

## Notes from Open House Events held on September 16 and 17 in Ilovica and Novo Selo

Question	Answer
Air quality and Noise	
Questions about Air Quality and Noise asked at Ilovica Posters	
Having in mind that there will be blasting, trucks moving etc., what do you think will be the impact on air quality when the future mine starts operating?	The air quality was monitored at 8 points. The results of this monitoring show that we have good quality air. The air quality monitoring started in 2013. Ilovica will be a modern mine, and the maximum permitted emission values for dust will be established. In order to minimize dust emissions, sprayers will be used to keep the soil wet.
Who installed and managed the instruments for air quality monitoring, is this an independent company?	An accredited institution has been managing this part of the baselines and they guarantee that everything will be in accordance with the standards.
We heard that this would be a modern mine. I would like to ask about your plans for blasting?	This will be a continuous process, but blasting will be more intensive in the beginning. Later, the blasting series will be reduced. Our plans are to use non-electrical methods of initiation. The mining process will be done in phases. If there are any vibrations, the responsibility will be assumed by Euromax. This will be a modern mine using modern techniques.
Are you monitoring the air quality at the moment? Why are you monitoring the air and what instruments do you use for that analysis?	Yes, we have been monitoring the air quality since 2013. The monitoring will continue in the future. We've been doing this monitoring because we'll need the results in the future when the mine will operate. We can compare the existing analyses with the ones done in the future and we can find out whether there are any changes in the air quality. The parameters should be within the maximum allowed concentrations. The instruments we've been using for this purpose and the locations where these instruments are installed are presented on this poster.
What are your explanations about the noise during the mine operations?	We do regular measurements. The measurements were done on 10 locations selected by experts in this field. The mining process will involve use of modern techniques. The impact assessment will predict the change in noise due to the mining activities and, if needed, the project will include features to limit the noise effects to people.
What kind of instruments have you been using for monitoring the air quality parameters? Do you plan to do measurements in the future when the mine starts operating?	The monitoring of air quality involves (1) monitoring of emissions, (2) monitoring of deposited dust, (3) monitoring of dust particles in the air. Monitoring of gasses has been done using diffusion tubes installed on Frisbee gauges and they are placed at 8 measurement points around the project area. The monitoring of deposited dust has been done using deposited dust tubes mounted on Frisbee gauges at the 8 locations listed previously. The monitoring of dust particles was done using an instrument called Osiris. It is planned to keep monitoring the air quality in the future when the mine starts operating.
Questions about Air Quality and Noise asked at Ilovica Presentations	
We are concerned, this is new for us. At the moment, we only know about the operations like Buchim and Veles Smelter. They are not good projects for the environment and for the people who live there. We fear the wind will blow the dust down in the villages. How can we be sure that all you are saying is true? I think that, if the standards for environment protection were not met, a risk of cancer might occur.	This will be a modern mine that will operate according to all national and international standards. If Euromax Resources didn't observe the international standards, the investors such as EBRD would not invest in this project. If we don't work according to the standards, there will be no funds to develop the project. Also, the country has regulations and all these have to be adhered to. EOX is a Canadian Company that is developing the project in compliance with international standards. The companies you mentioned started their operations long time ago when there were no strict regulations for environmental protection.



The inhabitants here are mostly involved in agriculture. What if there is a problem with selling the products or if someone questions the quality of products when the mine starts operating?	The mine is 4 km away from the villages. It would be a modern mine. These people live here so they must not be harmed. The project development will be monitored, the instruments are set and the protection is secured. All the measurements will be done regularly. There are special instruments and modern technology involved. Results of analyses will be published confirming that the area is safe for living and growing agricultural products. The air quality has been monitored since 2013. We have data on the quantity of deposited dust and its chemical composition.
I live in Ilovica, my house is closest to the hill and it would be closest to the future mine. I would like to ask you about the air quality. We breathe good quality air, but I fear that when the mine starts operating, nothing will be the same.	EOX has been monitoring the air quality in the project area since 2013. At present, the air quality is good. In case the air quality parameters change we will take the necessary steps to prevent pollution in this area.
Ilovica and Shtuka are very close to the future mine. Is it possible to make amendments to the Constitution of Macedonia making sure that the operations will be stopped if the mine doesn't operate properly?	The Ministry of Environment is authorized to issue an integrated pollution and prevention control permit. If anything happens, the citizens and the ministries have the right to react.
I am interested to hear about the air quality. What will be the air quality when the mine starts operating? Will there be any pollution?	EOX will do anything needed to prevent any pollution and keep the dust concentrations within the maximum allowed values. The maximum allowed dust values will be noted in the mining permit and the actual parameters can be compared with the allowed values.
When the trucks arrive at the border, 20-30 trucks, how will the exhaust gases be managed? It will be crowded at the border.	At the moment, we are conducting a traffic survey. The results from the survey will give us the directions for the most suitable time when the trucks should be sent without the need to stop at the border.
I would like to ask you about the road to Staro Konjarevo. We have many old houses. How will you manage the levels of vibrations and noise?	Noise levels were monitored and we will continue to do this in the future. We have to compare the analyses from the past with the analyses done at the time the mine operates. If any impacts are noticed, we will have to take mitigation measures.
Ecology	
Questions about Ecology asked at Ilovica Posters	
What will happen with the hunting area when the mine facilities are built and the mine starts operating?	Hunting in the mine area will not be allowed, but it can still be practiced away from the mining operations.
What was the reason for the fish kill in the Ilovica reservoir?	The fish kill was not a result of the field activities of EOX. There is no mine yet there, and Euromax has only been involved in exploration activities so far. The reason for the fish kill was the low water level and low oxygen levels in the water.
Do you know how many types of turtles there are in the area? How many turtles are there? Which part of the area they live in? According to the data I have, there are 36 turtles in the area above Ilovica. I have marked half of them.	According to our records, there are two types of turtles in this area, but we are not sure about their number. We saw 2-3 of them approximately 1-2 km from here. They live in the area close to the Turija reservoir, Suvi Laki, and the Bulgarian border.
We know that the mine construction will start. The process of vegetation removal is ongoing. We want to know why we have not been given priority in getting the wood for fuel in this case. We know that the forest gives us the opportunity to breathe fresh air. Why is the wood for fuel sold to people from other municipalities? We don't have enough wood for the winter.	We had a meeting with the Forestry Company. They are responsible for logging in the mine area. The rest of the forestry area is managed by the forestry company.
Have you seen the Stone Crayfish? Do you know that they are very rare?	Yes, we have seen the Crayfish. We consider this species rare and they will be protected and conserved, and if necessary their habitat will be moved and established elsewhere in order to protect them.
Have you seen the European wildcat? They are rare and endangered species because of the project.	Yes, you can see it on this picture. We will do everything we can in order to keep these wild animals protected.
Questions about Ecology asked at Ilovica Presentations	
Some plants absorb metals through the water. For example the cucumber is composed of 90% water.	Analysis of the bio-accumulation has been done. We will make an assessment and if there are parameters that are unacceptable, we will make changes to the project design.
Tree cutting continues, the inhabitants are concerned and they propose for the timber not to be taken out of the municipality. The forest provides cool and fresh air. The uncontrolled cutting has to be stopped.	For the purpose of the project, part of the forest has to be cut, but this will be done only where necessary and where the project facilities will be built.



I have 30 cows. The pasture where we graze the cattle is in the Kravichevo area. I have heard that there will be some plant facilities in that area. I would like to ask you about your plans regarding this? Where can the livestock graze? We have been using this area for that purpose for a long time.	Can you tell me how long you have been using this place and how you have been using it? Our plans are to find an alternative area where your livestock can graze. This would be done in collaboration with the Forestry Company.
To my knowledge, some plants has a higher level of absorption of poisonous chemicals. How do you propose to solve this issue?	We are preparing an environmental impact assessment and all impacts analyzed there should be acceptable. As part of this study, we have done a biodiversity study in order to provide information on the accumulation of metals in the plants. If the impact assessment shows that there will be any impacts, we will make changes to the project design.
What will happen to the agriculture when the mine starts operating? What if people still want to	Most of the project footprint is a forestry land, there is no agricultural land and everyone can carry on with
be farmers? Will they have enough grazing land for their cattle when the mine operates?	their activities.
Will there be any impact on the flora and fauna when the construction and operation of the mine start?	This issue has been considered in our studies, we collaborate with the forestry company, and the logging will be minimized in order to prevent the erosion of land.
Do you have any idea about what will happen with the fauna in the project area?	There might be some changes but the project design aims at reducing the impacts to the fauna. At this stage we are working on establishing the existing conditions in the project area. We have also been monitoring and investigating the fauna and their habitats. The impacts will be mitigated.
/ater quality, water supply	
uestions about Water quality, water supply asked at Ilovica Posters	
A group of villagers stated that they had noticed the water being whitish after the recent heavy rainfalls and that there were rumors that it was a result of the recent drilling and the clay left in the washing fluid pools after the drilling.	Dragi asked whether that issue was reported in the Information Centre in Ilovica. One of the villagers confirmed, but after consulting with the Administrator of the Information Centre, Dragi replied that the issue was not reported anywhere. Dragi explained that there had not been any situation as the described one in the past and the workers from Geops (the company performing the drilling) confirmed Dragi's statement.
Is the water used for drinking clean?	According to the results we got from the previous analyses, the drinking water is contaminated, it has feca bacteria, but it is chemically clean. These analyses are done periodically, some of them are monthly, some of them are monthly. The poster further explains where the sampling locations are.
What will happen with the drinking water, will there be enough water in the reservoirs?	Currently the options for the project water supply are being reviewed. We are thinking about some alternatives that will not endanger the quantity and quality of water required for households.
What if water gets contaminated?	The priority is to protect the water and we will take all necessary measures to prevent pollution.
(A question from Peter) Is the irrigation water you use from the canal or from the reservoir?	Both.
(A question from Peter) Do you have enough water for irrigation?	Yes, the water from the dam is sufficient for irrigation, except in dry periods. Sometimes there are restrictions during droughts, we can use the water two days a week, and sometimes just one day a week.
In case of problems with the water supply network in Shtuka, for example, if there is not enough water, who will take responsibility? The price of water we get from the reservoir is 10 denars/m <sup>3</sup> . During droughts, we get water from the WTP and the water bills are higher for 10 euros.	Strumichko Pole and WTP are responsible for the water supply network and they set the water price. In any case, we will do everything we can to provide safe water supply.
Will the water in Shtuka be contaminated? The water canals are open.	We are working on undertaking measures that will ensure minimal risk or reduction of the risk to zero. We have been analyzing the water in the area for two years. The results will be used for risk prediction and we will propose measures to ensure the protection of water.
Comment from inhabitant of Ilovica: the water is already contaminated and the project cannot start until we provide quality drinking water and water protection.	No further comments.
Comment from inhabitant of Ilovica: the water has been contaminated since we started drilling the boreholes, even animals do not like to drink it. People are sick, they all have the same symptoms.	The recent activities undertaken by us couldn't change the water quality. We have been doing water analyses the water does not contain chemical substances that are beyond the acceptable range, but it is already bacteriologically contaminated.
Comment from inhabitant of Ilovica: they have noticed flow of turbid water in periods when there is no rain.	It was explained that if something similar happened again, the case should be immediately reported.
<i>Note from Peter</i> : the work of the drillers has to be controlled to ensure that the water which is used for boreholes is not discharged	



Water analyses began in 2013. Our results show that the water is biologically contaminated, one of the reasons being the proximity of septic tanks. The results that we have been getting these two years don't show
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major variations, which means that the water has had the same quality from the start of the analyses.
be available later, it will be published early next year.
According to the results of the analyses, the reason is the insufficient amount of oxygen, probably due to the
low water level. For more information referred to Branko.
Our plan is to provide safe and secure water supply. We plan to build a diversion channel. The water flow will
be redirected, which means you will have water with the same quality. The quality of water will be secured.
We need to secure the water supply. We have been exploring additional sources of water supply but we don't
have the results yet. In case we find other sources of water supply, both the community and the company will
benefit. The results we are presenting today confirm that the water quality has not changed. The drilling was
for ore exploration, not for water. If you believe that the water quality is not good, you can report this to us.
We have our people in the field and they should be able to respond in a timely manner. Also we have an
Information Centre in Ilovica where you can go and report this. We have been doing the monitoring on Jazga
and Shtuka Rivers. The monitoring has confirmed that there hasn't been any changes in the water quality.
The impacts will be minimized. The Shtuka river will be redirected and the tailings will be built in such a
manner that seepage is minimized or prevented.
The study is mainly related to understanding the impacts of the mine. That process aims at bringing all
parameters under the limit values. If there are any unacceptable parameters, the project will not be approved
and finance will not be available. Those results will be presented in 2016 and you may make some remarks if
you think that there are some unacceptable impacts.
Patrick and Dragi explained that the goal was to conserve water and to re-cycle the water from the TMF. The
liner on the upstream face of the TMF dam should prevent seepage. Grouting will be done so as to prevent
seepage. The river will be diverted and no water from the river will get in contact with the tailings.
Peter explained that both villages were too far from the project area and pointed to the map to show the
location of the project area and the villages the participant asked about.
The water will circulate and we will reuse the same water in the process.
Foreign experts are included in the water analyses and it is their obligation to perform the impact assessment.
They will develop a plan for water supply of the project. The results of the water analyses that we have by now
can be provided to people who are interested.
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## **About the Project**

## **Questions About the Project asked at Ilovica Posters**

An older person from Ilovica gave a description of the situation in the past, even remembering what his grandfather used to tell him about the drill holes near Ilovica back in 1915. He mentioned the situation in the 1980s with the feldspar quarry near Strumica and the impact on health (lung diseases). Afterwards he referred to the smelter in Veles and the Buchim mine and their environmental impact. Then he gave a description of the way they constructed their houses, without reinforced concrete, using rock and mud. He expressed his concern about the possible impact on their houses when the process of blasting begins. He also emphasized that the project should be named Ilovica-Shtuka since larger part of the project was located on the territory of the village of Shtuka. A participant asked how the issue with the accommodation of workers would be addressed.

Patrick answered that the environmental impact assessment would be performed in accordance with national and international requirements so that there would not be any consequences such as those the villager referred to. Regarding the condition of the houses near the site, he explained that they were considering a conditional survey so as to assess the existing situation and to provide mitigation measures in case of potential damages. Regarding the issue on the name of the Project, Patrick reminded the villager that they could always fill in the survey form and submit their comments and concerns related to the Project.

A participant shared the information that there were rumors in both Shtuka and Ilovica about

resettlement of villagers (100% Shtuka and 30% Ilovica). A participant asked whether there was uranium found in the drill core. He said that he had read

that uranium was usually found on sites where copper and gold were found too.

Patrick and Dragi reassured the villager that the appropriate analyses had been performed and that the presence of uranium is regulated by law. They emphasized that Euromax would not get the required approvals in case of any unfavorable results from the conducted analyses. The question was directed to Dragi.

Dragi explained that several alternatives were being considered at that moment and if the alternative of

accommodation in Strumica was chosen, there would be transport provided to the site.

Patrick gave a definitive confirmation that there would not be any resettlement.

Will we be able to feel the blasting?

redirecting the Stuka River?

Can blasting damage the houses of the villages of Ilovica and Shtuka? The villagers already experienced issues with blasting during the construction of the Ilovica reservoir dam when some of the houses were damaged (broken windows, cracked walls). How will they be protected? If something similar happens, what measures will be taken? People want to be ensured that Euromax will take responsibility.

The question was directed to Dragi. He explained that we have a grievance mechanism and we have forms in which people can write their grievances, comments and questions. Patrick further explained by talking about the conditional survey of houses in Ilovica and Shtuka.

Is there anything else that we don't know about except for gold and copper?

Do you have in mind that there will be vibrations, tremors and erosion of the land? Our houses are very unstable, they are made of stones and mud and some houses are very old.

No, the results of our analyses show that there is only copper and gold.

During the construction phase, we will build a new road for our use.

We are interested in conducting a conditional survey of the existing condition of the houses in Shtuka and Ilovica. That can help in resolving this issue. However, there are institutions in this country and we collaborate with them. We would like to ask you to wait for answers until the next event, as at the moment, we have only results for the existing situation. The impacts will be assessed later. We don't envisage any risks in terms of damage to the houses. We can't get a construction permit if there are any unacceptable impacts.

The TMF will be located in the Shtuka River, how can you explain this to us?

What is your plan regarding the use of the existing roads? In my opinion, they are too narrow. What will happen with Shtuka and Ilovica after 30 years? Do you have a closure plan? Do you have plans for managing the plant facilities after mine closure? I would like to ask about the parameters being monitored and the analyses. Are the analyses and

That will be a rock filled dam resistant to earthquakes. The tailings design will prevent seepage into the river. As mentioned before, the Shtuka river will be redirected.

We will prepare a closure plan that should be submitted for approval together with other documents. The plan refers to the management of the project in having no impact after closing and even after 30 or 100 years.

results available to anyone and to the wider community? How will the project affect the water supply, sewage and electricity? How will the transport affect the road and older houses? Have you started building the mine?

We are now presenting the existing conditions only. This data will be integrated into the engineering plan and we will be able to assess the project impact.

What is your plan regarding the opening of the mine? Especially, about logging, mining, transport? Have you made any plans for mine closure and how are you going to manage the canal after

No, we haven't started yet. We only do monitoring and analyses. The construction is planned to start in 2016/2017.

This plan will be completed by the end of the year. The engineering project is still in the development stage. As part of our study, we have a plan for mine closure, and we have a budget for mine closure and post closure activities. Prof. Branko can tell you more about the flora and fauna in the open canal.



What is your position in case of change of authority?	Our purpose is to present the project to the authorities. We collaborate with the existing Mayor of Novo Selo, but we also collaborated with the previous Mayor who was from a different political party. The most important is that the community benefit from this project.
Questions About the Project asked at Ilovica Presentations	
What will happen with Shtuka River?	It is explained that Shtuka River will be diverted, the upper river section will be diverted and will flow into the lower river section.
Will the mine start operating before resolving the water problem?	Part of our study involves investigation of water supply options. One of the activities is exploring additional sources of water. But first we must finish the study before sharing future plans.
A villager complained about the blasting and the methods of blasting used when the llovica reservoir was constructed.	Dragi explained that the development of technology had gone that further that the methods of blasting that would be used for the purpose of the Project would be totally different and contemporary so as to minimize the effects of blasting.
A villager wanted to know more details about the parameters of the baseline studies.	Dragi explained that the parameters would be published and available and he additionally explained that the purpose of the event was to present the existing conditions. The following step was to assess the impacts and provide possible mitigation measures, which would be publicly presented at the beginning of next year.
People fear that, while developing the project, some issues will be missed out and later it will be too late to make any corrections or mitigations. Ten years ago there were problems with pollution in Veles; after that a new law was adopted meaning that facilities that have the potential to pollute the environment cannot be built at a distance of less than 5 km from the populated area. The mine will be 2-3 km from the village, there is no technology that will prevent the dust from spreading.	The law mentioned was only a proposal, but it wasn't adopted. All data that we have collected will be processed by experts and they will propose measures that will cover all segments to avoid unwanted consequences.
The two villages have about 600 houses, many of them are built of stone and mud; is there a danger of destroying them while blasting?	The question is asked by many people. Our proposal is to make conditional survey to survey all the houses and, if some problems occur later, we can make a comparison. An assessment of risk will be made. We have to adjust the project design so that all the parameters are within the acceptable range.
Nothing can be started without secret voting or referendum.	We cooperate with the municipality and the ministries. It is the way how these issues are resolved.
Are you going to use the road Ilovica-Turnovo?	No, a new road will be built.
Questions About the Project asked at Novo Selo Presentation	
Do you have cooperation with the Ministry of Environment, Agriculture, Transport and Communications?	Of course, we are preparing a study which has to be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, which ex officio should inform other ministries the approval is required from. This week we had meetings with them, we presented the same information. We also cooperate with the municipalities at local level.
The problem in Sushica is that communication between ministries, the municipality and the inhabitants is not very good. The water is contaminated, and the authorities do nothing. If in the future groundwater gets contaminated, what will be undertaken? There will also be problems with roads, they are old and could be further damaged.	The whole process of study preparation is to understand all the impacts. The municipalities will be included in this process. All impacts must be within certain limits and all issues included in the study must be acceptable, otherwise the project will not be implemented. In January 2016 we will have a new meeting, when the data from the study will be presented.
Is the data you have available? How will the project affect the traffic and the houses along the road?	The data we have collected so far is important to determine the current state. We are doing a traffic survey. When the collected data is combined with the engineering part, we will make an impact assessment. We will know the number of trucks using that road per day and what will be the impact (eg. noise, vibration). At this stage it's important to share your suggestions, your concerns.
After closing the mine, how can you guarantee that the waste will remain there? Who will take care of the place after closure? For example, when the dam is filled with tailings and it starts to collect water from the rains, is there a danger of oweflow?	We are preparing a plan for closure. The plan refers to managing the project in such a manner that it has no impact after its closing. One of the options under consideration is the dam to be filled with fertile soil and planted with vegetation that has properties to use the minerals from the soil.
Information from an inhabitant: the water supply network in Novo Konjarevo passes near the road leading to the Bulgarian border. Part of the water supply network passes under the road. Some measures should be taken to avoid damages. You can feel vibrations from trucks that currently pass the road in the older houses which are located near the road.	



What time of day will the trucks pass? The bridge in Novo Konjarevo is unstable, it can be further damaged. The bridge itself is a bottleneck in the traffic. Will the trucks cause slowdown in traffic?	There will be customs duties office for the trucks on site, so it is not expected to cause slowdown. The time of passing of trucks will be determined after the completion of the traffic survey. They'll probably move at night, when the traffic frequency is smaller.
Socioeconomic	
Questions about Socioeconomic asked at Ilovica Posters	
A participant asked about the employment procedure and the review of CVs. She believed that there should be family priority i.e. a person per family should be employed, giving everyone an equal opportunity. She also added that the number of current employees in Euromax who lived in Ilovica/Shtuka was very small.	Patrick explained that priority had always been given to local people in all areas in which they had the required skills to comply with the requirements. Dragi added that the number of current employees in Euromax who lived in Ilovica/Shtuka was almost half the total number of Euromax employees. Patrick explained that job opportunities will be prioritized for local people but consideration will be given to skilled people only and added that the largest number of people would be employed during construction and operations.
A participants explained that he and his friend had beehives near the site (two different locations, showing them on the site map) and he wanted to know whether they would have to relocate the beehives.	Pat and Kate required that he filled in a survey form to explain his concern in details so that it could be appropriately addressed. Patrick explained that Steve Sharpe had a meeting with the Association of beekeepers, but the participant told him that he was not informed about such a meeting being held in the past.
A participant asked about the Euromax employment policy and the timely announcement of job positions since there was a job announcement posted at the Information Centre window after its expiry.	Dragi explained that all job positions were announced in a timely manner and asked the participant to explain her reference to the announcement mentioned. The participant did not provide enough details to support her statement.
<i>Proposal</i> : if we reconstruct the ambulance, one of the rooms can be used as pharmacy. The pharmacy can be relocated there and be a part of the ambulance	
I can't understand the purpose of this event. Why did you invite us to come here? Did you do that for taking photos only? And, to present something in hidden form? Or, you just want to prepare us for 2017?	The purpose of this meeting is to present the results of the baselines that will be considered in the ESIA.
You said acceptable impacts, which means nothing will be the same, there will be impacts anyway. They might be unacceptable for us and they will change the whole biodiversity.	We will conduct analyses to make sure that the impacts are acceptable. Everything will be publicly available, and you can give your opinion again. One of our shareholders is EBRD, and they have very strict standards for the protection of the environment that we must meet.
Questions about Socioeconomic asked at Ilovica Presentations	
Many people fear for agriculture, the pastures, whether they will be polluted.	The largest part of the surface that the project covers is forest, not agricultural land and pastures.
An inhabitant of Shtuka is concerned that there will be no pasture for the cattle	We will work together to find an alternative in collaboration with the Forestry Company
An inhabitant of Ilovica said that we don't have specific information and he cannot understand the purpose of today's meeting	The purpose is to present the results collected by now i.e. the existing conditions. They will be used for impact assessment. We want to hear your opinion, the questions of the inhabitants
You're talking about an acceptable impact. What types of impacts are acceptable? Perhaps those impacts will be unacceptable for the people and will change the entire biodiversity?	First we will make analysis, then it will be determined if there is potential for impacts that exceed the allowed limits. If so, we will make changes to the project design. Everything will be publicly announced in the next phase when the study is presented. All of you will be invited again to give your suggestions and comments. EBRD has very strict standards, if we want to get funding for the project, we must comply with them.
The inhabitants of both villages are unsatisfied with the employment policy. The percentage of employees from Ilovica and Shtuka is very low and he doesn't believe that there are no experts in the professional areas that we are looking for. Are only (manual) workers going to be employed from these two villages? Announcements are published after they have expired and the Information Centre was closed for a long period.	The current number of employees is very small. Most of the jobs will be opened by starting the construction activities. When asked for explanation when the Information Centre was closed, there was no response.
A woman from Shtuka required explanation why her CV was not taken into consideration for the announcement for employment? Is the company's policy to hire a woman with children? Why other people from the village who have university education were not contacted?	It was explained that when the candidate sent her CV, the announcement deadline was already expired. Regarding the employment of women with children, the criteria is not in that context. Scheduled one-to-one meeting.