THE LAMU COAL POWER PLANT

THE THREATS DETAILED



LAND DISPLACEMENT

The Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)is incomplete – yet the license has been given, but the communities are yet to be resettled or compensated.

POOR PARTICIPATION

There was a lack of proper public participation - initial scoping consultations weredone before the project was fully developed.

AIR POLLUTION

The EIA Report undermines its climate change impacts and is inconsistent with Kenya's commitments in international law aiming to reduce emissions by 30% by 2030 according to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

COAL ISN'T THE "CHEAPEST"

The EIA Report poorly analyzed other alternatives of energy to generate or improve its production, presenting a heavily biased examination of alternatives (wind, water, solar and geothermal) and the economic justifications.

IMPACT ON MARINE

The coal plant will result in marine life entrapment and discharge of waste-water at significantly higher temperatures back into the ocean.

POOR TRANSPARENCY

The EIA Report introduces new project components that are not analyzed for their impacts, including a new dedicated coal berth at the Lamu Port, a 15km conveyor belt from the port to the project site, and a 2000-acre limestone concession.

