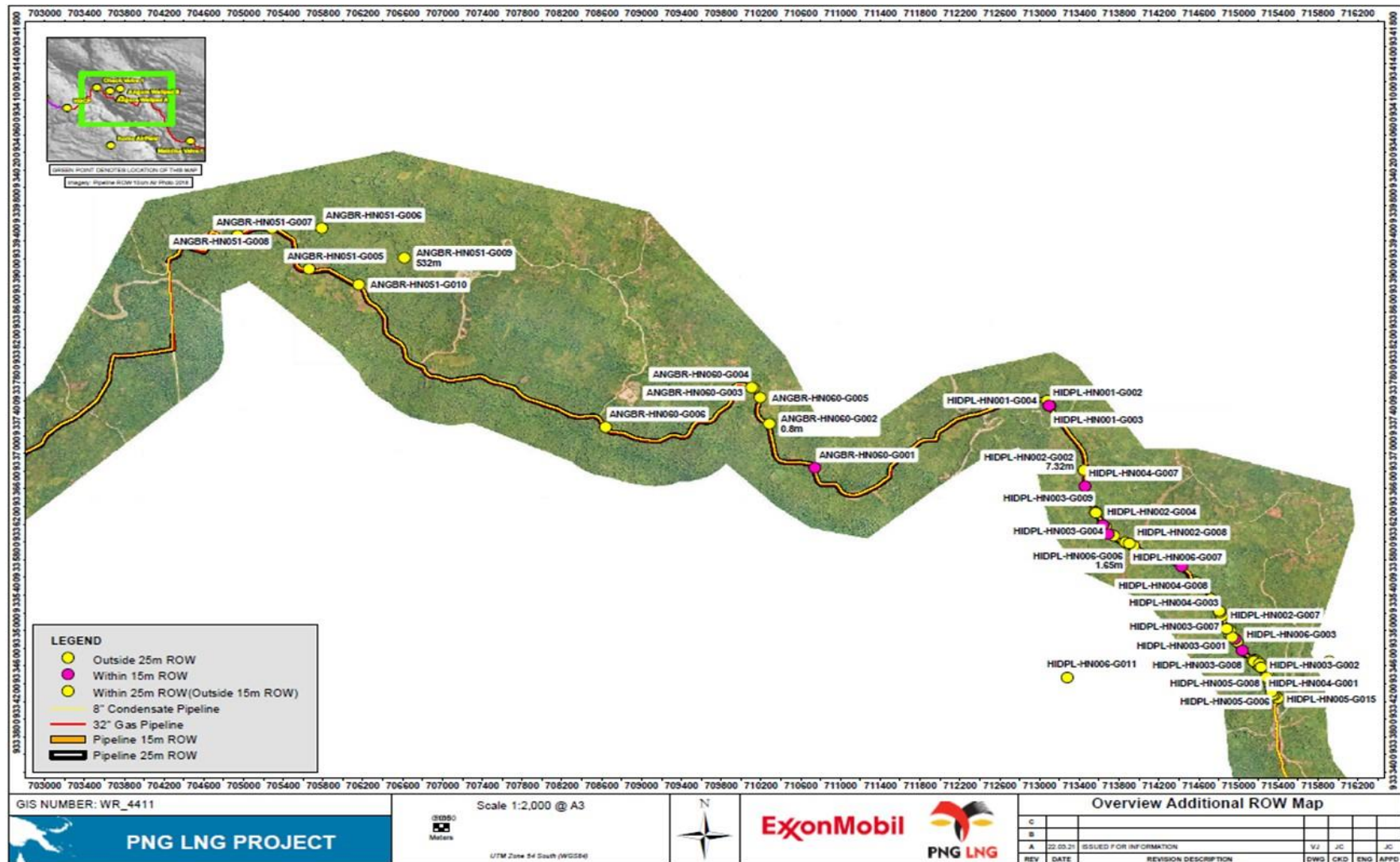
12.0 Resettlement Budget

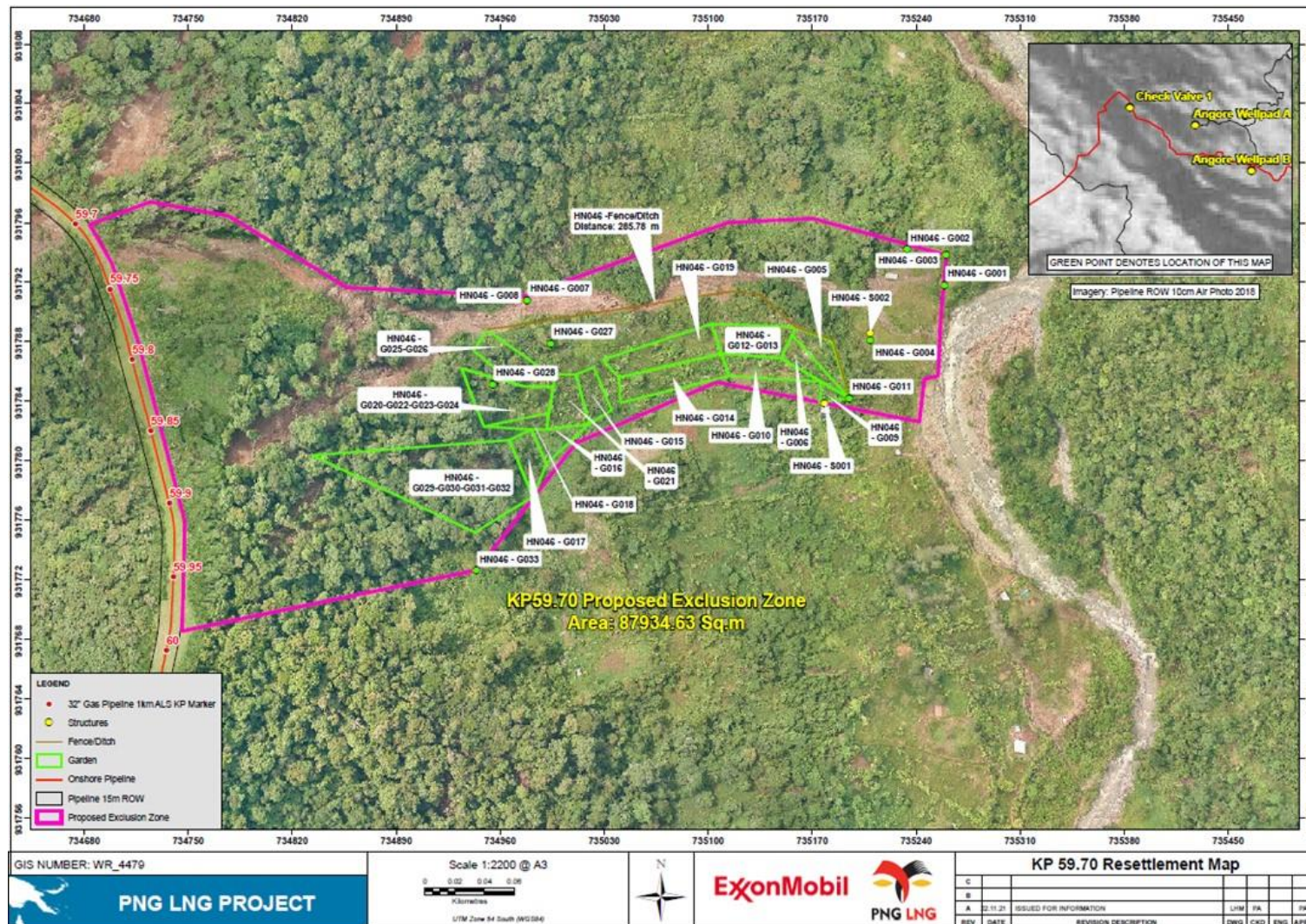
Costs for implementing the resettlement program are estimated at approximately US\$311k, including all resettlement-related costs such as ongoing evaluation and stakeholder engagements associated with the activities. Manpower costs are already incorporated into Production budgets.

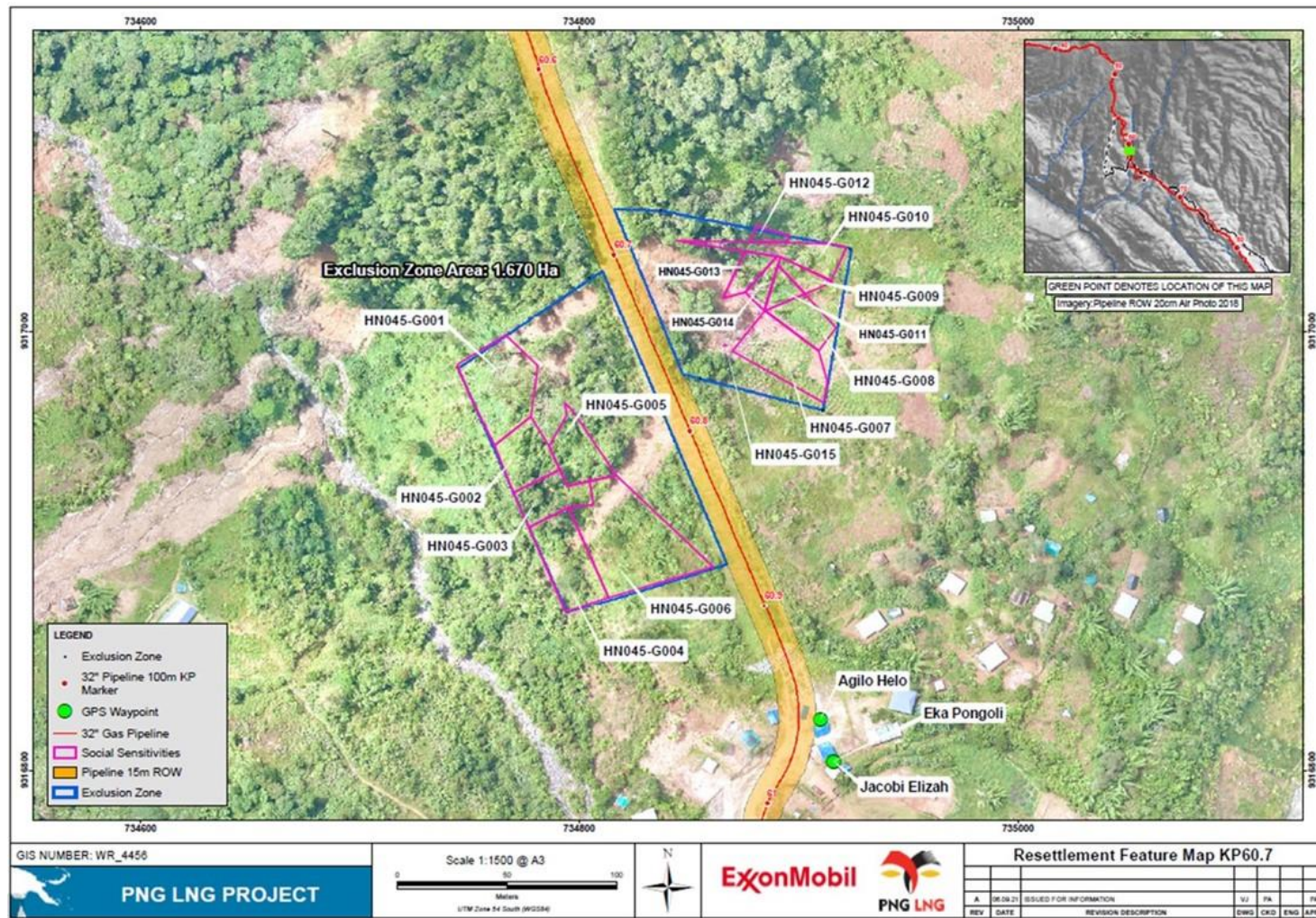
ATTACHMENTS: LOCATIONS ELIGIBLE FOR RESETTLEMENT DISPLACEMENT COMPENSATION**Attachment 1: KP6.75 Exclusion Zone - Distribution of Gardens**

Attachment 2: KP9.1/KP9.2 Exclusion - Distribution of Structures and Gardens

Attachment 3: KP10.05 / KP10.10 Exclusion Zone - Distribution structures and gardens

Attachment 4: KP7.35 – KP24.6 Additional Pipeline ROW - Distribution of Gardens

Attachment 5: KP59.7 Exclusion Zone – Distribution of Gardens

Attachment 6: KP60.7 Earthquake Associated Landslip area – Distribution of Gardens

Attachment 7: KP66.4 Exclusion Zone – Distribution of Gardens

Attachment 8: KP76.2 Earthquake Associated landslip area – Distribution of Structures and Gardens