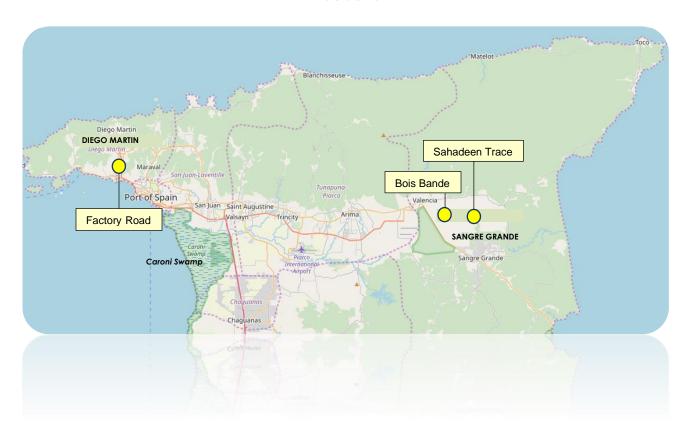
# Inter-American Development Bank

# Trinidad and Tobago: TT-L1156 Urban Upgrading and Revitalization Program

# -CONSULTATION REPORT-

**Product 3** 



17th December, 2019

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# LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

DMRC	Diego Martin Regional Corporation
EMA	Environmental Management Authority
ESA	Environmental and Social Analysis
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Framework
e TECK	Evolving TecKnologies and Enterprise Development Company Limited
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
LSA	Land Settlement Agency
MOWT	Ministry of Works and Drainage
NIDCO	National Infrastructure Development Company Limited
SGRC	Sangre Grande Regional Corporation
T&TEC	The Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission
TOR	Terms of Reference
WASA	The Water and Sewerage Authority

# 1. INTRODUCTION

By Contract dated 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2019, the IDB employed Ivan Laughlin to undertake the consultancy services related to the **Urban Upgrading and Revitalization Program for Trinidad and Tobago** – **TT-L1156**.

This Report is the third Deliverable, referred to as **Product 3** in the TOR. The **Figure** below provides an update on the timeline for completion of each component of the Program.

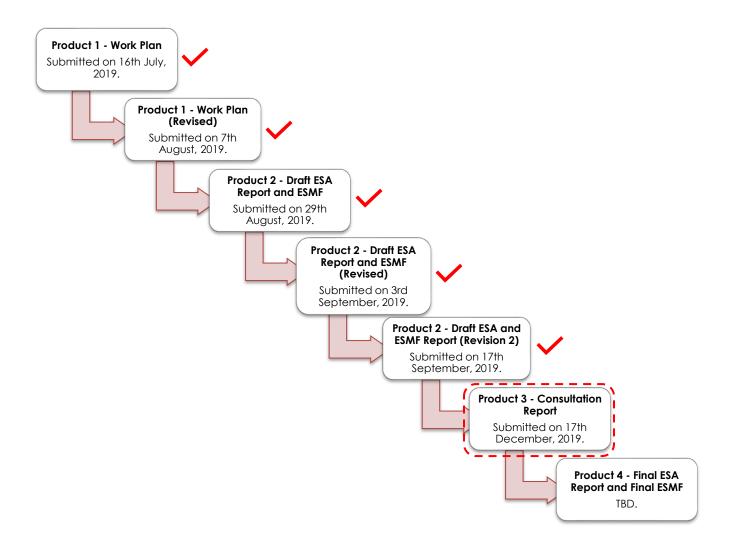


Figure 1. Timeline for Completion of Deliverables

As stated in the Work Plan (Product 1 - Revised) and the Draft Environmental and Social Analysis and Draft Environmental and Social Management Framework (Product 2 – Revised), the three (3) settlements selected for the Urban Upgrading and Revitalization Program in Trinidad and Tobago are:

- Factory Road, Diego Martin;
- Sahadeen Trace, Vega de Oropouche, Sangre Grande;
- Bois Bande Settlement C, Sangre Grande.



Figure 2. The Three Settlements, Trinidad



Figure 3. The Three Settlements, Trinidad

#### 1.1. THE SETTLEMENTS

## 1.1.1. Factory Road

The Factory Road Settlement is a hillside area which has seen occupation growth since 1966. Its hilly terrain distinguishes it from the other two (2) Settlements – Sahadeen Trace and Bois Bande - Settlement C. Over time, the residents have expanded into the urban valley of Diego Martin. The LSA has initiated the exercise of regularization which incorporates the implementation of the infrastructural activities to meet the needs of the growing community. Through a transparent process, infrastructural contracts are made available to local contractor groups who establish pedestrian accessways, vehicular accessways and drains. These upgrades are done in accordance with layout plans which are formulated by the LSA. The implementation work is also supervised by the LSA.

As the IDB consultants, our responsibility is to formulate a framework to ensure that infrastructural upgrades do not negatively impact the health and safety of residents and therefore improves the quality of life of the residents.

#### 1.1.2. Sahadeen Trace

The Sahadeen Trace Settlement is generally flat. This Settlement has seen infrastructural upgrading over time by the Sangre Grande Regional Corporation with the assistance of residents. Our development activities, therefore, is to assess the infrastructural work done thus far and to ensure that the overall **Revitalization Program** does not negatively affect the daily lives of the community.

#### 1.1.3. Bois Bande - Settlement C

Bois Bande - Settlement C is the third of the three Bois Bande Settlement areas, all of which are of relatively easy terrain. These Settlements have emerged over a number of years as an expansion of the northern boundary of the town of Sangre Grande. Both Bois Bande - Settlement A and Bois Bande - Settlement B are currently being upgraded and the contractors are well ahead with the upgrading infrastructural works. With regard to Bois Bande - Settlement C, the physical planning and engineering designs have been completed and approved. It is clear from the layout of Settlement C that the pattern of development has followed the trends of the surrounding areas. The LSA has been fully responsible for the development of the Bois Bande Settlement.

It is important to note that the LSA was responsible for arranging the community consultations. This facilitated the participation of multiple State Agencies and encouraged community attendance and participation.

Accordingly, our participation has been to enhance community participation and to ensure that the Settlements' regularization takes account of all areas of development concerns as has been expressed by the occupants.

# 2. THE THREE I's

A former colleage of mine, John Turner – British Architect, once explained the concept of <u>experts</u> and <u>inperts</u> to me on a mission in Kenya. He said - 'Ivan always remember, that an <u>expert</u> is someone who has specialist training and can bring that training to bear on human settlements but in all these human settlements there are the people who live there every day. They have a good idea of what the problems are and what the solutions should be. Those people I call <u>inperts</u> and if the <u>expert</u> would only listen to the <u>inpert</u> then you will have sustainable development.'

This is one of my fundamental factors for human settlement development especially with regard to what is termed squatter regularization. We must listen to the voices, not only of the land but from those people who inhabit the land. These strategic inputs are necessary in deciding those development activities that can generate sustainable development and community viability.

The Three I's, now a major component of my regularization development philosophy, have been used to shape this Report.



Figure 4. The Three I's

# 3. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

#### 3.1. THE MAIN COMPONENTS

For the purpose of this Program, stakeholder engagement included the following main components:

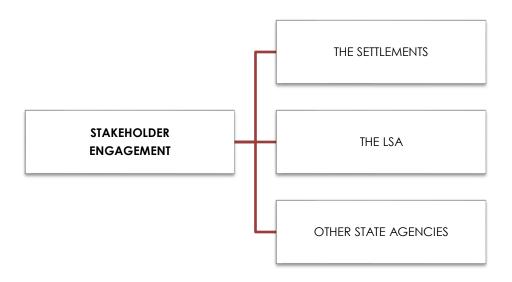


Figure 5. Main Components of Stakeholder Consultation

#### 3.1.1. The Settlements

Consultations were held to engage residents of each Settlement so that the community's needs could be clearly identified. The consultations were **gender-equitable**; both female and male residents were consulted equally during the consultation process.

Research on meaningful stakeholder consultation showed that women may be disadvantaged in public consultations as a result of mobility constraints. As such, all community meetings were held at a place and time convenient to all residents.

#### 3.1.2. The LSA

The LSA is the Agency responsible for what is called 'squatter regularization' or illegal occupation of State Lands. As stated by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, the LSA's mandate is to "protect eligible squatters from being ejected off State Lands; to facilitate the acquisition of leasehold titles by both squatters and tenants in designated areas and, to provide for the establishment of land settlement areas". Thus, the LSA was the body responsible for arranging the consultations for each Settlement.

However, field visits by ourselves were undertaken so as to enhance our knowledge of the Settlements and to consult with the Settlements as necessary to add our advice in relation to the regularization process.

## 3.1.3. Other Public Agencies

Early contact was made with those Public Sector Agencies whose responsibilities and activities could impact the development process. These Agencies are listed in **Table 1** and are categorized by Level of Power / Influence and Interest in **Figure 6**.

#### 3.2. OBJECTIVES OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

As outlined in the IDB's Report on Meaningful Stakeholder Consultation, the objectives of stakeholder consultation are listed below:

- (i) To obtain the view and perceptions of persons who may be affected or have an interest in the Program;
- (ii) To validate and verify data obtained from other sources;
- (iii) To allow people to understand their rights and responsibilities in relation to the project;
- (iv) To enhance trust, project acceptance and local ownership of the Program among stakeholders;
- (v) To ensure that credibility and legitimacy of implementing agencies are maintained.

Lastly, objective (vi) is based on the concept of the Three I's:

(vi) In terms of incrementation, to ensure everyday life of the Settlements are minimally disturbed during the construction and implementation process.

A major goal of this exercise was to achieve each of the aforementioned objectives so that the consultations held would be meaningful. It is also important to note that stakeholder consultation is a requirement of the IDB for all projects of this kind.

#### 3.3. STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

The identification of stakeholders was guided by the ESA formulated for this **Program**. Thus, the stakeholder analysis embraced three (3) main components – the concept of the Three I's - *Integration*, *Involvement* and *Incrementation*, the objectives of stakeholder consultation and the primary and secondary data sources described in the ESA.

Accordingly, this section re-introduces the Stakeholder Map and List of Stakeholders.

### 3.3.1. Stakeholder Map

The stakeholders identified for this study were ranked using a stakeholder analysis tool referred to as a Stakeholder Map. As can be seen in **Figure 6**, the stakeholders were plotted against two (2) variables – *Power / Influence* and *Interest*. These variables are explained below:

- **Level of Interest** How much a stakeholder cares about the outcomes. Are they beneficiaries or will there be negative effects?
- Level of Power / Influence The degree in which a stakeholder can make or break the project. For example, through funding, legislation and protests.

The positions allocated on the Stakeholder Map show actions required for each of the stakeholders. They listed are as follows:

- Manage These stakeholders must be fully engaged.
- Satisfy Enough work must be put into keeping these stakeholders satisfied.
- **Inform** These stakeholders must be adequately informed to ensure that no major issues arise with the **Program**. Stakeholders in this category can often be very helpful with the details of a project.
- Monitor These stakeholders must be monitored but not overwhelmed with excessive communication.

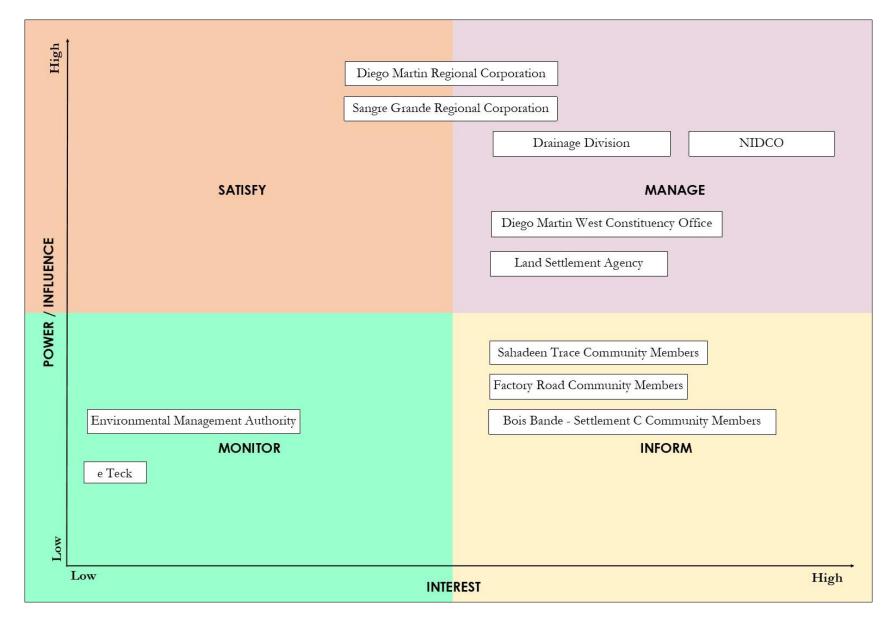


Figure 6. Stakeholder Map

## 3.3.2. List of Stakeholders

All stakeholders in the **Program** were clearly identified along with the purpose of their engagement (see **Table 1** below).

Table 1. List of All Stakeholders

STAKEHOLDER	PURPOSE OF ENGAGEMENT
The Settlements:  1. Sahadeen Trace Community Members  2. Bois Bande-Settlement C Community Members  3. Factory Road Community Members	To inform residents about the project and to obtain information on development issues in the area and on the needs and aspirations of residents.
DMRC	To discuss development issues and needs in Factory Road and the Corporation's values, proposals, and commitments for development of the area.
Drainage Division	To obtain information on areas susceptible to flooding and on proposed drainage improvement works in the Settlements.
EMA	To discuss current environmental policies regarding squatter regularization and to obtain available data relevant to the Settlements.
e Teck Industrial Park	Factory Road is located on the hillside to the north and west of the e Teck Industrial Park. It should be noted that e Teck is a State Agency focused on the growth of businesses in the non-oil and gas sector. It provides innovative and sustainable real estate solutions to Park tenants, shareholders and the wider society.
	As such, a meeting with e Teck is necessary to discuss matters of employment, criminal activity, environmental pollution and Corporate Social Responsibility in the Factory Road Settlement.
LSA	To obtain data and guidance for the project and to report on progress in the exercise.
NIDCO	To obtain information on proposals for improvement of roads in the Settlements, especially in relation to Bois Bande - Settlement C.

Member of Parliament for Diego Martin West	To discuss values and possibilities for development of the Factory Road Settlement.
SGRC	To discuss development issues and needs in Sahadeen Trace and Bois Bande - Settlement C and the Corporation's values, proposals, and commitments for development of the area.

It is important to bear in mind that from the outset, each Settlement was encouraged to establish a community organization that would oversee the overall development process and to ensure full participation in meeting the needs of each community.

# 4. STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS

To date, six (6) stakeholder meetings have been held. The **Figure** below is a timeline which illustrates the progress made with stakeholder meetings. It is important to note that stakeholder meetings were always scheduled on the basis of the stakeholders' availability.

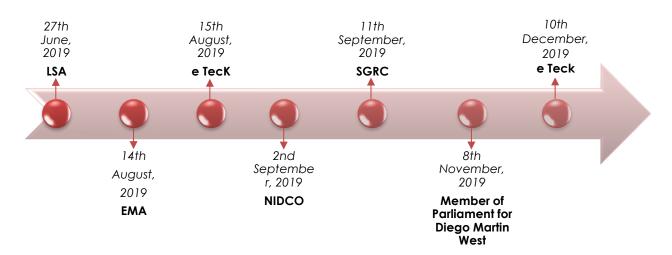


Figure 7. Timeline showing Stakeholder Meetings

It is important to note that contact has already been made with the Drainage Division of the Ministry of Works and Infrastructure, WASA and T&TEC. Meeting dates have not yet been finalized by these stakeholders since it is important that this is done in collaboration with the LSA.

#### 4.1. LSA

On 27<sup>th</sup> June, 2019, a meeting was held with the LSA to discuss the **Program**. Mr. Hazar Hosein, the Chief Executive Officer and Mr. Wayne Huggins, the LSA Liaison for the **Program**, were both in attendance.

It was identified that the necessary maps and socio-economic data for each Settlement would be provided by the LSA. It was also stated that all community consultations would be arranged through the relevant LSA Community Officers. We also generated mapping to widen the information for the regularization process.

#### 4.2. EMA

On 14<sup>th</sup> August, 2019, a meeting was held with the EMA to discuss the **Program**. Mr. Hayden Romano, the Managing Director chaired the meeting. It was identified that the input of the EMA would be vital during the implementation phase of the **Program**. It should be noted that implementation work is not a component of this Contract.

#### 4.3. e Teck

On 15<sup>th</sup> August, 2019, a meeting was held with Mr. Marc-Nikeal Ramdass, Property Officer at e Teck to discuss the **Program**. Matters related to the employment of residents at the Industrial Park, waste disposal, drainage and criminality were discussed.

#### 4.4. NIDCO

On 2<sup>nd</sup> September, 2019, a meeting was held with Mr. Steve Garibsingh, Vice-President of Engineering and Programme Management at NIDCO to discuss the **Program**. The alignment northward of the Proposed Roadway to Toco as well as that eastward to Manzanilla was discussed in relation to Bois Bande - Settlement C.

#### 4.5. SGRC

On 11<sup>th</sup> September, 2019, a meeting was held with Mr. Francis Pierre, Building Inspector at the SGRC to discuss the **Program**. The needs of the Settlements – Sahadeen Trace and Bois Bande Settlement - C were discussed.

# 4.6. Member of Parliament for Diego Martin West

On 8<sup>th</sup> November, 2019, a meeting was held with Dr. Keith Rowley, Member of Parliament for Diego Martin West, within which Factory Road falls, to discuss the **Program**. The needs of the Factory Road Settlement as well as possible solutions to current issues were discussed.

Dr. Rowley indicated that he was pleased to know that such a positive Program was being undertaken in the Factory Road Settlement. He also explained the history of his involvement in the Settlement and provided suggestions for some of the issues that were discussed. Moreover, he offered to assist with achieving the goals of the overall **Program** where necessary.

## 4.7. e Teck

On 10<sup>th</sup> December, 2019, a further meeting was held with Mr. Marc-Nikeal Ramdass, e Teck Property Officer, to discuss the **Program**. Four (4) Tenants of the Factory Road e Teck Industrial Park were present to discuss the potential impacts of the **Program** on the Settlement and its surrounding areas. Matters related to the employment of residents at the Industrial Park, waste disposal, drainage, potential recreational spaces and criminality were discussed. The meeting register and minutes are attached (**Appendix 1** and **Appendix 2**).



Figure 8. Meeting with e Teck Property Officer and Tenants of the Industrial Park

# 4.8. Drainage Division

Preliminary discussions have commenced with the Drainage Division, however a meeting is yet to be scheduled.

# 4.9. WASA

Preliminary discussions have commenced with WASA, however a meeting is yet to be scheduled.

# 4.10. T&TEC

Preliminary discussions have commenced with T&TEC, however a meeting is yet to be scheduled.

## 5. COMMUNITY CONSULTATIONS

All formal community consultations were organized through the LSA. The **Figure** below is a timeline which illustrates the progression of the community consultations.

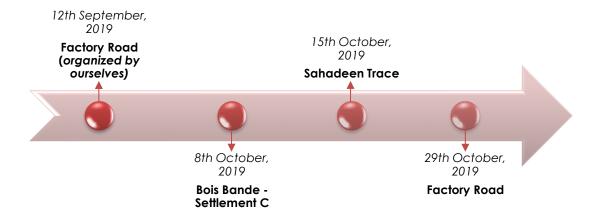


Figure 9. Timeline showing Community Consultations

#### 5.1. FACTORY ROAD

On 12<sup>th</sup> September, 2019, a community consultation for Factory Road was held at Ilesi Limited, the office of Mr. Ivan Laughlin, which is located at 2B Alexandra Street, St. Clair, Port of Spain. The meeting was arranged through Mr. Romel Pierre, Community Liaison at the LSA who was extremely helpful throughout this entire process. Mr. Darill de Silva, Factory Road Community Leader also assisted with mobilizing residents to attend the meeting. It was agreed that 5pm was a suitable time for all attendees.

In order to achieve a **gender-equitable** consultation, it was requested that the attendees be an equal amount of men and women. Notwithstanding, ten (10) residents attended - six (6) men and four (4) women. Two (2) children of attending residents were also present. **Appendix 3** shows a register with the names of the Factory Road attendees. The minutes of this meeting were recorded by a resident, Ms. Latisha Samuel (**Appendix 4**).

Residents were first provided with an explanation of the **Urban Upgrading and Revitalization Program** and the importance of their role at this stage in the **Program**. They were also shown maps of the Settlement, one of which is shown in **Figure 10**.

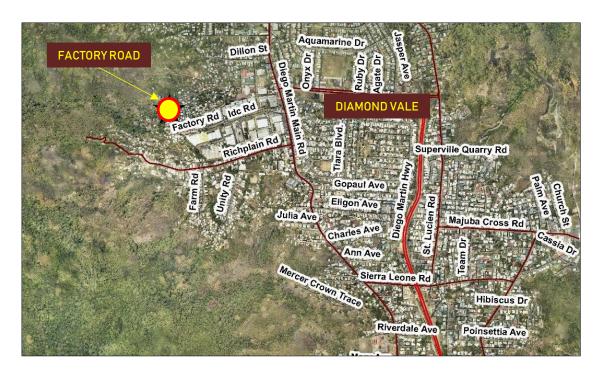


Figure 10. Map shown to Factory Road Residents



Figure 11. Attendees of Factory Road Consultation, Port of Spain

After the purpose of the **Program** was explained to the residents, the following environmental and social issues, which were derived from the **Draft ESA and Draft ESMF**, were discussed in detail:



Figure 12. Main Environmental and Social Issues

## 5.1.1. Inadequate Access

Residents stated that the dilapidated concrete steps that are currently utilized in the Settlement were built thirty-five (35) years ago. This exercise was led by two (2) residents without the assistance of the Government. It was explained that the community provided the materials for the construction. Residents were unaware of receiving any monetary grants from the DMRC for the construction of pathways in the community.

LSA Representative, Mr. Romel Pierre, gave details of the current LSA infrastructural development works in the community. It was explained that the



Figure 13. Poorly Paved Road

construction designs were prepared by the LSA, after which a contract was awarded to Mr. Darill de Silva, a local contractor living in Factory Road and others. He further explained that a term of the contract is that no payment is awarded to the contractor until the job is completed.

### 5.1.2. Inadequate Drainage

Residents explained that inadequate drainage throughout the Settlement has severely impacted the houses located particularly at the foothills of the community. Residents living at the foothills explained that their walls, floors and yards are cracking and splitting as a result of water damage.

## 5.1.3. Improper Waste Management

Residents stated that the garbage skip present in the community is utilized by the Settlement as well as the e Teck Industrial Park. They explained that the garbage is not collected by the Regional Corporation in a timely manner. As such, this has resulted in a build-up of debris at the entrance of the community which has encouraged pests such as rodents.

Furthermore, it was explained that debris that gathers around the bins washes into the drains even during periods of light rainfall which leads to flooding. In the words of a resident, "Flooding also occurs with light showers and residents are unable to determine where the road is or where the drains are." This statement expressed the difficulties faced by residents of all ages.

## 5.1.4. Poor Water Quality

All residents in attendance indicated that water supply is a serious issue in the Settlement. It was stated that residents utilize a spring, located in a valley, well west of the hillside residential area (Figure 14). The spring was damned by the residents and a system of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipeline connections was installed. However, the spring is now contaminated with herbicides and pesticides as a result of hillside agriculture to the north of the Settlement. As a result, residents are unable to utilize the water. It was stated that residents who can afford water filters have to filter the water regularly as a result of the high level of contamination.

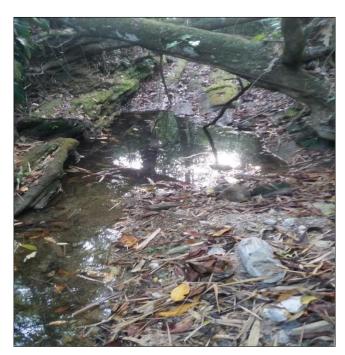


Figure 14. Spring utilized by Residents



Figure 15. Poly-tubing lines from WASA

Residents also reported that WASA installed a poly-tubing connection from a main line off of Factory Road in 2007, however, the project was never completed. Thus, only residents at the foothills of the Settlement receive a water supply from WASA. However, this supply is only received once per week in the dry season and twice per week in the rainy season. All residents stressed that they should receive a steady water supply from WASA throughout the community.

### 5.1.5. Inadequate Social Infrastructure

Residents stated that the 'Marsha's Montessori Pre-school' sighted in the area is no longer functional since the owner of the School retired. It was stated that most of adult residents attended this School when they were children.

All residents present indicated that a recreational area would be highly beneficial to the Settlement. Such a facility would allow for sporting activities which would engage the youth. Moreover, a Community Centre would allow for educational workshops for residents of all ages. At present, children play in the streets and pathways.

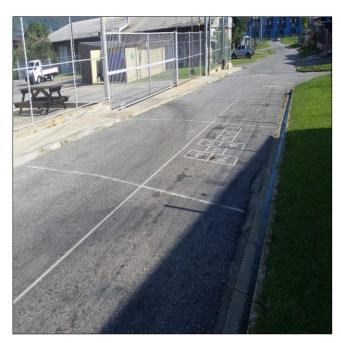


Figure 16. Street where children play

It was also explained that not many residents are currently employed by Tenants of the e Teck Industrial Park. Residents stated that over time, the Industrial Park limited the employment of Factory Road Residents which led to residents seeking other opportunities of employment.

#### 5.1.6. Crime

Residents indicated that there was little criminal activity in the Factory Road Settlement.

#### 5.1.7. Other Needs

- Street Lights Residents explained that the number of street lights in the community are inadequate. They stated that they constantly rely on flashlights and cellphone lights to illuminate the pathways and steps to their homes at night. They stressed that this is dangerous since sometimes they encounter snakes.
- Ownership Residents stated that land ownership was a major concern in the Settlement. Many claimed to have lived at the Settlement since birth. A resident present at the consultation indicated that he had been living at Factory Road since 18<sup>th</sup> October, 1966.

At the end of the consultation, residents indicated that they would have a community meeting to share the information discussed at the consultation with other residents. Moreover, a report was requested from the residents to highlight the positive and negative issues affecting the Settlement (see **Appendix 5**). Figures **13** to **16** were extracted from the community's report. The **Figure** below is also an excerpt from that report. It is clear from the report that the community is willing to mobilize themselves to upgrade their standard of living.

"After meeting with Ivan on September 12<sup>th</sup> 2019 the residence of Factory Road Diego Martin retuned to their community enthusiastic as they all saw and felt a flicker of hope for development in their community. To increase their standard of living, where a community meeting was held.

In this meeting residents were encouraged to voice the issues they are experiencing now and have been experiencing over the years they resided in Factory Road and if possible what they think should be the solution to resolve said issues. The meeting surpassed the time everyone expected as resident were very vocal in all areas that should have been developed some residents even voiced their frustrations as they have been for years address theses issues with the relevant agencies and persons such as their MP, Counsellors and corporation.

At the end of this meeting all resident were unanimous in saying they really hope that Ivan, IDB and LSA are really serious in this development program for the community of Factory Road. Many persons and agencies came before and promised to do developments in the area but never kept their word which they expressed were very disappointing as they are in dire need of this type of development in their community of Factory Road. In the same breath the residents also said that they appreciate even being chosen to be the pilot project for this program and in advance thanks Mr Ivan, IDB and LSA.

Factory Road Residents

Figure 17. Excerpt from Factory Road, Community Report

The Settlement needs their voices to be heard. The consultation gave residents the opportunity to share their problems and aspirations for the community. This consultation is an example of the strong benefits of recording the needs of the community from the standpoint of the *inperts*.

On 29<sup>th</sup> October, 2019, a second consultation was held. The LSA convened a public consultation for the Proposed Infrastructure Development Works for Factory Road, Diego Martin. The consultation was held at the Diego Martin Central Secondary School located on the Wendy Fitzwilliam Boulevard, Diamond Vale, Diego Martin. In attendance were representatives from T&TEC, WASA, DMRC, Member of Parliament's Office, NIDCO, MOWT and e TECK. **Appendix 6** shows the consultation register.

Residents were shown photographs, maps and drone footage of the Settlement and the goals and objectives of the **Program** were explained (**Figures 18** to **20**). Residents were then given the opportunity to ask questions which were answered by the LSA.

A major concern raised by the residents was access. It was stated that residents prefer roadways instead of pathways. However, the CEO of LSA explained that pathways were the preferred choice of the government due to the topography of the area and limited funds. Moreover, the government uses pathways as a tool to deter the expansion of squatting.

Residents also raised the issue of a lack of electricity. It was stated that reports were made to T&TEC to have electricity poles installed in areas of the community without electricity. Reports were also made about fallen and damaged electricity poles. In response, the CEO asked the T&TEC Representative to attend to those issues as soon as possible.

The LSA also explained that the implementation work would start in areas of the community that need assistance the most. Furthermore, it was emphasized that LSA's Engineers would supervise the construction work to ensure that the Contractors are executing the work correctly.

Residents were also informed that they would be given the opportunity to purchase the parcel of land they occupy. It was stated that the purchase price would be 25% of the Open Market Value.

A resident of Factory Road, Ms. Latisha Samuel, took minutes of the community consultation (**Appendix 7**). The following suggestion was included at the end of that document – "LSA should have something set up in a community centre or in Diego Martin Central Secondary School, inviting residents to come and be assisted through the process of applying for the purchase of the land they occupy".

Moreover, it was evident that people were generally concerned about their land ownership. On the basis of my experience, the Sou Sou Land approach should be considered for regularization projects of this kind. **Section 6 - Methodology**, describes the major components of the Sou Sou Land approach, two (2) of which are incremental development and incremental payment.



Figure 18. Aerial photograph showing development at Factory Road



Figure 19. Aerial photograph showing development at Factory Road



Figure 20. Aerial photograph showing road under construction at Factory Road

#### 5.2. SAHADEEN TRACE

On 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2019, the LSA convened a public consultation for the Development Works to be undertaken at Sahadeen Trace, Sangre Grande. The consultation, which was scheduled for 6pm, took place at the Vega de Oropouche Community Centre in Sangre Grande.



Figure 21. Attendees of the Sahadeen Trace Public Consultation

Residents were addressed by members of the LSA including Ms. Heath - Corporate Secretary, Mr. Francis - Chairman and Mr. Hosein - Chief Executive Officer as well as the Chief Executive Officer of the Sangre Grande Regional Corporation, Mr. Terry Rondon. **Appendix 8** shows the consultation register. Residents were then shown a Plan of the Settlement, referred to as a 'Cadastral Plan' by the LSA (see **Figure 23**). LSA's Engineer listed some of the areas to be developed in the Settlement. He stated that drainage infrastructure such as box drains, curbs, slippers and detention ponds would be constructed. He also stated that every household would receive a water supply. He informed residents that during the Construction Phase, they may be affected by dust and mud, however, the Contractors would be undertaking measures to limit their exposure to these hazards.



Figure 22. LSA Officials seated at the Head Table



Figure 23. Projection of 'Cadastral Plan'

Following the presentation, residents were allowed to voice their concerns and ask questions. The following **Figure** shows a summary of the matters discussed:

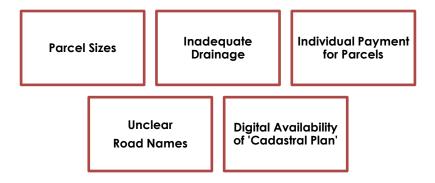


Figure 24. Issues raised by Residents

The CEO of the LSA, Hazar Hosein, informed residents that parcel sizes would be fairly adjusted. As shown in **Figure 25**, a resident asked the Head Table about the process for the individual payment for parcels. He questioned whether money spent by the community on autonomous upgrades to roads and drains would be considered when the sale price of parcels is determined. The CEO of the LSA, explained that the standard practice is that prices are reduced to 25% of the Open Market Value.



Figure 25. Resident asking question about Individual Payment for the Residential Parcels

Residents expressed that poor drainage was a major issue in the community. However, LSA's Engineer re-emphasized that the implementation of drainage infrastructure was part of the upgrading works for Sahadeen Trace.

Another resident asked the Head Table whether the 'Cadastral Plan', as seen in **Figure 26**, would be made digitally available to the community. The resident explained that the digital copy would not only allow the community to see the Plan more clearly but would facilitate discussion among community members. In response, the CEO stated that the Plan would be made available since it was public information.



Figure 26. Resident asking about the digital availability of the 'Cadastral Plan'

Many residents also stated that the street names shown on the projected 'Cadastral Plan' were unfamiliar to them. They explained that some of the street names on the Plan were known by other names in the community. **Figure 27** shows a resident voicing her concern. The Corporate Secretary of the LSA explained that the issue of the street names could be discussed further at a later stage.



Figure 27. Residents asking about road names

Like the Factory Road Settlement, the Sou Sou Land approach can be utilized (see **Section 6 - Methodology**).

#### 5.3. BOIS BANDE - SETTLEMENT C

On 8<sup>th</sup> October, 2019, the LSA convened a public consultation for the Development Works to be undertaken at Bois Bande - Settlement C, Sangre Grande. The consultation, which was scheduled for 5pm, took place at the North Eastern Community Centre, Duranta Gardens, in Sangre Grande.

Residents were addressed by members of the LSA including Ms. Heath - Corporate Secretary, Mr. Francis - Chairman and Mr. Hosein - Chief Executive Officer as well as the Chief Executive Officer of the Regional Corporation, Mr. Terry Rondon. Residents were also greeted by Mr. Ivan Laughlin, who explained the IDB's role in the **Urban Upgrading and Revitalization Program** (**Figure 28**). **Appendix 9** shows the consultation register.



Figure 27. Attendees of the Bois Bande - Settlement C Public Consultation

A presentation on the implementation work to be done in Bois Bande - Settlement C was given by the LSA Engineer assigned to the Sahadeen Trace project - Mr. Kelly Charles. It was explained that the infrastructural work would commence soon. Mr. Charles emphasized that mitigation measures would be implemented to avoid any negative impacts on the health and safety of residents as a result of the construction work.



Figure 28. Mr. Ivan Laughlin addressing Bois Bande - Settlement C

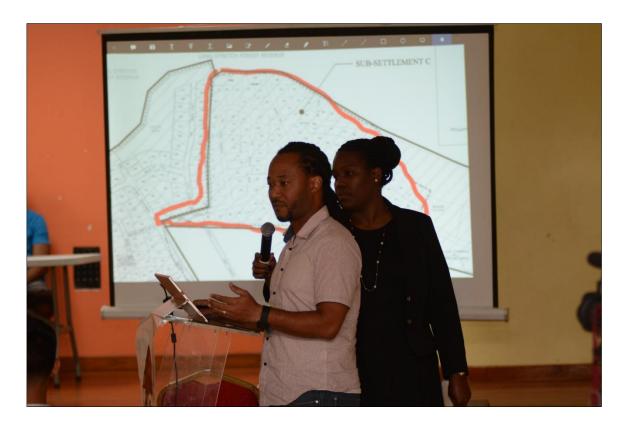


Figure 29. Mr. Kelly Charles, LSA Engineer

Following the presentation, residents were allowed to voice their concerns and ask questions. The following **Figure** shows a summary of the matters discussed:



Figure 30. Issues raised by Residents

Residents expressed that land tenure was a major concern. They enquired about the process for the individual payment for parcels. The LSA explained that the standard practice is that prices are reduced to 25% of the Open Market Value after which residents can purchase their parcels over time. As previously stated, a suggestion for projects of this kind is the Sou Sou Land approach (see **Section 6 – Methodology**).



Figure 31. Resident asking question

Residents also stated that flooding was caused as a result of inadequate drainage in the community. Moreover, they were concerned about the quality of the upcoming construction work. They explained that they witnessed instances of poor construction work in Bois Bande - Settlement A and Bois Bande - Settlement B. Examples provided were poorly finished roads, inadequate drainage infrastructure and exposed steel rods which pose a danger.

At the end of the consultation, the Parliamentary Representative - Mrs. Glenda Jennings-Smith for the community addressed the residents (**Figure 32**).



Figure 32. Parliamentary Representative - Mrs. Glenda Jennings-Smith

#### 6. METHODOLOGY

As stated in the Work Plan (Product 1 - Revised) and the Draft Environmental and Social Analysis and Draft Environmental and Social Management Framework (Product 2 - Revised), this study will be done in accordance with the Human Settlement Development Strategy. The following Figure outlines the essential elements required for the development of a sustainable Human Settlement.

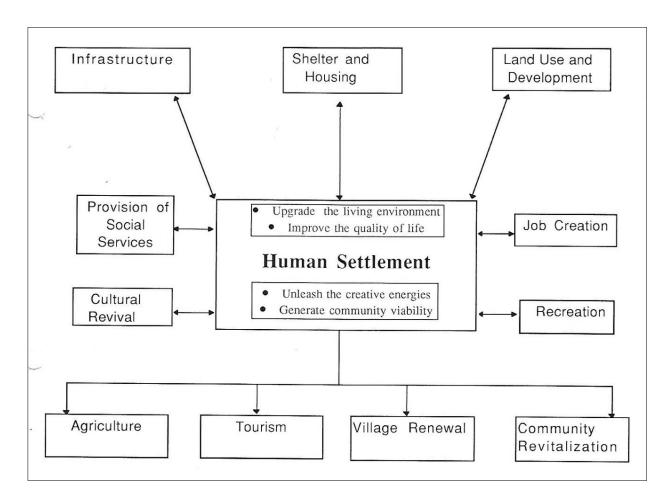


Figure 33. Elements for the development of a Human Settlement

Sou Sou Land is one such development project related to squatting on privately owned land that sought to achieve sustainable Human Settlement by upgrading the living environment, improving the quality of life, unleashing the creative energies of the settlers and generating community viability. Thus, the Sou Sou Land story can be used as a guide for revitalization projects like the **IDB Urban Upgrading and Revitalization Program**.

In a 1986 publication produced by Ivan Laughlin entitled – "The Sou Sou Land Story", Sou Sou Land is described as "an ongoing process evolving in practical circumstances and striving to meet the fundamental human requirement of the provision of shelter". As such, the emphasis of the Sou Sou Land Project was to initially provide land with basic development infrastructure such as graveled roads, a water reticulation scheme and earthen drains. Thereafter, the intention was for people to undertake the constructions of their own homes. In the long term, the infrastructure and sites zoned for the provision of community facilities would be developed and upgraded by self-help where necessary and with assistance from the Local or Central Government authorities.

Accordingly, it is apparent that the development strategy for Sou Sou Land was based on the process of incremental development where people simultaneously purchased and developed their land 'bit by bit'. In the context of this **Program**, such a strategy would put very little financial strain on the Settlers and the State. Moreover, financial flexibility would allow Settlers to explore the potential of the land in a way that would allow them to provide for themselves by undertaking small-scale agriculture, village commerce and light industrial activities.

The Sou Sou Land method would also encourage the development of Community-based Organizations (CBOs). CBOs can use their authority to ensure rational development of their communities.

### 7. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISMS

The following **Table** shows a list of grievances identified at the consultations:

**Table 2. List of Grievances and Redress Mechanisms** 

GRIEVANCE	REDRESS MECHANISMS
Unclear Plan used at Consultation  Residents stated that the projection of the 'Cadastral Plan' shown at the Sahadeen Trace consultation was unclear. The 'Cadastral Plan' shown was very difficult for the residents to understand the names of the roads. The reason is that the names of these roads have been established for some time.	Any Plan to be shown at a community consultation must be quite clear in terms of the subdivision of the allotments, the roads and the direction of drainage.  It must be emphasized that such technical information should be projected on a projection screen and not a wall since walls may give distortions.
The Quality of Construction Finishings  Residents in Bois Bande - Settlement C were concerned about the quality of the finishes of the construction to be expected in their community.	In these circumstances, the construction work has to be supervised and approved by the LSA.

Overall, residents should be encouraged to form Non-governmental Organizations or Community-based Organizations. This will allow residents to discuss any issues or concerns they may have with their community after which they can contact the LSA or the Regional Corporation for assistance. It allows for complaints to be made in an organized basis.

Formation of these groups are not only important for the implementation phase of the infrastructural works but for future maintenance of the community. Furthermore, arrangements should be made for the subdivision surveys of the site to be undertaken so that the residents can proceed to obtain ownership of their occupied parcel.

### 8. SYNOPSIS

Consultations were held to engage residents of each Settlement so that the community's needs could be clearly identified. As explained in **Section 2 – The Three I's**, it is important that the *experts* listen to the *inperts* since *inperts* have a good idea of what the problems are and what the solutions can be. In planning for Human Settlements, we must listen to the voices, not only of the land but from those people who inhabit the land. Such an approach also helps to obtain 'buy-in' from the communities which can avoid delays during the implementation phase.

Many residents were concerned about road access, drainage infrastructure, land tenure and the individual payment for parcels. Other concerns included water quality, social infrastructure, quality of construction and clarification of the maps provided by the LSA. All concerns were addressed by the LSA who chaired the community consultations. Grievance redress mechanisms were also suggested for complaints made by the communities.

Further to the LSA, other Agencies of the State were engaged. These include the EMA, e Teck, NIDCO, SGRC and the Member of Parliament for Diego Martin West. Preliminary discussions were commenced with WASA and T&TEC, however, meetings are yet to be confirmed. Nevertheless, all Agencies engaged provided positive feedback and explained that assistance would be provided where necessary.

Sou Sou Land was suggested as a development project that could be used as a guide for **Programs** of this kind. The Sou Sou Land approach sought to achieve sustainable Human Settlement by upgrading the living environment, improving the quality of life, unleashing the creative energies of the settlers and generating community viability. This allowed residents to pay for their properties incrementally. The approach also promoted incremental development.

### 9. APPENDICES

### 9.1. APPENDIX 1 – e Teck Meeting Register (10<sup>th</sup> December, 2019)



### 9.2. APPENDIX 2 – e Teck Meeting Minutes (10th December, 2019)

Meeting	IDB Urban Upgrading and Revitalization Program		
	Meeting with e Teck		
Date:	10 <sup>th</sup> December, 2019		
Location:	2B Alexandra Street,		
	St. Clair,		
	Port of Spain		
Present:	Ivan Laughlin - Land Surveyor and Human Settlement Consultant		
	Jerrine Elder - Physical Planner		
	e Teck Property Officer:		
	Marc-Nikeal Ramdass		
	e Teck Tenants:		
	Randall Cheekes – C.I.L		
	Shazaad Mohammed – Eco-Impact, Imanex, Creamery		
	Geogre Laquis – MKM Limited, GAL Holdings Ltd.		
	John Chay – Santainers		

#### **Outline**

A further meeting was held with Marc-Nikeal Ramdass, e Teck Property Officer to discuss the IDB **Urban Upgrading and Revitalization Program**. Four (4) Tenants of the Factory Road e Teck Industrial Park were present to discuss the potential impacts of the **Program** on the Settlement and its surrounding areas.

The following matters were discussed:

#### 1. Employment

Randall Cheekes, a long-standing Tenant of the e Teck Industrial Park, indicated that some Factory Road residents were currently employed at his company. He further explained that he had a good working relationship with those Factory Road employees. Other Tenants present at the meeting indicated that some Factory Road residents were employed throughout the Park.

#### 2. Waste Disposal

All Tenants expressed that garbage disposal is a major issue. They stated that garbage was visible at the foothills of the Settlement and was only collected once a month by the garbage collection authorities.

#### 3. Water Supply

Like the Settlement, water supply at the Industrial Park is problematic. As a result, Tenants frequently contact WASA for assistance. They stressed that the overall water supply system in Diego Martin needs to be upgraded.

#### 4. Drainage

The e Teck Industrial Park also intends to upgrade their drainage infrastructure. Such an upgrade will help to reduce instances of flooding at the foothills of the Settlement. With regard to the main drain, which also collects runoff from the Settlement, there needs to be collaboration with the Drainage Division.

#### 5. Recreational Spaces

Tenants confirmed that children of the Settlement play cricket in the street in front of the Industrial Park. Accordingly, Tenants suggested that a safe space within the Industrial Park be designated for such recreation activities. The e Teck Property Officer assured the Tenants that this matter will be considered.

#### 6. Criminality

Tenants explained that criminal activity at the Industrial Park decreased as a result of security upgrades. Many Tenants secured their properties by hiring additional security guards.

All Tenants expressed that the **Program** would be good for the Settlement as well as the surrounding areas. They emphasized that giving residents the chance to own their land would increase the quality of life in Factory Road.

# 9.3. APPENDIX 3 – Factory Road Consultation Register (12<sup>th</sup> September, 2019)

19		T <sub>ree</sub>	
1-ACTORY ROUAD/ 12 Sept. 2019/			
MAME	ADDRESS/EMAIL	PHONE	
JOANNE LAWRENCE	# 70A FACTORY RD. DIEGO MARTIN	305-2222	
Michelle Allegna	Hq when Fronting Red Diego Maten	383-1763	
Orandon Prince Cleto Wicholas Hill	Brandon Palace Hill view #1 3569079	356-9379	
PATRICK GROC- Make of Sealy	was lood factors land in my	280-4469	
ROMEL PERKE	tactory road D/14	837-1873	
(CSA)	Jose la samuel que gracileou	304-6904	
Latish Samuel Darill De Silva	darilldesilva@gmail.com	749-2901	
LATTEHA SAMUEL	23 Alexandra St./Wordbrook	628-6602	
Tran Laughlin			

# 9.4. APPENDIX 4 – Factory Road Consultation Minutes (12<sup>th</sup> September, 2019)

#### Urban Development Revitalization Program

September 12th 2019

First meeting was held with ten residence of Factory Road consisting of five men and four women they were varied in ages.

First map was passed to the residence Ivan explained the interest in developing factory road to raise the standard of living for the residence. He emphasized that it won't happen overnight it will be a process to improve the lives of residence. All residence agreed and understood.

Second map was passed showing Eteck industrial estate, Ivan asked if persons are employed in the industrial estate. Majority said no however they did say that in the pass residents did but due to residence obtaining other job opportunities and the companies in the industrial estate limiting employment in their companies.

Ivan asked about the pre-school and day care he saw in the area residence said that pre-school and day care has been closed for many years. The owner closed it due to her age as it was opened for many years. Majority of residence attended the pre-school they even said persons from other areas in west attended as well.

Water supply was discussed next all residence sternly said it is a serious issue in the factory road area. They stated the natural water obtained from make shift pipelines constructed by residence to the springs very high in the hills years ago is now contaminated. They are unable to consume it residence even said persons those who are able to afford filters purchase filters regularly due to the level of contamination of the water. Persons at the bottom of the hill do receive their water supply from WASA however they said they only receive water once per week only in the rainy season they receive the water twice per week. All residence robustly stated they should get a consistent water supply in the area as there are two (2) WASA wells in the area.

Ivan passed the picture of a dilapidated concrete step which is an inadequate access for residence. Residence stated it was built thirty five (35) years ago by two (2) residences one of whom is the father of an attendant of this meeting. The two residence names are Mister Cloyd Allen and Timmy. They built this stairway without the government's assistance the residence came together and provided the materials

Ivan asked about the corporation giving grants to residence to build pathways in the area none of the residence in attendance ever heard about this or were even aware of the corporation doing this. He then asked on how the current project is done Romell the LSA representative in attendance of the meeting answered by stating, the agency designs the project and the contracts the project to the contractor he explained the agency don't give any money or materials to the contractor until the project is completed. Fortunately the contractor was also in attendance whom is also a resident of Factory Road Mister Darill De Silva he explained how he constructed the drains along with the design and his experience living in the area, knowing what will be effective and knowledge in construction to know what materials and construction methods will attest the time and various weather patterns.

Improper waste management was discussed next Ivan showed pictures of a few dump areas in Factory Road. The residence stated the bins are used by both them and some of the factories in eteck industrial estate which is an unethical practise by the factories. They said the company contracted by the corporation BK does not collect and dispose of the waste efficiently not only in the Factory Road area but around the Diego Martin area. Residence also assumed their role in the waste problem in the area, they stated that because the company BK don't collect the waste three (3) times a week as they are supposed to, residence dispose of their domestic waste whenever they have waste and due to this now there are rats and other rodents around the area because of the build-up of waste at the bins for several days from the residence and the factories. They also said during a heavy rainfall the waste that is around the bins is washed away from the water runoff from the hills into the drains clogging them and in turn causing flooding in the area. They also stated not only the waste causes flooding as they believe it's also an inadequate drainage system as those drains were built even before there were as much residence and factories in the area. Flooding also occurs with light showers and residences are unable to determine where the road is or the drains are.

No Street lights in the area- Residence said that there aren't enough street lights in the Factory road area where the residence live. They currently have to rely on neighbours having their lights on for them to see the pathways which aren't always the case they also rely on flash lights and phone lights to light up their way to their homes. This is also dangerous as they can sometimes come across snakes and other animals.

Residence at the bottom of the hill- Residence at the bottom for the hill are faced with their properties being destroyed due to the run off of water from the hill sides and poor drainage as said before the drains were constructed when there were less residence and no factories. They said their walls and floors are cracking and splitting not only in their homes but around their yards.

Recreational areas- residence will like to have in their area a sporting facility and a community center all their life as residence of Factory Road they has never been any type of facility of this kind. They will like to have these facilities to have youth events as well as have elderly programs. To challenge the minds of residents especially the youths to programs to help them achieve better than they're use to introducing them to business management, entrepreneurship, job application and many more. The residence will also like to these facilities to have after school programs as well.

Ownership- residence stated that majority of them have lived in the Factory Road area their lives there was even one resident who was in attendance to this meeting who said he has been living in Factory Road since October  $18^{\pm}$  1966

The ten residence that were in attendance stated they will be going back to their community to have a community meeting to compact all the issues as there are many more in the Factory Road community. To refer to Ivan the most important issue to the least important issues to insure the residence needs are met and will be able to give this information at least by the 22<sup>nd</sup> September.

LATISHA SAMUEL

9.5. APPENDIX 5 – Factory Road Community Report (12<sup>th</sup> September, 2019)

# Urban Development Revitalization Program

Factory Road Diego Martin

1

After meeting with Ivan on September 12<sup>th</sup> 2019 the residence of Factory Road Diego Martin retuned to their community enthusiastic as they all saw and felt a flicker of hope for development in their community. To increase their standard of living, where a community meeting was held. In this meeting residents were encouraged to voice the issues they are experiencing now and have been experiencing over the years they resided in Factory Road and if possible what they think should be the solution to resolve said issues. In attendance of this meeting were almost seventy residence both male and female of various ages. Age groups such as 15-19, 20-29, 30-45 and 46-70. The meeting surpassed the time everyone expected as resident were very vocal in all areas that should have been developed some residents even voiced their frustrations as they have been for years address theses issues with the relevant agencies and persons such as their MP, Counsellors and corporation. At the end of this meeting all resident were unanimous in saying they really hope that Ivan, IDB and LSA are really serious in this development program for the community of Factory Road. Many persons and agencies came before and promised to do developments in the area but never kept their word which they expressed were very disappointing as they are in dire need of this type of development in their community of Factory Road. In the same breath the residents also said that they appreciate even being chosen to be the pilot project for this program and in advance thanks Mr Ivan, IDB and LSA. Residents also signed a petition in agreeance to the ranking of their issues. The issues brought up by residence are as follows.





Residence meeting with Ivan

3

# **Community Center**

Residents believe it is important to have this facility as there is no place in the Factory Road area for residents to gather, have programs or social events. Resident can use this facility for the following.

### Educational programs

 - homework center, trade programs and training, business development ETC.

### Social events

- for elders -bingo, dance, crafts, karaoke, talent shows FTC.
- for farmers agricultural programs to encourage famers to produce great crops
- · religious events
- game nights and many more.

## Performance arts group

- limbo, best village, afro dance, East Indian dance ETC.

### Hosting events

 weddings, dinners, luncheons, company's events as there are a multitude of factories in the area and parties.

### Extra activities

 Christmas parties, summer vacation camps, conferences and lots more.

# **Community Center**

As you can see this community center can be used by residents in a diverse way this Community center can also be used as a place for employment as it will definitely need a staff. Which may include a manager, treasurer, security and janitors. This can be a basic building in another community but for the Factory Road residence its the furthest thing from basic for the simple fact that they have never had this type of facility in their community. Residents wish to have the mentioned above in their community as a large amount of residents go into other communities to enjoy these activities. One example is use of the community center for performance arts residence of Factory Road go to other communities to Join the various best village and dance groups and have won in many competitions, even the teachers of these groups are from the Factory Road area. As the residents say "we need it bad" and will be greatly appreciated and taken care of by resident to be around for many years.

# **Sporting Facility**

Residence see this facility as the heart beat of a community and important for community development. As it serves mostly the youth which as we all know are our future. This facility removes idleness and provides a place for the following.

- Togetherness
- · community gatherings
- Inviting to other communities
- Sports day
- Football
- Basket ball
- Tennis
- Netball

- · A play ground
- Cricket
- Socializing

# **Sporting Facility**

As described by residence of Factory Road this facility serves as the heart beat of a community. With all mentioned above all these keeps youths focused and positive as it provides a place for them to conjoin together and harvest there energy, build their confidence and practise their sporting talents. Not only can this be beneficial to the Youth but to all ages but in the community meeting residence pleaded for this mainly for youths because they currently have no place to play sports or socialize. Recently youths played sports in an abandoned factory in Eteck industrial estate but now they are banned and the building now has chains on it, which in the first place wasn't safe. Now youths resort to playing in the street which isn't safe either, multiple times youths almost got knocked down from cars, trailers and vans. This facility can serve and benefit the entire community by improving health as it will promote excise which in turn reduces obesity, improves cardiovascular health, lower the risk of diabetes and high cholesterol, relieves stress and benefits mental health. In the Factory Road community there are two sports teams a football and a cricket they too also resort to train in the streets of Factory Road, or if available they use the grounds of other communities which is only a few times. As residents said jokingly "sometimes they will hit a six while training in the street but when they go out to compete that same six is a out".

Residence stated in closing statements on this topic this facility will revive their culture and will promote togetherness as we all know that's what sports do. Bring fun and excitement to residence. Hosting different sporting events and inviting other communities residence events such as football, cricket and tennis competitions. Even sports days currently residence do have a annual sports day but is hosted in the streets of Factory Road. Residents are excited at even the thought of having such a facility in their community. This will also create employment as it will need a maintenance staff.





This is where in the street the children of Factory Road play





Kids creating there own area to play and socialize.



Area in the street where kids and adults play football also where the football team congo diamonds football club trains.



Area in the street where kids and adults play Cricket also where the cricket team congo Diamonds trains.



This is where residence play basketball.







This a Aniqua a eleven year old marathon and sprint Athlete and the winner of many competitions, she's a resident of Factory Road because her community don't have a facility for her to practise she has to travel to different facilities to practice. She is one of the many talents who will benefit from this sporting facility.

# Proper Roads, Drains and Retaining Walls

Proper roads, drains, pathways and retaining walls are a need in the Factory Road area the existing ones are inadequate and barely serving its purpose. The pathways residence has were made by them which are dirt paths, stairways made of concrete, rocks and dirt, bridges that are poorly made and quite unsafe, these pathways were recently made or were made years ago up to over thirty years ago. The main roads on the hill side are part concrete, pitch and dirt. The pitch part on the roads are the majority they were poorly built because soon after it was built it started breaking away, form potholes and cracks which residence pool their monies together to repair and patch up with concrete. Not only was it poorly built but it's the wrong material for hills as the pitch cant withstand the elements the hills has or the steepness. This was pointed out by two registered and well known contractors who grew up and lives in Factory Road Mr. Darill De Silva and Mr. Brandon Prince managing directors of First Grade Construction Limited and Top Grade Construction Limited. As they also pointed out the roads were not built for movement on it as it wasn't built with steel or proper support to insure the road can hold up for a while a few years even. Residence stated it was built without the community in mind. The drains in Factory Road is either non-existent, inadequate, poorly constructed, dilapidated or make shift by residence. Due to this residence are prone to floods weather its on the hills or at the bottom of the hills.

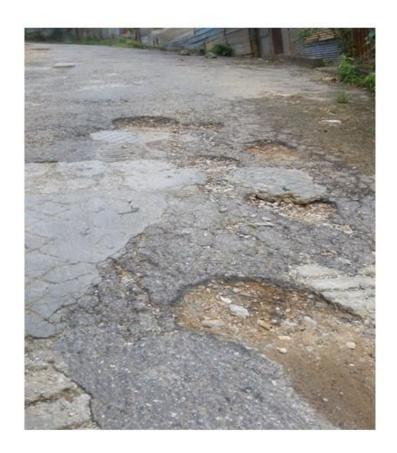
Retaining walls in the area are needed to prevent land slides and damages to persons homes, this has occurred multiple times and are more frequently during the rainy season. Proper roads, drains and retaining walls will be beneficial for the residence of Factory Road they said for many years they have been in distress because of these issues from bad roads causing transport to be difficult or costly because of taxies refusal to transport residence on the hill and if they are willing to transport residence they charge more than they should. To the run off of water, improper drains and non-existing retaining walls which causes damages to residence's properties and pathways causing residence to always repair these using their own money with no help from government agencies and as you know Factory Road residence aren't all financially stable. As said before the roads are bad because of this the hardwares charge extra to transport materials to residence on the hill. Residence has in the pass pleaded with government agencies to assist with these issues but to no avail. Solving these issues will no doubt increase their living standards. Following are some pictures of the roads, drains and pathways and the need for retaining walls.

# Main Roads





The concrete section of this pothole is where residence attempted to repair the road and as Seen part of it has been washed away by the runoff of water due to no drainage or make shift rains higher up the hill. You will see this in other Pictures.





Pitch material breaking away due to rainfall and lack of proper drains



No proper support to deter the pitch from decaying faster than it should



Potholes throughout the area







this is the parts of the road that's dirt after a slight rainfall.





Cracks, potholes and breaking away throughout the main road





Drain poorly constructed causing the water to create a large pool of water at the bottom of the hill and causing the road to break away.

# **Pathways**



This pathway becomes a river during rainfall



Concrete stairway



This stair way was constructed by residence many years ago but a drain was naturally formed from the rainfall.



This bridge was made by residence As seen it is poorly made and can Collapse and anytime as a natural River has formed below it.



A rock stairway made by residence to Get to their homes.

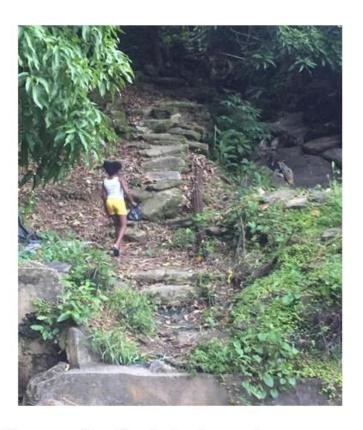


Dirt pathway to residence homes



Road/pathway after rainfall.





Pathway residence undertake and children uses to attend school everyday.

## **Drains**





These are naturally formed drains that goes straight to residence's properties.



This is a pathway and a drain.



This is the same pathway after a heavy rain or a light shower.





Holes in the current drains theses are throughout where these drains are and even worst in other parts.







Drains like these are completely useless during Rainfall







Residence and famers hired a backhoe to create A drain to battle excessive flooding, further damages to roads and homes.







This is the same drain as above built by Residence after rainfall. It did lessen the flooding residence experienced but some homes were still affected but not as bad as before. A proper drainage system is needed in this community.

### **Retaining Walls**



Absence of retaining walls in the Factory Road river as you can see the road and a home is caving into the river. Lack of retaining walls is very rampant in the factory road community.



This pile of dirt is a landslide happened a while Ago.

# **Proper Water Supply**

- Personal hygiene
- · Showers and baths
- Cleaning
- · Keeping homes clean and the community
- Washing
- · Clothes, beddings, cooking and eating utensils
- Drinking
- · Promotes health.

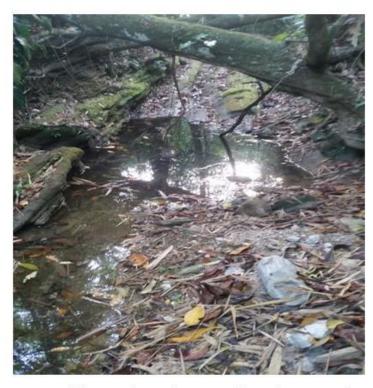
- Cooking
- Cleaning
- · Keeping homes clean and the community
- Agriculture
- Watering plants insuring their healthy growth, hydrating animals

A proper supply of water is the number one issue in the Factory Road community expressed by residence, as it is a huge problem in most rural areas and Factory Road is no exception. There is currently a water supply provided by a natural spring, which residences constructed PVC pipes unto it to supply their neighbourhood many years ago they even maintain and repair it themselves. However this source has became contaminated and polluted making it unsafe to consume or cook although it causes skin irritations residence still uses it to shower as there isn't a choose for residence. A sanitised water supply is a key element for progress for the residence of Factory Road. Residence stresses that this shouldn't even be an issue in their community because there are two WASA wells in the community. That are used to provide water to other communities while they suffer which residence asserts is unfair to them. Famers in the community are now unable to water their crops or provide water to for their livestock with fear of contaminating the health of their crops and livestock. This is causing farming in Factory Road to wither, which residence depend on not only for their food but many families depend on the income that derive from farming. In addition to the WASA well there are also WASA pipes in parts of the hill side community that were installed by WASA since 2007, some residence paid WASA to supply water to their homes and are yet to receive the water they paid for. However it was never hooked up to residence homes nor did it ever supply water to them. Residence do hope this can be resolve in the near future as it is a dream come through for them. Here are some pictures of the current water supply residence has.

# Water supply



This is how residence constructed their Own water supply from the spring.



One of the springs that runs into the PVC pipes.



Residence maintaining their water supply



PVC pipes that supply water the community





WASA pipes in the community since 2007 but to date no water



PVC pipes supplying water to farmers

# Land Ownership

- Sense of security
- Long term raw asset
- Potential borrowing power

- Independence
- Promotes farming
- stability

Land ownership will be a sense of pride to the residence of Factory Road. Residence are fully aware the land of which their homes have been built on are squatters land. This fact most times saddens residence who where born in Factory Road, most residence have or parents/grandparent have lived in Factory Road over fifty years. Residence will love nothing better than to become the owners of the land they grew up on, built their homes on, raise their children on, farm on to feed their families and create an income from. This to residence is the one issue that touches their heart this was evident in the meeting as the entire room was emotional or choked up while discussing this topic. Land ownership is an important part of the development of a community as it improves the quality of life and upgrades the living environment for residence. As expressed by residence who are farmers they being able to own the land they have been farming on for many years will be joy for them. Farmer will now be able to join with the various agricultural agencies to market their crops and livestock much more efficiently which will improve their current income. They will now be able to acquire funding these agencies to improve and maximise the production of their crops and livestock. Residence being able to own the land they currently occupy will also revive them and give them a zeal to maintain and contribute even more to than they do now in their community although they already contribute in their own way, it will diffidently intensify.

### **Agricultural Preservation**

In Factory Road there are farmers of various types whom for many years has provided food and have earned an income off doing such. However in resent times this livelihood of which many families depend on is being threatened. By the lack of a proper drainage system and a clean source of water. After rainfall crops are destroyed, poultry drown or have died from being hit with rocks/stones brought down by rainfall or landslides, livestock dies or becomes ill or injured. Famers are unable to be insured by the different agriculture agencies and insurance companies due to them not actually owning the lands they have been farming on for many years as this is a major requirement. As a result of this families have become financially unstable. This type of lose is always heart breaking for farmers as they supply markets, shops and festivals with their crops festivals such as the annual pigeon peas festival where the Factory Road famers supply majority of the peas this festival is held in another community in Diego Martin. Farmers will like assistance in preserving their source of income and what they love to do. By constructing a proper drainage system to insure the security of their crops and livestock. Providing a proper water supply to insure the survival of their crops and livestock. Proper roads to give farmers easy assess to their farms and easy access to transport seedlings and livestock in, crops and livestock out and to the markets. Ownership to the lands to allow farmers to maximise their potential by attain funding and support from the various agricultural agencies in the private sector and public sector.





farmers crops destroyed by heavy rainfall as the make shift drain they made collapsed.



Farmers creating easily accessed roads to their farms, paid for by farmers





Pictures of some of the Factory Road farmers crops.







Farmers seedlings pigeon peas, sorrel and papaya







cabbage crops from young Factory Road farmers

# Street Lights

Street lights are scarce and non-existent on the hill side, residence are unable to see the pathways to their homes. This is evident in all the pictures presented in this report thus far, no street lights can be seen. Factory Road residence for many years has been pleading to get street lights in their community but were never successful in attaining street lights in their community. This can be dangerous at times for residence as they have more times than they wanted to came across snakes and other animals. This is not only dangerous for adults but for children. Residence currently has to rely on flash lights, phone lights and neighbour's outside lights to lit up their way to their homes. Residence pray they can get street light to lit up their way to their homes as soon as possible.

# Waste Disposal

Waste disposal is an issue in the Factory Road area collection of the waste and residence's disposal of waste is inadequate. The company contracted to collect waste in the area BK does not collect the waste on a consistent basis because of this when they do come to collect the waste they can only collect some of the waste. This is frustrating to residence not only is this bad for their heath but its also bad for the environment. A problem with the bins around the area is, they are used by residence and some factories in Eteck industrial estate. This is an unethical practise by the factories that uses the bins meant for residence, this causes the bins to fill up sooner than it should in turn residence have to put their waste around the bins. This causes stray animals to scatter the waste around the area into the drains. During rainfall the waste around the bins are washed into the drains clogging them. Residence now have a rodent problem with rats they are everywhere in the Factory Road area residence stated they are sure the factories whom provides various goods to the country also have this problem which is a health hazard for residence and the factories. Residence acknowledges their role in the littering and waste pollution of Factory road they admitted to also not always disposing their waste in the correct manner and asked to have an educational program of some sort pertaining to waste disposal for them, to insure they better their community and the environment.





Waste around the Factory Road Community.

## **Proposed Solutions And Suggestions**

#### **Community Center**

- Construction of this facility will create jobs while constructing and after construction.
- this facility will solve the issue of the lack of communal space.

### **Sporting Facility**

- Residence suggest this facility consist of one field to perform cricket and football as well as a small pavilion.
- · Basketball court
- Tennis court
- Playground

#### Flooding

- · Proper drainage system designed and constructed to assure adequate run off of water.
- Reconstruct existing drains that are inadequate for the amount of water runoff in and around Factory road and Eteck industrial estate.
- Encourage a reforestation initiative involving residence.

#### Roads, Pathways and Retaining walls

- Reconstruct pitch parts of the road as it doesn't hold up against time and not suitable for the steep Factory Road hills.
- Replace the dirt pathways, dirt stairways and rock stairways with concrete allowing a more comfortable way home for residence.
- · Create proper access roads for farmers.
- Construct retaining walls to prevent further landslides and homes destroying.
- Construct retaining walls in the river.

#### **Water Supply**

- Existing WASA pipes to be supplied with water.
- · Where there isn't WASA pipes, pipes should be installed and supplied with water.
- A regular water supply should be established by WASA weather it be every other day or every two day etc.

### **Land Ownership**

- Survey all land occupants.
- · Land can be surveyed and properly lot out accordingly.
- · Land and deed registry program.

### Agriculture

- · Ownership of land
- · Construct proper drains to insure farmers crops and livestock don't get destroyed.
- · Assist in the full potential of farms and farmers.
- · Funding and insurance for farmers.

### **Street Lights**

Street lights installation by T&TEC every where needed in the Factory Road community.

#### Waste Disposal and Collection

- · Regular collection of waste
- · Insure residents and factories dump in their respected areas and bins
- Initiative to educated residence on how to correctly dump their waste weather it is large items such as fridges, stoves, beds and couches.
- · Encourage residence to take pride in keeping their community clean and free of garbage and litter.

A project currently happening in the Factory Road area by the contractor first grade construction limited contracted by LSA.





Workers seen here are residence of Factory Road











Another project in the Factory Road area this time sub-contracted to first grade construction limited, workers seen are residence.

## Conclusion

Factory Road is in dire need for proper development residence are deprived of adequate infrastructure and lacks basic community necessities.

Residence settled into Factory Road and made it their community over fifty years ago. They have made life long friends, went to pre-school, worked some even continue to work, cultivated the land, created businesses and jobs all in Factory Road. Majority of residence were born and raised in Factory Road and are now raising their own children they have built their houses and made it homes for their families, a large number of families in Factory Road consist of four generations. When residence were asked what their community Factory Road mean to them they unanimously simply said "home".

Residence has a annual sports day which is held in the Streets of Factory Road where residence and guest participates in various sporting activities such as track, football and cricket and other fun activities and games such as live size ludo, tin pan alley and ring toss. Many prizes are given to participants. All of this is done without any support or sponsorship from the factories in Eteck industrial estate with the exception of two companies who do contribute to this event.

A question may be asked "what about crime in the community" exactly "what about it". It was never mentioned throughout this report because when this question was asked in the meeting residence firmly stated crime and criminal activities in their community is bare minimum, any crime or differences to the peace and security to the community is reported and solved by the TTPS.

In the past crime was a huge problem but over the years because of the residence fighting to have a crime free community with the assistance of the TTPS this was achieved. Admittedly residence stated there isn't zero crime in their community but any crime currently committed in there community aren't major crimes.

Residence appreciates all the efforts of Mr Romel Pierre of LSA for the developments done thus far, he assist the community and less fortunate residence even on his off time he comes into the community a provide hampers even during Christmas. The support he gives to the community of Factory Road is impeccable. Residence hopes he will have an input in choosing contractors for these projects.

Residence suggest the contractors who are to do these project be companies from their community whom will be familiar and more capable of construction on hills or hill sides as the surrounding environment. These companies will be better suited because they will provide better infrastructure with longevity and the community in mind unlike previous contractors. Residence knows LSA has these companies registered as contractors with them. This will also create jobs for residence.

The residence of Factory Road are truly deserving of this type of development as they truly embodies the phrase "thy neighbor's keeper". After floods or heavy rainfall residence comes together to clean, repair or rebuild affected residence's homes. They walk through the community to remove rubble a washed down by rainfall, clean the streets, they even unclog the existing drains to the best of their ability and assist farmers. During floods or heavy rainfall they residence comes out and dig new drain or open up existing drains to deter the water for each others homes, this is truly remarkable. Residence even helps each other in the building of their houses. Residence said they are also willing to work in the community during its development and understands this is will be a process and knows in the future their children and grandchildren will benefit and be able to live in a better Factory Road. It is evident residence are hard working and love their community.



Small waterfall in the Factory road area

### 9.6. APPENDIX 6 – Factory Road Consultation Register (29<sup>th</sup> October, 2019)



#### Attendance Sheet Public Consultation -

Public Consultation on Proposed Infrastructure Development Works for Factory Road, Diego Martin

Tuesday 29th October, 2019

Venue: Diego Martin Central Secondary School -Wendy Fitzwilliam Boulevard, Diamond Vale, Diego Martin.

Time: 6:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.

Item No.	Name/Position/Address	Organisation	Signature	Contact Information	Email
1.	Inspector Trivelle Petti SDO I/C Four Roads Diego Martin Police Station Diego Martin Main Rd, DIEGO MARTIN	Diego Martin Police Station			
2.	Ms. Susan Hong Chairman Diego Martin Regional Corporation #17-18 Diego Martin Road, DIEGO MARTIN	Diego Martin Regional Corporation	4		
3.	Ms. Petricie Cain. Diego Martin Regional Corporation #17-18 Diego Martin Road, DIEGO MARTIN	Diego Martin Regional Corporation			
4.	Mr. Steve De Las President Evolving TecKnologies & Enterprise Development Co. Ltd. Flagship Complex 9-15 e TecK Blvd Tamana InTech Park, WALLERFIELD	е ТесК			

Page 1 of 7



#### Attendance Sheet Public Consultation -

#### Public Consultation on Proposed Infrastructure Development Works for Factory Road, Diego Martin Tuesday 29<sup>th</sup> October, 2019

Venue: Diego Martin Central Secondary School - Wendy Fitzwilliam Boulevard, Diamond Vale, Diego Martin.

Time: 6:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.

Item No.	Name/Position/Address	Organisation	Signature	Contact Information	Email
9.	Mr. Robert Scoon Sunspot Plastics Limited Bldgs. 2A & 2B, eTecK Park, Diamond Vale Industrial Park DIEGO MARTIN	e TecK Park			
10.	Mr. Robert Scoon Sunspot Plastics Limited Bldgs. 2A & 2B, eTecK Park Diamond Vale Industrial Park DIEGO MARTIN	e TecK Park	*		
11.	Ms. Carol Gray-Smith G.A.L Holdings Limited Lots 1 & 1A, eTeck Park Diamond Vale Industrial Park DIEGO MARTIN	e TecK Park			
12.	Mr. Julien Antoine Munch Kings Ice Cream Ltd. Lots 2 & 3, eTecK Park, Diamond Vale Industrial Park, DIEGO MARTIN	e TecK Park			

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#### Attendance Sheet Public Consultation -

Public Consultation on Proposed Infrastructure Development Works for Factory Road, Diego Martin

Tuesday 29th October, 2019

Venue: Diego Martin Central Secondary School - Wendy Fitzwilliam Boulevard, Diamond Vale, Diego Martin.

Time: 6:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.

Item No.	Name/Position/Address	Organisation	Signature	Contact Information	Email
17.	Mr. Ivan Laughlin Consultant Inter-American Development Bank 2B Alexandra Street, St. Clair, PORT OF SPAIN PO BOX 1112	Inter-American Development Bank	×:/hz		
18.	Ms. Bhanmatie Seecharan Commissioner of State Lands (Ag.) Roosavelt Place #1-2 Jattan Lane, El Socorro Road, SAN JUAN	Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Fisheries	4		
19.	Ms. Paula Webber Director Drainage Division Ministry of Works and Transport #42 Chootoo Road, El Socorro, SAN JUAN	Ministry of Works and Transport			
20.	Mr. Herbert George Chairman National Infrastructure Development Company Limited The Atrium, Don Miguel Road Extension, SAN JUAN	National Infrastructure Development Company Limited			

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### Attendance Sheet

#### **Public Consultation -**

Public Consultation on Proposed Infrastructure Development Works for Factory Road, Diego Martin Tuesday 29th October, 2019

Venue: Diego Martin Central Secondary School - Wendy Fitzwilliam Boulevard, Diamond Vale, Diego Martin.

Time: 6:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.

Item No.	Name/Position/Address	Organisation	Signature	Contact Information	Email
24.	Mr. Kelvin Ramsook General Manager Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission 63 Frederick Street, PORT-OF-SPAIN	Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission			
25.	Mr. Marlon Smith Chief Fire Officer Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service Wrightson Road, PORT-OF-SPAIN	Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service	A		
26.	Fire Station Officer Sookan Four Roads Fire Station Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service Morne Coco Road, PETIT VALLEY	Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service	٠		
27.	Mr. Alan Poon King Chief Executive Officer (Ag.) Water and Sewerage Authority Farm Road, ST. JOSEPH	Water and Sewerage Authority			
28.	Mr. Carlyle Clarke Senior Manager North West Region Water and Sewerage Authority Cor. Kew Place & Phillip Street PORT-OF-SPAIN	Water and Sewerage Authority			

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### 9.7. APPENDIX 7 - Factory Road Consultation Minutes (29th October, 2019)

#### LSA Meeting with Factory Road Residents

#### 29/10/2019

**Head Of Table**- LSA representatives Hazad Housein, LSA ceo, Askar Saroop, Romell Pierre. TTEC representative, WASA representative, DMRC representative, MP office representative, NIDCO representative, MOWT drainage division Sabastian Edwards, ETEK representatives.

MR Hazad- started the meeting by introducing himself to residents and speaking about the intentions on bringing relief and infrastructure to the Factory Road area and this will be done not all at once but every few years and whenever the LSA receive funds to do so. He spoke about the loan the government will be receiving from the IDB to be given to the LSA for several projects in Factory Road and to other urban settlements. He said the projects will include stairways, foot paths, drains and asphalt paving on the roads.

Ashkar Saroop- introduced himself as an engineer of the LSA he showed residence the areas the LSA intends to develop. On the screen a map of the area colour coded to where the stairways, foot paths and paving will be done. He also spoke about the drains they intend to construct to battle the flooding problem. He showed drone footage of these areas as well. Lastly, he asked residents to bare with contractors whom may be local contractors because they may be at some discomfort due to dust and silt etc until the completion of theses projects, also for residents not to be verbally abusive to them.

Ivan- spoke about also having the everyday issues residents for example garbage collections and water distribution be resolved. He explained his role is to listen to the people of which he called the "imperts" as they will know the issues in their community and have suggestions on how to solve them. He also stated his report for the IDB must be completed shortly.

### The meeting was then opened for questions from Factory Road residents.

Person 1- how much is the loan?, how much works can the funds facilitate?, why do the LSA construct foot paths when the residents will prefer a roadway in the space, to then come to remove the foot path and put a roadway in the next five or ten years and why LSA don't extend the road at hill view #1.

CEO Ans- the loan is 10 million USD or which 5 million TTD is to be used in the factory Road area. They build footpaths instead of roads due to the funds they receive from the government. They wont extent the road because they aren't encouraging more squatting as squatting is now illegal as of January 1st 1998. He also encourages residence to apply for the plot of land they occupy in accordance of the law.

Person 2- lives in the area for 50 years and has seen no development on his side of Factory Road which is considered the right side.

CEO Ans- as shown earlier in the photos, maps and drone footage, most of the developments are to be done on the right side.

Person 3- if local contractors can not only be looked into but to be preferred amongst other registered contractors, due to inferior works done in the past by outside contractors, local contractors will assume a better interest of doing the best works because they themselves will benefit from these constructions. If LSA can collaborate with other agencies to assist less fortunate residence as Factory Road is a poor community and if streetlights can be installed the only ones they have are located where there are no residence.

CEO Ans- local contractors will be used. TTEC representatives are present and will be taking notes of this issue. On the issue of helping residents there are other agencies who's responsibility it is to do this type of work. LSA will do the part they have to do in the community but advised residence to go to the other responsible agencies for example ministry of social development.

Person 4- can TTEC com and install poles so residents without electricity can have and repair the poles that has fallen or damaged as they have been calling TTEC months now with no response.

CEO Ans- he told the TTEC representative to take note of this and have it resolved asap.

Person 5- state land law

CEO Ans- 300 ft

Person 6- when and where will the projects start.

CEO Ans- January/February 2020 and will be prioritised due to where in the community need it the most first

Person 7- how many projects are to be done.

CEO Ans- at least 15 projects.

Person 8- a drain need to be built at the last completed projects as resident are afraid it will be damaged by water runoff.

CEO Ans- that is one of the projects to be done February 2020

Person 9- if proper oversite can be done over contractors

CEO Ans- yes this will be done as engineers will be on site regularly.

Person 10- resident of 40 years if the main river will be fixed

CEO Ans- drainage will be addressed by MOWT

Sabastian Edwards MOWT drainage division supervisor- this issue is be looked into by the MOWT however while trying to clean the drain MOWT was unable to so due residents construction close to the river even over the river a resident constructed a house, which makes it impossible for the equipment to reach up the river.

Person 11- more information on the deed of comfort.

CEO Ans- once resident has been living in the area before January 1<sup>st</sup> 1998 and has all the relevant documents accompanied by filled out forms.

Person 12- how do we pay for the land we currently occupy.

CEO Ans- residents will be paying 25% of the market value.

Person 13- LP # 7 has been leaning for a very long time many calls has been made to TTEC but no one came to resolve this issue.

CEO Ans- he told TTEC representative to take note of this and have it rectified.
What was prevalent in this meeting was resident's curiosity on how to apply for the deed of comfort offered
by LSA. How to apply, how to pay, how long is the process were questions by numerous residents. Just a
suggestion LSA should have something set up like set up in a community center or in Diego Martin central
secondary school as where the meeting was held, inviting residents to come and be assisted through the
process of applying for the land they occupy, filling out forms and assistance in getting all the documents
they need to qualify for the land.
Residents truly has a lot of issues in the Factory Road area not only difficulty with the lack of infrastructure
but social issues as well and are faced with a lot of adversities.

## 9.8. APPENDIX 8 – Sahadeen Trace Consultation (15<sup>th</sup> October, 2019)

Item # NAME	ADDRESS	CONTACT NO.	
Ragdai Singh	1200 D /		SIGNATURE
1 - 1 - Nic Si 1	Vega De oropach Sepathe	378-1905	Rogdai Singh
difaceatie Singh	Up 56 sabaleer trace	370-2122	L. Sough
Margaret Garcia	LP Schadeen Trace	344-6550	1
Janice Antoine	4P54Bahaden Trace	7-0-6266	
CARL POBERTS	FINGRD SAUMDEEN ORMEE	767-9892	8 121
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12	SHELDON SCARBOROUGH RIP CHELLENT	Shelen To Vega De Dronger & MORA ALLOTUENT 1pH2 GAHADEEN TR.	307-16/0 360-3168/ 719-9020-	William Southagest
14	JERRINE ELPER	DN BEHALF OF IVAN LAUGHLIN		Jenne Elda
17	RUSENLARIE PENNYY Elizabeth Courtaby	11	390 2389 302- H667	
18	Christiana Courtney	Shabindean TRACE	302-4667 691.3269	
	Lisa Godon Din   Parles Gersen		350-1576	

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20	Wilmes Emarce	DE DES FORME	4822519	sarjit-balrouse y Mos. com.
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23	Deodorth Khinama	NFDCO	681-9420	HIM
24	Sees James	MORA SETURNAT SAHADER TRICE	791-6808	
26	FRANCISCA NAVIS GARCIN	HASA  HASEA PLAN ROAD  SHAMINGA PLACE	712- 5235	Kanin Germi
27	RASSA: SUNGIT MOSES ZOSICH	1/	378-1905 348-9462	M.frid
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33	Bevery Melveil	Hary Toco Read.	335-1750 373-2090	
35	Freeda Clarke	Schedeen Treps	329-9376	
37	Matricia Mass	DZZ-11	324531J	

(*)	WAME ADDRESS	Signiture Control #
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	EMERSON ANDREWS Suhadeen Trace	Emesses Andrews 333-3606
	TORI DANTEZ Schadeen Prace	Fame 703-7023
	STACY PATTICA PALL SHARKEN TR	Jan 18 1 352 - 1381
	JONAH Conspinagely South Russmaf	Sahaday Track 343-5723
	BREADH BRANCING COC GOBREON &	Suhoder 7 10c 3779738
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Niala Andall	LP#57 Saharleon Face Yega De Creponish S/G	Nicha Indall	Seinette-a & you corn 325-5002 Nialau: Muball Egner com
Carmen Cherles			367-1579
Shuise Lengh	Sahadheen Frace		341-2137
ASHFERD WELFE	Sahadlan Trac-		799-7231
ALLANA MAHON	Sahadeen Trace		720-6622
PINKY GARCIA	Sahadeen Trace		343-7756
12 Joseph 2015	1		362-3881
Rugant Chaster	7.		494-3564
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John Sausepsinge			391 2993
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48		SAMORO TRACE	8 c	294 -1423
49	Crystal Ken	ү	lken	770 - 5697
50	Avalon Doptiste	(1		392-7181
51				
52		SAHADEEN TRACE		
53	MARK WILLIAMS	SHEPDEEN TRACE	Mark alithans	354-4182 374-841874205
54	DARREN LAFON	1/4-2 Pocomain Rd Veg de Curp		492-1755
55	SHIRLEY JAMES	1/	Shirley James	370-1572
56	Cun Manie Lai	8 ahorles Trace	25	397-7471
57	Sharon lourtney - Dick	Sahaden Trace	Sharan luwbrey-Dick	344-6658
	HAYDUN Phillip	SHAPKEN TRALE	of gl hills	316-7449

59	DARFON JAMES		7206667/1079
	Shown Singh	19831001017	7206662/668792 341-2187
60	DARFON FRANKS SINGH Ratricia Moses Annarie 267 / Comin La	406	324-18317
61	Damerio 267 / Pourin L	n	324-18312 387-7471 488-4013
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### 9.9. APPENDIX 9 - Bois Bande - Settlement C Consultation Minutes (8th October, 2019)

## LAND SETTLEMENT AGENCY PUBLIC CONSULTATION - PROPOSED INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT WORKS FOR BOIS BANDE, SANGRE GRANDE - SITE C

Item #	NAME	ADDRESS	CONTACT NO.	s'GNATURE
1	SWASTIKA PERSAD-DUBAY	NED CO - CONTRACTS OFFICER	478-1213	× Sustile bead- Reay
2	Opmun Nurse	Chew Drive Fochuntion	757-7502	Joycelyn Alfrian
3	IVAN LAUGHLIN	EDNSULTANT	682-86041	1 M
4	Elizabet Went	SAN GRE GRANDE NORTH WEST	684-6561	ELIZABETH DHARTON
S	No. 9184 PC Quildon	Commenty Palce Sperande	668-2313	Austoton Russ
6	Trevor Forde	Dep. NP. Office	789-2363	4/2
1	HAZE HUDER FRAME	one oxfice	295-6458	
8	ANTHONY BODMEY	TAEUI) CONT	746 9435'	Dulmy
9	MEUSSO MUNCH	WASA.	3783740 <	
10	TERRANCE T. CAESAR	ILSI Sungus	771 7977	Gur

## LAND SETTLEMENT AGENCY PUBLIC CONSULTATION - PROPOSED INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT WORKS FOR BOIS BANDE, SANGRE GRANDE - SITE C

Item #	NAME	ADDRESS	CONTACT NO.	SIGNATURE
11	MERLIN PIERRE	PRUAN ENTERROSES RTW	752-2965	Mari Time
13				
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	LAND SETTLEMENT AGENCY					
Item #	PUBLIC CONSULTATION - F	PROPOSED INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT W	ORKS FOR BOIS BANDE	, SANGRE GRANDE - SITE C SIGNATURE		
1	LYNESSA CHARLES	ROSE AVENUE EXTENTION, DIDE ROAD,	117-2452	hyussa Charles		
3	MARUN PEEC	ROSE AVE PINE SETTERMENT SANGRE CRANDE	343-2236 749-7187	Mai Rael		
4	DEALUX EALTE	LP62 made sough Prus or a RO SIGRAND	397-1185	Derill Edin		
5	TREUTR DOMINIQUE	18#58 Lose How Ext Jacob cont cook is	3073043 767-8047			
6	Yoray FRASER	Lp # 61-2 Misdosuph Dr.	377-4742	Veria Srase-		
7	KERRY P Boyce	LD #56 FARM ROOD BOISSANDE		Kerry Thouse		
8		LP # 5% Farm Read Bois Bende	379-9378	nalasha callic		
9		LPSG Januarcode Beise Bande # & GRIGE STREET, SIMURE GRAPHINE	321-2137	The Chall		

## LAND SETTLEMENT AGENCY PUBLIC CONSULTATION - PROPOSED INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT WORKS FOR BOIS BANDE, SANGRE GRANDE - SITE C

Item #	NAME	ADDRESS	CONTACT NO.	SIGNATURE
i	ZALIFA ALI & RADESH RAMKISSOON	BOIS BANDE CASHEW DRIVE	346-7995	Zalya Ali
2	LYSTRA SUTTON	HIBISCUS LANE BANGE	377-1287	L-Sutton
3	LATOJA HOLDER-STIRGE	PINE SET OJOE 2:0 S/9	C-C2P . P8H	OR: C.
	GIDEON WAREN	MADOUSINGH DAVE. SIGRANDE (LP 58)	796-1544	x Gulleon Coast Co
5	MARY HINDS	MARGOLD EXTENSION	757-6763	many shide
6	mavis Peters	LP 56/17 arm Rd, Bois Bardy DJOC Rd Soughe Grands	344-7940	Maris Peter
7	Joel Lansiquet	O Joe Rd Sangra Grande	833-0718	Joel Laurily of
8	JACOBA HALLS	Lp/22 Facob coatere Sangre Grande	340-3971	Thornton
9				
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10	LORING TITO	MARICOLD EXT, CTCC RD S/GRANG	359.4958	Acharel with
11			1	The state of the s
12	IRN JOSEFTI	54 FACA ROLD-1805 BRUDE SEUSEL GOOSE	731-5087	E - Joseph -
	KEN Puldon	Ken Suldon	363 8761	B
13	LANCE MURRAY	Lance Af Settlement S/ Grandle	712-3052	Lone Nural
14	PALL MONGOLIS	Cross Strang Say Grade	684-6132	and the second
15	KILO CHARLES	7000	329-8798	To
16	KENNEISHA SONGUE	FARM ROAD	374-0101	Klong.
17	GILLIAN EDL'ARD	0 0	681-7748	l Midwenls
18		Ü		1
19				
20			·	
21				

Sincerely,

Ivan Laughlin, TTLS,

**Human Settlement Consultant.**