

**MINUTES**

# Proposed Lokichar to Lamu Crude Oil Pipeline Project: Baseline Consultation

*Kandebene Community Meeting: 3 November 2018 – Kandebene Catholic Church*

Submitted to:

**Pipeline Project Management Team**

Submitted by:

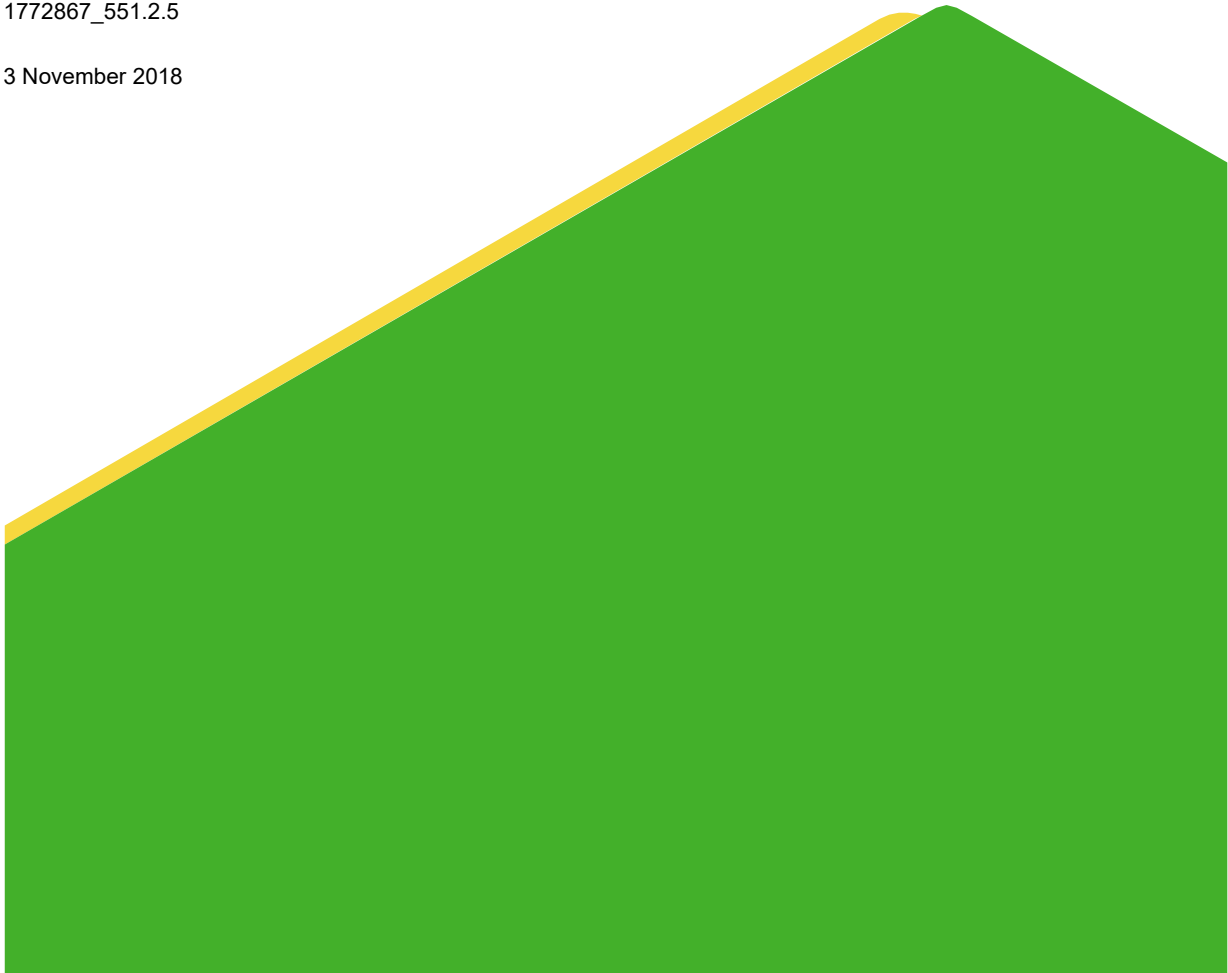
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3 November 2018



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## PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

This document represents the minutes taken during a public meeting convened as part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for the proposed Lokichar to Lamu Crude Oil Pipeline (LLCOP) project in Kenya. The document presents a summary of the issues, concerns, questions, and suggestions raised by the stakeholders who attended the meeting. The meeting was held on Saturday, 3 November 2018 at the Kandebene Catholic Church, Kandebene, Meru County.

The objective of the meeting was to provide stakeholders with more information about the proposed LLCOP project and associated mitigation measures. The meeting also provided stakeholders with an opportunity to contribute comments, suggestions and raise issues of concern. Issues and questions raised during the meeting were captured in the Comment and Response Report. This report will form part of the final ESIA report to be submitted to the relevant authority for a decision.

### Your comments are important!

Stakeholders who attended the meeting are invited to review the draft minutes and ensure that the questions, concerns, and comments have been captured correctly. Please send any comments and changes that you would like to make within 14 days of receipt to the Public Participation Office.

### Address for Comments:

**Mr James Kambo**

Stakeholder in-country lead (ESF Consultants)

**Telephone**

(+254) 736 100205

**Email**

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PO Box 7745-00100  
Nairobi, Kenya

## 1.0 WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

Senior Chief Francis Kioo of Kandebene opened the meeting at 11h50. He asked Pastor Samuel Karithi to start the meeting with a prayer. Senior Chief Francis Kioo then introduced his fellow Chiefs and Sub-chiefs. Senior Chief Francis introduced the land committee members, home managers, the Member of County Assembly (MCA) representative and the former Meru County Executive Committee member for education. Mr Francis invited Mr Mohamed Hajir to take over the meeting.

Mr Hajir introduced his team stating their names and role in the community meeting. He explained the stakeholder engagement and social baseline processes that were happening concurrently.

## 2.0 ATTENDEES

157 attendees signed the attendance register. The list of attendees who signed the register and participated in the proceedings is attached in APPENDIX A.

## 3.0 AGENDA

The following agenda was presented to, and accepted by the participants:

- 1) Introduction
- 2) Attendance
- 3) Agenda
- 4) Purpose of meeting
- 5) Project team
- 6) Project progress
- 7) Summary of scoping consultation
- 8) Community *barazas* (public meetings)
- 9) Community consultation approach
- 10) Social baseline
- 11) ESIA focus
- 12) Stakeholder engagement focus
- 13) Discussions
- 14) Way forward
- 15) Closure

## 4.0 PURPOSE OF THE MEETING

Mr Mohamed Hajir explained the purpose of the meeting as follows:

- Presenting progress on the planning activities for the LLCOP project and delivery teams.
- Provide an update of ESIA scoping phase findings, issues, comments and responses regarding the proposed project and associated approach.
- Discuss the proposed community stakeholder consultation approach.

- Discussion social baseline development process.
- Receive any comments on the above findings and the proposed approach to community engagements.
- Indicate how stakeholders can participate in the future.

## 5.0 PROJECT TEAM

Mr Mohamed Hajir introduced the project teams and explained the role each team plays in the LLCOP project as follows:

- The government of Kenya – sets the strategy;
- LAPSSET Corridor Development Authority (LCDA) – the authority responsible for the development of the LAPSSET corridor;
- Pipeline Project Management Team (PPMT) – the partnership between government (Ministry of Mining and Petroleum – MoMP) and oil companies to develop the pipeline project; and
- Golder and ESF Consultants – the independent consultants, appointed to undertake the ESIA.

## 6.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

An overview and background of the proposed project were presented to attendees. All development projects are subject to an ESIA process in terms of the Environment Management and Coordination Act (2015). This is the first permitting study undertaken for the proposed LLCOP project. Several related studies have been undertaken and include a Strategic Environmental Assessment for the LAPSSET corridor project and an ESIA study for the Kenya Upstream Oil Development project.

Golder Associates, in partnership with ESF Consultants, Kenya, have been appointed to undertake the ESIA study.

## 7.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### 7.1 Overview

The LLCOP project is a development initiative under a joint partnership between the Kenya Government and the consortium consisting of Tullow Oil Kenya B.V., Africa Oil Turkana Ltd and Total Oil (formally Maersk Oil). The proposed LLCOP project is an onshore pipeline that will provide transportation of crude oil from the production fields in South Lokichar to the marine export facility at the Port of Lamu. There it will be stored and onward exported to international markets. The project will link the upstream oil fields (being permitted separately) with international markets.

### 7.2 Route

The LLCOP project will commence at a flange point in Turkana County, south-east of the Lokichar oil fields, and end at the Port of Lamu. The LLCOP route is within the LAPSSET corridor and will cut across Turkana, Samburu, Isiolo, Meru, Garissa and Lamu counties. The crude oil pipeline will be approximately 820 kilometres long. Areas of land where the proposed pipeline will pass will be acquired by the government and leased to the project.

### 7.3 Technical Aspects

The proposed project will be executed in a phased manner. The construction time will be approximately two to three years.

The construction of the pipeline will entail excavation of a trench, two metre in depth, along the proposed pipeline route. A conventional trench and backfill construction methodology will be followed. The pipeline will be buried

throughout its length with a minimum of one metre of soil cover. The pipe itself will be 18 or 20 inches in diameter. The proposed pipeline will need a 30 metre width for construction and a six metre width for operations. Due to the heavy and waxy consistency of the crude oil, the pipeline will be heated and insulated to keep the crude oil at the optimum viscosity for pumping. The heating will be done through a longline trace system.

There will be approximately 16 intermediate above ground installations (either co-located or standalone), which include pump stations, pressure reduction stations, and electrical generators.

A marine terminal will be constructed at the Port of Lamu. The terminal will comprise storage facilities (1.5 million barrels capacity), a loading line and a marine platform with breasting and mooring structures. The Lamu terminal options under evaluation are an onshore storage and offloading jetty, or a floating storage and offloading vessel. The onward exportation of the crude oil to international markets will take place by ship.

## 8.0 ESIA PROCESS

This ESIA is being undertaken to acquire the necessary permits to implement the proposed project. The Environmental Management and Coordination Act of 2015 provides detailed guidelines on conducting Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) in Kenya. The Act states that all new projects that are likely to affect the environment in any way must undertake an ESIA, and the ESIA report should then be submitted to NEMA for review and approval.

The objective of this ESIA study is to investigate and identify the positive and negative impacts of the pipeline construction and operations. The study will then generate feasible mitigation measures for adverse impacts through an Environmental and Social Management Plan. These studies and recommendations will be done through field investigations, document review, professional analysis, and stakeholder engagements.

### The ESIA process entails the following elements:

**Scoping Study** – An initial field and baseline data reviews as well as early stakeholder engagement to define the scope of the ESIA.

**Terms of Reference (ToR)** – During this phase, the framework and proposed methodology for the assessment of environmental and social impacts are developed. The ToR phase includes a presentation of the project, proposed ESIA update process and the public consultation process.

**Environmental Impact Study (EIS)** – This phase entails an impact assessment and will address the issues raised during the ToR phase. A Draft EIS report will be developed and presented to the public for review and discussion. The EIS is then finalised and submitted to NEMA for approval (the decision-making phase).

The ESIA permitting study should be completed by March 2019.

## 9.0 CONSULTATION PROCESS

The stakeholder engagement process is a requirement of the Kenya Environmental Impact Assessment guidelines and is being undertaken to provide the opportunity for communities, potentially affected and interested people to participate by raising issues, concerns, asking questions and contributing local knowledge.

Stakeholder participation in the process will help to identify and address their concerns early in the project design phase. Stakeholder contributions collected during this process will be recorded and made publicly available in a Comment and Response Report for people to verify that their contributions have been recorded correctly. Special efforts will be made to engage with potentially directly affected people, including women, the youth, as well as local, regional, and national educational and religious organisations, research institutions, non-governmental organisations, and other key organisations. Public meetings and workshops will be held to record comments and suggestions from the public.

This ESIA process commenced in March 2018 and will be completed in March 2019. Availability of reports, times, and location of public meetings will be advertised in the local media and via site notices. The final EIS update will be made available in public places, for review.

Stakeholders will be informed throughout the stakeholder engagement process of this ESIA. Any queries and concerns can be raised at any time through the contacts provided.

## **10.0 IDENTIFICATION OF ISSUES**

All questions, issues, comments, and associated responses raised during the discussion session are captured in Table 1.



**Date of meeting: 3 November 2018**

**Venue: Kandebene Catholic Church, Kandebene, Meru County**

**Table 1: Identified issues, questions, comments, and responses**

	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
1	Kandebene Community Meeting 3 November 2018	What value will be used to compensate for land? The highest value of land should be determined first, and people compensated based on the average across all counties.  I am requesting employment opportunities to be offered to the locals first.	Stephen Maitai Farmer	The National Land Commission (NLC) will address this issue. We will, however, note down your concern and present it to the NLC and LAPSSET.  We will recommend to the PPMT that the locals are given the first choice for the available jobs during project activities.
2	Kandebene Community Meeting 3 November 2018	I would have liked to see a projector used to present the information and a map showing the pipeline route and the towns that are near the pipeline.  How will people of Kandebene benefit from the corporate social responsibility (CSR) programme?  How long will the entire LAPSSET corridor project take to be completed?	Dr Kaberia Limuki Farmer	We are using posters in community meetings because some areas don't even have electricity  The PPMT will determine the CSR programme to be implemented in Kandebene according to the priority of people.  The pipeline project will take two years to be installed after the relevant authorities have approved the project and the tender awarded to the company that will install it.
3	Kandebene Community Meeting 3 November 2018	What security enforcements are in place for the project team, in case of attacks from locals?	Senior Chief Francis Kioo	The team has security personnel accompanying them to every meeting they hold.

	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
4	Kandebene Community Meeting 3 November 2018	Where is the pipeline exactly passing?	Aurelio Murangeri Kiramana  Business Person	Currently, there is a general pipeline route because studies are still ongoing to determine the best route.
5	Kandebene Community Meeting 3 November 2018	Will the LAPSSET corridor be combined from Lokichar to Lamu or will there be a separation of the projects somewhere and take a different route?	Bernard Mwiti  Senior Assistant Chief Kandebene	The corridor is combined from Lamu to Wamba. The road project will be diverted to head to Maralal from Wamba and then Maralal to Baragoi where it re-joins the other projects and continues in the same corridor to Lokichar.
6	Kandebene Community Meeting 3 November 2018	We would like to be provided with trees to plant to increase the tree coverage in our area.  We would like fresh piped water to be provided in Kandebene as part of the CSR programme, because the water in our area is mostly salty.	Patrick M. Ambau  District Peace Committee Member	Land rehabilitation and restoration programmes will be implemented after project activities, and these will include tree planting.  We will present your concern.
7	Kandebene Community Meeting 3 November 2018	Can we benefit from getting jobs from the project?	Julius Kariithi  Farmer	Available jobs will be limited because the project is highly mechanised. The PPMT will be encouraged to offer the available jobs to the locals.
8	Kandebene Community Meeting 3 November 2018	How will herders be affected by the project?	Jeremy Mutiiria  Business	During project activities, movement of livestock may be interrupted by trenches for a short while before the pipeline is installed and trenches filled. Once the trenches are closed, movement of livestock will not be restricted.

	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
9	Kandebene Community Meeting 3 November 2018	There may be a negative social impact on the community because of the people coming to develop the pipeline. Before this happens, we would like a police post to be developed in our area, a hospital, and a school. This will, in turn, counter the negative impacts of the project on our community.	Charles Mungania Assistant Chief	Awareness campaigns may be conducted to inform the community of the impacts of social vices in the affected areas.  We will present your request to the PPMT for consideration.
10	Kandebene Community Meeting 3 November 2018	What response mechanisms are in place to prevent pipeline leaks and spills and its impact on the environment?	Luke Mungania Inebu	The pipeline will be monitored 24/7 using systems that will detect any leakage immediately. A response team will be sent to the leak at once. The project oil is waxy and cannot spill over a large area in case of a leakage.
11	Kandebene Community Meeting 3 November 2018	Will there be other projects after the pipeline project is completed so that our youth can continue working and not return to a state of unemployment and drug taking?	Mary Thulu	LAPSSET projects are planned separately. The other LAPSSET projects might take a while to be implemented. The pipeline project has been prioritised because the oil is to be transported and sold to the international markets.
12	Kandebene Community Meeting 3 November 2018	We are requesting for a community share, like Turukana County, of around 1%-3% so that the community can benefit.	Chief Adrian Nabea  Chief Athwana location	Turukana County was given a community share because the resource is on their land. The oil is a national resource, and every Kenyan should benefit from it. The government may decide to increase the county budget allocations after revenue has been generated from oil sales so that every Kenyan in all the 47 counties can benefit from the oil.

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	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
13	Kandebene Community Meeting 3 November 2018	Who is the actual manager of the project that can be consulted in future?	Gachwiri Ngaura	The Government of Kenya, Tullow Oil, Africa Oil, and Total Oil make up the pipeline project management team.

## 11.0 FUTURE INTENTIONS

Mr Mohamed Hajir indicated that the information sourced during this meeting will be captured in the minutes of the meeting as well as in a comments and responses register. He added that there might be a follow-up engagement that will involve the community to confirm if all their issues have been captured in the draft report.

## 12.0 CLOSURE

All participants were thanked for their attendance and comments. The minutes of this meeting will be distributed, and your inputs will be appreciated to ensure that your issues were captured accurately. The meeting was closed by Mr Mohamed Hajir.

## Signature Page

### Golder Associates (UK) Ltd



James Kambo  
*Stakeholder in-country lead (ESF Consultants)*



Tim Flower  
*Project Manager*

JK/SA

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**APPENDIX A**

# List of Attendees

**Table 2: Attendees who signed the register and took part in the proceedings grouped by organisation**

	Name	Organisation
1.	Silveria Nkui	Anget Ntulili Group
2.	Joshua Nkarichia	Assistant Chief
3.	Joseph Lulu	Assistant Chief
4.	Jackson K. Akwally	Assistant Chief
5.	Gachui Rengeura	Athwana Welfare Community Based Organisation
6.	Julius Marutha	Bisinis
7.	Silas Mwenda Lynchia	Bodaboda Operator
8.	Elijah Kinoti	Business
9.	Harriet Mwenda	Business
10.	Charity Loina	Business
11.	Mary Kajwiri	Business
12.	James Laibon	Business
13.	Harret Kaniru Mwenda	Business
14.	Winnie Kendi	Business
15.	Jeremy Gituru Mutiiria	Business
16.	Charity Kanyiri	Business
17.	Stephen Mutembei	Business
18.	Jane Kawira	Business
19.	Seberina Nkirete	Business
20.	Aurelio M. Kiramana	Business Person
21.	Bernard Muthee	Carpenter Mason
22.	Chief Adrian Nabea	Chief Athwana location
23.	Patrick M. Ambau	District Peace Committee Member
24.	John Mutwiri	Driver
25.	Joshua Imuti Okotha	Farmer
26.	Jeremiah Mwithirwa	Farmer



	Name	Organisation
27.	Lestry Mimuti	Farmer
28.	Florence Kayuyu	Farmer
29.	Charles Mungania	Farmer
30.	Joseph Kainga	Farmer
31.	Stanely Kobia	Farmer
32.	Joseph Rikingoi	Farmer
33.	Joseph Rukunga	Farmer
34.	Jeremiah Mwaine	Farmer
35.	Margret Kirito	Farmer
36.	Jeniffer Mwakithi	Farmer
37.	Mary Maken	Farmer
38.	Edward Kaburu	Farmer
39.	Julis M Muriithi	Farmer
40.	Beatrice Kinya	Farmer
41.	Susana Murwana	Farmer
42.	Elizabeth Wanjiru	Farmer
43.	Joyce Kahome	Farmer
44.	Purity Kendi	Farmer
45.	Damaris Kanyua	Farmer
46.	Fredrick Mutethia	Farmer
47.	Peter Kalulu	Farmer
48.	Sadrach Kariithi	Farmer
49.	Raphael Thurania	Farmer
50.	Juliu Gaitu	Farmer
51.	Alfonse Mutinda	Farmer
52.	Jeremiah Theuri	Farmer
53.	Peter Mugambi	Farmer
54.	Sabina Inokoboi	Farmer

	Name	Organisation
55.	James Kaibi	Farmer
56.	Mary Thulu	Farmer
57.	Susan Mwonjeru	Farmer
58.	Francis Matheta	Farmer
59.	Rebecca Ncence	Farmer
60.	Adriano M. Mraibon	Farmer
61.	Teresiah Nkathta	Farmer
62.	Purity Ghirikia	Farmer
63.	Monica Mukiri	Farmer
64.	Jacob Mungiria	Farmer
65.	Isaya Mutua	Farmer
66.	Pauline Murocia	Farmer
67.	Hellen Muthoni	Farmer
68.	Angecina Kaembe	Farmer
69.	Aniceta Naita	Farmer
70.	Julia Gaaku	Farmer
71.	Fredrick Kanyiki	Farmer
72.	Rose Kinya	Farmer
73.	Pricilla Karambo	Farmer
74.	Juius Kariithi	Farmer
75.	Joe Maingi	Farmer
76.	Joana Kabwi	Farmer
77.	Salome Nkatha	Farmer
78.	Faith Karuri	Farmer
79.	Suribelia Mataria	Farmer
80.	Caterina Karotia	Farmer
81.	Monica Kanario	Farmer
82.	Charlse Kaibunga	Farmer


	Name	Organisation
83.	Simon Muriria	Farmer
84.	Japhet Kaindio	Farmer
85.	Samwel Thiane	Farmer
86.	Paul Kabengi	Farmer
87.	Mimuti M'lairumbi	Farmer
88.	Domenica Karema	Farmer
89.	Cicelia Wanjiru	Farmer
90.	Benjamin Mwilarie	Farmer
91.	Elizabeth Karira	Farmer
92.	Geoffry Atiku	Farmer
93.	Adriano Mworio	Farmer
94.	Japhet Imwango	Farmer
95.	Samuel Karitui	Farmer
96.	Insius Thaitumu	Farmer
97.	Peter Mutembei	Farmer
98.	James Kilika	Farmer
99.	Isaac Mukaria	Farmer
100.	Kaindo M'ikiio	Farmer
101.	Dr Kaberia Limuki	Farmer
102.	Joy Roina	Farmer
103.	Samuel Njirithia	Farmer
104.	Joseph K. Maingi	Farmer
105.	Martha Kaumi	Farmer
106.	Luke Mungania Inebu	Farmer
107.	Agness Mwari Murithiwa	Farmer
108.	Julius Kalema	Farmer
109.	James Kanyuithia	Farmer
110.	Mutiga Mainori	Farmer

	Name	Organisation
111.	Agnes Silas	Farmer
112.	Flora Mwanjeru	Farmer
113.	Mukaria Rithia	Farmer
114.	George Muchena	Farmer
115.	Stephen K. Maitai	Farmer
116.	Alice Kalayu	Farmer
117.	Morris Mutunga	Farmer
118.	Sammy Mugo	Farmer
119.	Malanyi Mwine	Farmer
120.	Susan Kajuju	Farmer
121.	Ann Mwarania	Farmer
122.	Catherine Nyera	Farmer
123.	Peter Miriti Pius	Farmer
124.	Andrew Kobia	Former MCA Muthara
125.	Japhet Muthimo Mwitari	Herder
126.	Mathiu Mwaura	Kandebe Water
127.	Paul Kobia	Land Committee
128.	Ann Kirito	MCA Representative Atwana Ward
129.	Dougulus Mutabari	National Police Reserve
130.	Joseph Karuma	Pastor
131.	James Muthee	Pastor
132.	Joyce Kamura	Peasant
133.	Milka Muthoni	Peasant
134.	Maria Nkirote	Peasant
135.	Elizabeth Karimi	Peasant
136.	Douglas Karithi	Peasant
137.	Jeremiah Thuku	Peasant
138.	Agostin O. Mwiti	Peasant

	Name	Organisation
139.	Elizabeth Kariuki	Peasant
140.	George Kiramana	Retired Soldier
141.	Geoffrey Muchena	Security Officer
142.	Bernard Mwiti	Senior Assistant Chief Kandebene
143.	Francis Gichamui M'mwenda	Senior Chief
144.	Francis Kioo	Senior Chief
145.	Abraham Murithi	Student
146.	Josphat Muurithi	Student
147.	Igweta J. Karithi	Teacher
148.	Janice Karimi	
149.	Bernard M. Aritho	
150.	James Mwilaria	
151.	Reuben Mwenda	
152.	Robert Mururu Erugura	
153.	Charles Mwitari M Mukiri	
154.	Charles Nturiba Mukira	
155.	Mimuburi M Naituli Mwet	
156.	Pastor Samuel Karithi	
157.	Gachwiri Ngaura	

**APPENDIX B**

# Presentation



# The Proposed Lokichar to Lamu Crude Oil Pipeline Project (LLCOP)

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION COUNTY LEVEL UPDATE WORKSHOP


October 2018

1

## WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

Welcome

Introductions




2

## AGENDA

### BASELINE STUDY MEETING: LOKICHAR TO LAMU CRUDE OIL PIPELINE PROJECT


1. Purpose of Meeting
2. Project Team
3. Project Background
4. Project Description
  - 4.1 Overview
  - 4.2 Route
  - 4.3 Technical Aspects
5. ESIA Process
  - 5.1 ESIA Process
  - 5.2 ESIA Focus
6. Consultation Process
7. Discussions
8. Way forward
9. Closure



3

## 1. PURPOSE OF MEETING

- Introduce the Proposed Lokichar to Lamu Crude Oil Pipeline Project and delivery teams.
- Provide an overview of proposed ESIA approach.
- Discuss the proposed project.
- Identify issues, comments and responses regarding the proposed project and associated approach.
- Indicate what will happen with the information.
- Indicate how stakeholders can participate in the future.




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## 2. PROJECT TEAM


### 2.1 LAPSSET

The lead Government of Kenya organisation and leasor of land to the Pipeline.




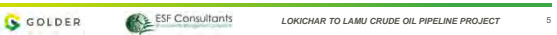
### 2.2 PPMT

The Pipeline Project Management Team – consisting of the Governed of Kenya, Tullow Oil plc, Africa Oil Corporation and Total Oil.



### 2.3 ESIA CONSULTANT

Golder Associates, an independent ESIA consultant selected by GoK-led tender process. ESF Consultants, a Kenya based environmental management consultant is the in country Kenyan component.

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## 3. PROJECT BACKGROUND

### 3.1 PROJECT NAME

Proposed Lokichar to Lamu Crude Oil Pipeline (LLCOP)


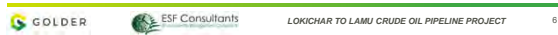
### 3.2 BACKGROUND

- Pipeline is Part of LAPSSET
- Part of vision 2030
- Source: Kenya Ministry of Transport
- Key components

Lamu port, highways, oil pipelines, railway international airports, resort cities, High Grand Falls dam.

### 3.3 ADDITIONAL COMPONENTS

Electricity transmission, fiber optics, water supply.

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### 4.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: OVERVIEW

- The proposed Lokichar to Lamu Pipeline project is an onshore pipeline development from oil an field in Lokichar to a marine export facility in Lamu.
- The purpose of the project is to provide transportation, storage and export of the heavy and waxy crude oil.
- The project will link the Upstream oil fields (being permitted separately) with international markets.
- Construction time is anticipated to be approximately 24 months.
- The production life of the project is expected to be 30 years.
- Partners:
  - Government of Kenya.
  - Tullow Kenya B.V.
  - Africa Oil Turkana Ltd.
  - TOTAL.
- Size of stations along the way approximately 150m X 150m.

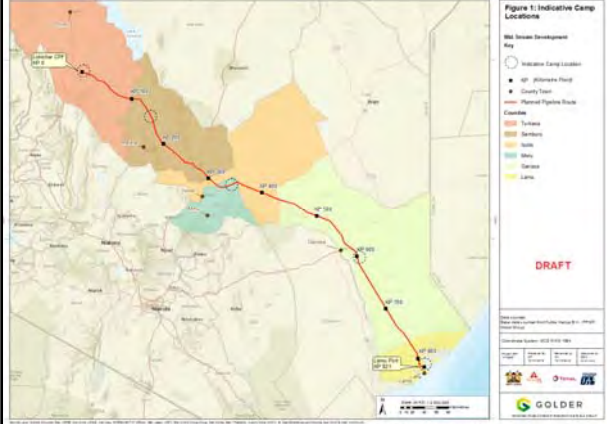
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### 4.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: ROUTE



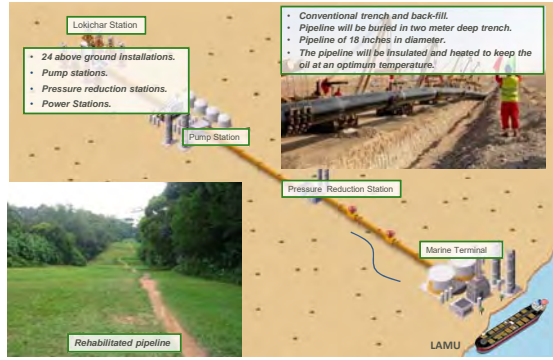
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### INDICATIVE CONSTRUCTION CAMP LOCATIONS



9

### 4.3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: TECHNICAL



10

### 5.1 ESIA PROCESS

Requires an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) [(Environment Management and Co-Ordination Act (1999).]

#### Scoping Phase

- Baseline data collection to serve as reference framework.
- Identify potential social and environmental impacts.
- Stakeholder engagement.

#### Project Report and ToR

- Setting out potential impacts to be considered.
- Stakeholder engagement.
- Proposed assessment method and approach and significance evaluation.

#### ESIA Phase

- Assess the positive and negative impacts of the LLCOP.
- Stakeholder engagement.
- Development of mitigation and management measures.

#### ESIA Report

Submitted to NEMA for review and decision.

#### Timeframe

March 2018 to May 2019.



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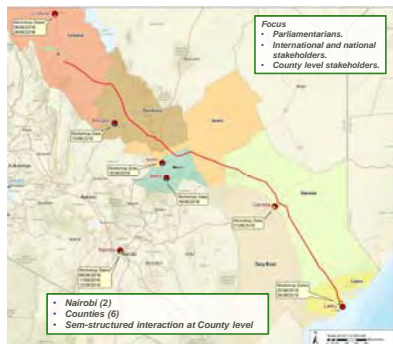
### 5.2 ESIA FOCUS



12



## 6.1 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PROCESS: SCOPING



13

## 6.2 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT FOCUS

- Legal Requirement.
- Opportunity for stakeholders to participate in ESIA process.
- To inform and consult
- Integrate and consider stakeholder viewpoints in the ESIA.
- All stakeholder contributions recorded and disclosed.
- Identify vulnerable groups, including women, the youth, indigenous peoples and disempowered people.
- Information in public domain.
- Provide feedback on results and information use.

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## 7. DISCUSSION

Facilitated by Mr James Kambo.

- Please provide your name and surname.
- Focus on LLCOP.
- Land related issues addressed by NLC.
- Complete comments and registration sheet.

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## 7. WAY FORWARD

- Event timelines.
- Future consultation.
- Availability of information.
- Record Key issues for each meeting.
- Project deliverables.
- ESIA process continuation.

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# Closure

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