EOH Coastal & Environmental Services

Environmental Consulting in Mozambique

EOH COASTAL & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (CES) was established in 1990 when we were involved as lead consultants for a large mineral mining environmental impact assessment in South Africa.

EOH CES started working in Mozambique in 1995, on a large mineral mining EIA in Zambezia Province, and have been involved in projects in Mozambique every year since then.

We are well acquainted with the EIA process and regulations in Mozambique. EOH CES opened an office in Maputo in early 2012 to consolidate our presence in Mozambique. We are a certified environmental assessment consultant with the Mozambique environmental agency, MITADER (Licence Number46/2015).

We are able to offer a wide range of environmental and social advisory services in Mozambique, including:

- Environmental, Health and Social Impact Assessments (EHSIAs);
- Environmental Risk Assessments;
- Environmental Auditing;
- Environmental Monitoring;
- Social Impact Assessments (SIAs);
- Socio-Economic Baseline Studies (SEBS);
- Resettlement Action Plans

In 2013 EOH Mthombo (Pty) Ltd acquired all the shares in CES (Pty) Ltd, and CES now operates as EOH Coastal & Environmental Services. EOH is the largest provider of enterprise applications, technology, outsourcing, cloud and managed services. The group is active in South Africa, Africa and the United Kingdom and has a strong Black Economic Empowerment profile.

This integration has allowed CES to combine EOH’s great reach and reputation with CES’s recognised excellence in environmental and social advisory services; and thus maximise our strengths and our comprehensive offerings in the environmental and social fields.

Our principal area of expertise is in assessing the impacts of development on the natural, social and economic environments and in so doing we have made a positive contribution towards environmental management and sustainable development in Mozambique and many other African countries.

EOH CES staff are all exceptionally well qualified, with many being recognised experts in their particular disciplines. Several of our staff hold PhD degrees, and most have post-graduate qualifications in the environmental and social sciences.

For more information see www.cesnet.co.za

A selection of environmental work undertaken by CES for various clients in Mozambique


This project was initiated in 1995 with a pre-feasibility environmental assessment for a proposed heavy mineral mine in the Moebase area of Zambia Province. Subsequent to this, EOH CES managed the entire ESIA process, and undertook six of the 14 specialist studies in house. The EIA was one of the first large scale EIAs undertaken in Mozambique, and when initiated pre-dated legislative requirements. An environmental licence was issued, but BHP Billiton did not proceed with the project.

Corridor Sands Limitada heavy minerals sands mine, Chibuto, Gazi Province (1998–2002)

EOH CES completed the Full Environmental Feasibility Study, which assessed all environmental and social impacts related to establishing a large scale integrated heavy mineral sands mine, mineral separation plant and smelter operation in the Chibuto district. EOH CES co-ordinated and managed the entire EIA process, provided specialist input into a number of baseline studies, and managed and co-ordinated the production of the specialist volume. In addition to this, EOH CES completed additional EIAs for this project for a power line, rail link and bulk cargo facility.

Kenmare Moma Heavy Mineral Mine, Nampula Province (2000 – ongoing)

We have provided E&S advisory services to Kenmare Resources since conducting the first ESIA and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for their heavy mineral mine at Moma in 2000. We prepared additional EIAs for the main 250km poweline between Nampula and the mine, the Phase II expansion and the scoping studies for the Phase III expansion. The latter includes three new deposits along a 70km length of coastline. In 2010 EOH CES was contracted to assist the mine to meet their commitment to comply with the IFC Performance Standards (2006). This assignment involved a comprehensive E&S gap analysis and extensive technical guidance on development of an IFC-compliant Environmental and
Social Management System for the mine. Full compliance was achieved in 2011 and EOH CES has recently completed a gap analysis against the updated 2012 IFC Performance Standards. The company has also been actively involved in the development and execution of annual monitoring programmes for the facility including wetland biomonitoring, terrestrial biodiversity monitoring, air quality monitoring, review of water quality monitoring data and regular marine ecological & fisheries monitoring. The rehabilitation strategy and plan for the mine were also developed by EOH CES who have also been involved in auditing the success of rehabilitation efforts prior to return of the mined areas to the local communities.

**GS Cimentos, Cement Quarry and Factory ESIA, Maputo Province (2010)**

The GS Cimentos project comprised two parts, the first a limestone quarry in the Bela Vista / Salamanga area of the Matutuine District in Maputo Province, and the second a cement manufacturing plant, located in the Beluluan Industrial Park (BIP) near Maputo. EOH CES prepared both ESIA’s, and all but two of the specialist studies.

**Mozambique Anchor Tourism Investment Programme (2009-2010)**

The Government of Mozambique identified a number of tourism sites as part of a joint initiative with the Ministry of Tourism and the IFC. The objective of the program was to secure quality tourism investments in Mozambique through the development of eco-tourism, and tourism resort development. EOH CES were appointed by the IFC as the lead consultant and used a strategic framework approach to identify sustainable development options on two sites identified by the Anchor Program, at Crusse / Jamali in Nampula Province and Inhassoro in the Inhambane Province. Several environmental and social studies were undertaken to identify opportunities, risks and constraints for sustainable tourism. A proposed way forward from a social, environmental, economic and institutional perspective was presented. This approach was developed to help ensure that all positive outcomes of the development process could be enhanced, and that the environmental and social constraints of the site would be considered in designing future tourism ventures at the sites.

**Jatropha Dutch Consortium – Biofuel ESIA (2009)**

EOH CES originally prepared two comprehensive pre-feasibility assessments for two sites selected for the proposed development of a bio-ethanol plantation and processing facility near the Zambezi River. A preferred site was selected and EOH CES completed the EPDA, Specialist Reports and ESHIA for this site. The reports met all national and international requirements and were well received by the Dutch Development Funding Institute, the FMO.


EOH CES managed and coordinated the ESIA process for a large scale biofuels project in Sofala Province, Mozambique. The EPDA was completed, and the report met all international requirements. The first phase specialist studies (Social Impact Assessment and Ecological Impact Assessment) were also completed. By integrating this information with the technical soils and agricultural studies (and using remote sensing) EOH CES assisted in identifying suitable areas for a sustainable Jatropha Estate and out-grower development. The ESIA was not completed as the project did not proceed.


EOH CES completed the ESIA process for the proposed construction of a brewery in Nampula, Mozambique.
Baobab Tete iron ore project (2014 – 2016)
EOH CES conducted an ESHIA and updated an existing RAP for the Tete iron ore project for Capitol Resources Ltd (Member of the Baobab Group). EOH CES managed the ESHIA and most of the specialist studies were conducted in-house. The ESHIA was approved by MITADER in 2016.

Eco Farm Sugar Mill & Power Island (2014-ongoing)
EOH CES conducted an ESHIA for the EcoFarm Irrigation and Organic Sugarcane Project in the District of Chemba, Sofala Province, Mozambique. The ESHIA and supporting documents were completed in 2014 and were not submitted to the Ministry or subjected to public disclosure due to the expansion of the scope of work to include a sugar mill and power plant. EOH CES produced an Addendum ESHIA to accommodate these changes, and the reports and supporting documents were submitted to the Ministry (MITADER) and are now subjected to Public disclosure.

Triton Minerals Nicanda Hills and Ancuabe ESIA (2014-ongoing)
Triton Minerals Limited (“Triton”) planned to develop two graphite mines at the Nicanda Hills graphite deposit and the Ancuabe graphite deposit located in Cabo Delgado Province in northern Mozambique. EOH CES were appointed to conduct both ESHIA’s. The Nicanda Hills EPDA phase and specialist studies (wet and dry season), and the Ancuabe EPDA phase were completed prior to the project being put on hold in mid-2016.

Green Resources Forestry Plantations (2012-ongoing)
In 2014 EOH CES completed the EPDA and ESHIA for the establishment of 30,000 ha of new forest plantations in Niassa Province (Lichinga) for Niassa Green Resources. In 2015 EOH CES upgraded the Lurio Green Resources’ ESHIA to lenders standards for the establishment of a 126,000 ha of new hardwood forest plantation. This upgrade included the production of a Global Resettlement Framework, Pilot RAP, Site Specific templates for ESHIA and ESMP, training and various management plans including a Monitoring Plan, Cultural Resource Management Plan, Grievance Mechanism and a Stakeholder Engagement Plan. These studies were completed to comply with Mozambican standards, as well as international standards (IFC, African Development Bank, European Investment Bank, Forest Stewardship Council Policy and Standards; and the Clean Development Mechanism Project Standards and activities). In 2015 EOH CES completed the first phase of an Environmental Simplified Assessment Report (SAR) for two of Green Resources business opportunities associated with the plantations. The first was a Micro Density Fibre Board (MDF) facility located 10km south west of Lichinga and the second a Woodchip plant at the Nicala Port.