



MINUTES

Proposed Lokichar to Lamu Crude Oil Pipeline Project: Baseline Consultation

Lamu County Meeting: 23 October 2018 - Mwanarafa Hall, Lamu County

Submitted to:

Pipeline Project Management Team

Submitted by:

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Table of Contents

1.0	WELC	COME AND INTRODUCTION	2			
2.0	ATTENDEES2					
3.0	AGENDA2					
4.0	PURF	POSE OF THE MEETING	2			
5.0	PROJ	ECT TEAM	3			
6.0	PRES	SENTATIONS	3			
7.0	PROJ	IECT BACKGROUND	3			
8.0	PROJ	ECT DESCRIPTION	3			
	8.1	Overview	3			
	8.2	Route	4			
	8.3	Technical Aspects	4			
9.0	ESIA	PROCESS	4			
10.0	CONS	SULTATION PROCESS	5			
11.0	IDEN	TIFICATION OF ISSUES	5			
12.0	CLOS	SURE	19			
TAB	LES					
Table	e 1: lde	entified issues, questions, comments, and responses	6			
		endees that signed the register and took part in the proceedings, grouped by organisation				

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

List of Attendees

APPENDIX B

Presentation





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 at the meeting. The meeting was held on Tuesday 23 October 2018 at Mwanarafa Hall, Lamu 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:

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1.0 WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

Mr James Kambo brought the meeting to order at 10h00. He requested one of the participants to open the meeting with a prayer. He welcomed and thanked the guests for attending the meeting. Mr Kambo asked the attendees to introduce themselves. He said that the purpose of the meeting was to inform the county government officials and representatives about the proposed (LLCOP) project and the findings of the scoping phase. The project team will engage with the stakeholders to obtain and understand the social structure and livelihoods of the people of Lamu County who may be affected by the project.

2.0 ATTENDEES

44 attendees signed the attendance register and took part in the proceedings. See APPENDIX A in this regard.

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 James Kambo explained the purpose of the meeting was to:

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

A PowerPoint presentation (APPENDIX B) was shown at the meeting, detailing what the entire project entailed and the project progress. The front-end engineering and geotechnical survey was presented by Mr Mark Barrah from the PPMT team. He stated that the geotechnical team would be digging trial pits to collect rock and soil samples to aid in understanding the ground composition where the pipe will be laid. He explained that the trial pits would be approximately 25 km apart, two metre x two metre in size and two metre deep. He added that the report from these studies would determine where the pipeline will be sunk and which route it will take.

Mr Kambo led the rest of the presentation and explained that the community stakeholder consultation approach would be in the form of community *barazas* (community meetings) and focus group discussions which will help the team in gathering information and understanding the social context of livelihoods of the residents of Lamu. These meetings will also inform the community about the project and give them the opportunity to offer opinions and recommendations concerning the project. He said that the discussions and *barazas* would be facilitated by residents from Lamu County who will be able to communicate and translate the information into the local dialect for the process to succeed. Several issues were raised about compensation and title deeds. Mr Kambo explained that these concerns would be forwarded to the National Land Commission (NLC) and LAPSSET who are the entities responsible for conducting the process.

7.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

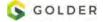
An overview and background of the proposed project were presented to attendees. All development projects are subject to an ESIA process in terms of the Environment Management and Coordination Act (2015). This is the first permitting study undertaken for the proposed LLCOP project. Several related studies 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.

8.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

8.1 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.

8.2 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.

8.3 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.

9.0 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.

10.0 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.

11.0 IDENTIFICATION OF ISSUES

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





Date of meeting: 23 October 2018

Venue: Mwanarafa Hall, Lamu County

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

	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
1	23 October 2018 Stakeholder engagement at Lamu County	Provide a map showing Lamu County only and where the pipeline will pass so that we, as residents, of Lamu can identify and mark the locations of our resources for them to be protected and preserved, to avoid impacts that can be disastrous.	Raya Ahmed Famau - Sauti Ya Wanawake	Collecting such data and information is the reason why we are in Lamu. This information will help us to come up with the final map to show where the pipeline will pass. The intention is to use this information to avoid resources and sites that are of cultural heritage and historical importance and to provide mitigation measures where relevant.
2	23 October 2018 Stakeholder engagement at Lamu County	According to the presentation, Lamu has raised the most issues (about 115), and the main reason is because of the experience we have had with LAPSSET on existing projects in Lamu. We are very familiar with the ESIA process, and we have no issue with it. However, our biggest problem is that the Lamu residents have not benefited from any of the LAPSSET projects, including the first berth that was launched some time ago, and now we are being told that a second berth is about to be launched and we haven't seen the benefits of the first one yet. The numerous projects in our county are destroying our natural resources. This is because Amu Power never considered these resources during the ESIA process. What	Ali Shee Bwana - County Wildlife Community Compensation Committee (CWCCC) and LAPSSET heritage committee	During the scoping phase studies were conducted to identify these areas and to understand to what extent they covered. Currently, studies are still ongoing, and experts and specialist are on the ground collecting information in all aspects of biodiversity to get the baseline information and understand the baseline context. When these studies are completed, then we will draft the mitigation measures which will be presented to the stakeholders to confirm if they will work and whether you have any better solutions.





	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
		mitigation measures have you provided for the pipeline project to avoid adverse impacts to the natural resources found along the pipeline route? What is your plan to protect wildlife in the conservancy areas and also human beings since there may be human-wildlife conflict because of scarce land? How will you advise the government regarding the protection and conservation of the wildlife and natural resources?		
3	23 October 2018 Stakeholder engagement at Lamu County	Go back to the slide that shows the map with the location of where the pipeline will pass. According to this presentation, the project is named Lokichar to Lamu Crude Oil Pipeline, meaning that Lamu is the main area and therefore must be given priority. According to the constitution, it states clearly that citizens must be involved in all projects that are conducted within the country including all forms of infrastructure. Priority must be given to those who will be directly affected by these projects. All these issues, therefore, will only be solved by involving us in the projects.	Abdul Aziz Abdu - Lamu child Protection	Your concerns have been noted and captured.





	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
		The Lamu people must be consulted in all the areas of the pipeline corridor.		
		All meetings and conferences should begin in Lamu rather than the other areas. Committees should be formed with Lamu representation to address issues that will be raised.		
4	23 October 2018	I want to thank LLCOP for capturing the	Ishaq Abubakar- Lamu	Concerning land dispute aspects and who is to be charged
	Stakeholder	information and issues raised during the	Coastal Indigenous	in a court of law. The economic corridor will be 500 metres
	engagement at	previous meeting and sending the report to us,	People's Rights for	wide because of the various components, e.g. roads,
	Lamu County	we are pleased. I want to know how many metres the LAPSSET economic corridor will cover? Why lease 30 metres from LAPSSET instead of LLCOP? Why is compensation to be paid by LAPSSET and the NLC instead of LLCOP? I have a problem with the NLC overseeing the land acquisition process because they are the	Development (L-ciprd)	railway, and pipeline. The owner will be LAPSSET, which is the government. When the pipeline is constructed, it will only require 30 metres width, which will be rehabilitated after backfilling. After construction, there will be rehabilitated area of six metres wide along the pipeline. There will be markers to show the pipeline servitude and trees may not be planted within the six metre servitude, as the roots could interfere with the pipeline. The essence of the corridor is to provide an economic benefit to the government and people living along the corridor.
		most corrupt organisation in the country.		It is the government's role to provide land to investors such as the LLCOP for such projects to take place. We will leave
		Regarding compensation, who is going to compensate? And who will be compensated for pollution, cultural and heritage impacts, and endangered species, so that		that to NLC and respective entities. However, we are capturing all the issues you raise.





	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
		compensation does not go to the wrong people? If we need to take legal action for land dispute issues, who would we lay charges against - LAPSSET, NLC or LLCOP? Please note: we will blame LLCOP when it comes to land disputes because you would have leased 30 metres from LAPSSET.		
5	23 October 2018 stakeholder engagement at Lamu County	The national government should not lease the land to LAPSSET but rather from the county government of Lamu which owns the land on behalf of Lamu residents.	Ali Shee Bwana - CWCCC and LAPSSET heritage committee	This viewpoint has been noted, and it will be forwarded to LAPSSET and the NLC, as well as the national government. Concerning the land acquisition process, the NLC will consult and explain the process. The stakeholders will then be able to raise your concerns and opinions on this matter directly with the NLC.
6	23 October 2018 Stakeholder engagement at Lamu County	There should be respect between the national government and the county government of Lamu. There have been historical injustices experienced in Lamu concerning land matters and acquisition due to lack of title deeds - the majority of Lamu residents do not have title deeds. Farmers, hunters and gatherers and pastoralist are among the many that will be affected by these projects. What benefits will	Abubakar Mohamed Ali – Chairman, Save Lamu	Your comments have been captured.





	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
		they receive because these lands are their resources?		
		We want to see profit-benefit sharing for the people of Lamu. At the moment we are not getting any benefits, and more LAPSSET projects are being introduced.		
7	23 October 2018	I want to know about project job opportunities for the youth in Lamu. How did Mohamed	Hussein Miji – County Assembly	Mr Mohamed is under contract to ESF consultants.
	Stakeholder engagement at Lamu County	Kitete get his job? Is he on contract or was he used to mobilise us for this meeting and get paid to blind us?	Assembly	The percentage of youth employment hasn't been discussed but is ongoing and will be considered during the construction phase.
		I want to know about all the activities that will be undertaken for this project and who will conduct it.		Discussion with the Beach Management Unit will take place in those specific areas that have been indicated where stakeholder engagement and social baseline studies will occur. However, if you are aware of groups of people we
		How many square kilometres will the terminal tanks occupy at Lamu Port?		have left out, and you want us to engage with them. Please let us know so that we add them to the database.
		Who will do the construction work since it will		The national government is handling matters of security.
		take three years, and the production phase is 30 years?		However, we will provide mitigation measures for security issues that may arise because of population influx and also
		You should have representatives from Lamu		pipeline protection.
		East and Lamu West in the project to act as a		Impacts on land acquisition will be handled by the NLC while
		community liaison officer to have a feel of		we will handle impacts on livelihood through livelihood
		project ownership.		restoration, the same applies to impacts on biodiversity which will be managed through the Environmental and





Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
	You should create a community trust committee to help with the community stakeholder responsibility programmes, to act as liaison officers to the communities and to help in providing mitigation measures.		Social Management Plan which will abide by the laws and provisions stipulated.
	At what level will the infrastructure in Lamu be uplifted by these projects that are being launched?		
	What percentage of the project employment will be given to the Lamu youth?		
	How have you planned to involve the Beach Management Unit committees and the farming sector to get their concerns and mitigation measures about this project?		
	Is there a memorandum of understanding between LLCOP, LAPSSET and NLC?		
	What security measures have you put in place to curb insecurity, especially against Al-Shabaab?		
	How will you compensate for the biological loss of natural resources?		
	How many square metres will the pump stations, pressure reduction stations and		





	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
		generator stations occupy along the pipeline corridor?		
8	23 October 2018 Stakeholder engagement at Lamu County	I want to thank ESF for having employed one of our youth. We are pleased as residents of Lamu with this gesture. I do not know who you are and if you identify yourselves as consultants to the government, please advise the national government to consider empowerment of residents and communities in Lamu through employment and economic opportunities. Lokichar and Lamu are the main focal point areas of this project. Our problem is that the national government does not have "good will" with the county government of Lamu which will bring a lot of problems concerning these projects. Please share this information with them in order to provide a consensus. We demand that 40% of the employment opportunities for LLCOP and other LAPSSET projects must be provided to Lamu residents. Request the national government to train our children in the technical skills needed to work in this project and other projects. We do not want to see position being advertised in the	Abdulrahman Aboud - Lamu Mangrove Community Forest Association	The issues you have raised have been captured and will be forwarded to the government and specific entities.





Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
	newspaper when we can provide our own children who can be trained to work in these projects.		
	People in Lamu County derive their livelihood from the land. Before LAPSSET lease any land to project investors let them sort out issues of land and compensation first.		
	The expert team on the ground collecting data on mangroves and marine life should involve us in the research before writing the report. Failure to consult with will result in us not accepting the report.		
	Before this project starts, the government should form a community trust in Lamu and give 5% revenue from the project to the communities and 20% of the revenue to the county government of Lamu, similar to what Turkana County government is getting. We will not accept the project if this is not done.		
	Who will represent the people of Lamu in these projects? We want to have representatives from Lamu in all components of LAPSSET projects so that our communities and county government will benefit economically.		





	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
9	23 October 2018 Stakeholder engagement at Lamu County	I am requesting ESF to review and consider the court ruling and judgement on Save Lamu, especially the eight key points that were highlighted so that they get more information that will enable the LLCOP project to succeed. Additionally, ESF should also read Raila's report about Lamu. The government did not consult us adequately, which is why we won the case - kindly note this. If LAPSSET doesn't have any representation from Lamu, it will be a problem.	Mohamed Mbwana- Shungwaya Welfare Association	This request has been noted. We will go through the reports and judgement carefully.
10	23 October 2018 Stakeholder engagement at Lamu County	Advise the team that carried out the marine research, we will meet in court because they failed to consult us; they needed to follow protocol. In Pate Island will the pipeline reach Zarara? Will you consider oil spillage at the port?	Somo M. Somo - Chairman, Beach Management Unit Pate	We will forward the message to the expert team and request that they engage with the BMU teams. The pipeline will not reach Pate Island but stop at the port because the oil will be shipped out to be sold. We will investigate oil spillage and provide mitigation measures.
11	23 October 2018 Stakeholder engagement at Lamu County	Kindly go through the EIA report from Garissa County, where they had land issues. Those who had title deeds were compensated, but those who didn't were not. Kindly consider this aspect because there are a lot of people who don't have a title deed in Lamu.	Yunus Issack – Paralegal Officer, Haki Afrika	This has been noted.





	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
		How will you preserve our wildlife? Lastly, I want to thank you for the employment opportunity you have provided to one of us, that is Mohamed Kitete.		
12	23 October 2018 Stakeholder engagement at Lamu County	Will LAPSSET compensate people who will be affected by the projects since one might have a piece of land which will cover the whole of that 500 metre wide land to be purchased? There is no representation of Lamu people in the LAPSSET projects, especially at the board level. Our children are only employed for manual work, and yet they too can be trained and taken to school and occupy high positions. We want the government to bring trainers or take our children to universities in other countries to get such training and knowledge to work and occupy such positions in these projects.	Raya Ahmed Famau - Sauti Ya Wanawake	Issues raised have been captured and will be forwarded.
13	23 October 2018 Stakeholder engagement at Lamu County	To clarify compensation and why it was given to the Kenya Forest Service (KFS) rather than Lamu residents - this is because compensation is always done at the national government level and not at the local level. The reason is that the mangrove areas are gazetted and therefore they belong to the government, thus compensation was from the	James Owenga - KFS Officer	Thank you for that information.





	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
		national government to county government. If you have any burning issue regarding compensation and rehabilitation kindly visit our office and you will get all the information you require and reports.		
14	23 October 2018 Stakeholder engagement at Lamu County	You mentioned that there are experts collecting data on different aspects of the environment from marine to forestry. Kindly note that there are locals from the communities such as elders, youths, women who have the knowledge and more information about such environment and resources, we request your expert teams to liaise with the locals to acquire more information and data. Some aspects are seasonal, and your team might not get actual or complete details since they might focus on current situation rather than long term. During the presentation, I did not see how you will manage the waste generated by this project.	Mohamed Baishe Athman - Lamu County Government	The issues raised have been captured, and we will ask that the teams liaise with the locals to get correct data. Waste management was not included in the slide presentation because it was not raised during the previous meeting. However, this aspect is always considered in every project from its inception to decommissioning phase.
15	23 October 2018 Stakeholder engagement at Lamu County	In Kililana what measures have you put in place to communicate and engage with the people of that area? Project information has not been circulated to Kililana, and they have not received news or	Mohamed Rajab - Yutil	I am not sure why residents in Kililana are unaware of the stakeholder process since we have been in constant communication with the chiefs from that area. However, please remain behind after the meeting, and we will try to resolve the issue.





	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
		reports that you will be coming for engagements and consultations. We previously met with the cabinet secretary, and he said that the government does not listen to any private firms since they have their own people to relay information, yet there are a lot of issues that have been raised about the land acquisition process?		Since we are a private firm, we have our own level of independence, but there are laws that govern the process. The ESIA report for and the minutes of the meetings must be submitted to the National Environment Management Authority for approval. The ESIA process is more of an understanding of the environment and social impacts a project will have and how to minimise and mitigate such impacts. As stated earlier, we will come back with the impacts that are identified together with the proposed mitigation measures and present them to you to see whether they will work or need to be changed.
16	23 October 2018 Stakeholder engagement at Lamu County	I hope you have taken all the names of the people present in this meeting and have captured all the issues that have been raised. To clarify on the engagements that will occur in Kililana, the information was sent from my office to inform the residents about the stakeholder consultation. I believe there is a delay due to the rains. We will resolve that issue once the meeting has ended. I want to advise the people in this meeting to consider with interest the information that has been brought to us by the consultants and project investors. We want the government to provide us with 60% of the revenue from LAPSSET projects	Majid Basheikh - Senior Chief, County Commissioners Office	Well noted.





Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
	rather than the 40% which has been proposed.		



12.0 CLOSURE

The meeting ended at 13h00. All the participants were thanked for their attendance and comments. The guests were invited for lunch before they left.





Signature Page

Golder Associates (UK) Ltd

James Kambo

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JK/TF

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APPENDIX A

List of Attendees





Table 2: Attendees that signed the register and took part in the proceedings, grouped by organisation

	Name	Organisation
1.	Rukiya Rashid Ibrahim	American Space Mwana Arafa
2.	Hassan M. Hassan	Basode Youth and Women Empowering Organisation
3.	Ali Suleiman	Chairman LEVCO
4.	Somo M. Somo	Chairman, Beach Management Unit Pate
5.	Abubakar Mohamed Ali	Chairman, Save Lamu
6.	Maxwell N. Titima	Children's Department
7.	Fatma Adnan	County Assembly
8.	Fatma Athman	County Assembly
9.	Hussein Miji	County Assembly
10.	Ali Ahmed Shee	County Assembly
11.	Majid H. Basheikh	County Community Office
12.	Ali Shee Bwana	County Wildlife Community Compensation Committee, LAPPSET
13.	Abuu Omar Kassim	Faza Acting Group
14.	Ali Kassim	Imam
15.	Henry M Komu	Kenya Forestry Research Institute
16.	James Owenga	Kenya Forest Service Officer
17.	Abdul Aziz Abdu	Lamu Child Protection
18.	Ishaq Abubakar	Lamu Coastal Indigenous People Rights for Development
19.	Mohamed Baishe Athman	Lamu County Government
20.	Abdalla Simba	Lamu County Government
21.	Adam Musa	Lamu County Government
22.	Ghanima Athman	Lamu County Government
23.	Abdulrahman Aboud	Lamu Mangrove Forest Community Association
24.	Lydia Timona	Lamu Museum
25.	Madina Abdi	Lamu Museum
26.	Bihosa A Omar	Lamu Youth Alliance
27.	Ahmed Lali	LATA Youth Group
28.	Abdallah Mwanyiro	Media
29.	Kalume Kazungu	Nation Media



	Name	Organisation				
30.	Mohamed Mwenje	National Museums of Kenya				
31.	Athman Mael	National Museums of Kenya				
32.	Haji Mohamed Ali	National Museum of Kenya, Lamu				
33.	Mwenyealy Mwenye	Office of Member of County Assembly Mkomani				
34.	Yunus Issack Paralegal Officer, Haki Africa					
35.	Athman Mohamed Pate Marine Beach Management Unit					
36.	Fahad M. Musa Promise Ahadi					
37.	Abuu Omar Shee	Promise Ahadi				
38.	Mohamed Khalifa	Support .Arts .For .Education				
39.	Raya Ahmed Famau	Sauti Ya Wanawake				
40.	Sauda Kassim Kupi	Shangwe Adult Learner Group				
41.	Mohamed Mbwana	Shungwaya Welfare Association				
42.	Ahmed Abdalla	Sivawe Youth Group				
43.	Abdalla Faraj	World Wildlife Fund Kenya				
44.	Mohamed Rajab	Kililana Farmer				





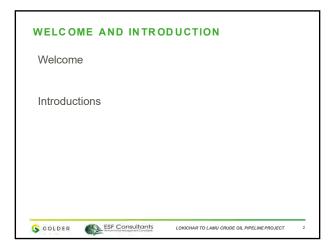
APPENDIX B

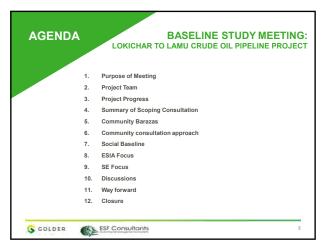
Presentation











1. PURPOSE OF MEETING

Present progress on the planning activities for Lokichar to Lamu Crude Oil Pipeline Project and delivery teams.

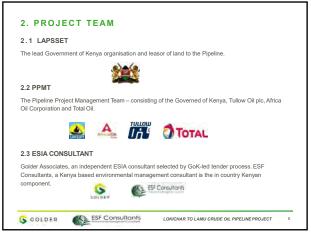
Provide an update of ESIA Scoping Phase findings, issues, comments and responses regarding the proposed project and associated approach.

Discuss the proposed Community Stakeholder Consultation approach.

Discuss Social Baseline Development process.

Receive any comments on the above findings and proposed approach to community engagements.

Indicate how stakeholders can participate in the future.



3. PROJECT PROGRESS

3.1 FRONT END ENGINEERING & DESIGN

• FEED Studies are underway and expected to end in December 2018.

• Draft Construction Report already generated and inputs from ESIA and geotechnical survey to be incorporated.

3.2 GEOTECHNICAL SURVEY

• Topographical survey and installing survey beacons

• Drilling of core soil/rock samples.

• Digging trial pits at appointed locations

3.3 ESIA

• Scoping study completed and submitted to NEMA.

• Terms of Reference Sent to NEMA for approval.

• Baseline (Biophysical) underway.









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LAND ACQUISITION

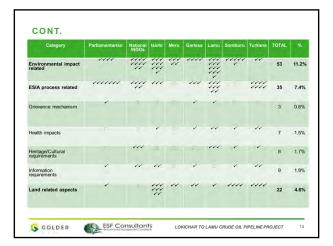
- Land will be acquired by LAPSSET through the National Lands Commission
- Land acquired will form the LAPSSET Corridor 500 m wide
- LAPSSET will lease to pipeline approximately 30m wide corridor during construction and this will reduce to 6m during operations.
- Process to follow the requirements of the Constitution and legislation on land acquisition.
- NLC will soon be implementing the acquisition exercise and their officers will be visiting the areas in the corridor to sensitize the communities.



Date	Meeting/ Type	Total Number Participants
11 June 2018	Parliamentarian Forum - Nairobi	38
12 June 2018	National and NGO Meeting - Nairobi	57
18 June 2018	County Meeting - Isiolo	58
19 June 2018	County Meeting - Meru	45
21 June 2018	County Meeting - Garissa	120
25 June 2018	County Meeting - Lamu	134
27 June 2018	County Meeting - Samburu	93
29 June 2018	County Meeting - Turkana	38
	Total Attendees	583

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Category	Parliamentarian	National /NGOs	Isiolo	Meru	Garissa	Lamu	Samburu	Turkana	TOTAL	
Land dispute related	1	1	111	111	-0.	1	1	E C	16	3.49
Livelihood impacts			111		11	111		11	13	2.7
Other			11		~	111		11	8	1.7
Pipeline and terminal design	****	11/1	111	"	1111	1	m	11	35	7.4
Pollution		1111	111	111	11	111		-11	18	3.8
Requirements for representation		1	11		11	1		111	9	1.9
Route Change			111				11	11	6	1.3

5. COMMUNITY STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION APPROACH

Community engagement set out under three teams consistent with the scoping phase approach i.e.

• Team 1 Garissa and Lamu –

• Regional Lead: Duncan Oyaro

• Garissa Assistants: Sirad Madhowo and Abdijabar HusseinAden

• Assistant: Mohamed kitete

• Team 2 Isiolo, Meru and Samburu

• Regional Lead: Hajir Mohamed

• Meru Assistant: Bernard Murithi; Isiolo Assistant: Jelle AliAdan;

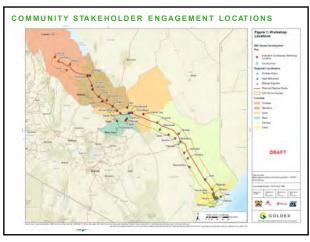
• Samburu Assistant: Hillary Sisina

• Team 3 Turkana

• Regional Lead: Michael Kapolon

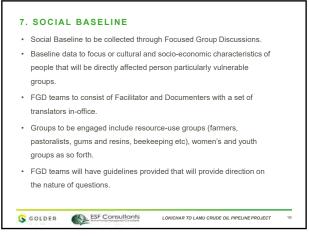
• Assistant: Maurice Ikaal

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10. DISCUSSION

Facilitated by Mr James Kambo.

Please provide your name and surname.

Focus on LLCOP.

Land related issues addressed by NLC – so outside our discussions.

Complete comments and registration sheet.

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