

MINUTES

Proposed Lokichar to Lamu Crude Oil Pipeline Project: Baseline Consultation

Lamu County Meeting: 24 October 2018 - Mokowe

Submitted to:

Pipeline Project Management Team

Submitted by:

Golder Associates (UK) Ltd

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24 October 2018



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List of Attendees

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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 suggestion raised by the stakeholders at the meeting. The meeting was held on Wednesday, 24 October 2018 in Mokowe, 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

The meeting was held at the Hapa Guest House in Mokowe. The process started with the registration of all the attendees, who were given project information handouts and maps to help them understand the project. The meeting started at approximately 09h45 with a word of prayer. The Chief of Mokwe invited Mr Kitete to explain the purpose of the meeting. Mr Kitete gave a brief description of the project and stressed the importance of openly sharing views and concerns. He introduced the meeting facilitator, Mr Duncan Oyaro, from ESF. Mr Oyaro introduced the ESF team asked the locals to introduce themselves.

2.0 ATTENDEES

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

3.0 PURPOSE OF MEETING

- 1) Share information with stakeholders along the proposed pipeline route about the proposed project.
- 2) Obtain stakeholders' inputs, questions, views, suggestions, concerns, and local knowledge regarding the proposed project.
- 3) Gather baseline data to inform the social impact assessment, and a suite of social management framework plans to be developed.
- 4) Explain the ESIA process and opportunities for comment.

4.0 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

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

Mr Duncan Oyaro presented a detailed explanation of the project with the help of a flipchart. After the presentation, the meeting facilitator held a question-and-answer session where stakeholders were given the opportunity to voice their comments, views, and concerns about the project.

Mr Oyaro pointed out that, at the same time as the stakeholder engagement meeting, social baseline meetings with specific focus groups were being held at different locations. The purpose of these meetings was to gather baseline information on social structures, administration, and the history of the community.

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: 24 October 2018

Venue: Mokowe, Lamu County

Table 1: Identified Issues, questions, comments and responses

	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
1	24 October 2018 Stakeholder engagement at Mokowe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ We are grateful to you for coming to give us this information. Lamu has been invited to several of these projects, but when the project starts, the people of Lamu are not employed. ■ What benefits are the people from Hindi location going to get from the project? ■ What will happen to land belonging to people without title deeds? 	Bakari Mohammed Omari	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Issues of employment will be resolved after considering the workforce percentages as per the laws of Kenya. ■ The issues of land and title deeds will be settled by the National Land Commission (NLC).
2	24 October 2018 Stakeholder engagement at Mokowe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The project will have an impact on landholders. How will they be compensated, and will all landholders be compensated whether they hold title deeds or not? ■ What is the management plan for water and animals? ■ The people of Lamu, especially Hindi, should receive employment from this project. 	Yunus Issack	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The NLC will engage separately with the landowners. ■ Mapping of wildlife will be done to manage the impacts. ■ Water catchment areas are mapped, and this information is used to identify where the sites are located so that project hydrologists can develop a management plan.
3	24 October 2018 Stakeholder engagement at Mokowe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The project should be humane and consider human rights and not be driven by any immoral intentions. 	Salim Ali Obo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Your concerns will be noted.

	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
4	24 October 2018 Stakeholder engagement at Mokowe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project should benefit the people of Mokowe. 	Omar M. Bahero	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your concerns have been noted.
5	24 October 2018 Stakeholder engagement at Mokowe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thank you for informing us of the project. We need to be included in the project as landowners, and our youth need employment. 	Mama Sur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issues of employment will be resolved after considering workforce percentages as per the laws of Kenya.
6	24 October 2018 Stakeholder engagement at Mokowe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When the pipeline passes through our land, are there payments and who will they go, to other parties or us? 	Omar Muhumed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NLC will settle issues of land and title deeds.
7	24 October 2018 Stakeholder engagement at Mokowe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where will employees in the project come from? We must employ people from Mokowe in all posts ranging from secretaries to the more important posts and get ten percent from the project as revenue. 	Mzee Omar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issues of employment will be resolved after considering workforce percentages as per the laws of Kenya.
8	24 October 2018 Stakeholder engagement at Mokowe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will people get scholarships and education from the project? 	Elvina Kazungu	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
9	24 October 2018 Stakeholder engagement at Mokowe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LAPSSSET have sponsored students from previous projects, will LLCOP sponsor new students or will this carry on from the 	Mohamed Hassan Saitoti	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We are not able to address this at this moment but your concerns have been noted.

	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
		<p>sponsorships from the LAPSSET which have since stopped?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Employment should be given to people fitting their education status, and the process of applying for employment must be simplified. 		
10	24 October 2018 Stakeholder engagement at Mokowe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ My land has no title, how may I be helped? ■ The pipeline may have leakages and pose other negative impacts on the environment. How will they be mitigated? Also, how do we air our grievances? 	Ahmed Isack	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The NLC will handle issues concerning land. ■ Wildlife mapping will be done to manage the impacts. ■ Water catchment areas are mapped, and this information is used to identify where the sites are located so that project hydrologists can develop a management plan.
11	24 October 2018 Stakeholder engagement at Mokowe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ We must be compensated, and the pipeline should bring benefits in the form of other projects. ■ Students should get scholarships. 	Osman Guliya Elder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Your concerns have been noted.
12	24 October 2018 Stakeholder engagement at Mokowe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The project should benefit everyone, but mostly the people of Lamu. It should benefit people of all social status, especially the poor and uneducated. Scholarships should be given to locals. 	Nuh Ali	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Your concerns have been noted.

	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The area should also be made safe during the project by securing the surrounding forested area. 		
13	24 October 2018 Stakeholder engagement at Mokowe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scholarships to be given to our students in Mokowe. Medical centres must be built and improved as a result of the project. 	Omar M. Bahero	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your concerns have been noted.
14	24 October 2018 Stakeholder engagement at Mokowe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have gone to many LAPSSET meetings, and we need locals to receive benefits from the project. Notice for us to clear from the path of the highway has been given, but this information has not been given to us. How will we be compensated? The project should not affect people's daily lives. The project should provide scholarships to locals. Healthcare will suffer as a result of the influx of people. We need transparency and inclusiveness in decision-making and tendering opportunities. 	Peter Migwi Njoroge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Members of County Assemblies are dealing with issues of land in Mombasa, and the NLC will also address land issues. Your other concerns are noted and will be considered.

12.0 CLOSURE

The meeting was closed with a word of prayer from a member of the community. Mr Duncan Oyaró thanked the community members for listening to the presentation and airing their views on the project. Mr Oyaró then closed the meeting.

Signature Page

Golder Associates (UK) Ltd



James Kambo
Stakeholder in-country lead (ESF Consultants)



Tim Flower
Project Manager

JK/TF

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APPENDIX A

List of Attendees

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


	Name	Organisation
1.	Sammy Karisa Emanuel	Assistant Chief Mokowe
2.	Mohamoud Daka	Bandani Group
3.	Hamdia Hussein	Bomani Youth Group
4.	Salim Masuo	Chairlady Maendeleo Women Group
5.	Yusuf Bilow Mohamed	CHV
6.	Ibrahim Shuaib	Community Member Mokowe/ Pastoralist
7.	Athman Hassan Gure	Elder
8.	Nuh Ali	Elder
9.	Idriss Ali	Elder
10.	Fatma Abdalla	Elder
11.	Amina Mohamed	Elder
12.	Iddi Abdullah	Elder
13.	Osman Guliya	Elder
14.	Halima Mahmud	Elder
15.	Elvina Kazungu	Elder
16.	Peter Njoroge Migwi	Farmer
17.	Paul Musyoka	Farmer
18.	Sebastian M. Mafua	Farmer
19.	Ali Hussein	Farmer
20.	Cosman W Chilumu	Farmer
21.	Gwiyo B Haro	Farmer
22.	Fatuma Abdalla	Juhudi Group
23.	Twalib Mohamed	Majengo Amani Group
24.	Mohamed Hassan Saitoti	Mokowe Youth
25.	Twalha Sizi	Mokowe Youth
26.	Neema Hajir	Nyumba Kumi/ Elder
27.	Abdulrahman Omar	Nyumba Kumi/ Elder
28.	Mariam Athman	Women Group
29.	Yahya Kassim Ahmed	Youth

	Name	Organisation
30.	Omar H. Musa	Youth
31.	Shaiya Musa	Youth
32.	Hashim Ahmed	Youth
33.	Abubakar Mohamed	Youth
34.	Abdalla M. Arafa	Youth
35.	Abdi Garane	Youth
36.	Abubakar Ahmed	Youth
37.	Abdirashid Hassan	
38.	Adhan Dahir	
39.	Mohamed Shahasi	
40.	Salim Ali Obo	
41.	Harrison K. Katana	
42.	Nassir M. Ruma	
43.	Musa M. Rafat	
44.	Bakari Bintaous	
45.	Mohamed Abshir	
46.	Omar M. Bahero	
47.	Rahma Abdalla Mohamed	
48.	Mohamed Hussein Omar	
49.	Omari Hussein Omar	
50.	Zakiya Mohamed Barut	
51.	Lilian Mwachambi	
52.	Mohamed Hussein Said	
53.	Nassir W. Abdalla	
54.	Mbarawa A. Mohamed	
55.	Omar Muhumed	
56.	Batuli Khamis Hajj	
57.	Hassan Ali Jerere	
58.	Abdi Ibrahim Mohamed	
59.	John Wachira	
60.	Silas Mikwa	

	Name	Organisation
61.	Isack Mahaluu	
62.	Bakari Omar Mohammed	
63.	Muhamad Mahfudh	
64.	Hadija Salim	
65.	Bashir Siyaka	
66.	Ahmed Salat	
67.	Khalifa S. Alkiy	
68.	Joyce Musee	
69.	Hadija Athman	
70.	Saidi Hiribae	
71.	Hussein Osman	
72.	Yunus Issack	
73.	Mama Sur	
74.	Mzee Omar	
75.	Ahmed Isack	

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.




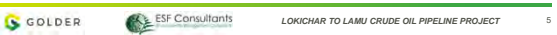
2.2 PPMT

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)


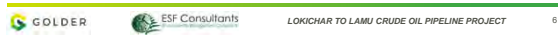
3.2 BACKGROUND

- 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.

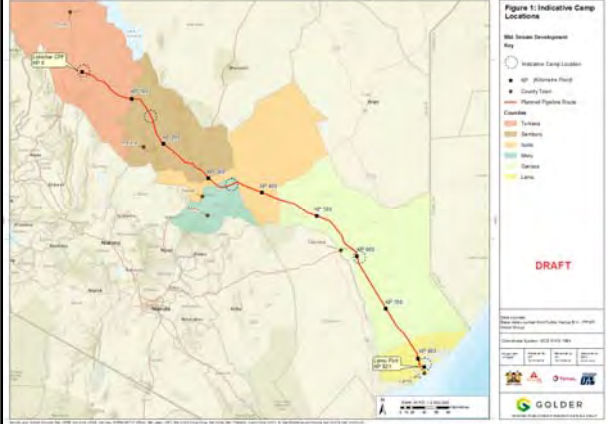
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4.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: ROUTE



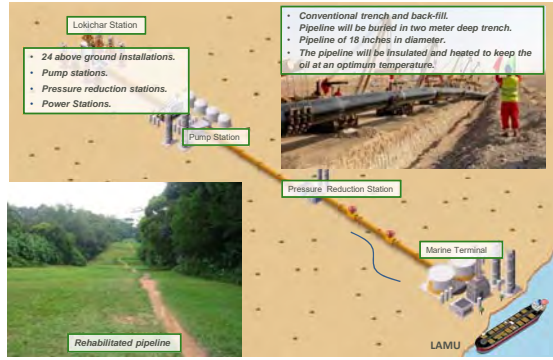
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INDICATIVE CONSTRUCTION CAMP LOCATIONS



9

4.3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: TECHNICAL



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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.



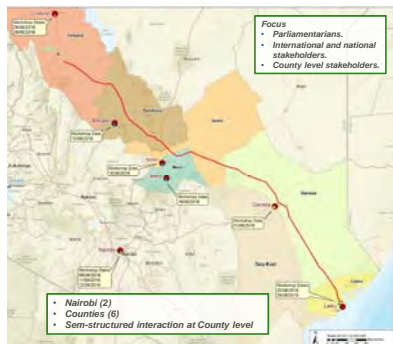
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5.2 ESIA FOCUS



12

6.1 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PROCESS: SCOPING



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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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