



### **MINUTES**

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

Yaq Barsadi Community Meeting: 11 November 2018 - Yaq Barsadi Community Baraza

Submitted to:

# **Pipeline Project Management Team**

Submitted by:

# Golder Associates (UK) Ltd

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# **Table of Contents**

1.0	WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION2					
2.0	ΔΤΤΕ	NDEES	2			
3.0		JECT TEAM				
4.0	AGEI	NDA	2			
5.0	PUR	POSE OF THE MEETING	3			
6.0	PRES	SENTATIONS	3			
7.0	PRO	ECT BACKGROUND	3			
8.0	PRO.	IECT DESCRIPTION	3			
	8.1	Overview	3			
	8.2	Route				
	8.3	Technical Aspects				
9.0	ESIA	PROCESS	4			
10.0	CON	SULTATION PROCESS	4			
11.0	IDEN	TIFICATION OF ISSUES	5			
12.0	FUTL	RE INTENTIONS	9			
13.0	CLOS	SURE	9			
TAB	I EQ					
		entified issues, questions, comments and responses	c			
ıable	₹ Z: LIS	et of attendees grouped by organisation13	4			

# **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 who attended the meeting. The meeting was held on Sunday, 11 November 2018 at the Yaq Barsadi Community *Baraza* (meeting place), Yaq Barsadi, Isiolo 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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Stakeholder in-country lead (ESF Consultants)

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# 1.0 WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

The Ward Administrator of Kina Ward, Mr Wario Dida brought the meeting to order at 11h50. A community elder opened the meeting with a prayer. Mr Wario then emphasised the importance of the meeting to the participants. He encouraged the participants to contribute their comments on the expected environmental and social impacts of the project, and then invited Mr Mohamed Hajir to talk to the participants about the project. Mr Hajir thanked the participants for attending the meeting, introduced the Golder/ESF Consultants team and then gave a briefing about the project.

### 2.0 ATTENDEES

Mr Mohamed Hajir asked the guests to introduce themselves.

47 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 PROJECT TEAM

Mr 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.

### 4.0 AGENDA

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

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





### 5.0 PURPOSE OF THE MEETING

Mr Mohamed Hajir 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 proposed approach to community engagements.
- Indicate how stakeholders can participate in the future.

### 6.0 PRESENTATIONS

A presentation (APPENDIX B) was shown to the attendees; it detailed the project components and provided information on the current progress. The ESIA project process which included the stakeholder engagement, the summary of the scoping consultation, identification of issues, the ESIA scoping findings and the social baseline was explained. The front-end engineering and design and geotechnical survey also presented.

### 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.



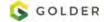


Date of meeting:11 November 2018

Venue: Yaq Barsadi Community Meeting, Yaq Barsadi, Isiolo County

Table 1: Identified issues, questions, comments and responses

	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
1	11 November 2018	I am against this project.	Abdi Bosso	Every development project has its own challenges.
	Yaq Barsadi Community Meeting	It will bring conflict between our community and the Meru community.	Youth	ESIA is supposed advise and provide appropriate mitigation measures.
		The project will have a negative impact on the environment, grazing areas and land.		The National Land Commission and LAPSSET will address all land issues during their separate engagement process.
		Land adjudication has not been done yet in our area.		The pipeline will pass under the river bed, not over
		The flow of water in rivers will be disrupted by the pipeline.		the river. This will avoid disturbance to the flow of water.
		In my opinion, the project should be stopped.		After construction of the pipeline people, livestock and wild animals can move freely on the land where the pipeline has been buried.
2	11 November 2018	We are not aware of the pipeline project.	Omar Aga	The main benefit of the project is revenue from
	Yaq Barsadi Community Meeting	The project will bring more harm than benefits to our	exporting the oil to other countries.	exporting the oil to other countries.
		community. Please provide more information on some		Benefits may also be seen in the form of corporate
		of the benefits that the project may bring to the people		social responsibility programmes.
		in our community.		Wildlife corridors may be affected during the
		The project will dry up the grass.		construction phase but once the pipe is buried, the wildlife can continue moving freely without any
		The project will occupy a large piece of land which is		restriction.
		mostly our grazing area. We do not have title deeds		10041040111



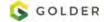


	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
		for this land since it is community land. Our livestock will be affected because their grazing area will be reduced.		This ESIA exercise will be investigating the possible adverse effects of the pipeline project and addressing these through mitigation measures.
		We benefit from the wild animals that are in our environment. We fear project activities may negatively affect our wild animals.		Social baseline meetings will be used to identify where graves are located and if there are any within the proposed route.
		The project will displace us.		
		The project and related activities will affect the graves which may be found along the pipeline corridor.		
3	11 November 2018 Yaq Barsadi Community Meeting	Will project activities affect the movement of our livestock from one grazing area to another or to a water point?	Ali Gollo Elder	Project activities may disrupt the movement of livestock for a short period of approximately three months. After the pipe has been buried in the ground and rehabilitation of the project site is complete, people and livestock can move freely without restriction. Recommendations to allow movement of animals during project activities will be put forward.
4	11 November 2018 Yaq Barsadi Community Meeting	We were not aware of the project. We are being informed today.  How will vulnerable groups in our community be affected by the project? How will they benefit from the project?  A destocking exercise was carried out in our area and	Happi Iddi Elder	The community must suggest how they would like the vulnerable groups to benefit from the project.  This ESIA exercise is also for the purpose of understanding how vulnerable groups will be affected and recommend appropriate mitigation.
		we have not been compensated yet. We fear this may		





	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
		be the same for our land during the pipeline project compensation.		
5	11 November 2018 Yaq Barsadi Community Meeting	We do not have land ownership documents since we are pastoralists. We would like title deeds to be issued to us before the project commences.	Hussein Roba	The NLC and LAPSSET will address any issues related to land acquisition and compensation during their community engagement process.
6	11 November 2018 Yaq Barsadi Community Meeting	This is the first time we are being informed about this project.  We are not really sure how this project will benefit the people in our community.  Community awareness about this project should be organised.	Haji Golo	Your comments have been noted.





# 12.0 FUTURE INTENTIONS

Mr Mohamed Hajir indicated that the information sourced during this meeting would be captured in formal minutes and in a Comments and Responses Report. The report will be made available to meeting attendees for review prior to submission to NEMA.

# 13.0 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/TF

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# **APPENDIX A**

# **List of Attendees**





Table 2: List of attendees grouped by organisation

I	Name	Organisation
1.	Buke A.Gollo	Assistant Chief
2.	Wario Harake Roba	Chief Kulamani
3.	Kanchoro Diba	Elder
4.	Golo Jattani	Elder
5.	Dima Guyo	Elder
6.	Hussein Godana	Elder
7.	Hussein Roba	Elder
8.	Rashid Maalim Abdi	Elder
9.	Ali Happi	Elder
10.	Omar Aga	Elder
11.	Abdinoor Qone	Elder
12.	Ali Haro	Elder
13.	Hassan Happi	Elder
14.	Ali Gollo	Elder
15.	Mohammed Dadacha	Elder
16.	Happi Iddi	Elder
17.	Gababa Amano	Elder
18.	Abdi Nurow	Elder
19.	Qone Gedala	Elder
20.	Mohamed Waqo	Elder
21.	Dabaso Kanchoro	Religious Elder
22.	Wako Dida .A.	Ward Admin
23.	Amina Diba	Women Elder
24.	Hawo Hussein	Women Elder
25.	Shuke Diba	Women Elder
26.	Fatuma Kuno	Women Elder
27.	Fatuma Wario	Women Elder



	Name	Organisation
28.	Halima Adan	Women Elder
29.	Fatuma Denge	Women Elder
30.	Tune Wario	Women Elder
31.	Fatuma Waqala	Women Group
32.	Yare Rage	Women Group
33.	Hadija Waqo	Women Group
34.	Madina Abdi	Women Group
35.	Madina Gollo	Women Group
36.	Nuria Hussein	Women Group
37.	Nasra Abdullahi	Women Group
38.	Amina Barchi	Women Group
39.	Diramu Bonaya	Women Leader
40.	Adan Korane	Youth
41.	Abdi Bosso Abdi	Youth
42.	Mariam Guyo	Youth
43.	Nvria Gollo	Youth
44.	Nvria Abdi Mero	Youth
45.	Osman Guyo	Youth Leader
46.	Sadia Huqa	Youth Leader
47.	Haji Golo	





# **APPENDIX B**

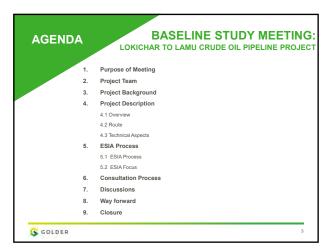
# Presentation











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.

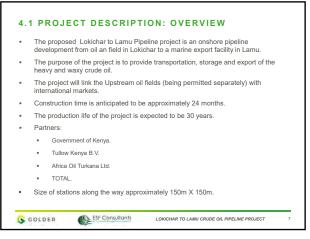
Identify issues, comments and responses regarding the proposed project and associated approach.

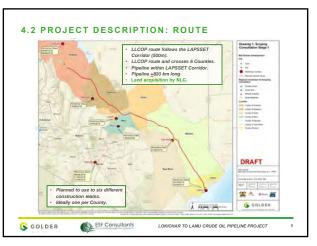
Indicate what will happen with the information.

Indicate how stakeholders can participate in the future.

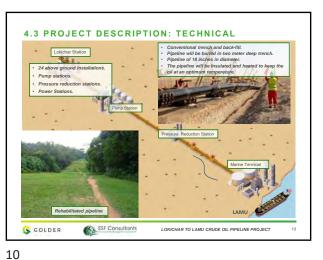


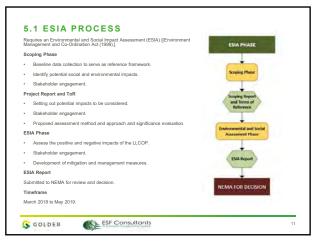




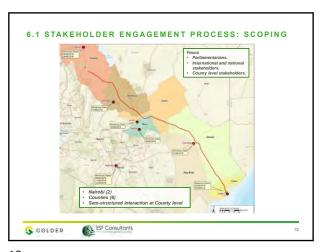












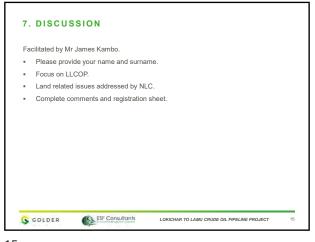
Legal Requirement.
 Opportunity for stakeholders to participate in ESIA process.
 To inform and consult
 Integrate and consider stakeholder viewpoints in the ESIA.
 All stakeholder contributions recorded and disclosed.
 Identify vulnerable groups, including women, the youth, indigenous peoples and disempowered people.

Information in public domain.

Provide feedback on results and information use.

GOLDER LOKICHAR TO LAMU CRUDE OIL PIPELINE PROJECT 14

13 14



7. WAY FORWARD

Event timelines.

Future consultation.

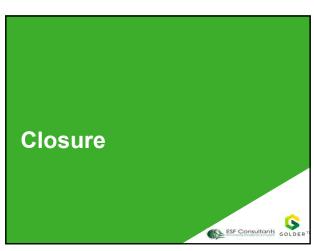
Availability of information.

Record Key issues for each meeting.

Project deliverables.

ESIA process continuation.

15 16



17



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### **MINUTES**

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

Lamu County Meeting: 11 November 2018 - Mwanarafa Hall, Lamu County

Submitted to:

# **Pipeline Project Management Team**

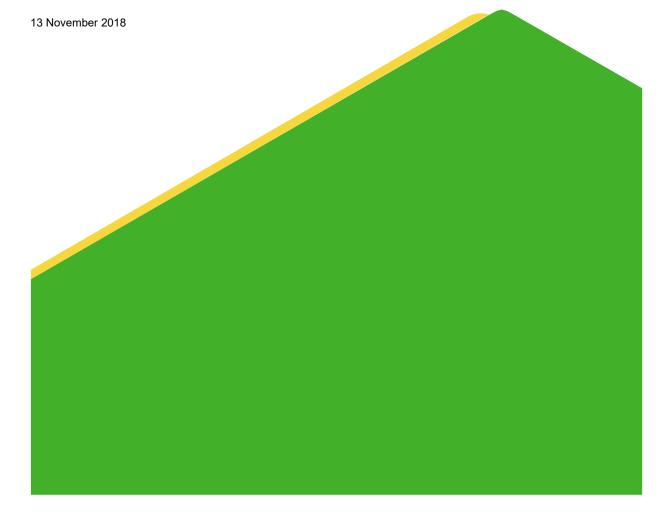
Submitted by:

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# **Table of Contents**

1.0	INTRODUCTION2					
2.0	ATTE	NDANCE	2			
3.0	AGEI	NDA	2			
4.0	PUR	POSE OF THE MEETING	2			
5.0		JECT TEAM				
6.0		JECT BACKGROUND				
7.0	PRO	JECT DESCRIPTION	3			
	7.1	Overview	3			
	7.2	Route	3			
	7.3	Technical Aspects	4			
8.0	ESIA	PROCESS	4			
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10.0	IDEN	TIFICATION OF ISSUES	5			
11.0	FUTL	IRE INTENTIONS	24			
12.0	CLOS	SURE	24			
ТАВ	LES					
Table	e 1: Ide	entified issues, questions, comments and responses	.6			
Table	e 2: At	tendees who signed the register and took part in the proceedings, grouped by organisation	27			

# **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 13 November 2018 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.

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#### **Email**

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# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The meeting was brought to order by Mr James Kambo at 09h30, and he requested one of the participants to start the meeting with a prayer. Mr Kambo then welcomed and thanked the guests for attending the meeting. Mr Kambo gave a briefing on the scoping phase, which was conducted in June 2018 and stated that the scoping report together with the terms of reference report was submitted to the National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA). The ToR was subsequently approved. He indicated that the purpose of the meeting was to inform the county government officials and representatives about the stakeholder engagement process that will be taking place in the county, where they will be engaging with the local communities to obtain an understanding of the social structure and livelihoods of the people of Lamu County who may be affected by the project.

### 2.0 ATTENDANCE

Mr Kambo asked the guests to introduce themselves.

53 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
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### 4.0 PURPOSE OF THE MEETING

Mr James Kambo explained that 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;
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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.

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# 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.

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### 8.0 ESIA PROCESS

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### 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:13 November 2018

Venue: Mwanarafa Hall, Lamu, Lamu County

Table 1: Identified issues, questions, comments and responses

	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
1	Second Lamu County meeting (13/11/2018) Mwanarafa Social Hall	Please allocate more time to engage with pastoral groups so that they can raise all their issues and concerns.	Wachu Bashora Department of Livestock Cooperatives	Yes, we will do that, and we will listen to them and capture all the issues they are going to raise.
2	Second Lamu County meeting (13/11/2018) Mwanarafa Social Hall	I want to know the progress you have made regarding the ESIA process.  Please provide us with a copy of the ToR and the scoping phase reports.  What is the purpose of this meeting?  Has the scoping report focused on pastoralists and farmers?  It is good you inform the communities about the route of the pipeline and provide information about the project. How have you communicated to the communities about the process? Which communication channels did you use?	Said Salim Said Natural Justice	The process of an EIA is consultative, and one must understand the recipients of those affected by the project.  The scoping report and terms of reference report will be sent to every participant and stakeholder present.  We have various teams in every aspect of the environment and socio-economic arenas conducting studies to see that the project has less impact on the affected person.  We will come back to do an impact assessment to see whether the mitigation measures proposed will work and for stakeholders to give their own suggestions and recommendations.  On disclosing about the pipeline route, this was down at the community level, and if it wasn't clear, we are open to redoing the process to the various communities. However, the exact route will only be





	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
				determined after the geotechnical and ESIA studies have been completed.
3	Second Lamu County meeting (13/11/2018) Mwanarafa Social Hall	Who are you reporting to after the process and meeting because this is not clear?  In South Sudan, affected people were paid for each kilometre of the pipeline route that passed through their land. Will this also be the case in Lamu?  We want compensation to be paid in every county that the pipeline will pass through.  Please explain and indicate where these camp stations will be situated so that we can develop amenities such as schools, hotel and restaurants around them, to be part of the project and to benefit from it.  I am addressing this comment to Lamu people and the PPMT. We suggest that a refinery is built in Lamu.  The pipeline will disrupt the livelihoods of affected people. Worldwide, royalties are often paid to the affected people, and we would like the same to be done in Lamu – this has not been indicated in your presentation.	Zipporah Cherunya Z. Legge Limited	We are following the legal process of an ESIA, Golder and ESF are consultants who have been contracted to do the ESIA as an independent body.  Concerning investments, there is legislation that governs revenue sharing, and as consultants, we are not mandated to do that under the ESIA. This is, however, done between the national government and project investors.  The report that was sent to NEMA and approved was the scoping study report, which is not the full ESIA study report, which contributes to the ToR report that was also approved.  We did not visit areas past Bargoni due to security concerns. However, the places we have visited all the areas we showed on the map.





	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
		How do we report our issues and concerns because there are no PPMT offices in Lamu?		
		The ESIA process takes time, and you have already sent reports within a year; which reports are these?		
		Please clearly state the stakeholders that you have contacted so far because this is not clear?		
		You have already met with the national government who are the decision makers, and we don't know what was discussed; we are concerned because we want the consultation to rather start first with the communities since we are the people directly affected by the project. We want the 'bottom-up' approach rather than the vice versa.		
4	Second Lamu County meeting (13/11/2018) Mwanarafa Social Hall	We are at this meeting because we are the affected people. Recently there was an incident resulting in a spillage from a ship - have you researched this to see the damage it caused?  You have said you haven't gone to areas past Bargoni due to security concerns, yet people are living there who are going to be affected by the project. The PPMT must consult with these people.	Abdi Aziz Abdu Lamu Child Protection	We have experts currently doing studies concerning oil spills and will engage with the marine experts on the matter to understand the context of the marine life and the extent of the damage. Additionally, we have disaster management experts conducting studies who will then provide us with information that will aid us in developing suitable mitigation measures.  We will forward your concerns regarding employment opportunities to the PPMT.





	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
		In your study, please consider the fishermen in Lamu East because a pipeline spillage will result in pollution and affect their livelihoods.  Please consider enrolling the youth from Lamu east to study the technicalities of this project so that they can get to work on the pipeline project before it commences.		
5	Second Lamu County meeting (13/11/2018) Mwanarafa Social Hall	Pastoralists, farmers and fishermen are the three main livelihoods in Lamu. From the background information document (BID) I can see that the pipeline route passes through pastoral land in counties that depend on livestock, and it is important, therefore, that you understand the different pastoral activities.  Agro-pastoralists - farm and keep livestock Ranchers - have farms specifically for livestock Nomads – move with their livestock in search of water and pasture during the dry seasons; they are mainly found in Kuinga¹ onward. Pastoralists from Somali also migrate into Lamu during the dry periods in their country.	Wachu Bashora Department of Livestock Cooperatives	Your concerns are noted and captured and will be forwarded to LAPSSET to be addressed.  We will also consult with you so that you can raise all your concerns.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Kuinga is an area where nomads take their livestock during dry seasons. This area and its nearby towns/centres tend to have pasture and water during dry seasons.



Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
	There are beekeeping groups in Lamu. Specific areas for the honey export process in Bodhei and Barigoni are quarantined. Additionally, the PPMT need to understand the dynamics of the areas which comprise boreholes, water pans, water pipelines, firebreaks, offices and grazing lands. All of these areas are water catchment areas that pastoralists depend on for their livestock. This project will have an impact on these, especially for the pastoralist. LAPSSET has not consulted the pastoralist sufficiently. We are concerned that there will be no areas to move our livestock to and that we will not be compensated. Much is said about farmers being compensated, but very little about compensation for pastoralists. We have lost our stock routes for the market, and water and pasture for our livestock. In addition, livestock open markets have also been lost, for cattle hides and other products.		
	The projects have resulted in the displacement of people, which has increased conflict between people and wildlife since pastoralists have moved to conservancy areas due to a lack of land.  The pipeline route on the map is not clear, and we foresee it will affect our grazing lands and		





Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
	stock routes. We will lose our farms, pasture grounds and ranches, so it is important that the study considers the livelihoods and relationships between pastoralists, farmers, beekeepers and fishermen.  We propose that LAPSSET should recommend: A livestock-free disease zone and amenities to be provided for such purposes.  A meat processing plant to compensate the		
	pastoralists and which also will offer job opportunities.		
	A modern livestock market for our cattle and pastoralists.		
	A county fodder feed reserve to be created for our livestock due to dry seasons and lack of pasture and grazing lands.		
	A dockyard and a ship for our cattle launched on the first day of the pipeline oil launch so that we can send our cattle to Mauritius.		
	We want more consultation time to be allocated to pastoralists because we will be greatly affected by the project. It is important that you understand our livelihoods and the concerns that must be addressed.		





	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
6	Second Lamu County meeting (13/11/2018) Mwanarafa Social Hall	We will work together with the project team and stakeholders to see that the project is successful, and that stakeholders' issues have been addressed.	William Magiri Assistant County Commissioner	Thank you for the comments.
7	Second Lamu County meeting (13/11/2018) Mwanarafa Social Hall	I want to thank Mr Wachu, livestock officer, for speaking on behalf of the pastoralists. I also want to thank Mr James for contacting us and coming to see pastoralists to capture our issues and concerns. However, I would like to know who sent you and if it is LAPSSET so that we know who you are and what you will do next.  Does the congregation today represent the Lamu County government, because those who have gathered here today are national government officers?  LAPSSET has several components, and we are confused by the different projects. James is here to work on the pipeline project, which is just one of the components of LAPSSET. We are, however, tired of these meetings and overwhelmed by all the information.  This pipeline project will curtail our movement because of security concerns; we will not be free to move which will affect us. Please provide us with mitigation measures. In addition, the affected people need to be identified since we	Ali Maalim Lamu County Livestock Development Initiative	Our client is The Government of Kenya, Tullow Oil, Total and African Oil, who are the owners of the project.  The refinery has been discussed on several occasions and is beyond my reach since the decision lies between the national government and the investors. Currently, the crude oil will be exported.  We are looking forward to dialogue and focus group discussion with pastoralists so that we capture the concerns that need to be addressed.





	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
		are about 7,800 pastoralists in Lamu County. It is also important to note some areas are infested with tsetse fly.		
		Will LAPSSET consider livestock exportation for this project? In the past, our livestock was exported to other countries, and we would like this process to be revived.		
		Our objective for today as pastoralists is that you give us time and also create a dialogue so that we discuss our issues.		
8	Second Lamu County meeting (13/11/2018)	From the assessment you have provided I can see you captured the issues which were raised.	Alex Jimbi Chief Officer,	Thank you for those comments, we will look into them.
	Mwanarafa Social Hall	However, there are other issues that you should also consider concerning the current status of challenges in the oil and gas sector, i.e.:  Logistics of programmes and policies in the petroleum sector.  Early oil management capacities within the petroleum sector.  Lessons learnt from previous projects.	Infrastructure - Department of Lands Lamu County Government	
		Socio-economic implications of the project to the health sector and poverty eradication,		





	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
		Revenue benefit to address these issues that are being raised.		
		Implementation programme for the mitigation measures proposed because this phase lacked proper execution in previous projects.		
9	Second Lamu County meeting (13/11/2018) Mwanarafa Social Hall	I want to thank the county government for coming to the meeting today, and urge them to take seriously what is being said and issues raised.	Abubakar Mohamed Ali Save Lamu	All issues raised have been captured, and we will ensure they are considered. However, that is the work of county government and investors, and they must ensure it is duly done together with citizens.
		Copies of the ToR and scoping report must be distributed so that we discuss the issues adequately.		There will be a grievance redress mechanism that will look into issues that have been raised which will be credible and independent and will address those issues that have been raised adequately.
		Please study the burial sites and sacred places along the pipeline route.		, ,
		Please review the compensation aspects, especially concerning the affected people with reference to the National Land Commission (NLC) who is conducting land compensation. We would like to see a fair process with the involvement of the county government.		
		You can visit the areas you previously avoided due to security concerns by hiring security. People who will be affected by the project live in those areas and must be consulted.		





	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
		Please review the mitigation measures adequately and consider transparency and professional conduct to ensure the project is successful the affected people are considered.		
10	Second Lamu County meeting (13/11/2018) Mwanarafa Social Hall	I believe the communication for this meeting was insufficient as it only focused on county government and yet some citizens and residents would want to raise issues.  James, I would like you and your team to be honest and transparent about this process and information that you are relaying to us. Why is it that you are avoiding to state who sent you?  All reports must be announced and publicly available so that people can read them.  Please consider the residents and people at the community level since they are directly affected by the projects.  Will your team implement the mitigation measures that you would have proposed because we don't want a repeat of the past since most haven't been implemented?	Granton Hinzano Marafiki Wa Kweli Organisation	Those who sent us or rather we are working for is the PPMT which comprises LAPSSET, Tullow Oil, Total and African Oil.  We know in terms of consultation, we are not able to meet up with everyone, but we are working on consulting people adequately so that we the stakeholders' viewsers' views and concerns and eventually produce mitigation measures that are feasible.  We will try to ensure that the county government and PPMT implement the mitigation measures proposed.
11	Second Lamu County meeting (13/11/2018) Mwanarafa Social Hall	From the map, we can see the pipeline will pass through numerous forested areas. The forest is divided into three parts; private forest, public forest and community forest. Forests are	Evans Chea Kenya Forest Service	Thank you for the comments.  We have livelihood restoration programmes which will look into those communities that will be affected by the





Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
	important to the community, e.g. for construction materials and act as water catchment areas. The recommended mitigation measures must adequately conserve and preserve these forests.  Concerning land compensation, I recommend that an appraisal value scale be used, so that one is compensated according to the monetary value one would have received consistent with the trees planted and sold after harvest.  Some people benefit from forest resources, e.g. Boni residents, and the project will lead to social displacement hence, what compensation will they receive?		project and ensure that they are adequately compensated.  We have cultural and heritage experts who are conducting studies to capture such areas, e.g. sacred sites, burial sites and other important sites, to avoid or have minimal impacts.
	How has the ESIA process considered the shrines/ sacred sites where people go to pray, e.g. in the Boni forest?		
	As an officer from the forest service, I haven't received any letter indicating who will conduct the survey and studies, an authorisation letter permitting them to work in the area or a wayleave authorisation. I cannot allow them to work without this documentation. Please look into this aspect.		





	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
		The project proponent must compensate the social groups affected rather than the county government.		
		Land rehabilitation and restoration must take place. Otherwise, we will take the project proponent to court for failure to implement such.		
		The project must consider ways citizens can benefit from the project.		
		Please liaise with security officers here so that you visit those areas that you have missed.		
12	Second Lamu County meeting (13/11/2018) Mwanarafa Social Hall	Since the project began, we don't have enough information on LAPSSET and who they are. We mistrust LAPSSET and the NLC because of past failures. Approximately 60 lands in Kililana have been taken and around 5,000acres not compensated.	Mohamed Rajab Kililana Farmers Association	Your concerns have been noted.
		We want you to note that we are not refusing these projects and developments in our county, but the greatest problem is how LAPSSET and the NLC conduct their work; we don't have faith in them neither do we trust them.		
		We want all these entities to come personally so that we can address them directly; otherwise, these projects will not succeed.		





	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
		LAPSSET does not own land in Lamu. The land belongs to the residents, so it is only right for the owner/ resident to be the one to lease the land to the project team. We don't want to have any relationship with LAPSSET.  Land should first be measured as suggested by former president Mwai Kibaki and Hon. Raila Odinga before the pipeline project commences, otherwise the projects will not succeed.		
13	Second Lamu County meeting (13/11/2018) Mwanarafa Social Hall	This project must consider the elders in the Nyumba Kumi Initiatives and engage with them.	Mashekha Athumani Nyumba Kumi Initiative Elder	Thank you. We will do that.
14	Second Lamu County meeting (13/11/2018) Mwanarafa Social Hall	What you have talked about so far concerns terrestrial land. I would like to emphasise the marine impacts. It is expected that there will be major impacts on the ocean and most experts tend to overlook these, yet the economic value of an ocean is vast, and there are important aspects that you need to consider, i.e.:  Pollution when an oil spill occurs. How has the pipeline guaranteed that oil spillage will not occur?  In the unfortunate event of an oil spillage what contingency plans are in place to address this?	Simon Komu Department of Fisheries	Your concerns have been noted and will be addressed.





Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
	What monitoring plans are planned for an oil spillage? What mechanisms will be used or adopted to avoid oil spillage?		
	How will you prevent invasive species?		
	What safety measures are in place to ensure that residents do not take in lead or heavy metals from consuming fish that has all these poisons as a result of pollution and the oil spillage?		
	How will fishermen be compensated, or their livelihood restored after these fishing grounds are affected by the project?		
	Do you have trade-offs in place?		
	What mechanisms are in place to control siltation?		
	What mitigation measures are in place to address algal bloom?		
	Some endangered species and ecosystems are protected which are used as bio-indicators; what measures are in place to protect such areas and species?		
	We propose:		





	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
		That beach management units are improved so that all aspects of pollution can be controlled and fishermen can have access to adequate facilities.		
		A market is provided for our fishermen to export their products and small cottages constructed to act as fishing markets.		
		A waste management programme.		
		Docking cottages and preservatives structures to be built for our fisheries products.		
		Fishermen to be provided with better fishing equipment.		
		Monetary compensation that is adequate for fishermen to restore their livelihood and for them also to be provided with subsidies regarding fuel pricing.		
		Laboratories to be constructed for us to carry out research and analysis to ensure our fish produce is fit for marketing and edible so that we avoid taking in poison.		
15	Second Lamu County meeting (13/11/2018) Mwanarafa Social Hall	The reason why I am focusing on the scoping report is that we wanted to go through the report before we came to this meeting so that we discuss the report and see the gaps, but as of	Said Salim Said Natural Justice	The report will be sent immediately to everyone present in the meeting, and we will continue to engage with you. The process is transparent, and we will not hide any information from anyone.





	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
		now, we don't know anything. What is the purpose of this meeting?		
		I proposed that we have another meeting like this after we have gone through the report, so that we know whether you captured our views.		
16	Second Lamu County meeting (13/11/2018) Mwanarafa Social Hall	I want to thank Duncan for the good work he carried out in Barigoni during the community engagement.	Doza Diza Kururo Lamu County Livestock Development	Thank you for the comments; we will ensure those issues are adequately addressed and mitigation measures provided.
		These projects are confusing the residents of Lamu so please be clear when disclosing the information. As pastoralists, we will be affected by these projects.		
		The Boni people are highly dependent on the Boni forest for all their livelihoods. We source traditional medicines from this forest. The		
		LAPSSET projects will affect our livelihood.  Bees especially, are very sensitive to changes in the environment, specifically scent, and any slight change will drive them away. This will		
		affect us since our honey is purely natural; we do not have artificial hives.		
		Please enlighten us about these projects and write reports according to the facts you gathered in the communities so that fairness		





	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
		and justice prevails. More so, please provide credible mitigation measures.		
		Please ensure that no conflict is caused as a result of this project.		
		Please ensure justice prevails during the compensation process, and this project shouldn't commence without land issues being resolved.		
17	Second Lamu County meeting (13/11/2018) Mwanarafa Social Hall	How will you help us since a lot of issues have been raised?	Ali Mumo pastoralist from Barigoni	
18	Second Lamu County meeting (13/11/2018) Mwanarafa Social Hall	I have received a call that there are people from your pipeline project who have been caught on our farms with GPS, and they say they have letters of authorisation/approval from the Kenya Defence Force (KDF). Does KDF own land or farm in Kililana or is the responsible community to give the authorisation to enter the farms? You say that you will observe protocol, but your staff have not taken the time to recognise and respect the community structure or inform them about their studies. Why are you fooling us?  Should KDF be protecting our residents and communities from Al—Shabaab or do you want us to take matters into our hands?	Mohamed Rajab Kililana Farmers Association	We are going to make calls immediately to halt their progress and resolve the issue. Mark Barrah is handling that currently. We apologise on their behalf. I think they had missed the communication. We will look into that.





	Meeting	Issue/Question/Comments	Commentator	Response
19	Second Lamu County meeting (13/11/2018) Mwanarafa Social Hall	The main issue here is that LAPSSET has taken acres of land in Lamu and they have not recognised any of the landowners; this will increase resource conflicts. They want to implement their projects on seized land which will only create more room for conflicts. Please look into this matter.		Noted, the issue will be considered.
20	Second Lamu County meeting (13/11/2018) Mwanarafa Social Hall	How will we be educated about these projects and our resources because I believe we own these resources? I am requesting that we be educated and more capacity building be done for us to understand this pipeline project and the oil resource.		



### 11.0 FUTURE INTENTIONS

Mr James Kambo indicated that the information sourced during the meeting would be captured in minutes and a comments and response register. He added that meetings had been arranged in different towns within Lamu County, where the pipeline will pass, for communities to be involved during the process and provide information to the ESIA team to promote an understanding of their social context. In addition, these meetings would also enable the communities to address their issues and concerns that needed to be considered in the project. Mr James Kambo stated that all the comments and issues raised would be captured for reporting purposes. The consultation process will continue to engage with stakeholders and communities at the county and community level, as needed.

### 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 James Kambo.





# 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 who signed the register and took part in the proceedings, grouped by organisation

	Name	Organisation
1.	Umi Bunu	American Space Lamu. National Museum of Kenya
2.	Aboud S Khalifa	AMU Power
3.	William M Magiri	Assistant County Commissioner
4.	Alex K Jimbi	Chief Officer, Infrastructure - Department of Lands Lamu County Government
5.	Ghanima A Omar	Child protection
6.	Edwin Karanja	County Government of Lamu, Lands Department
7.	Justus M Muia	Directorate of Criminal Investigations
8.	Simon M Komu	Department of Fisheries
9.	Bashora D Wachu	Department of Livestock Cooperatives
10.	Samuel Kibe	Interior county commissioner's office
11.	Evans Chea	Kenya Forest Service
12.	Evans Maneno	Kenya Forest Service
13.	James Omenga	Kenya Forest Service
14.	Omar Jelan	Kilala
15.	Mwanamina A Bwananian	Kilala Women Group
16.	Mohamed Rajab	Kililana Farmers Association
17.	Ahmed Lali	Lamu Arts Theatre Alliance (LATA)
18.	Cyrus Henry	Lamu Arts Theatre Alliance (LATA)
19.	Khalilu Mohamed	Lamu Arts Theatre Alliance (LATA)
20.	Mohamed Ahmed	Lamu Arts Theatre Alliance (LATA)
21.	Adul Aziz Abdu	Lamu Child Protection
22.	Omar Tawane	Lamu county
23.	AM Yussuf	Lamu County Livestock Development Initiative
24.	Ali Gubo Bardo	Lamu County Livestock Development Initiative
25.	Doza Diza Kururo	Lamu County Livestock Development Initiative
26.	Mohamed Dikature	Lamu County Livestock Development Initiative
27.	MA Maalim	Lamu County Livestock Development Initiative
28.	Granton Hinzano	Marafiki wa Kweli
29.	Mohamed Farah	Mokowe Wafugaji
30.	Omar Muhumed	Mokowe Wafugaji

	Name	Organisation
31.	Kalume Kazungu	Nation MeDIA
32.	Athman Mau	National Museums of Kenya
33.	Haji Mohamed	National Museums of Kenya
34.	Mohamed Khalifa	National Museums of Kenya
35.	Sauda Kassim	National Museums of Kenya
36.	Saidi Salim Saidi	Natural Justice
37.	Mohamed Mwenje	National Museums of Kenya- Lamu World Heritage Site and Conservation Office
38.	Hussein Roble	National Police Security
39.	Kelvin Mulandi	National Police Security
40.	Torotich Kamuren	National Police Securty
41.	Mashekha Athumani	Nyumba Kumi Initiative Elder
42.	Hussein Mohamed	Organi Kililana
43.	Ali Mumo	Pastoralist from Barigoni
44.	Athman Mohamed	Pate Marine Community Conservancy
45.	Uli Seishifi	Pridelands
46.	Shekha Athman Badi	Private Investor-Forestry
47.	Abubakar Mohamed Ali	Save Lamu
48.	Adam Lali Kombo	Save Lamu
49.	Ahmed Kilobe	Save Lamu
50.	Ahmed Kihobe	Save Lamu
51.	Omar Abou	Security Godown
52.	Malacky Jillo	Upendo
53.	Zipporah Cherunya	Z. Legge Limited





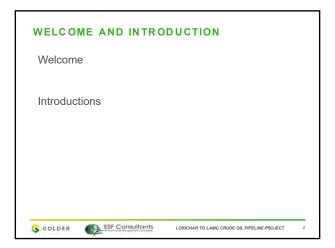
### **APPENDIX B**

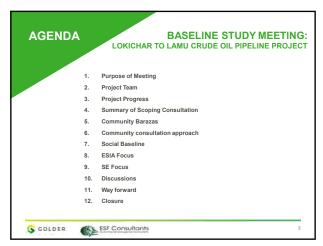
### Presentation











1. PURPOSE OF MEETING

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

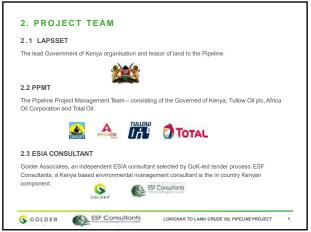
Provide an update of ESIA Scoping Phase findings, issues, comments and responses regarding the proposed project and associated approach.

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.









9 10

### LAND ACQUISITION

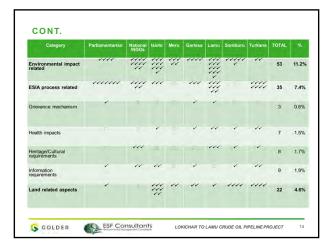
- Land will be acquired by LAPSSET through the National Lands Commission
- Land acquired will form the LAPSSET Corridor 500 m wide
- LAPSSET will lease to pipeline approximately 30m wide corridor during construction and this will reduce to 6m during operations.
- Process to follow the requirements of 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				
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			

11 12





Category	Parliamentarian	National /NGOs	Isiolo	Meru	Garissa	Lamu	Samburu	Turkana	TOTAL	
Land dispute related	1	1	111	111	-0.	1	1	-0	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	11111	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

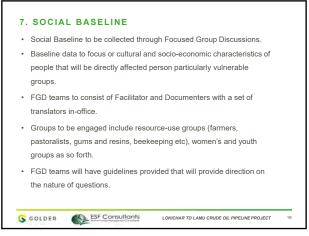
• Assistant: Maurice Ikaal

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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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