

# 1,050MW Coal Power Project Social Impact Assessment Study Appendices

Report Prepared for **Amu Power Company Limited** 

Report No. KT/4085/ESIA/01

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# 1,050MW Coal Power Project Social Impact Assessment Study Appendices

Prepared for:

# **Amu Power Company Limited**

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# 1.1 Appendix 1: Project Background Information Document (BID)

Background Information Document—ESIA Study, Amu Coal Fired Power Project



### **ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY**

# PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF A 960 MW COAL FIRED POWER PLANT IN LAMU COUNTY



# **BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT**



JANUARY 2015



Background Information Document—ESIA Study, Amu Coal Fired Power Project

#### INTRODUCTION

mu Power Company Limited (APCL) herein referred as "The Project Company"
composed of Gulf Energy (Developer and
Co-sponsor) and Centum Investment (Co
-sponsor) intends to develop a coal-fired power plant
with net output of 981.5 MW in Manda Bay Area of
Lamu County to meet the increasing demand of electricity power in Kenya.

The project company has engaged the services of Sargent and Lundy (S&L) of the USA as the "Owner's Engineer" and Kurrent Technologies Ltd. (KTL) as the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) registered Environmental and Social Impact Assessment "Firm of Experts".

## AIM OF THE BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCU-MENT (BID)

The purpose of this Background Information Document (BID) is to inform stakeholders of the proposed project and provide them with an opportunity to receive information, comment and raise issues related to the environmental authorization process.

Subsequently, this BID aims to provide you with:

- An overview of the proposed Coal Power Project in Lamu;
- An overview of the ESIA process and studies being undertaken to assess the project;
- Details of how you can become involved in the ESIA process, receive information, or raise issues which may concern and/or interest you.

In addition to supplying information about the proposed Lamu Coal Power Project, the BID provides information about the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process that will be conducted for the project and invite stakeholders to participate in the process through comment and input into the studies.

You are invited to participate in the registering as a stakeholder and submitting issues of concern and suggestions on the proposed project. Your participation will assist in identifying potential negative and positive environmental and Social Impacts of the proposed project for evaluation in the ESIA processes.

#### NEED FOR THE PROJECT

The implementation of this project is part of the Government's blueprint for producing 5000MW of electrical power in the next 40 months. The Lamu coal power project is expected to contribute to the provision of reliable electricity to the national grid by the year 2018 and bring down cost of power for both domestic and industrial use.

This is in line with Kenya's Vision 2030, which recognizes reliable and cheap energy as one of the foundations for economic growth and essential for making Kenya a middle-income country by 2030.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE PROPOSED LAMU COAL-FIRED POW-ER PROJECT

The project will involve construction of the following components:

- Three (3) steam turbine driven generator sets with a total installed capacity of about 1050MW with all auxiliaries and silencing equipment;
- 2. A dedicated black-start diesel generator;
- 3. Station cranes and lifting equipment;
- 4. Three boilers and auxiliaries;
- Indoor switchgear at generator voltage;
- 6. 400kV switchgear and cabling;
- 7. Neutral earthing switchgear;
- 8. Control, metering and protection equipment;
- 9. 20 kV/400kV step-up transformers;
- 10. 400 kV/6600 V station transformers;
- 11. 415 V switchgear and motor control centres;
- 24V DC and 110V DC batteries, chargers and distribution equipment;
- 13. Lighting and telephone system;
- 14. Coal jetty, receipt, storage and transfer system;
- 15. Water storage and pumping system;
- 16. Fire detection, protection system and SCADA system;
- Sea water desalination and demineralization system;
- 18. Ash Handling Plant and Ash Yard; and
- 19. Waste water Treatment Plant.



Background Information Document—ESIA Study, Amu Coal Fired Power Project

For efficient management of air emissions, the following clean coal technologies will be incorporated:

- Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP);
- Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD); and
- Low nitrous oxides (NOx) burners.

The proposed project site is located in the north end of proposed Lamu Port in Lamu County. The site is adjacent to the west bank of Wange Creek, north side of Manda Bay, with Pate Island and Siyu Channel on the east side. The Lamu airport is located in Manda Island, east of Lamu Island. The straight line distance to the site is about 18km from .

#### ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

In accordance with Section 58 of the Environment Management and Coordination Act, 1999 and Legal Notice 101 titled "Environment (Impact Assessment and Audit) Regulations, 2003, the Project Company is required to get authorization from the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) for undertaking the proposed project.

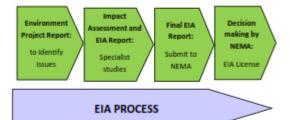
In terms of Regulations 7-10 and Regulations 11-18 of the Environment (Impact Assessment and Audit) Regulations, 2003, an Environment Project Report (EPR) and ESIA Study are required to be undertaken for the proposed project.

In order to obtain authorization for this project, comprehensive, independent environmental studies must be undertaken in accordance with the EIA Regulations, 2003.

An ESIA is an effective planning and decision-making tool. It allows the potential environmental and social consequences resulting from a technical facility during its establishment and its operation to be identified and appropriately managed. It provides the opportunity for the developer to be forewarned of potential environmental and social issues, and allows for resolution of the issue(s) reported in the ESIA report as well as dialogue with stakeholders.

As stated earlier, APCL appointed **Kurrent Technologies Ltd.**, as the independent consultant to undertake a scoping study and ESIA to identify and assess all potential environmental and social impacts associated with the proposed project for the area as identi-

fied and propose appropriate mitigation measures in an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP). As part of these environmental studies, stakeholders will be actively involved through the public involvement process. The phases of an ESIA Study in Kenya are shown below.



# POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROPOSED PROJECT

A number of potential environmental and social impacts associated with the proposed project have been identified; these potential impacts will be assessed through specialist studies.

The specialist studies will be undertaken in two phases:

- The Scoping Phase includes a desk-top study where potential issues associated with the proposed project are identified and evaluated, and those issues requiring further investigation through the EISA phase are highlighted.
- The ESIA Phase includes a detailed assessment of potentially significant impacts identified in the scoping phase. Practical and achievable mitigation measures will be recommended in order to minimize potentially significant impacts identified. These recommendations will be included within the ESMP.

Specialist studies will be informed by existing information, field observations and inputs from the public participation process.

As a stakeholder, your input is considered an important part of this process, and we urge you to become involved.

#### Potential Environmental and Social Economic Impacts

#### **Environmental Impacts**

a. Air quality: Coal-fired power plants emit air pollu-



Background Information Document—ESIA Study, Amu Coal Fired Power Project

- tants such as particle matter, Sulphur Oxide (SOx) and Nitrous Oxide (NOx). There are also equipment emissions and fugitive dust from increased traffic. The effect that these emissions will have on the surrounding air quality needs to be addressed in detail.
- Water: Likely modification of drainage patterns and increased run-off carrying sediments and associated contaminants, spills and leaks of hazardous materials.
- Noise and vibration: Noise from operation of heavy equipment and increased traffic;
- d. Aesthetic resources: There may be likely disruption of views, degradation of landscapes and use of night-time lighting
- Flora and associated ecosystems: destruction of vegetation and associated ecosystems
- f. Fauna: Loss of habitat, disruption, dislocation and disturbance of breeding, spawning, nesting and calving areas, poisoning via contamination of waste and spills and leaks of hazardous materials.
- g. Aquatic species and associated ecosystems: Runoff carrying sediments and associated contaminants, poisoning via contamination of waste and spills, leaks of hazardous materials, reductions in species and habitats
- Solid waste: One of the outputs of coal-fired power plants is a large quantity of solid wastes.
   These solid wastes require an appropriate disposal facility close to the power plant

#### Socio-economic Impacts

- a. Project induced in migration: Increase in population from outside in search of jobs
- b. Cultural resources: destruction of sites of cultural heritage
- Resettlement and relocation: displacement and relocation of the current settlements.
- d. Employment opportunities: Individual income increase by direct and indirect employment, increased purchases and other economic activities from local business.

- Health and injuries: Hazardous jobs, occupational diseases due to exposure to dust, risk of falling
- f. Social ills and sexually transmitted infections: possible increase in alcohol abuse, drug use and prostitution because of increased disposable income.

#### Specialist Studies

A team of 18 specialists from different disciplines will undertake various studies to ensure that all the potential impacts of the project are identified. The specialists will include:

- Herpetologist (Amphibians): specializes in the study of amphibians and reptiles in the area
- Botanist (Plants): specializes in the study of plants species and vegetation
- Ornithologist (Birds): specializes in the study every aspect of birds, including bird songs, flight patterns, physical appearance, and migration patterns.
- Sociologist: specializes in the study of the social structures
- Mammologist (Mammals): specializes in the study of mammals
- Marine Ecologist: study of marine-life habitat, populations, and interactions among organisms and the surrounding environment
- 7. Geologist (Soils): specializes in the study of soils
- Noise specialist: specializes in the study of noise and vibrations
- 9. Air specialist: specializes in the study of air quality
- Thermal plume: specializes in the study of water temperature variation resulting from once through cooling water.
- Cultural Heritage Specialist: undertakes the archaeological and cultural heritage impact assessment.

# PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

The sharing of information forms the basis of the public involvement process and offers you the opportunity to become actively involved in the ESIA from the outset.



Background Information Document—ESIA Study, Amu Coal Fired Power Project

Comments and inputs from stakeholders during the ESIA process are encouraged in order to ensure that potential impacts are considered within the sphere of the study.

The public involvement process aims to ensure that:

- Information containing all relevant facts in respect of the project is made available to the stakeholders for review;
- Participation by potential stakeholders is facilitated in such a manner that stakeholders are provided with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the project;
- Adequate review periods are provided for stakeholders to comment on the findings of the draft ESIA report. In order to ensure effective public participation, the public involvement flowchart is shown below.

#### PHASE 2 PHASE 1 EISA phase Scoping phase ✓ Distribution of ✓ On-soins ✓ Public feedback consultation ✓ EIA License √ Identification of stakeholders stakeholder ✓ Focus Group ✓ Site visits Meetings ✓ Specialist studies ✓ Household surveys Meetings ✓ Public Barazas ✓ Public meeting. ✓ EIA Report ✓ Scoping Report submission to NEMA

#### HOW TO BECOME INVOLVED

- By attending meetings to be held during the course of the project. (If you registered as a stakeholder, you will be invited to attend these meetings).
- By contacting the consultant with queries or comments
- By reviewing and commenting on the EISA report within the stipulated 30-day review period.

If you consider yourself to be a stakeholder for the proposed project, we request you to make use of the opportunities created by the public participation process to provide comments or raise those issues and concerns which affect and/or interest you, and about which you would like more information. Your input to this process forms a key element of the ESIA process.

# COMMENTS AND QUERIES

#### Direct All Comments, Queries or Responses To:

Mr. Sanjay Gandhi – ESIA Team Lead Kurrent Technologies Ltd. Hass Plaza, 4<sup>th</sup> floor, Lower Hill Road P.O. Box 16989– 00620 GPO Nairobi Kenya

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# 2 Appendix 2: Project Stakeholder database

Public Sector (PUS) Stakeholders		Private Sector (PIS) Stakeholders		Civil Society (CIS) Stakeholders	
ID	Stakeholder	ID	Stakeholder	ID	Stakeholder
PUS. 1	Ministry of Energy and Petroleum (MoEP)	PRS. 1	Amu Power Company Ltd. (APCL)	CIS. 1	Nature Kenya
PUS. 2	Ministry of Environment	PRS. 2	Lenders (Commercial Banks + AfDB)	CIS. 2	Media
PUS. 3	Ministry of Labour - DOSHS	PRS. 3	Owner's Engineer (Sargent & Lundy Consulting)	CIS. 3	Save Lamu
PUS. 4	Ministry of Finance	PRS. 4	Owner's HSE Consultant (KTL)	CIS. 4	UNESCO
PUS. 5	Ministry of Lands	PRS. 5	Land owners	CIS. 5	WWF (Boni-Dodori Livelihood and Forests Project)
PUS. 6	Ministry of Commerce and Tourism	PRS. 6	Non-land owners	CIS. 6	Hakijamii
PUS. 7	Ministry of Roads and Infrastructure	PRS. 7	Land owners - transmission line	CIS. 7	Ujamma Centre
PUS. 8	Ministry of Agriculture	PRS. 8	Youth	CIS. 8	Lamu Marine Conservation Trust (LAMCOT)
PUS. 9	Ministry of Industrialization	PRS. 9	Women	CIS. 9	Lamu Environmental Preservation and Conservation Group (LEPAC)
PUS. 10	Ministry of Interior	PRS. 10	Vulnerable groups	CIS. 10	Lamu Chonjo
PUS. 11	Ministry of Devolution and Planning	PRS. 11	Contractors (SEDC + sub-contractors)	CIS. 11	Lamu Museum and World Heritage Site
PUS. 12	Ministry of Sports, Culture, Youth	PRS. 12	O&M Company	CIS. 12	Lamu Cultural Festival
PUS. 13	County Government (Governor, MCAs, MCEs, Senator, etc.)	PRS. 13	General public	CIS. 13	Lamu Tourist Association
PUS. 14	Politicians (MPs Lamu West and Lamu	PRS. 14	Africa Practice (AP)	CIS. 14	Kenya Sea Turtle Conservation



P	Public Sector (PUS) Stakeholders		Private Sector (PIS) Stakeholders		l Society (CIS) Stakeholders
ID	Stakeholder	ID	Stakeholder	ID	Stakeholder
	East)				Committee (KESCOM)
PUS. 15	Kenya Power & Lighting company			CIS. 15	Kenya Marine Forum
PUS. 16	KETRACO			CIS. 16	Faith based organizations
PUS. 17	Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC)			CIS. 17	A Rocha International
PUS. 18	National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA)			CIS. 18	Other NGOs in the area
PUS. 19	KCAA and Kenya Association of Air Operators (KAAO)				
PUS. 20	Communications Authority of Kenya				
PUS. 21	National Land Commission				
PUS. 22	Kenya National Highways Authority				
PUS. 23	Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA)				
PUS. 24	Water Resource Management Authority				
PUS. 25	National Museums of Kenya (NMK)				
PUS. 26	LAPSSET				
PUS. 27	Coast Development Authority (CDA)				
PUS. 28	Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute (KM&FRI)				
PUS. 29	Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS)				
PUS. 30	Kenya Forest Service (KFS)				
PUS. 31	Department of Resource Surveys and Remote Sensing (DRSRS)				



# 3 Appendix 3: Stakeholder engagement logs and issues and response reports

This section contains minutes, attendance registers and issues and response reports from 24 stakeholder meetings logged as follows:

Log	Stakeholder description
01	Save Lamu Representatives
02	Lamu Youth Alliance Representatives
03	Business men and male opinion leaders
04	Women Opinion Leaders
05	Bargoni and Ngini community members
06	Mokowe Community members
07	Kwasasi community members
08	Hindi Community members
09	Mtangawanda Community members
10	Pate Island Community members
11	Media Editors
12	Standard Media Group Editors
13	Lamu County Government Executives
14	County Assembly of Lamu
15	Various Media Groups
16	National Government Administrative officers
17	Boni and Sanye Elders (Indegenous minority communities)
18	Women (from the communities proximate to the proposed project site)
19	Farmers (operating within and proximate to the proposed project site)
20	Pastoralists communities
21	Ministry of Gender, youth and social services
22	Ministry of Education
23	Ministry of Health and Environment
24	Ministry of Agriculture



# 3.1.1 Stakeholder engagement log No. 1: Save Lamu representatives

Stakeholder Engagement Log No.	01	Stakeholder Group:	Save Lamu Representatives
Date:	January 24 <sup>th</sup> , 2015	Venue:	Mwana Arafa Garden Restaurant

Date and time of engagement	Name and position of stakeholder(s)	Type of engagement	APCL/KTL/AP Representative
January 24th, 2015 (9:30 am- 13:30 pm)	45 representatives as per the atta attendance register	ed Kick-off information meeting	<ul> <li>Amu Power Company Limited (APCL)</li> <li>Cyrus Kirima- General Manager, Gulf Energy</li> <li>Miraj Abdalla - CLO</li> <li>Kurrent Technologies Limited (KTL)</li> <li>Sanjay Gandhi (SG) - Lead ESIA expert</li> <li>Belinda Muya - Sociologist</li> <li>Gideon Owaga - Sociologist</li> <li>Freda Nkirote - Cultural heritage expert</li> <li>Angela Kabiru - Archeologist</li> <li>Africa Practice (AP)</li> <li>James Njuguna</li> </ul>

# **Objectives of engagement**

- a) Present the components of the proposed power plant
- b) Present the Environment and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process for the project
- c) Seek initial views and comments about the project and the ESIA process; and
- d) Inform about the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for the project.

# Key discussion points

#### Introductions

- Mr. Miraj Abdalla called for an opening prayer, thereafter welcoming all those present for the meeting and handed over to Mr. Sanjay Gandhi (SG)
- SG welcomed all to the meeting and appreciated them for attending. He introduced the APCL, AP, and KTL representatives. He assured the participants that the stakeholder consultation meetings are meant to inform and consult, not to coerce, intimidate or persuade the community's acceptance of the

### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



project. He informed the participants that this was a first of many informative and consultative meetings

- SG outlined the objectives of the meeting and welcomed active participation by all participants. He also outlined the meeting's agenda as;
  - 1. Introductions and Objectives
  - 2. Project information
  - 3. How does a coal power plant work
  - 4. Potential Environmental and Social (E&S) impacts of coal power plants
  - 5. ESIA Study process of the Lamu coal power plant
  - 6. Stakeholder engagement

# Scope of the proposed 1,050MW Lamu Coal Power Project

- SG gave an overview of the project including: proponent details, project justification, project phases, project costs, ESIA consultant details and roles, proposed project site, the proposed power plant design and projected duration of the construction and operation stages
- SG explained that the ESIA study for the transmission line was commissioned to another company and is not part of KTL's scope of work

# **How coal power plants work**

• Using visual aids, SG elaborated on the characteristics of coal power plants, typical plant layouts and coal power plant procedures during both the construction and operation phases

Potential Environmental and Social (E&S) impacts of coal power plants

- SG elaborated on the potential E&S impacts that could result from; (1) site preparation and construction, (2) construction camp and on-site housing activities, (3) plant operation phase. He outlined the potential impacts as would affect the following environments;
  - 1. Geology and soils
  - 2. Water
  - 3. Air quality
  - 4. Noise and vibration
  - 5. Terrestrial flora and fauna

- 6. Aquatic flora and fauna
- 7. Landscape
- 8. Health
- 9. Socio-economic conditions
- 10. Relocation and resettlement
- SG informed the meeting of the opportunities presented by the proposed project, including employment and business opportunities. He explained that priority for these opportunities will be given to the local community. He also explained that during the construction phase, the plant will employ an approximate 2000 3000 employees while during the operation phase will employ approximately 500 to 800 employees
- SG informed the meeting that the proponent plans to recruit 1000 locals to be trained at the National Youth service with the aim of providing them with employment opportunities during the project costruction phase. The training will be fully sponsored by the proponent
- SG also informed the meeting that once the plant is in operation, the proponent wishes to establish a CSR programme. This programme will be established under consultation with the local Government and community. However, he noted that even before the formal establishment of the CSR programme, the proponent is open to learning about issues afflicting the community and will assist where possible. He gave an instance of the proponent's initiative to provide weekly supply of clean water to Kwasisi, as lack of access to clean, affordable water supply is the community's main concern

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



# **ESIA Study process of the Lamu coal power plant**

- SG expounded on the ESIA study process including the roles of each concerned entity. He stated the Environmental and social legislative framework as well as the International Best Practices that will govern the ESIA process. He also described the ESIA team composition and the various specialist studies being undertaken
- SG outlined the impact assessment methodology and the proposed ESIA timeline

## **Stakeholder engagement process for Lamu Coal Power Plant**

- SG gave an overview of the Stakeholder engagement process for the proposed project, outlining the following issues: (1) stakeholder analysis and planning, (2) information disclosure and dissemination, (3) grievance mechanism, (4) effective and meaningful consultation and participation including informed consultation and participation (ICP), (5) external communication procedures
- SG emphasized that the proponent is focused on ensuring conclusive and transparent community engagement. He informed the meeting that the proponent plans to set up local project offices to facilitate fluid communication between the community and proponent. He also informed them of the 2 CLOs on the ground
- Following the presentation, SG thanked the meeting for their attention and invited them to share their questions and views. He noted that where further clarification may be needed from the proponent, KTL will do so and revert back to them during the next meeting

### **Issues and responses:**

- The meeting participants were appreciative of the proponent's initiative to engage the community during the early stages of the project. They acknowledged the ongoing expert studies and conveyed that they are looking forward exhaustive discussions on project impacts once the studies are completed
- It was pointed out that there is need to have a formal Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the proponent and the community to ensure all parties adhere to agreements made

An issues and response report was developed for the meeting which is attached as an annex to this log

#### Commitments

- The proponent committed to sponsor 1000 youth from the area for training at the National Youth Service (NYS) so that they can acquire various job skills with the aim of engaging them in the project during the construction and operation phases
- It was committed that once the findings of the specialists was documented the proponent would share the information with the community

#### Other notes

Nil

#### Suggestions

- It was suggested that the proponent makes arrangements for an exposure and learning tour to existing coal power plants for selected local leaders and members of parliament
- It was suggested that apart from the gender and age aligned consultations, the ESIA team should also conduct ethnic and livelihoods-based consultation meetings

# **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



# Next steps

• The participants will review the information received and BIDs provided and prepare for the next consultative meeting

Issue	Issues and Response report: Stakeholder engagement log 1: Save Lamu representatives					
Item	Issues/Comment	Response				
1.	Abubakar Moh'd Ali - Save Lamu Chairman	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL				
	He was grateful that the proponent had taken the initiative to engage the	He appreciated the comments and stated that the organization is				
	community during the early stages of the project	welcome to review the EIA report and give their views				
2.	He stated that the Lamu community depends largely on the natural					
	environment for their livelihoods hence the organization is very keen on					
	the EIA process and are looking forward to reviewing the report and give					
	their opinion to ensure the project has no adverse effects on the					
	environment					
3.	Abdul Aziz Abdu — Youth Leader	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL				
	He commended the proponent's initiative to train and employ 1000 youth					
4.	Inquired on the name of the project	He clarified that the project title is 'Proposed development of a 1,050				
		MW Coal Fired Power Plant, Lamu County, Kenya'				
5.	Was concerned that the County aspect does not come out very clearly	He assured that the proponent appreciates the significance of the Lamu				
	from the project name	county government and will continue to engage them at length				
6.	Inquired on how APCL, Gulf Energy, and Centum Investment are related	Explained that APCL is a project company formed by Gulf Energy				
	as well as how these relate to the Chinese company that will undertake	(developer and co-sponsor) and Centum Investment (Co-sponsor),				
	construction	while SEDC, the Chinese company has been commissioned to undertake				
		construction. APCL is 100% Kenyan				
7.	Somo M. Somo – Beach Management Unit	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL				
	He noted that the coal is not covered while transported on the ship or	Specialist studies are still underway to determine the quantities, if any,				
	badgers. He Inquired weather this will contaminate the water and what					
	the adverse effects of this to the fish would be	mitigation measures required.				
8.	Khadija Ernst - Save Lamu	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL				
	She inquired on weather coal plant will produce other forms of waste	The specialist studies will inform on all potential toxins that will be				
	apart from the ash dump and fly ash highlighted in the presentation	emitted, their potential impact and mitigation.				
9.	She also enquired on the types of toxins that the ash dump will contain,	Studies are underway to determine the chemical composition of the ash				
	how long these will remain active / harmful and what mitigation measures	dump. The ash damp design will take into account the potential impact				
	are in place to handle these	of these elements to ensure adverse impact are mitigated, for instance				

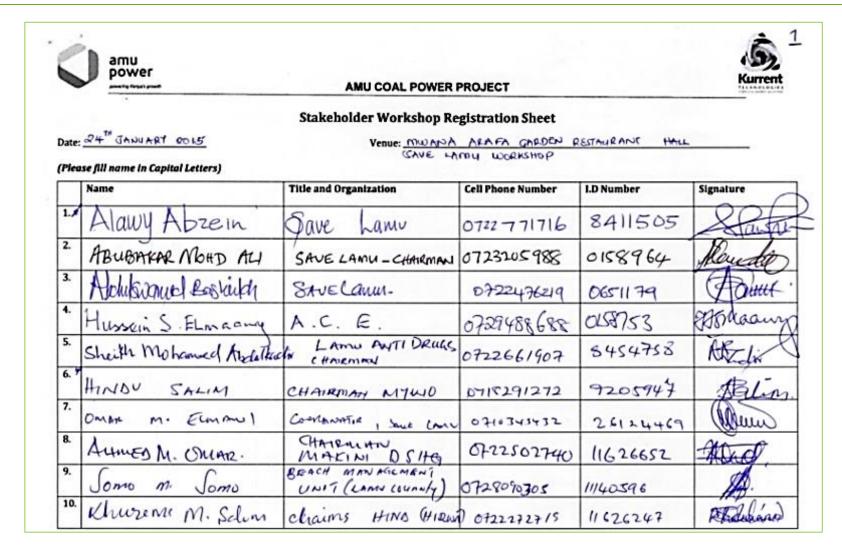


Issues	Issues and Response report: Stakeholder engagement log 1: Save Lamu representatives							
Item	Issues/Comment	Response						
10.	She suggested that the project be moved to a location that is far from any human settlement to minimize potential negative impacts to health	through effective lining of the ash damp. The technology to be applied is yet to be decided. Once confirmed, this will communicated to the community						
11.	Abdul Munim Omar - Local County Government, Department of Youth He asked why the proponent has not considered the option of disposing the plant waste away from Lamu by shipping it back to South Africa	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL Said that the suggestion had been noted and would be forwarded to the proponent for consideration						
12.	He asked KTL to consider the Kyoto, Montreal and other international protocols while conducting the ESIA	He assured that all relevant legistlation and protocols will be considered						
13.	Khalifa Bwanamaka – Administrator, Faza Ward  He said that there is need to sign an MOU between local community and the proponent to ensure all agreed issues are adhered to	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL  He said that both suggestions had been noted and would be forwarded to the proponent for consideration						
14.	He requested that the specialists working on the project should come and answer community questions directly during community meetings							
15.	Galgalo Rashid – NMK, Lamu Museum  He inquired on weather research has been conducted on other local resources that may be used to generate the power such as the gas in Pate island instead of importing supplies from another country	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL  He said that the project team is aware of the ongoing scoping of the gas supplies in Pate though the viability is yet to be determined. He further explained that for the magnitude of power that the proponent looks to produce, coal is the cheapest resource. He explained that the key reason to import coal from South Africa is due to its high quality as compared to that found in Kenya. As well, Kenya is yet to start mining its coal. Once this is done, the proponent may consider sourcing the local coal						
16.	Hindu Slim- Chair lady, Maaendeleo ya wanawake, Lamu She commended the presentation made stating that it was conclusive and very transparent	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL						
17.	She urged the proponent to honor all promises made to the community such as the training and employment of the 1000 local youth as well as prioritization of the local community in all opportunities	He said that the concern had been noted and would be forwarded to the proponent						
18.	Raya Famau - Sauti ya wanawake What mitigation and emergency response measures have been put in place in case of major accidents from the project	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL This will be exhaustively elaborated once the expert study reports are concluded						



Issue	Issues and Response report: Stakeholder engagement log 1: Save Lamu representatives					
Item	Issues/Comment	Response				
19.	Athuman Abdalla – Resident, Kwasasi	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL				
	He requested the project proponent to be transparent about land	He said that the concern had been noted and would be forwarded to				
	demarcation and compensation. He noted that in previous projects, land	the proponent				
	issues were not handled transparently and this has been a cause for					
	conflict and project delays					
20.	Arif Bakar - Pwani traditional healthcare	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL				
	He inquired on the potential impacts of the coal plant on sources of	He said that this will be exhaustively elaborated once the expert study				
	traditional medicine such as roots and leaves	reports are concluded				



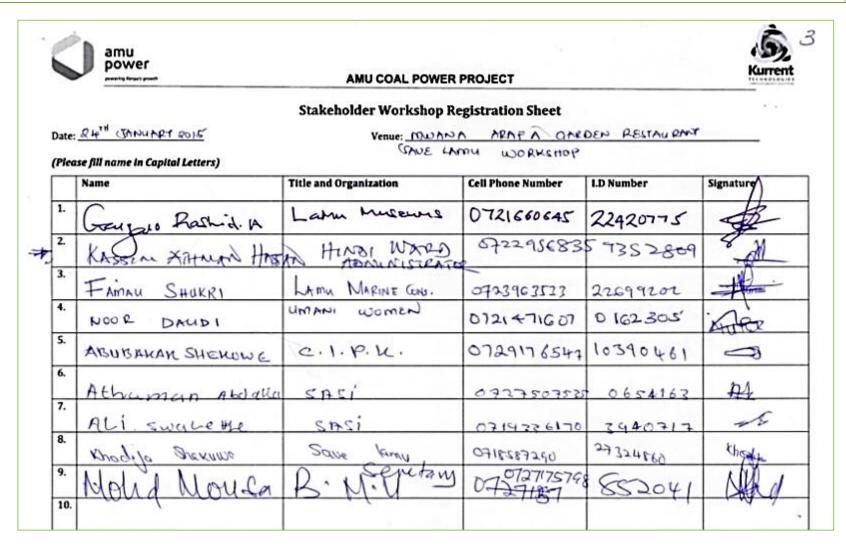






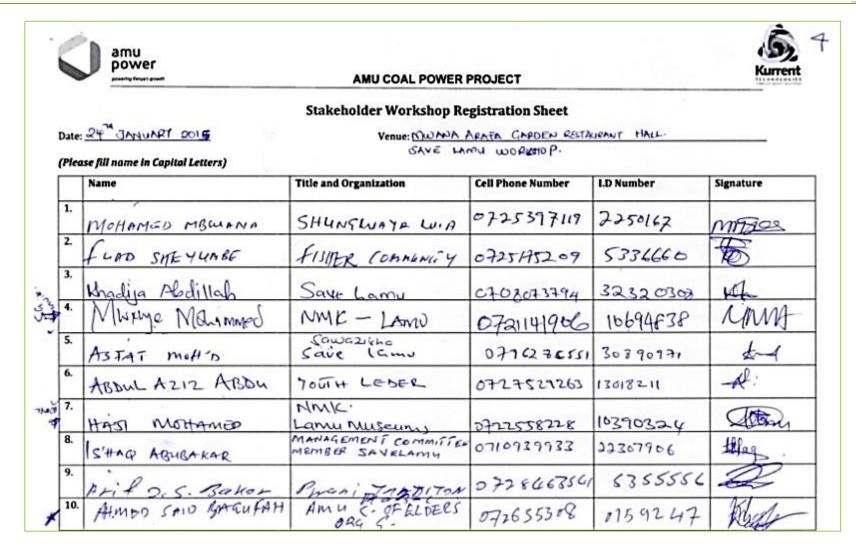






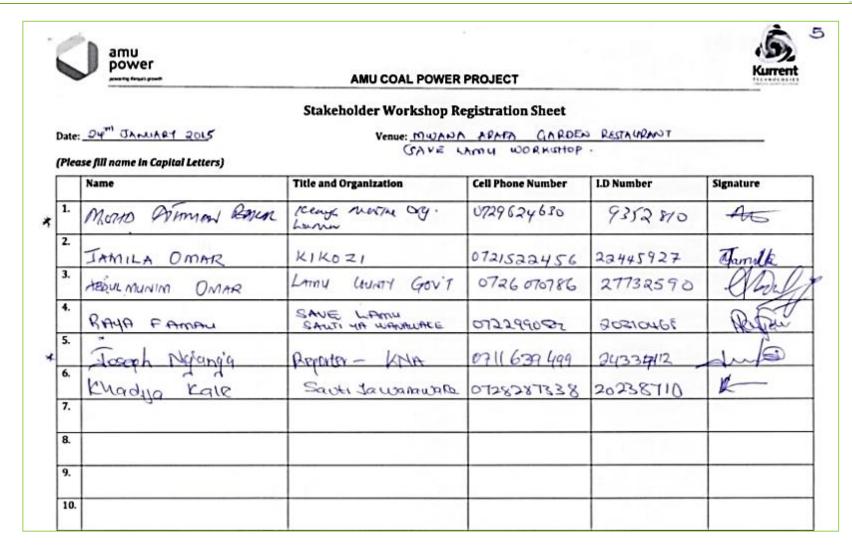














# 3.1.2 Stakeholder engagement log No. 02: Lamu Youth Alliance representatives

Stakeholder Engagement Log No.	02	Stakeholder Group:	Lamu Youth Alliance Representatives
Date:	January 24 <sup>th</sup> , 2015	Venue:	Mwana Arafa Garden Restaurant

Date and time of engagement	Name and position of stakeholders	Type of engagement	APCL/KTL/AP Representative
January 24 <sup>th</sup> , 2015 (3:00pm – 5:30pm)	40 representatives as per the attached attendance register	Kick-off information meeting	<ul> <li>Amu Power Company Limited (APCL)</li> <li>Amb. Habib Jelani (HJ)-Director</li> <li>Cyrus Kirima- General Manager, Gulf Energy</li> <li>Miraj Abdalla - CLO</li> <li>Kurrent Technologies Limited (KTL)</li> <li>Sanjay Gandhi (SG)- Lead ESIA expert</li> <li>Belinda Muya - Sociologist</li> <li>Gideon Owaga - Sociologist</li> <li>Freda Nkirote - Cultural heritage expert</li> <li>Angela Kabiru - Archeologist</li> <li>Africa Practice (AP)</li> <li>James Njuquna</li> </ul>

# **Objectives of engagement**

- a) Present the components of the proposed power plant
- b) Present the Environment and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process for the project
- c) Seek initial views and comments about the project and the ESIA process; and
- d) Inform about the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for the project.

# **Key discussion points**

#### **Introductions**

- Mr. Miraj Abdalla called for an opening prayer, thereafter welcoming all those present for the meeting and handed over to Mr. Sanjay Gandhi (SG)
- SG welcomed all to the meeting and appreciated them for attending. He introduced the APCL, AP, and KTL representatives. He informed the participants that this was a first of many informative and consultative meetings meant to inform and consult, not to coerce, intimidate or persuade the community's

### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



# **Key discussion points**

acceptance of the project. He then invited Amb. Jelani to address the meeting

- Amb. Jelani stressed the importance of the youth to be informed about opportunities the proposed project presents to them, and encouraged them to be proactive in seeking these opportunities out. He assured the meeting that APCL has the community's best interest at heart and would not implement the project if the ongoing expert studied prove that it would course more harm than good
- SG outlined the objectives of the meeting and welcomed active participation by all participants. He also outlined the meeting's agenda as;
  - 1. Introductions and Objectives
  - 2. Project information
  - 3. How does a coal power plant work
  - 4. Potential Environmental and Social (E&S) impacts of coal power plants
  - 5. ESIA Study process of the Lamu coal power plant
  - **6.** Stakeholder engagement

## Scope of the proposed 1,050MW Lamu Coal Power Project

• SG gave an overview of the project including: proponent details, project justification, project phases, project costs, ESIA consultant details and roles, proposed project site, the proposed power plant design and projected duration of the construction and operation stages

# **How coal power plants work**

• Using visual aids, SG elaborated on the characteristics of coal power plants, typical plant layouts and coal power plant procedures during both the construction and operation phases

# Potential Environmental and Social (E&S) impacts of coal power plants

- SG elaborated on the potential E&S impacts that could result from; (1) site preparation and construction, (2) construction camp and on-site housing activities, (3) plant operation phase. He outlined the potential impacts as would affect the following environments;
  - 1. Geology and soils
  - 2. Water
  - 3. Air quality
  - 4. Noise and vibration
  - 5. Terrestrial flora and fauna

- 6. Aquatic flora and fauna
- 7. Landscape
- 8. Health
- 9. Socio-economic conditions
- 10. Relocation and resettlement
- SG informed the meeting of the opportunities presented by the proposed project, including employment and business opportunities. He explained that priority for these opportunities will be given to the local community. He also explained that during the construction phase, the plant will employ an approximate 2000 3000 employees while during the operation phase will employ approximately 500 to 800 employees
- SG informed the meeting that the proponent plans to recruit 1000 locals to be trained at the National Youth service with the aim of providing them with employment opportunities during the project construction phase. The training will be fully sponsored by the proponent
- SG also informed the meeting that once the plant is in operation, the proponent wishes to establish a CSR programme. This programme will be

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



# **Key discussion points**

established under consultation with the local Government and community. However, he noted that even before the formal establishment of the CSR programme, the proponent is open to learning about issues afflicting the community and will assist where possible. He gave an instance of the proponent's initiative to provide weekly supply of clean water to Kwasisi, as lack of access to clean, affordable water supply is the community's main concern

# **ESIA Study process of the Lamu coal power plant**

- SG expounded on the ESIA study process including the roles of each concerned entity. He stated the Environmental and social legislative framework as well as the International Best Practices that will govern the ESIA process. He also described the ESIA team composition and the various specialist studies being undertaken
- SG outlined the impact assessment methodology and the proposed ESIA timeline

# **Stakeholder engagement process for Lamu Coal Power Plant**

- SG gave an overview of the Stakeholder engagement process for the proposed project, outlining the following issues: (1) stakeholder analysis and planning, (2) information disclosure and dissemination, (3) grievance mechanism, (4) effective and meaningful consultation and participation including informed consultation and participation (ICP), (5) external communication procedures
- SG emphasized that the proponent is focused on ensuring conclusive and transparent community engagement. He informed the meeting that the proponent plans to set up local project offices to facilitate fluid communication between the community and proponent. He also informed them of the 2 CLOs on the ground
- Following the presentation, SG thanked the meeting for their attention and invited them to share their questions and views. He noted that where further clarification may be needed from the proponent, KTL will do so and revert back to them during the next meeting

# **Issues and responses:**

• It was pointed out that there is need to have a formal Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the proponent and the community to ensure all parties adhere to agreements made

An issues and response report was developed for the meeting which is attached as an annex to this log

#### Commitments

- The proponent committed to sponsor 1000 youth from the area for training at the National Youth Service (NYS) so that they can acquire various job skills with the aim of engaging them in the project during the construction and operation phases
- It was committed that once the findings of the specialists was documented the proponent would share the information with the community
- Lamu Youth Alliance committed to provide the proponent with a skill inventory of Lamu youth
- The proponent will share information on the various skill sets that the project will require with the County Government

#### Other notes

• SG informed the meeting that APCL has employed 2 CLOs, Mr. Miraj Abdalla and Mrs. Halima Majid, who will be the contact persons on the ground. He



also informed them that APCL is in the process of establishing a company website.

# **Suggestions**

• It was suggested that the proponent makes arrangements for an exposure and learning tour to existing coal power plants for selected local leaders and members of parliament

# Next steps

• A consultative meeting will be organized

Issue	Issues and Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 02: Lamu Youth Alliance representatives			
Item	Issues/Comment	Response		
1.	Walid Ahmed Ali - Lamu Youth Alliance Chairman  He requested that the LYA be involved through out the EIA process  He expressed his concerns about the magnitude of the potential pollution but stated that he understands that studies are underway, therefore LYA is looking forward to further discussions once the EIA report is presented	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL  He appreciated the comments and assured the organization that the proponent will continue to engage the local youth throughout the EIA phase, as well as throughout the project life. He stated that they are welcome to review the EIA report and give their views		
2.	He suggested that it would be best to relocate the coal plant to another location that does not rely on the environment for its sole livelihoods as Lamu does	This concern was noted and would be forwarded to the proponent for consideration		
3.	Mohamed Bin Ali – Lamu Youth Alliance Member Requested that the proponent employees an additional CLO to represent the youth	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL  He pointed out that Mrs. Halima Majid represents the youth. However the request for an additional youth CLO will be forwarded to the proponent for consideration		
4.	Inquired if the local community will be given first priority to benefit from project related opportunities such as jobs and supply tenders	He stated that the proponent wishes to ensure that the Lamu community reaps maximum benefit from the project, and will be given first priority. He pointed out that it is the responsibility of the community to be proactive in seeking out the opportunities		
5.	Yahya Ahmed Shee - Chairman, Lamu Boat Operators Inquired on the gases that the coal plant will emit and how they will be treated	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL  He pointed out that the main gasses of concern are Nitrous Oxide (NOx), Sulphur Oxides (SO x) and Carbon Dioxide. He then gave a brief overview of the technologies that will be applied to ensure these gases are adequately mitigated		
6.	He was concerned that the meeting was not sufficient to represent all the	He clarified that this meeting was specifically for the youth leadership		

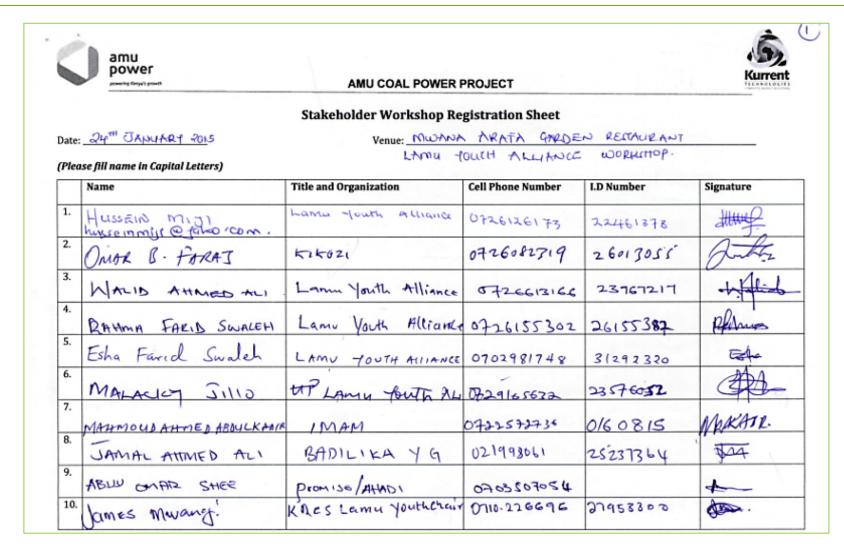


Issues	Issues and Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 02: Lamu Youth Alliance representatives			
Item	Issues/Comment	Response		
	youth in Lamu as those in attendance were mainly residents of Lamu island	and that more meetings will be organized to engage with the youth at community level		
7.	Hussein M. Hussein - Captain Andys Enquired on whether the project will purify and supply water to the nearby communities	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL  He affirmed that the proponent plans to supply clean water to the community around the power plant colony. He also pointed out that the proponent is already taking initiative to provide weekly supply of clean water to the Kwasisi community		
8.	He requested that a forum be organised to enlighten the youth on regulations and requirements that will be employed by the proponent to award supply tenders so that the youth can prepare for the potential opportunities	Said that the request had been noted and would be forwarded to the proponent for consideration		
9.	Omar Shemote – Member, Lamu Youth Alliance Adviced the project team to review other comperative studies conducted for similar projects to ensure successed are built on, lessons borrowed and mistakes avoided	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL  He appreciated the advice and assured that that the review of similar studies is part of the ESIA process		
10.	He asserted the project team should be transparent while sharing information about the project and ensure they inform the community about the negative impact as well, and not just the benefits	He assured that the project team is committed to transparency and will not withhold any information in an attempt to persuade the community's acceptance of the project. He also informed them that full disclosure is guaranteed under the local and international frameworks that guide the ESIA process		
11.	Hussein Miji- Lamu Youth Alliance Member He requested clarification on why the proponent will sell produced power to KPLC instead of supplying it directly, since one of the proponents aims is reduction of power costs nationwide	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL  He clarified that KPLC is the only instituion with the mandate to supply power in the country. The proponent is obligated to sell the power produced to KPLC who then supply the power to the rest of the country through the national grid. He also pointed out that pricing of power is controlled by ERC at a national level and is not the mandate of APCL		
12.	He inquired on why Lamu was selected for the project and as opposed to other locations	He pointed out that selection of Lamu was predetermining by the Government in the RFP for the project. He also ponted out that there are various factors that make Lamu an approporate site including the natural habour at Manda bay, and proximity to sufficient water supply (Sea).		



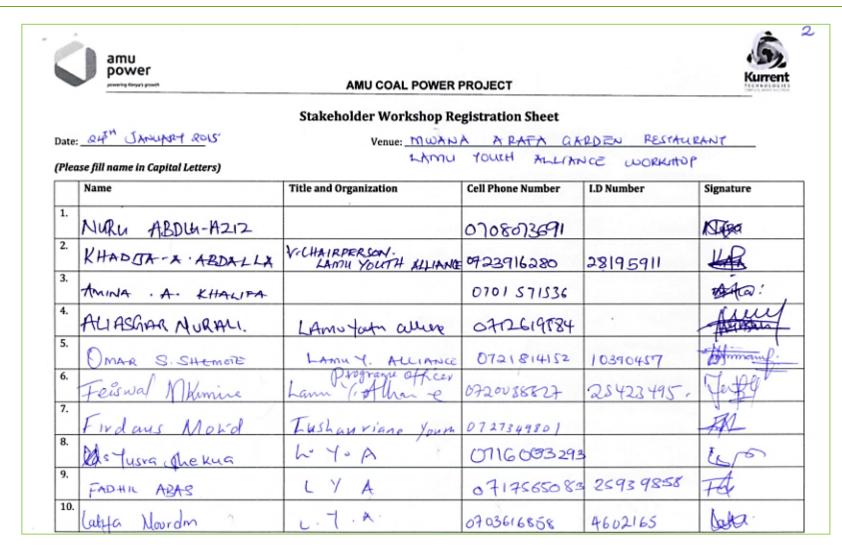
Issue	Issues and Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 02: Lamu Youth Alliance representatives				
Item		Response			
13.	He requested the establishment of Lamu Foundation through which the proponent can share project benefits with the community	He said that the request had been noted and would be forwarded to the proponent for consideration			
14.	He also requested that youth representatives be taken for an exposure tour to learn from best-case plans in other countries	He said that the request had been noted and would be forwarded to the proponent for consideration			
15.	Malacky Jillo- Lamu Youth Alliance Member  He inquired on the direct benefits the youth will get from the project	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL  He stated that the youth will benefit from training and capacity building, employment opportunities and business opportunities			
16.	He inquired on the specific skills that the youth will require in order to gain employment at the project	He pointed out that more details of the skill sets required will be provided to the County Government who will then disseminate accordingly. However he made note of skills such as driving, welding, electrical works, masonry, plumbing and ship operators			
17.	He also inquired on the application and selection process for the 1000 positions available for NYS training and subsequent employment by the project	He said that the application process will be communicated in good time. He guaranteed that the process will be transparent and fair			
18.	Faizal Mkumire - Lamu Youth Alliance Member  He requested an explanation on how APCL, Centum Investment and Gulf Energy are connected	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL  He explained that APCL is a project company formed by Gulf Energy (developer and co-sponsor) and Centum Investment (Co-sponsor) He informed that APCL is a Kenyan company			
19.	Khadija Abdalla- Lamu Youth Alliance Member Inquired on the size of land that the project site will cover	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL  He stated that at the moment, the project design team has requested 880 acres. However this may increase or decrease once the geological studies and the plant design are concluded. This shall be comunicated to the community			













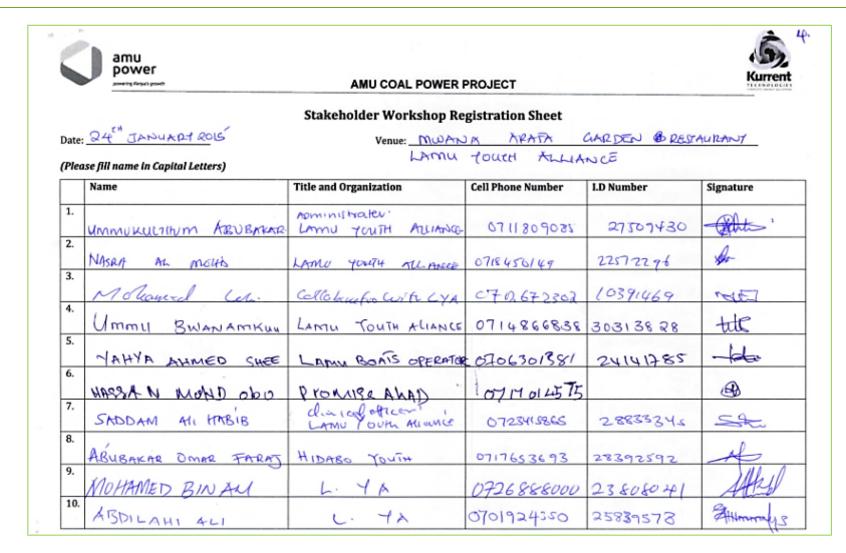








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# 3.1.3 Stakeholder engagement log No. 03: Business men and male opinion leaders

Stakeholder Engagement Log No.	03	Stakeholder Group:	Business men and male opinion leaders
Date:	January 25 <sup>th</sup> , 2015	Venue:	Mwana Arafa Garden Restaurant

Date of engagement	Name of stakeholder(s)/Position of stakeholder(s)	Type of engagement	APCL/KTL/AP Representative
January 25th, 2015 (10:20 am – 12:00 noon)	·	Information Kick off	<ul> <li>Amu Power Company Limited (APCL)</li> <li>Amb. Habib Jelani-Board Member</li> <li>Cyrus Kirima- General Manager, Gulf Energy</li> <li>Miraj Abdalla - CLO</li> <li>Kurrent Technologies Limited (KTL)</li> <li>Sanjay Gandhi (SG) - Lead ESIA expert</li> <li>Belinda Muya - Sociologist</li> <li>Gideon Owaga - Sociologist</li> <li>Africa Practice (AP)</li> <li>James Njuguna</li> </ul>

# **Objectives of engagement**

- a) Present the components of the proposed power plant
- b) Present the Environment and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process for the project
- c) Seek initial views and comments about the project and the ESIA process; and
- d) Inform about the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for the project.

# **Key discussion points**

## Introduction

- After an opening prayer, the CLO Mr. Miraj Abdalla welcomed all those present for the meeting and thanked them for availing themselves. He then handed over to Mr. Sanjay Gandhi (SG) to proceed with the presentation.
- SG welcomed all to the meeting and appreciated them for attending. He introduced the APCL, AP, and KTL representatives. He assured the participants that the stakeholder consultation meetings are meant to inform and consult, not to coerce, intimidate or persuade the community's acceptance of the project. He informed the participants that this was a first of many informative and consultative meetings
- SG outlined the objectives of the meeting and welcomed active participation by all participants. He also outlined the meeting's agenda as;
  - 1. Introductions and Objectives

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# **Key discussion points**

- 2. Project information
- 3. How does a coal power plant work
- 4. Potential Environmental and Social (E&S) impacts of coal power plants
- 5. ESIA Study process of the Lamu coal power plant
- 6. Stakeholder engagement

# Scope of the proposed 1,050MW Lamu Coal Power Project

- SG gave an overview of the project including: proponent details, project justification, project phases, project costs, ESIA consultant details and roles, proposed project site, the proposed power plant design and projected duration of the construction and operation stages
- SG explained that the ESIA study for the transmission line was commissioned to another company and is not part of KTL's scope of work

#### **How coal power plants work**

• Using visual aids, SG elaborated on the characteristics of coal power plants, typical plant layouts and coal power plant procedures during both the construction and operation phases

Potential Environmental and Social (E&S) impacts of coal power plants

- SG elaborated on the potential E&S impacts that could result from; (1) site preparation and construction, (2) construction camp and on-site housing activities, (3) plant operation phase. He outlined the potential impacts as would affect the following environments:
  - 1. Geology and soils
  - 2. Water
  - 3. Air quality
  - 4. Noise and vibration
  - 5. Terrestrial flora and fauna

- 6. Aquatic flora and fauna
- 7. Landscape
- 8. Health
- 9. Socio-economic conditions
- 10. Relocation and resettlement
- SG informed the meeting of the opportunities presented by the proposed project, including employment and business opportunities. He explained that priority for these opportunities will be given to the local community. He also explained that during the construction phase, the plant will employ an approximate 2000 3000 employees while during the operation phase will employ approximately 500 to 800 employees
- SG informed the meeting that the proponent plans to recruit 1000 locals to be trained at the National Youth service with the aim of providing them with employment opportunities during the project costruction phase. The training will be fully sponsored by the proponent
- SG also informed the meeting that once the plant is in operation, the proponent wishes to establish a CSR programme. This programme will be established under consultation with the local Government and community. However, he noted that even before the formal establishment of the CSR programme, the proponent is open to learning about issues afflicting the community and will assist where possible. He gave an instance of the proponent's initiative to provide weekly supply of clean water to Kwasisi, as lack of access to clean, affordable water supply is the community's main concern

# **ESIA Study process of the Lamu coal power plant**

SG expounded on the ESIA study process including the roles of each concerned entity. He stated the Environmental and social legislative framework as

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## **Key discussion points**

well as the International Best Practices that will govern the ESIA process. He also described the ESIA team composition and the various specialist studies being undertaken

• SG outlined the impact assessment methodology and the proposed ESIA timeline

## **Stakeholder engagement process for Lamu Coal Power Plant**

- SG gave an overview of the Stakeholder engagement process for the proposed project, outlining the following issues: (1) stakeholder analysis and planning, (2) information disclosure and dissemination, (3) grievance mechanism, (4) effective and meaningful consultation and participation including informed consultation and participation (ICP), (5) external communication procedures
- SG emphasized that the proponent is focused on ensuring conclusive and transparent community engagement. He informed the meeting that the proponent plans to set up local project offices to facilitate fluid communication between the community and proponent. He also informed them of the 2 CLOs on the ground
- SG explained that the project was part of the Kenya vision 2030 in which the government aimed to generate at least 5000 Mw of power from different sources in the next 40 months
- The ESIA study process from the scoping study to the ESIA report was outlined. It was emphasized that the report may go through amendments if after review by National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) it was found that the proposed mitigation measures were not sufficient
- SG highlighted the environmental Legislative framework that was enshrined in chapter 5 of the constitution as well as the the international best practices such as International Finance Corporation (IFC) performance Standards and the African Development Bank (AfDB) Integrated safeguard systems and operational guidelines for coal projects
- The composition of the team of specialists along with the specialist studies being undertaken were outlined
- The impact assessment methodology using the risk matrix method was outlined to show how the different types of risks can be quantified

## **Issues and responses:**

- Most of the members of the community were concerned that the youth may miss out on the available skilled and semi-skilled job opportunities because they lack the formal training and most of them have managed to complete their primary level education
- There was concern about the issue of land compensation and it was pointed out that the location of the beacons was yet to be determined so as to know who will be within the boundaries of the project area and thus come up with a comprehensive list for compensation
- There was concern about the criteria that will be used to allocate the available jobs to the different communities both outside within the project boundaries
- There was concern about the impact that the available jobs will bring on the limited social amenities such as hospitals since it is expected that there would be an influx in the population who will come from the different areas in search of employment
- Lack of water was a major problem in the area and it was suggested it be listed among the planned CSR programmes
- It was requested that the negotiations and land compensations be strictly between the proponent and land owners since they felt that involving the government would lead to delays
- An issues and response report was developed for the meeting which is attached as an annex to this log

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#### **Commitments**

- The proponent committed to sponsor 1000 youth from the area for training at the National Youth Service (NYS) so that they can acquire various job skills with the aim of engaging them in the project during the construction and operation phases
- It was committed that once the findings of the specialists was documented the proponent would share the information with the community
- Members of the meeting committed to provide a database of the community members who had various skills to the proponent

#### Other notes

- Most of those present were grateful for the presentation and pointed out that it helped to answer many environmental and social concerns associated with the project
- There was concern about a previous exercise where beacons were placed without the community being notified and this was a cause of alarm to the community
- It was suggested that the EIA report be presented in Kiswahili so that the community can have easier understanding
- Most of the Land owners in the area lacked title deeds which could potentially be challenging when it came to the RAP exercise
- There was concern as to where the Coal to be used in the project came from and it was pointed out that it will be shipped from South Africa

## Suggestions

- Members of the meeting suggested that a community watchdog committee be formed so as to follow up and monitor the pledges and commitments
  made by the proponent
- It was requested that the local organizations in the community be shareholders of the project
- It was suggested that more CLOs be added to also represent the community at Pate, Hindi and Bargoni
- It was suggested that since farmers within the project area may be the first to be affected they should be given priority on the available jobs

## **Next steps**

• Future stakeholder consultations with the businessmen and opinion leaders to present the findings of the specialist reports and collect more views and comments



Issues	and Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 03: Busines	ss men and male opinion leaders
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
1.	Alwy Abas Abubakar - Businessman  He asked whether the proponent can put in place a programme for training the youth with various technical skills so that they can be ready to take up the available jobs during the construction and operation phases	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL  SG confirmed that APCL is working closely with the Ministry of Devolution and Planning through the Ministry of Energy to recruit 1000 youths from Lamu area who will be sponsored for a training at National Youth Service (NYS) with the aim of directly absorbing them during the construction phase and later on they will be able to utilize their skills post construction period
2.	What criteria or qualifications will be used to select those who will be doing the jobs during the construction phase since most of the locals here have skills but they lack formal training in their respective areas of expertise?	SG stated that the proponent will ensure that a balanced approach is used and those who will be selected for training at NYS will be given the first priority once they have completed their training course
3.	Kihirizi Aboud-Village Headman  He was grateful that the presentation had helped him to better understand on how the project works as well as the potential social and environmental impacts.	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL SG appreciated the comments and assured him that regular consultations will be on going to ensure that all stakeholders are fully informed about the project
4.	What is the progress on the issue of land compensation for those who were in the list?	SG pointed out that the acquisition of project land is the mandate of the Government. He pointed out that the Government is in the process of developing a comprehensive Resettlement Action Plan (RAP).
5.	Mohammed Ali- Worker Kenya Ports Authority Was concern that the project would trigger a population influx from outside which may put a strain to the existing social amenities like hospitals and schools	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL SG pointed out that this would be assessed in the detailed ESIA study and the various mitigation measures proposed
6.	He wanted to know whether APCL will put in place any Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programmes to address the issues of schools shortages and hospitals in this community	He pointed out that the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programme for the project was still under conception and once its operation was decided the specifics would be shared with the community. He added that on some CSR programmes such as building schools, there is need for partnership between the County government and the Proponent to ensure there is sustainability.

## ESIA Study for 1,050MW Coal Fired Power Plant, Lamu County, Kenya Social Impact Assessment – Appendices



Item	s and Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 03: Busines  Issues/Comment	Response
7.	Salim Mwasema- Farmer  He wanted to know what was the structure and composition of the APCL	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL  SG pointed out that APCL is a special purpose project company that is a
8.	He inquired whether the land owners can select from among themselves a representative who can ensure that the needs of the landowners are well advocated	joint venture between Gulf Energy the developer and co-sponsor and Centum Investment (co-sponsor)  SG stated that the Government is responsible for acquiring the project site land and will ensure that all land issues are adressed in a transparent and fair manner through consultations with all the stakeholders. He added that the community should however feel free to appoint representatives if they so wished. He further stated that there were 2 CLOs who APCL had appointed from the project area to facilitate consistent communication between APCL and the community
9.	He wanted to know whether the project would interfere with the farming activities of the Kwasasi community. He further stated that there were those farmers who came from Pate Island to farm at Kwasasi area	SG stated that the potential impacts of the project on the livelihoood of the farmers and other PAPs will be identified and fully understood once the on going ESIA study is complete. He further stated that these findings will be shared with the community and the appropriate mitigations put in place
10.	He suggested that a watchdog committee from the community be set up so as to follow up on the progress and pledges made by the proponent	SG pointed out that this suggestion has been noted and will be forwarded to the APCL board for consideration
11.	He wanted to know whether the communities that are within the immediate vicinity of the project will be given first priority of the jobs that will be available during the construction and operation phase	Responded as No 1
12.	Abuja Ali-Businessman  He was grateful for the transparent manner in which the project presentation was done and pointed out that all projects have positive and negative impacts. He however requested that the proponent ensures that the needs of those who will be directly affected by the project be addressed in a fair and just manner.	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL  SG appreciated the comments and pointed out that APCL is committed to ensuring that the needs of all stakeholders are identified and addressed in a fair manner
13.	He asked about whether it be possible that the proponent makes arrangements for them to go for training so that they can be prepared for the upcoming jobs	Responded as No. 1 above
14.	He requested that the proponent ensures that the constitutional provision of promoting local content that requires 75% of the be given priority be	SG pointed out that APCL will endeavor towards ensuring that the local communities are given the first priority in terms of employment and



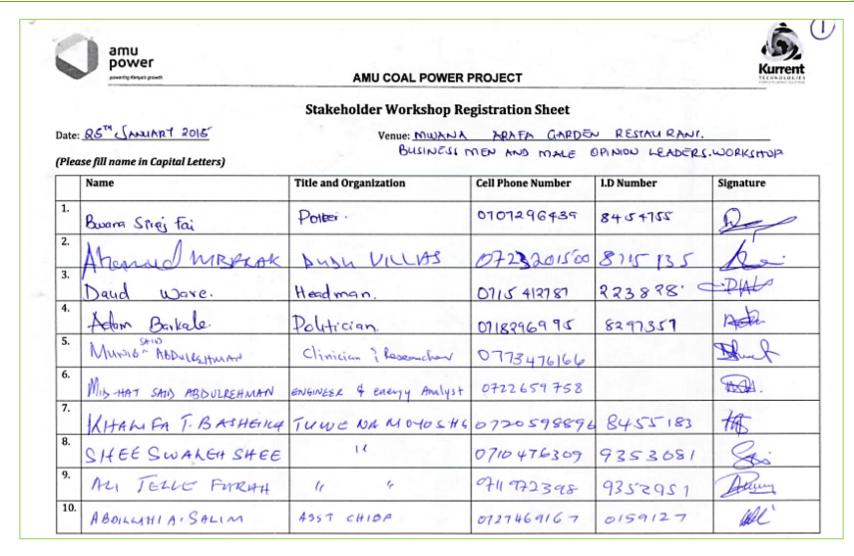
Item	s and Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 03: Busines  Issues/Comment	Response
	adhered to	other business opportunities. However, it is the responsibility of the local communities to seek out these opportunities proactively
15.	Ali Omar Said- Kikozi Program  He wanted to know what proponent put in place alternatives for coal supply	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL SG stated that at the initial phases of the project, the coal will be imported from South Africa
16.	He requested that the local organizations within the community be given consideration for them to be shareholders in the project	SG pointed out that APCL is a special purpuse vehicle formed specifically for the project and one of the ways that members of the community can own the project is by purchasing shares from the individual companies that form the consortium that is Gulf Energy or Centum Investments which are listed on the stock market
17.	He wanted to know why there was some opposition to the project by a local politician and other engineering companies with regards to award of the project tender and whether this could have been pointing to something sinister about the project	SG clarified that this was a challenge that was in regards to the tendering process and not the construction of the project. He clarified the matter has been resolved through the court of law and after a hearing it was found to have followed due process and was transparent
18.	Rehema Ali- Farmer at Kwasasi She pointed out that the proponent should ensure at all times the community is well informed in advance in case there was need for the beacons to be moved. She pointed out that there was an incidence where unknown people came at night to move them and this created a lot of suspicion in the community	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL SG pointed out that the final becon positions are not yet know until the comprehensive geological studies have been completed. He further explained that an effective Stakeholder Engagement Plan has been developed to ensure that stakeholders are well informed of the progress of the project. He further stated that APCL has noted the concern and will ensure such incidences do not occur again
19.	She inquired whether the youth will be given priority with the jobs will be available	SG stated that APCL will use a balanced approach and will consult with both the National Government, the County Government and Local communities to ensure that the available opportunities will distributed fairly among the community
20.	She requested that the issues of land compensation be strictly between the proponent and land affected owners and the government should not be involved in the negotiations so as to avoid bureaucracy and delays.	Responded as No 4 above
21.	Munib Said Abulrehman- Clinical researcher  He pointed out that because of the emissions that may be associated with the project such as Nitrous Oxide (NOx) and Sulphur Oxides (SOx) the proponent should consider the need for an epidemiologist to study the	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL SG pointed out that this has been noted and will be forwarded to the proponent for consideration

## ESIA Study for 1,050MW Coal Fired Power Plant, Lamu County, Kenya Social Impact Assessment – Appendices



Ι	Issues and Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 03: Business men and male opinion leaders				
Ι	Item   Issues/Comment   Response				
		potential skin diseases that may come about			





## **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**







#### AMU COAL POWER PROJECT

## Stakeholder Workshop Registration Sheet

Date: 25" JANUART 2015

Venue: MWANK ARAFA GARDEN RECTAURANT.

Name	Title and Organizat	tion Cell Phone N	umber I.D Number	Signature
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## **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**







## AMU COAL POWER PROJECT

## Stakeholder Workshop Registration Sheet

Date: Q5 TH JAMERT ROLE

Venue: MWANA ARATA GARDEN RESTAURANT.

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Abdulaziz Mba	nk businessman	0725112725	9253757	Alle
MATTONOUDH-ALI	Cenya Ports Author	1,0722316902	3171407	lubi
HINZAND NGA	A MANTENCE	07159779	26309861	Card
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KIHIRIZI ABOU		0720381046	8523546	B















## 3.1.4 Stakeholder engagement log No. 04: Women Opinion Leaders

Stakeh	older Engagement Log No.	04	Stakeholder Group:	Women Opinion Leaders
Date:	January 25 <sup>th</sup> , 2015		Venue:	Mwana Arafa Garden Restaurant

Date snd time of engagement	Name and position of stakeholder(s)	Type of engagement	APCL/KTL/AP Representative	
January 25th, 2015 (2:55 pm – 3:38 pm)	39 women opinion leaders as per the attached attendance register	Kick-off information meeting	Amu Power Company Limited (APCL)  Amb. Habib Jelani-Board Member  Cyrus Kirima- General Manager, Gulf Energy  Miraj Abdalla – CLO\ Halima Majid- CLO, APCL  Kurrent Technologies Limited (KTL)  Sanjay Gandhi (SG) - Lead ESIA expert  Belinda Muya - Sociologist  Gideon Owaga - Sociologist  Africa Practice (AP)  James Njuguna	

### **Objectives of engagement**

- a) Present the components of the proposed power plant
- b) Present the Environment and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process for the project
- c) Seek initial views and comments about the project and the ESIA process; and
- d) Inform about the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for the project.

## **Key discussion points**

## Introductions

- After the opening prayer, Miraj Abdalla welcomed all those present and introduces the ESIA team. After the introductions he handed over to Mr. Sanjay Gandhi (SG) to proceed with the presentation
- SG begun by thanking the guests for turning out and reiterated that the aim of the consultations was to inform and describe the proposed project to the

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



## **Key discussion points**

community and not to rubber stamp it on them. He also pointed out that the engagement process also seeks to listen to the views of the stakeholders

- SG introduced the APCL, AP, and KTL representatives. He assured the participants that the stakeholder consultation meetings are meant to inform and consult, not to coerce, intimidate or persuade the community's acceptance of the project. He informed the participants that this was a first of many informative and consultative meetings
- SG outlined the objectives of the meeting and welcomed active participation by all participants. He also outlined the meeting's agenda as;
  - 1. Introductions and Objectives
  - 2. Project information
  - 3. How does a coal power plant work
  - 4. Potential Environmental and Social (E&S) impacts of coal power plants
  - 5. ESIA Study process of the Lamu coal power plant
  - 6. Stakeholder engagement

## Scope of the proposed 1,050MW Lamu Coal Power Project

- SG gave an overview of the project including: proponent details, project justification, project phases, project costs, ESIA consultant details and roles, proposed project site, the proposed power plant design and projected duration of the construction and operation stages
- SG explained that the ESIA study for the transmission line was commissioned to another company and is not part of KTL's scope of work

## How coal power plants work

• Using visual aids, SG elaborated on the characteristics of coal power plants, typical plant layouts and coal power plant procedures during both the construction and operation phases

Potential Environmental and Social (E&S) impacts of coal power plants

- SG elaborated on the potential E&S impacts that could result from; (1) site preparation and construction, (2) construction camp and on-site housing activities, (3) plant operation phase. He outlined the potential impacts as would affect the following environments;
  - 1. Geology and soils
  - 2. Water
  - 3. Air quality
  - 4. Noise and vibration
  - 5. Terrestrial flora and fauna

- 6. Aquatic flora and fauna
- 7. Landscape
- 8. Health
- 9. Socio-economic conditions
- 10. Relocation and resettlement
- SG informed the meeting of the opportunities presented by the proposed project, including employment and business opportunities. He explained that priority for these opportunities will be given to the local community. He also explained that during the construction phase, the plant will employ an approximate 2000 3000 employees while during the operation phase will employ approximately 500 to 800 employees
- SG informed the meeting that the proponent plans to recruit 1000 locals to be trained at the National Youth service with the aim of providing them with employment opportunities during the project costruction phase. The training will be fully sponsored by the proponent

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



## **Key discussion points**

• SG also informed the meeting that once the plant is in operation, the proponent wishes to establish a CSR programme. This programme will be established under consultation with the local Government and community. However, he noted that even before the formal establishment of the CSR programme, the proponent is open to learning about issues afflicting the community and will assist where possible. He gave an instance of the proponent's initiative to provide weekly supply of clean water to Kwasisi, as lack of access to clean, affordable water supply is the community's main concern

## **ESIA Study process of the Lamu coal power plant**

- SG expounded on the ESIA study process including the roles of each concerned entity. He stated the Environmental and social legislative framework as well as the International Best Practices that will govern the ESIA process. He also described the ESIA team composition and the various specialist studies being undertaken
- SG outlined the impact assessment methodology and the proposed ESIA timeline

## Stakeholder engagement process for Lamu Coal Power Plant

- SG gave an overview of the Stakeholder engagement process for the proposed project, outlining the following issues: (1) stakeholder analysis and planning, (2) information disclosure and dissemination, (3) grievance mechanism, (4) effective and meaningful consultation and participation including informed consultation and participation (ICP), (5) external communication procedures
- SG emphasized that the proponent is focused on ensuring conclusive and transparent community engagement. He informed the meeting that the proponent plans to set up local project offices to facilitate fluid communication between the community and proponent. He also informed them of the 2 CLOs on the ground
- SG explained that the project was part of the Kenya vision 2030 in which the government aimed to generate at least 5000 Mw of power from different sources in the next 40 months
- SG pointed out that Coal projects usually require a constant supply of water for power generation and cooling and it was one of the reason why the project was set up at Lamu County
- The ESIA study process from the scoping study to the ESIA report was outlined. It was emphasized that the report may go through amendments if after review by National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) it was found that the proposed mitigation measures were not sufficient
- SG highlighted the environmental Legislative framework that was enshrined in chapter 5 of the constitution as well as the the international best practices such as International Finance Corporation (IFC) performance Standards and the African Development Bank (AfDB) Integrated safeguard systems and operational guidelines for coal projects
- The composition of the team of specialists along with the specialist studies being undertaken were outlined
- The impact assessment methodology using the risk matrix method was outlined to show how the different types of risks can be quantified

## **Issues and responses:**

- The ESIA study process from the scoping study to the ESIA report was outlined. It was emphasized that the report may go through amendments if after review by National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) it was found that the proposed mitigation measures were not sufficient
- The environmental Legislative framework that was enshrined in chapter 5 of the constitution was described. The specific Acts which were bourne from the legislative framework were outlined

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



## **Key discussion points**

- The international best practices such as International Finance Corporation (IFC) performance Standards and the African Development Bank (AfDB) Integrated safeguard systems and operational guidelines for coal projects was outlined
- The composition of the team of specialists along with the specialist studies being undertaken were outlined
- The impact assessment methodology using the risk matrix method was outlined to show how the different types of risks can be quantified
- The ESIA timeline for the project for acquiring the NEMA license was outlined
- The stakeholder engagement process including the analysis and planning, disclosure and dissemination of information among other aspects was outlined
- The women requested that as part of Corporate Social Responsibility, the proponent considers financing the various women groups in the area since most of them have been unable to be sustained due to lack of capital
- Most of the youth in the area were unable to proceed to secondary education and there was concern that it may hinder them from benefiting from the semi-skilled and skilled job opportunities
- There was concern about why part of the 1,050 MW generated was not going to be distributed at Lamu
- The women groups were assured that the government cannot allow a project that has adverse impacts on the environment and population to proceed without proper mitigations put in place
- There was inquiry about where the offices of the project were located incase the community members wanted to make inquiries related to the project An issues and response report was developed for the meeting which is attached as an annex to this log

#### Commitments

- The findings of the specialist report would be shared once complete
- The youth who were unable to go to secondary school would still be considered for training at the National Youth Service (NYS)
- The women would select a representative from among them to advocate for their needs

#### Other notes

• There was need for women to be empowered on the various ways through supporting the various micro finance projects in the area

## Suggestions

- It was suggested that a community the local boats be used to transport the coal but it was pointed out that the coal was transported in very large quantities using special ships and thus the local boats may not have the capacity to do so
- It was requested that the children who were unable to go to secondary should also be considered for the training opportunities

### **Next steps**

• Organizing of a stakeholder forum with the women groups for an update of the findings of the specialists



Issues	s And Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 04: Womer	1 Opinion Leaders
	Issues/Comment	Response
1.	Fatma Salim - Chairlady Lamu County  Requested if the proponent can consider having scholarship to support the best performing pupils of primary education to go to secondary schools since most of the families in the community cannot afford to and for that reason most of the youth end their education at primary level	Sanjay Gandhi-KTL EIA Lead expert  On the issue of offering scholarships to the youth for secondary education it was pointed out that the request was noted and would be forwarded to the proponent for consideration
2.	She requested if it was possible that the proponent set some money aside to support small microfinance women projects for women since one of the biggest challenge they faced was lack of capital	On the issue of supporting the small micro finance projects for women, it was pointed out that this request has been noted and will be forwarded to the proponent for consideration
3.	She asked about how the project was going to have an impact on the fish and if so how would the fishermen who depend on them as a means of livelihood be compensated	On the issue of how the project would impact on the fish and water it was pointed out that specialist studies on Marine Ecology were being undertaken to assess the potential impacts and the appropriate mitigations. These will be included in the ESIA report that the community will also have access to
4.	Hadija Issa- women representative She appreciated the manner in which the presentation was done and wanted to know if there have been alternative options under consideration in setting up the project	Sanjay Gandhi-KTL EIA Lead expert On the issue of alternative options it was pointed out that the proposal will be directed to the proponent for consideration
5.	She wanted to know the criteria that were used to select the project location at Kwasasi	On the issue of the selection of the project site, SG clarified that the site was preselected by the Government through the project RFP. He also pointed out that such projects are best cited in areas with sufficient supply of water such as the ocean. He also pointed out that the project is part of the Larger LAPSSET project to be undertaken at Manda bay
6.	She wanted to know where the power would be distributed after generation	On the issue of power distribution it was pointed out that KPLC holds the rights to distribute power and therefore APCL can only sell power to KPLC as stipulated in the Power purchase Agreement (PPA)
7.	She wanted to know whether the project had any major adverse impact	On the issue of whether the project will have any adverse effect it was pointed out that the various specialists in the field are in the process of identifying the potential impact and propose mitigations. These will covered in the ESIA report



Issues	Issues And Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 04: Women Opinion Leaders					
Item	Issues/Comment	Response				
8.	She wanted to know how the project would impact on the fish in the area	Specialist studies will be undertaken to help identify the potential impacts on the aquatic life.				
9.	Twalba Mohammed- Member Kivundoni She inquired if the local boats could also be used to transport the coal so as to provide income generating opportunity to the locals	Sanjay Gandhi-KTL EIA Lead expert  On the issue of the boats it was pointed out that the coal is transported in large quantities using specialised vessels and therefore the local boats				
10.	She wanted to know where the offices of the Amu power project are located so that one can make inquiries whenever need arises?	may not be have such capacities. However, this request was noted  On the issue of the office, there are plans to set up project officess locally where members of the community can feel free to visit and make inquiries in relation to the project.				

## **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**





# AMU COAL POWER PROJECT Kurrent

## Stakeholder Workshop Registration Sheet

Date: 25Th January 2015

WOMEN OPINION LEADERS WORKETOP

## (Please fill name in Capital Letters)

	Name	Title and Organization	Cell Phone Number	I.D Number	Signature
1.			31.		
	MAIMUNA YUSSYT	M. W.O.Y	0717319862	21519587	Do.
2.	Williami Motomad	m.w.o.4	0720038887	9967375	ties
3.	SHEKHA ATHMAN BADI	MÍA HAWEL	0785671171	0164662	1
4.	MWANKHAWA MEE	MSA HAWEZI	53	0161256	MMA
5.	KHADIDA MOHAMED SHEBWANA	, , , , , ,	· -	3096940	Kms
6.	SOM O BWANAHAMADI BAHASANI	çs 3.1	5> -	11625375	
7.	ZULLENA SACIM	1	1	24122490	ZUWENA
8.	ESHA MOH'D		0711717528	24891804	ESHA
9.	Fatma Valim.		072923 4704		Futuna
10.	Swafia Mohamed.				6.W.

## **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**







#### AMU COAL POWER PROJECT

## Stakeholder Workshop Registration Sheet

Date: 25th JANNART ROLL

Venue: MWANA ARATA CARDEN RESTAURANT.

## (Please fill name in Capital Letters)

	Name	Title and Organization	Cell Phone Number	I.D Number	Signature
1.	Dina Agmini				Tox
2.	Khadija Alin		07257 405	116 266 14:	· Ka
3.	Warda card Hussein.		0108073360	,	M
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6.	ZEINAB CHID OBD.	)"	0102339436	23248658	ZEINAB
7.	JAMILA OMAR MOHAMED		0711972836	23857531	<b>D</b>
8.	FIREAUS ABBALLAN		0108 048771		HEQ.
9.	FATTHIA MON'S SAID		व्यक्तरार	21800212	Fydto
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## **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**







#### AMU COAL POWER PROJECT

## Stakeholder Workshop Registration Sheet

Date: 25" JANUART 2015

Venue: MWANA ARAFA GARDEN RESTAURANT.

(Please fill name in Capital Letters)

	Name	Title and Organization	Cell Phone Number	I.D Number	Signature
1.	Zainab Mohamed Hames			850 49381	Z»N»
2.	Saada Mohamed			8455080	€.W
3.	VIRGINIA WANJIKU PATILUIA		0720861690	24739564	vers.
ł.	Fatuma Mace Chemote.	1	07 13 11 2254	র্ঘেগ্য ওব ন	FATEC
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10.		Manager Mwana Krapi.	0702480154	5355654	Husurdy.

## **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



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	Name	Title and Organization	Cell Phone Number	I.D Number	Signature	
1.	Halima Athman.	Aligumen s. A.G.	0109581687	11625444	Than	
2.	Zainab Abdala	Fuiniture Business.	0106986178	20239900	F	
3.	MUSIX NILA M. SHAMINI		0704167815	29918075	Sec	
4.	RUKITA A. BWANAHANI	1/20	0122997356	11686577	200	
5.	Stumi SAID OBO.	TORE Women Group	0703507054.	200 83115	(·u.	
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8.	Asiya M. Alimed	Secretary Wigney		11625912	defeed	
9.	Twalba moid	member - Kivundoni		935342	Those .	

## 3.1.5 Stakeholder engagement log No. 05: Bargoni and Ngini community members

## **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



Stakeholder Engagement Log No.	05	Stakeholder Group:	Bargoni And Ngini community members
Date:	<b>January 26<sup>th</sup>, 2015</b>	Venue:	Bargoni Primary School

Date and time of engagement	Name of stakeholder(s)/Position of stakeholder(s)	Type of engagement	APCL/KTL/AP Representative
January 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2015 10:00am- 12:30pm	45 community members from Bargoni and Ngini as per the attached attendance register	Kick-off information meeting	<ul> <li>Amu Power Company Limited (APCL)</li> <li>Amb. Habib Jelani (HJ)-Director</li> <li>Cyrus Kirima- General Manager, Gulf Energy</li> <li>Miraj Abdalla - CLO</li> <li>Kurrent Technologies Limited (KTL)</li> <li>Sanjay Gandhi (SG)- Lead ESIA expert</li> <li>Gideon Owaga – Sociologist</li> <li>Belinda Muya - Sociologist</li> <li>Africa Practice (AP)</li> <li>James Njuguna</li> </ul>

## **Objectives of engagement**

- a) Present the components of the proposed power plant
- b) Present the Environment and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process for the project
- c) Seek initial views and comments about the project and the ESIA process; and
- d) Inform about the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for the project.

## **Key discussion points**

#### **Introductions**

- Mr. Kassim Hassan, Hindi Ward Administrator, called for an opening prayer, welcomed all those present for the meeting and facilitated community introductions, before handing over to Mr. Sanjay Gandhi (SG)
- SG welcomed all to the meeting and appreciated them for attending. He introduced the APCL, AP, and KTL representatives. He then welcomed Amb. Jelani to address the meeting.
- Amb. Jelani emphasized on the great magnitude of the project and it's potential to bring immense development to Lamu. He urged the community to be prepared to take advantage of the opportunities the project will present. He also assured them that APCL is committed to transparency and fairness in its engagement with the community. He assured the meeting that APCL would not implement the project if the ongoing expert studies demonstrate

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



## **Key discussion points**

that it would cause more harm than good

- SG informed the participants that this was a first of many informative and consultative meetings meant to inform and consult, not to coerce, intimidate or persuade the community's acceptance of the project.
- SG outlined the objectives of the meeting and welcomed active participation by all participants. He also outlined the meeting's agenda as;
  - 1. Introductions and Objectives
  - 2. Project information
  - 3. How does a coal power plant work
  - 4. Potential Environmental and Social (E&S) impacts of coal power plants
  - 5. ESIA Study process of the Lamu coal power plant
  - 6. Stakeholder engagement

#### Scope of the proposed 1,050MW Lamu Coal Power Project

• SG gave an overview of the project including: proponent details, project justification, project phases, project costs, ESIA consultant details and roles, proposed project site, the proposed power plant design and projected duration of the construction and operation stages

### How coal power plants work

• SG gave an overview of the key characteristics of coal power plants, typical plant layouts and coal power plant procedures during both the construction and operation phases

## Potential Environmental and Social (E&S) impacts of coal power plants

- SG gave an overview of the potential E&S impacts that could result from the pre-construction, construction and operation phases of the power plant
- SG informed the meeting of the opportunities presented by the proposed project, including employment and business opportunities. He explained that priority for these opportunities will be given to the local community. He also explained that during the construction phase, the plant will employ an approximate 2000 3000 employees while during the operation phase will employ approximately 500 to 800 employees
- SG also informed the meeting that once the plant is in operation, the proponent wishes to establish a CSR programme. This programme will be established under consultation with the local Government and community. However, he noted that even before the formal establishment of the CSR programme, the proponent is open to learning about issues afflicting the community and will assist where possible. He gave an instance of the proponent's initiative to provide weekly supply of clean water to Kwasisi, as lack of access to clean, affordable water supply is the community's main concern

## **ESIA Study process of the Lamu coal power plant**

SG expounded on the ESIA study process including the roles of each concerned entity. He stated the Environmental and social legislative framework as

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



## **Key discussion points**

well as the International Best Practices that will govern the ESIA process. He also described the ESIA team composition and the various specialist studies being undertaken

• SG outlined the impact assessment methodology and the proposed ESIA timeline

## **Stakeholder engagement process for Lamu Coal Power Plant**

- SG gave an overview of the Stakeholder engagement process for the proposed project, outlining the following issues: (1) stakeholder analysis and planning, (2) information disclosure and dissemination, (3) grievance mechanism, (4) effective and meaningful consultation and participation including informed consultation and participation (ICP), (5) external communication procedures
- SG emphasized that the proponent is focused on ensuring conclusive and transparent community engagement

He gave a brief overview of the grievance mechanism and informed the meeting that the proponent plans to set up local project offices to facilitate fluid communication between the community and proponent. He also informed them of the 2 CLOs on the ground

• Following the presentation, SG thanked the meeting for their attention and invited them to share their questions and views. He noted that where further clarification may be needed from the proponent, KTL will do so and revert back to them during the next meeting

#### Closing Remarks - Abdalla Shahasi - Principal Chief, Lamu

- He advised the community not to sell their land recklessly and advised that the compensation rate should be between KSh. 1.5 million and KSh. 2.0 million
- He stated that the proponent should look into compensation of health related project impacts by covering hospital costs for health issues attributed by the project
- He cautioned the community against politicizing the project, stating that this will result in conflict

Issues and responses: An issues and response report was developed for the meeting which is attached to this log

#### Commitments

• The proponent committed to sponsor 1000 youth from the area for training at the National Youth Service (NYS) so that they can acquire various job skills with an aim of offering them job opportunities project during the project construction phases

#### Other notes

- SG informed the meeting that APCL has employed 2 CLOs, Mr. Miraj Abdalla and Mrs. Halima Majid, who will be the contact persons on the ground
- SG acknowledged the air and sound monitoring equipment previously erected by SGS stating that this was part of the ongoing expert studies

## **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



## Suggestions

• The community members proposed to establish an ESIA report review committee. They also suggested that they will initiate other Barazaas to dialogue about the project as a community

## Next steps

A consultative meeting will be organized

	And Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 05: B	
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
1.	Diza Doza - Bargoni Council of elders	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL
	He expressed his support of the proposed project noting it will upgrade the living conditions of the local communities.	He appreciated the comments
2.	He advised that the project team communicates directly with the Bargoni community without using intermediaries. He said that the project team should work with Bargoni community to appoint contact persons	He explained that the concern was noted and would be forwarded to the proponent for consideration
3.	Caren Agango Atieno – Pastor  She explained that Bargoni community's education levels are very low with majority dropping out of school at class 8. She asked if such members of the community will get employment and training opportunities as well	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL  SG explained that the basic requisite for consideration will be age. The minimum age will be 18 years and the applicants should have national identity cards. He affirmed that even those with class 8 level qualification will be considered for employment and training provided they met the age requirements
4.	Abdulai Lugumba - Farmer  He asked that since this is not the first project of its kind, what adverse impacts have been experienced under similar projects	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL  SG gave a brief outline of the potential physical and social environment impacts associated with coal plants of a similar magnitude to the proposed project. He pointed out that our local conditions may defer from those in other countries, therefore expert studies are still underway to determine the potential impacts of the proposed project.
5.	Julius Kairema - Farmer  He was grateful that the proponent had organized this meeting and felt better informed about the proposed project. He felt reassured by the presentation's emphasis on the fact that the community has a say in whether the project is approved or not. He appreciated the respect and relevance accorded to the local	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL  He appreciated the comments



Item	Issues/Comment	Response
	community	
6.	He inquired on whether KTL is part of APCL	SG explained that APCL is a Kenyan project company formed by Gulf Energy and Centum Investment while KTL is an independent, (NEMA) registered firm of experts appointed to undertake the ESIA Study.
7.	He was concerned about the independence and transparency of the ESIA studies since KTL is commissioned by APCL	SG assured Mr. Kairema that the ESIA Study will be conducted in alignment with applicable environmental legislation in Kenya and international guidelines. He explained that the ESIA report will be reviewed by other independent local and international institutions such as NEMA and AfDB who will ascertain its validity. He informed them that the report will also be open for review by the public
8.	He requested the project team to look into preventive measures for all potential negative impacts instead of planning for corrective procedures	SG assured Mr. Kairema that the proponent is committed to employ appropriate technologies to avert or mitigate potential negative impacts stating that preventive procedures will take priority over corrective actions
9.	He noted that in the past, organizations claiming to assist the community have established 'white elephant' projects, such as the 3 km water piping project that was connected to a dry well. he urged the proponent to honor their promises and also consult the community in the CSR initiatives	SG assured Mr. Kairema that the proponent is dedicated to honoring all commitments made to the community and will continue to consult and engage them throughout the project life
10.	Madoba Khalif - Fisherman  He was concerned about the potential impacts of the project on farming land, explaining that majority of the Bargoni community rely solely on agriculture	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL  SG pointed out that the project team is yet to conclude the exact land size requirements for the power plant. The exact location of the power plant will also be determined by the ongoing geological studies. However, he clarified the Government will conduct a conclusive RAP as per Kenyan laws. He urged all members of the community, especially those whose agricultural land falls under the project area, to take advantage of the many income generating activities presented by the proposed project as alternative sources of income
11.	Mahrus Pembe – Bargoni Resident  He explained that Bargoni suffers serious water shortages and requested the proponent to look into this issue. He noted that previously, the community has had many unhonoured promises to resolve the water issue from the government as well as other	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL SG pointed out that the proponent acknowledges that water is a major concern for the communities within the proposed project site and will consider this in the CSR initiatives.



Tesues	And Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 05: B	Sargoni and Ngini community members
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
	organisations operating in the area	
12.	He noted that schools in Bargoni are insufficient, and have inadequate infrastructure. He requested the proponent to support the construction of new schools as well as improvement of the existing ones. He also requested provision of an ambulance to the community	SG said that the requests had been noted and would be forwarded to the proponent for consideration. He however clarified that the proponent will look to get into partnership with the community and county government on such development initiatives to ensure sustainability.
13.	He requested the proponent to ensure that employment and training opportunities are awarded equally across all the affected communities in Lamu	SG said that the request had been noted and would be forwarded to the proponent for consideration
14.	John Kinynjui – Businessman  He appreciated the elaborate presentation and commended the proponent for the initiative to dialogue with the community. He stated that the community is eagerly awaiting the EIA report and wishes to establish a review committee	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL  SG informed Mr. Kinyanjui that the ESIA report will be open to review by the public, stating that NEMA provides a 30 day period for this. He encouraged the community to review the report and give their views to NEMA and stated that they are free to establish a review committee, should they decide to
15.	He emphasized that the proponent should consult with the community on any CSR activity they would like to run in Bargoni to ensure sustainability	SG said that the request had been noted and would be forwarded to the proponent for consideration
16.	He clarified that the main hindrance to water supply in Bargoni is due to lack of piping from Bombo. He requested the proponent to assist with this	SG said that the request had been noted and would be forwarded to the proponent for consideration
17.	He requested a copy of the BID so that the community can continue to analyze and understand the project	He was given a copy of the BID
	He explained that most of the youth in Bargoni are class 8 drop outs, while the few who advanced to high school performed poorly in their O-levels. He requested that these youth be considered for training and employment	SG explained that the project will present various cadres of employment opportunities and affirmed that all the youth including those with class 8 level qualifications will be considered for training and employment provided they meet the age requirements.
18.	He requested the proponent to assist in the urgent construction of a computer lab for Bargoni primary school. He explained that the school has been awarded 50 computers on condition that the community constructs the computer lab. He explained that	AMb. Jelani – Director, APCL  AMb. Jelani acknowledged the request and said that the proponent will consider it. He asked the school head teacher to provide a copy of the BoQ for the proponents review



Issues	Issues And Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 05: Bargoni and Ngini community members				
Item	Issues/Comment	Response			
	through community efforts, they have sourced for some of the				
	needed supplies but still stand short of crucial supplies such as				
	cement and stones.				
19.	Jamila Ahmed - Farmer	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL			
	She also inquired on the duration of the NYS training	SG explained that the training will take approximately 6 months			
20.	She informed the team that there are also individuals in the	SG advised that the community should provide a database of the skilled			
	community who have high qualifications and certifications in	and semi-skilled workers to the proponent			
	various professional fields				





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	Name	Occupation	I.D Number	Signature	
1. ×	MADINA IRSHAD AHMEN	Farmer	25/03373	For.	
2.	JAMILA ATTICO OSMAN	"	9353123	Janua	
3.	HAWA GORTISH HAGAVAR	h	_	HAWD	
4.	AFUSA BANDOVA BONIA	n	0650909	HAFUSA	
5.	KIME ISA MAHADHEI MOAN	4	0158157	THE REAL PROPERTY.	
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7.	BATULA HUSSEIN LIBAN		21/4/02	Ba	
8. [	Monames Summer, TAUZI	н	39 40520		
9.	SHRIKA YUSUF LAW	112	0654482		
10.	HAMADI MARUSI PEMBE.	h	223910.6		





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		denue: BARGONI PRIMARY COMMUNITY BARAGA FOR BA		יסבאיזי			
	Name	Occupation	I.D Number	Signature			
1.	BWANAHAMADI A. MOHAMED	TEACHER	14537109	But			
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4.	FATURIA MOTI) HILLOW	MOTHER	8372680	4			
5.	NURU RAJAB ABDALLAH	SMALL BUDNESS	50584693	M			
6.	CAREN AGANGO ATIENO	DASKE/	25/00044	cala			
7.	ABALEE MACHAKA NGIZI	WEAVING OF MIT	06 208 45	1486			
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Date: 26/1/2015 Community Meeting Registration Sheet  Venue: BARGONI PR. SCHOOL						
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	Name	Occupation	I.D Number	Signature		
1.	MAHAMUD MADUBE	Carner	9353472	Welle S.		
2.	BADI ABDALLA	11	9353110	ADDEN .		
3.	Abdullo Hi Lugurba Benia	*	0164199	FR.		
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	ase fill name in Capital Letters)	Community BARAZA - BA		
	Name	Occupation	I.D Number	Signature
1.	Omar ALI Gubo	Farmer.	13536494	and-
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(1.10	Name Name	Occupation	I.D Number	Signature
1.	HEARS LAST NISHO	Farmer	11626180	Abola
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## 3.1.6 Stakeholder engagement log No. 06: Mokowe Community members

## ESIA Study for 1,050MW Coal Fired Power Plant, Lamu County, Kenya Social Impact Assessment – Appendices



Stakeholder Engagement Log No.	06	Stakeholder Group:	Mokowe Community members
Date:	January 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2015	Venue:	Mokowe Primary School

Date and time of engagement	Name of stakeholder(s)/Position of stakeholder(s)	Type of engagement	APCL/KTL/AP Representative
January 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2015 2:30pm- 4:30pm	51 community members from Mokowe as per the attached attendance register	Kick-off information meeting	<ul> <li>Amu Power Company Limited (APCL)</li> <li>Amb. Habib Jelani (HJ)-Director</li> <li>Miraj Abdalla - CLO</li> <li>Kurrent Technologies Limited (KTL)</li> <li>Sanjay Gandhi (SG)- Lead ESIA expert</li> <li>Gideon Owaga – Sociologist</li> <li>Belinda Muya - Sociologist</li> <li>Africa Practice (AP)</li> <li>James Njuguna</li> </ul>

### **Objectives of engagement**

- a) Present the components of the proposed power plant
- b) Present the Environment and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process for the project
- c) Seek initial views and comments about the project and the ESIA process; and
- d) Inform about the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for the project

## **Key discussion points**

#### Introductions

- Mr. Kassim Hassan, Hindi Ward Administrator, called for an opening prayer and welcomed all those present for the meeting. He invited Mr. Abdalla Shahasi, Principal Chief, to address the barazaa
- Mr. Shahasi stated that the proposed project presents enormous opportunities for Lamu's development. He urged the community to explore these opportunities to improve their livelihoods. He mentioned that drug abuse has become overly rampant in Hindi division and shared that his office will intensify search and arrest activities against offenders. He handed over to Mr. Sanjay Gandhi (SG)
- SG welcomed all to the meeting and appreciated them for attending. He introduced the APCL, AP, and KTL representatives. He then welcomed Amb. Jelani to address the meeting.

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



## **Key discussion points**

- Amb. Jelani assured the barazaa that APCL is committed to transparency and fairness in its engagement with the community. He assured the meeting that APCL would not implement the project if the ongoing expert studies demonstrate that it would cause more harm than good
- SG informed the participants that this was a first of many informative and consultative meetings meant to inform and consult, not to coerce, intimidate or persuade the community's acceptance of the project.
- SG outlined the objectives of the meeting and welcomed active participation by all participants. He also outlined the meeting's agenda as;
  - 1. Introductions and Objectives
  - 2. Project information
  - 3. How does a coal power plant work
  - 4. Potential Environmental and Social (E&S) impacts of coal power plants
  - 5. ESIA Study process of the Lamu coal power plant
  - 6. Stakeholder engagement

#### Scope of the proposed 1,050MW Lamu Coal Power Project

• SG gave an overview of the project including: proponent details, project justification, project phases, project costs, ESIA consultant details and roles, proposed project site, the proposed power plant design and projected duration of the construction and operation stages

## **How coal power plants work**

• SG gave an overview of the key characteristics of coal power plants, typical plant layouts and coal power plant procedures during both the construction and operation phases

## Potential Environmental and Social (E&S) impacts of coal power plants

- SG gave an overview of the potential E&S impacts that could result from the pre-construction, construction and operation phases of the power plant
- SG informed the meeting of the opportunities presented by the proposed project, including employment and business opportunities. He explained that priority for these opportunities will be given to the local community; however, the local communities need to be proactive in seeking out these opportunities. He also explained that during the construction phase, the plant will employ an approximate 2000 3000 employees while during the operation phase will employ approximately 500 to 800 employees
- SG also informed the meeting that once the plant is in operation, the proponent wishes to establish a CSR programme. This programme will be established under consultation with the local Government and community. However, he noted that even before the formal establishment of the CSR programme, the proponent is open to learning about issues afflicting the community and will assist where possible. He gave an instance of the proponent's initiative to provide weekly supply of clean water to Kwasisi, as lack of access to clean, affordable water supply is the community's main concern

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



### **Key discussion points**

### **ESIA Study process of the Lamu coal power plant**

- SG expounded on the ESIA study process including the roles of each concerned entity. He stated the Environmental and social legislative framework as well as the International Best Practices that will govern the ESIA process. He also described the ESIA team composition and the various specialist studies being undertaken
- SG outlined the impact assessment methodology and the proposed ESIA timeline

### Stakeholder engagement process for Lamu Coal Power Plant

- SG gave an overview of the Stakeholder engagement process for the proposed project, outlining the following issues: (1) stakeholder analysis and planning, (2) information disclosure and dissemination, (3) grievance mechanism, (4) effective and meaningful consultation and participation including informed consultation and participation (ICP), (5) external communication procedures
- SG emphasized that the proponent is focused on ensuring conclusive and transparent community engagement
  He gave a brief overview of the grievance mechanism and informed the meeting that the proponent plans to set up local project offices to facilitate fluid communication between the community and proponent. He also informed them of the 2 CLOs on the ground
- Following the presentation, SG thanked the meeting for their attention and invited them to share their questions and views. He noted that where further clarification may be needed from the proponent, KTL will do so and revert back to them during the next meeting

### **Issues and responses:**

An issues and response report was developed for the meeting which is attached to this log

#### **Commitments**

• The proponent committed to sponsor 1000 youth from the area for training at the National Youth Service (NYS) so that they can acquire various job skills with an aim of offering them job opportunities in the project during the project construction phases

#### **Other notes**

• SG informed the meeting that APCL has employed 2 CLOs, Mr. Miraj Abdalla and Mrs. Halima Majid, who will be the contact persons on the ground

### Suggestions

• The community members proposed to establish an ESIA report review committee. They also suggested that they will initiate other Barazaas to dialogue about the project as a community

### **Next steps**

# ESIA Study for 1,050MW Coal Fired Power Plant, Lamu County, Kenya Social Impact Assessment – Appendices



## • A consultative meeting will be organized

Issues	and Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 06:	Mokowe Community members
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
1.	Ahmed Isaaq - Livestock Farmer  He expressed concerns over the shortage of agricultural and grazing land that will be experienced once this project and others of such magnitude like LAPPSET are completed	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL  He explained that the concern was noted and would be forwarded to  APCL for deliberation on alternative agricultural and grazing land
2.	He stated that the county government should ensure transparency and a commitment to social good in all their dealings with the proposed project to avoid conflicts such as those experienced in LAPPSET	
3.	He expressed his fears that job and business opportunities will be awarded to the wealthy and those with political clout, leaving out the poor	SG assured Mr. Isaaq that the proponent will apply transparent recruitment and business contracting procedures.
4. `	Bonaya Ziloti - Teacher  He expressed his appreciation for the community consultation process and stated that he looks forward to meaningful dialogue with the proponent going forward	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL SG appreciated the comments, requests and suggestions and stated that they will all be forwarded to the proponent for consideration
5.	He requested the proponent to assist in the community's main concerns which include lack of water, poor roads and lack of adequate school facilities	
6.	He recommended that, to mitigate negative cultural impacts, the proponent should ensure that majority of those working at the power plant are from the local communities. This will minimize any negative influences and dilution of the rich local culture by outsiders	
7.	He requested that, for transparency, employment recruitment to be conducted from each affected village and not from a central location such as Lamu Island	
8.	Ahmed Hassan - Save Mokowe CBO  He stated that Mokowe has been neglected by the government and has had no development since independence. He said that Mokowe lacks schools, social amenities and adequate water supply. He explained that residents have to walk long distances to buy water	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL SG stated that the requests and suggestions have been noted and will be forwarded to the proponent for consideration



Issues	and Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 06:	Mokowe Community members
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
9.	sold at a high cost of 50 KSh. per jerry can. He stated that severally, the water in Mokowe has been deemed unfit for human consumption. He requested the proponent to look into these issues He noted that Mokowe hospital is a huge resource whose potential	
	is not maximized due to its run down condition. He requested the proponent to rehabilitate the hospital and build its capacity to a referral hospital. He said this will be essential in light of the potential health and occupational hazards from the project	
10.	Omar Hussein - Imam  He expressed his concerns over the impending relocation and land compensation stating that though they rightfully own the land, they do not hold title deeds hence they feel vulnerable to corrupt land grabbers	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL SG stated that the concern has been noted and will be forwarded to the proponent. He pointed out that the relocation and compensation id the onus of the Government who will undertake the RAP in alignment with the National Laws.
11.	Mohamed Bwana Mkuu Ali - Imam  He warned fellow Mokowe residents of their lack of solidarity stating that this is Mokowe's main weakness  He emphasized on the need to revive Mokowe Hospital	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL  On the need to revive Mokowe hospital, SG stated that the request had been noted and would be forwarded to the proponent for consideration.
12.	He stated that at least 70% of all those employed by the power plant should be from the local communities	SG said that the request had been noted and would be forwarded to the proponent for consideration
13.	Khalifa Alwy - Assistant Chief, Mokowe  He advised the proponent to ensure that job and business opportunities are equally distributed among all communities in Lamu	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL  SG assured Mr. Alwy that the proponent's employment and business contacting will be transparent, fair and in accordance to guiding legislation. He pointed out that Lamu community will receive first priority for employment and business opportunities. Even so, it will be the community's responsibility to proactively seek out these opportunities.
14.	Abdulrakhman Aden – Chairperson, MPWD  He implored all project stakeholders not to politicize the project or the community consultation process saying that this will cause conflict	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL  SG acknowledged the comments and stated that the request to build a well-equipped hospital had been noted and would be forwarded to the proponent for consideration
15.	He requested political and government leaders to stay away from community Barazaas as they intimidate community members from	



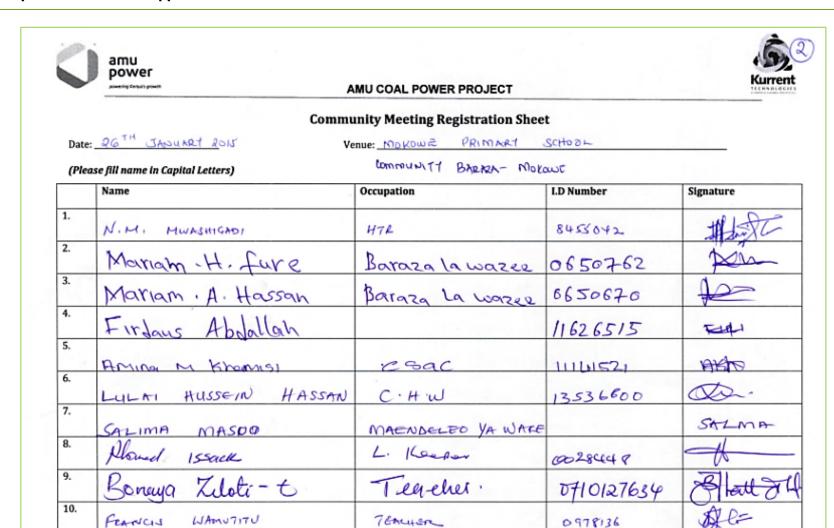
Issue	s and Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 06:	Mokowe Community members
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
	speaking out	
	He stated that through his own research, he has found out that coal	
	power plans have adverse health effects to the community with at	
	least 1 million dying from coal related causes annually. He therefore	
	requested the proponent to ensure a well-equipped hospital is built	
	first before embarking on the project	
16.	Maulid Madobo - Farmer	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL
	Was concerned that youth are usually not invited to such meetings	SG acknowledged Mr. Madobo's concerns and pointed out that the
	since land issues are considered issues for the elders. He pointed	project team will continuously engage the youth as part of the
L	out that there were very few youth in the meeting	Stakeholder Engagement Process.
17.	He requested the proponent to give the youth first priority in	On the youth prioritization in employment opportunities, SG affirmed
	employment opportunities as they have minimum income	that local youth will be given priority. He reiterated that the
10	generating opportunities since they do not own land	proponent will recruit 1000 youth
18.	Amina Hamisi - Chairlady CSAC	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL
	She noted that previous projects that have conducted recruitments	SG explained that the project will present various cadres of
	in the community such as LAPPSET selected only form 4 graduates.	employment opportunities and affirmed that all the youth including
	She explained that the community has many class 8 drop outs that are always left out when such opportunities arise. She requested	those with class 8 level qualifications will be considered for training and employment provided they meet the age requirements. He
	the proponent to consider these during recruitment and training	pointed out that the minimum age will be 18 years and the
	the proported to consider these during recruitment and training	applicants should have national identity cards
19.	She informed the project team that her CBO has tree nurseries and	SG commended the group's efforts and said that the request had
	requested that the proposed project involve the CBO in	been noted and would be forwarded to the proponent for
	afforestation activities by purchasing their seedlings and	consideration
	commissioning them to plant trees	constact attorn
20.	George Karanja - Farmer	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL
	He implored APCL to honor all promises made to the community	SG assured Mr. Karanja that the proponent is committed to
	unlike other organizations that have previously held public	stakeholder engagement and stated that this is a continuous process
	consultation in the area. He said that the latter conducted	that will not cease once NEMA license is obtained, but will be
	consultation as a matter of protocol only but had no intention of	sustained throughout the project life. He assured the meeting that
	implementing community suggestions	the proponent will honor all commitments made to the community
21.	He emphasized that the proponent should ensure that at least 75%	SG stated that the request had been noted and would be forwarded
	of those employed at the plant are from Lamu county	to the proponent for consideration





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(Ple	ease fill name in Capital Letters)	Community BXENA - MOXOLOZ	RESIDENTS.	
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2.	ATHMAN HASSAN FURE	HEAD MAN	0650752	Ø=
3.	JULIUS MNENSWA	Mkusima-Bewen.	1602502	Asia
4.	Sahal Dakane		3918383	Alexa .
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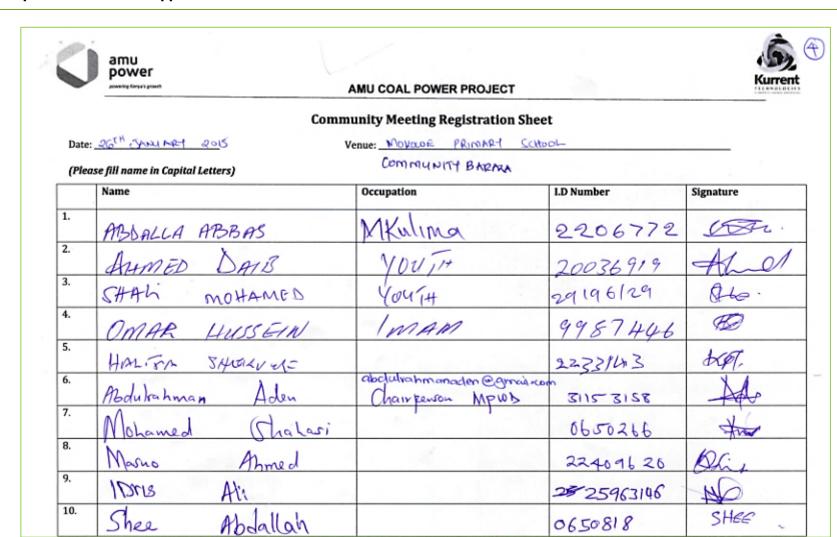






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Date:	Date: 26TH JANUARY ROLS  Venue: MOKOWE PRIMARY SCHOOL					
(Plea	ase fill name in Capital Letters)	COMMUNITY BARAZA				
	Name	Occupation	I.D Number	Signature		
1.	JUMA BANGA	FRRMER	0307592	\$ Cu-		
2.	Kala Abass	Youth	30188340	Alas		
3.	GEORGE KARANDIA	Sc. Connetee	0495311	Berys		
4.	Mohid Abshir		0650764	A S		
5.	ASUMAN MOHALLO	Bisne man	537527C	Aule		
6.	RHOSERICK C.M. BAYA	Thoderexbaya egmail.com RARAZA LA WAZEE	0159980	12. mag		
7.	RHARIEN-S. ALWY	ASST CHIET	10390726	3 Acy		
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Date: QGT Shound Pais Venue: MOKOWE PRIMART SOLOD					
(Plea	ase fill name in Capital Letters)	COMMUNITY BARAZA - MOL	HOWE RESIDENTS.		
	Name	Occupation	I.D Number	Signature	
1.	Bolindo Muya - Kr	Socializaist	25261971	Daniel	
2.	Gidoon Owaya	Sociologist	23028740	Con	
3.	Abdulla S Abdulla	Principle Chief-Lorm	0159121	AL.	
4.	ATHMAN G, BILDL	SNR ASSI CHIEF	9352796.	Dance	
5.	KHAZIFA-C. JEWY	ASST CHUEF	10390726	18/1	
6.	KAGGIM A HABSAN	HUDI WHED DO	M 935 2809	AN-	
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### 3.1.7 Stakeholder engagement log No. 07: Kwasasi Community Members

Stakeholder Engagement Log No.	07	Stakeholder Group:	Kwasasi Community Members
Date:	January 27 <sup>th</sup> , 2015	Venue:	Kwasasi

Date and time of engagement	Name of stakeholder(s)/Position of stakeholder(s)	Type of engagement	APCL/KTL/AP Representative
January 27th, 2015 (10:20 am – 12:00 noon)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Kick-off information meeting	<ul> <li>Amu Power Company Limited (APCL)</li> <li>Amb. Habib Jelani-Board Member</li> <li>Cyrus Kirima- General Manager, Gulf Energy</li> <li>Miraj Abdalla - CLO</li> <li>Kurrent Technologies Limited (KTL)</li> <li>Sanjay Gandhi (SG) - Lead ESIA expert</li> <li>Belinda Muya - Sociologist</li> <li>Gideon Owaga - Sociologist</li> <li>Africa Practice (AP)</li> <li>James Njuguna</li> </ul>

### **Objectives of engagement**

- a) Present the components of the proposed power plant
- b) Present the Environment and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process for the project
- c) Seek initial views and comments about the project and the ESIA process; and
- d) Inform about the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for the project.

### **Key discussion points**

### Introductions

- The Hindi Ward administrator Mr. Kassim Omar (KO) opened the meeting by calling for an opening prayer. He thereafter welcomed all those present for the meeting and thanked them for availing themselves.
- KO thanked the the community for allowing the specialists to conduct their studies which were meant to ensure that all the potential environmental and social impacts were identified. He then handed over the meeting to SG

### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



### **Key discussion points**

- SG welcomed all to the meeting and appreciated them for attending. He introduced the APCL, AP, and KTL representatives. He assured the participants that the stakeholder consultation meetings are meant to inform and consult, not to coerce, intimidate or persuade the community's acceptance of the project. He informed the participants that this was a first of many informative and consultative meetings
- SG pointed out that there are on going geological studies being undertaken by the Chinese that will help to determine the exact location where the beacons will be set up and the existing beacons are not the final onces and may be revised
- SG stated that the construction is expected to commence within the year. APCL will update the community accordingly
- SG stated that compensation of the affected assets is the mandate of the Government.
- SG outlined the objectives of the meeting and welcomed active participation by all participants. He also outlined the meeting's agenda as;
  - 1. Introductions and Objectives
  - 2. Project information
  - 3. How does a coal power plant work
  - 4. Potential Environmental and Social (E&S) impacts of coal power plants
  - 5. ESIA Study process of the Lamu coal power plant
  - 6. Stakeholder engagement

### Scope of the proposed 1,050MW Lamu Coal Power Project

- SG gave an overview of the project including: proponent details, project justification, project phases, project costs, ESIA consultant details and roles, proposed project site, the proposed power plant design and projected duration of the construction and operation stages
- SG explained that the ESIA study for the transmission line was commissioned to another company and is not part of KTL's scope of work

### How coal power plants work

Using visual aids, SG elaborated on the characteristics of coal power plants, typical plant layouts and coal power plant procedures during both the construction and operation phases

Potential Environmental and Social (E&S) impacts of coal power plants

- SG elaborated on the potential E&S impacts that could result from; (1) site preparation and construction, (2) construction camp and on-site housing activities, (3) plant operation phase. He outlined the potential impacts as would affect the following environments;
  - 1. Geology and soils

6. Aquatic flora and fauna

2. Water

7. Landscape 8. Health

3. Air quality

9. Socio-economic conditions

4. Noise and vibration

5. Terrestrial flora and fauna

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



### **Key discussion points**

- SG informed the meeting of the opportunities presented by the proposed project, including employment and business opportunities. He explained that priority for these opportunities will be given to the local community. He also explained that during the construction phase, the plant will employ an approximate 2000 3000 employees while during the operation phase will employ approximately 500 to 800 employees
- SG informed the meeting that the proponent plans to recruit 1000 locals to be trained at the National Youth service with the aim of providing them with employment opportunities during the project costruction phase. The training will be fully sponsored by the proponent
- SG also informed the meeting that once the plant is in operation, the proponent wishes to establish a CSR programme. This programme will be established under consultation with the local Government and community. However, he noted that even before the formal establishment of the CSR programme, the proponent is open to learning about issues afflicting the community and will assist where possible. He gave an instance of the proponent's initiative to provide weekly supply of clean water to Kwasisi, as lack of access to clean, affordable water supply is the community's main concern

### **ESIA Study process of the Lamu coal power plant**

- SG expounded on the ESIA study process including the roles of each concerned entity. He stated the Environmental and social legislative framework as well as the International Best Practices that will govern the ESIA process. He also described the ESIA team composition and the various specialist studies being undertaken
- SG outlined the impact assessment methodology and the proposed ESIA timeline

### **Stakeholder engagement process for Lamu Coal Power Plant**

- SG gave an overview of the Stakeholder engagement process for the proposed project, outlining the following issues: (1) stakeholder analysis and planning, (2) information disclosure and dissemination, (3) grievance mechanism, (4) effective and meaningful consultation and participation including informed consultation and participation (ICP), (5) external communication procedures
- SG emphasized that the proponent is focused on ensuring conclusive and transparent community engagement. He informed the meeting that the proponent plans to set up local project offices to facilitate fluid communication between the community and proponent. He also informed them of the 2 CLOs on the ground
- SG explained that the project was part of the Kenya vision 2030 in which the government aimed to generate at least 5000 Mw of power from different sources in the next 40 months
- The ESIA study process from the scoping study to the ESIA report was outlined. It was emphasized that the report may go through amendments if after review by National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) it was found that the proposed mitigation measures were not sufficient
- SG highlighted the environmental Legislative framework that was enshrined in chapter 5 of the constitution as well as the the international best practices such as International Finance Corporation (IFC) performance Standards and the African Development Bank (AfDB) Integrated safeguard systems and operational guidelines for coal projects
- The composition of the team of specialists along with the specialist studies being undertaken were outlined
- The impact assessment methodology using the risk matrix method was outlined to show how the different types of risks can be quantified

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



### **Key discussion points**

### **Issues and responses:**

- Most of the community members were concerned about the procedure that will be used to compensate the Project Affected Persons (PAPs) who did not
  have land title deeds
- There was concern about how the offsets will be done for the mangrooves that may have to be cut down during the construction phase
- There was concern of the general tendancies for developers to engage the community but fail to honour their promises
- The stakeholder engagement process including the analysis and planning, disclosure and dissemination of information among other aspects was outlined
- The community pointed out that there is need to have a formal Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the proponent and the community to ensure all parties adhere to agreements made

An issues and response report was developed for the meeting which is attached to this log

### Commitments

- The proponent committed to sponsor 1000 youth from the area for training at the National Youth Service (NYS) so that they can acquire various job skills with the aim of offering them employment opportunities during the project construction phases
- It was committed that once the ESIA was concluded the proponent would share the information with the community
- The community promised to avail to APCL a database of all skill sets within the community

#### Other notes

- The land compensation issue was clouded by the negative experiences from Kililana and the community members were adamant that they did not want to deal directly with the government because they may be short changed
- Some members of the community felt that the existing CLOs were not employed after consultations with the community and therefore were not recognized
- The community requested APCL to assure them that there will be transparency and accountability through the lifetime of the project
- There was need for more integration between the community and political class and the grassroots to reduce the mistrust that existed between them. The community felt that the politicians frequently use such project for their political mileage in the pretense that they are representing the wishes of the people
- The community members were dissatisfied with groups and other NGOs that were formed in the pretext of representing them but were selfish in their interests and lack any professional skills or mandate from the community to make decisions on their behalf

### Suggestions

- It was suggested that the APCL grievance offices be located at Mokowe or Hindi which was more central and not at Lamu
- The community requested that 2 more CLOs be appointed so that there can be a balanced representation of all the communities that will be affected by the project
- It was suggested that the land evaluation should not be below Kshs 2.5 million per acre

# ESIA Study for 1,050MW Coal Fired Power Plant, Lamu County, Kenya Social Impact Assessment – Appendices



• The issues to do with compensation should be completed before any work is undertaken

### **Next steps**

• There will be more consultative meetings with the community

Issues	and Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 07:	wasasi Community Members
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
1.	Kassim Omar- Ward administrator, Hindi	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL
	He was concern that most of the members in the community do not have	SG stated that the Government will undertake a comprehensive
	land titles and this may pose a challenge during the compensations.	Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) in accordance with Kenyan laws and
		regulations as well as international standards and will take into account
		both the Land owners with titles and those without titles
2.	Will the compensation be just for the land or it will also include the	SG explained that if there will be compensation, then it will be
	property on the land such as houses or even crops that may be lost?	undertaken in accordance with Kenyan laws and regulations
3.	Can the land negotiations and compensation be strictly between the	The Government of Kenya holds the responsibility for project land
	proponent and community so as to avoid any delays? If possible the government should not be involved.	acquisition and the RAP. Amu Power Company will lease the land
4.	ייי	required for the project from the Government.  Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL
4.	Ali Swalehe Village Headman, Kwasasi He was concern that the two CLOs who were there were not selected by	SG clarified that the 2 CLO were put in place for purposes of consistent
	the community members and so they should not be used as their	communication between the community and the company. He noted
	representatives	the community's request for additional CLOs to represent them and
5.	He pointed out that as a community they were opposed to the idea of	stated this will be forwarded to the proponent
5.	compensating only the trees	stated and thin so for transact to the proportions
6.	Abduraman Abud- Chairman of the Mangroves association	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL
	He was concerned that during the transportation of the coal there may	SG pointed out that there will be adequate mitigation and safety
	be those that drop along the way into the sea and over time be a source	measures to ensure any potential environmental impacts are addressed
	of contamination	
7.	He wanted to know what will be done to address the issue of the	SG clarified that while the power plant will be situated along the sea
	mangroves that may be cut down to for the sake of the project and in	front, there will be no need to clear all the mangroves on its periphery.
	turn also affect the livelihood of the mangrove cutters	Small patches of mangroves will to allow construction of crucial axillary
		structures such as the jetty. The proponent is committed to preserve
		the marine ecosystem and will work with the Lamu Mangrove cutters
		association to offset cleared mangroves at alternative locations
8.	He pointed out that the proponent ensures the commitments made are	Responded as No. 1 above



Issues	and Response report:Stakeholder engagement log No. 07:	wasasi Community Members
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
	fulfilled and that the proponent should involve itself directly with the land negotiations and not just go through the government so as to avoid unnecessary delays as they have experienced in the past	
9.	Ali Buni-Farmer  He requested that the proponent should ensure the benefits of the project come to the village in Kwasasi before other areas	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL SG reassured him that APCL will work closely with the County Government, the Ward Administrators and the local community to
10.	He cautioned the community members to be wary of politicians who were using the project as leverage to incite the community and spread propaganda	ensure that there is a fair balance based on an agreed methodology of how the jobs will be distributed in the different wards
11.	Ahamed Mzee famau- Farmer Requested that the office be located at a more central place like Mokowe or Hindi so that the community can have easy access whenever they want to make inquiries or seek information	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL  On the issue of the office location SG pointed out that there are plans to set up local offices that will be managed by CLOs, however the request to have an office at Hindi or Mokowe will be forwarded to the APCL board for consideration
12.	Requested that a representative of their be chosen from the community to ensure there is a balanced representation form the area	SG pointed out that the community should feel free to appoint whoever they feel comfortable to be their representative and forward this to the proponent. He further added that APCL has in place the 2 CLO to ensure there is consistent communication between them and the community
13.	Requested that compensation of land should be done fully before any project related activities begin including setting up of the beacons	Responded as No. 1 above
14.	The proponent should ensure that the land compensation should not go below 2.5 million per acre	Responded as No. 1 above
15.	He requested those present to stick to the agenda of the meeting and assured the community that Save Lamu was going to ensure that the proponent complies with the commitments that have been made	





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3.	MOHERED SHEHALI TOUZI	FARMER	3940520	M'
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5.	ABOBLES SHOWED	FARMER		33
6.	JASPAR FARMKI	Farmer	27295398	Alms
7.	BNODNOMKUN MOHO BAKARI	Farmer	3941000	Bow.
8.	NASSIR ADNAM	FARMER	0651499	
9.	Showed HASSAN	FARMER	2365 55 64	100





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	Name	Occupation	I.D Number	Signature
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	Con	nmunity Meeting Registrat	ion Sheet	
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	Name	Occupation	I.D Number	Signature
l.	PAIZ MOHAMED	Framer	23451087	PHILD P
2.	AZDULRAZAK MOHAMED	Frence	29538015.	8
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1.	BENDED NOUMA	FARMER	21641971	Ba/
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3.	KAMUU KATANA	Former	4976591	Caner
4.	SAWITA NGALA	FARMER	13486067	20/a
5.	Nameso CHENGO	FARMER		O.
6.	ABOUD MOHO TAUZ	Farmer	8525240	Arsono.
7.	KHOOIJO HOSEDN KUNDE	Former	31948426	KHAOITA
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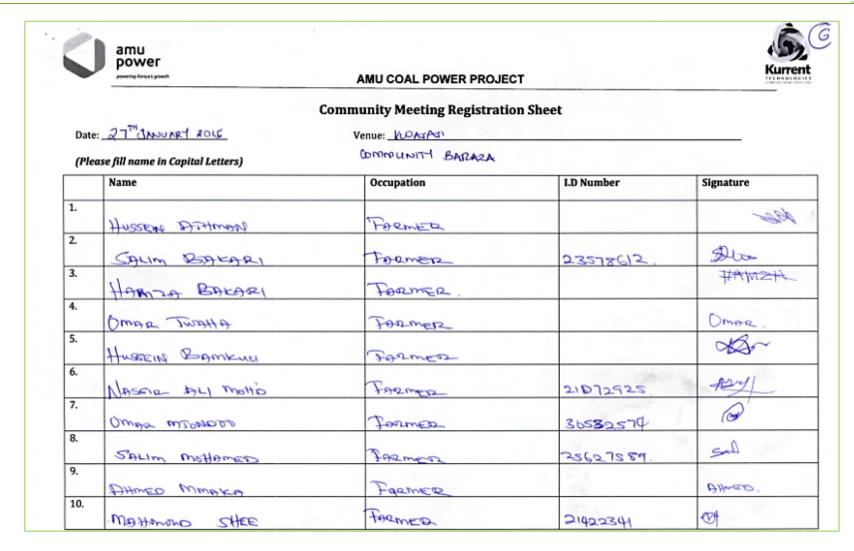




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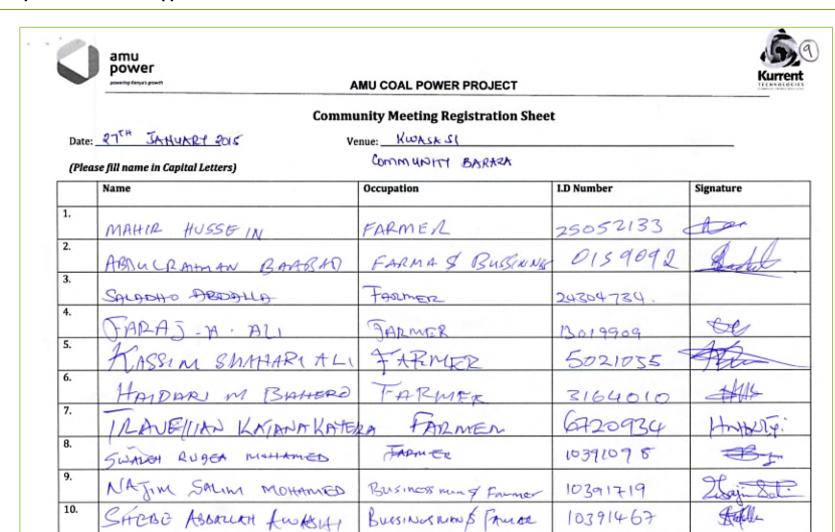


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	ATHMAN ABDOLLA	Farmer	0654163	AL
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		unity Meeting Registrati	on Sheet	
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1.	BAKGRI ALI	Farmer	26195640	B
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3.	CHORD WONTE	Farmer	2132892	Chaso
4.	KING'ELE KAINGO KENGA	Former	20134252	Thurst
5.	DUNCAN K KOSKET	FARMER	22004891	Don
6.	Hamisi SHALI	Farmer	13018696.	Harly.
7.	Karana Kampo	Former	15016616	ton
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### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**







### AMU COAL POWER PROJECT

### **Community Meeting Registration Sheet**

Date: 27th JANYARY 2015

Venue: Kwasasi

### (Please fill name in Capital Letters)

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	Name	Occupation	I.D Number	Signature
1.	SHALI VAYO MOHO	famera.	29196129	8√.
2.	ALI CHARO KARISA	FORMER	26324606	700
3.	MWAMRE TOYA	Former		af.
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5.	Pagnas Karisa	HARMEDZ	24077110	Su
6.	RANDU YERI	Farmer	25515387	The same
7.	DEED MUHAMED	Farmer	21382012	M
8.	Abdalla Hoyd	Farmer	11625535	0
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10.	ABOD AHMED SHEC	FARMER	23270985	Ass

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### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



#### amu power AMU COAL POWER PROJECT **Community Meeting Registration Sheet** 27th January 2015 Venue: KWASKSI tommUNITY BARAZA (Please fill name in Capital Letters) Name Occupation I.D Number Signature RUCIYA ABUBALAR BWANHANI KHALIS ABBRUK KWASHI 11626577 Busnes Men & Punca 9352932 11625464 4. ramores 5356313 5. GARAMA SAUM DIDA GAZOMA-21238412 Mr. Arifo-S-Baker 5355556 ABUN AHMED MED Former 23262704 TARM ER DANSON MWANGI MBURU 23 198376

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### 3.1.8 Stakeholder engagement log No. 08: Hindi Community members

Stakeholder Engagement Log No.	08	Stakeholder Group:	Hindi Community Members
Date:	January 27 <sup>th</sup> , 2015	Venue:	Hindi Digital Sports Centre and News

Date and time of engagement	Name of stakeholder(s)/Position of stakeholder(s)	Type of engagement	APCL/KTL/AP Representative
January 27th, 2015 (3:00 pm – 4:00 pm)	43 community members as per the attached attendance register	Kick-off information meeting	<ul> <li>Amu Power Company Limited (APCL)</li> <li>Amb. Habib Jelani-Board Member</li> <li>Cyrus Kirima- General Manager, Gulf Energy</li> <li>Miraj Abdalla - CLO</li> <li>Kurrent Technologies Limited (KTL)</li> <li>Sanjay Gandhi (SG) - Lead ESIA expert</li> <li>Belinda Muya - Sociologist</li> <li>Gideon Owaga - Sociologist</li> <li>Dr. Fridah Nkorote - Cultural heritage expert</li> <li>Angela Kabiru - Archeologist</li> <li>Africa Practice (AP)</li> <li>James Njuguna</li> </ul>

### **Objectives of engagement**

- a) Present the components of the proposed power plant
- b) Present the Environment and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process for the project
- c) Seek initial views and comments about the project and the ESIA process; and
- d) Inform about the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for the project.

# **Key discussion points**

#### Introductions

• The Hindi Ward administrator Mr. Kassim Omar (KO) opened the meeting by calling for an opening prayer. He thereafter welcomed all those present for the meeting and thanked them for availing themselves. He further informed them that the various expert studies and data collection being conducted within the community was part of the ESIA studies and are not part of the land acquisition land compensation process

### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



### **Key discussion points**

- KO thanked the the community for alllowing the specialists to conduct their studies which were meant to ensure that all the potential environmental and social impacts were identified. He then handed over the meeting to SG
- SG welcomed all to the meeting and appreciated them for attending. He introduced the APCL, AP, and KTL representatives. He assured the participants that the stakeholder consultation meetings are meant to inform and consult, not to coerce, intimidate or persuade the community's acceptance of the project. He informed the participants that this was a first of many informative and consultative meetings
- SG stated that the construction is expected to commence within the year. APCL will update the community accordingly
- SG stated that compensation of the affected assets is the mandate of the Government
- SG outlined the objectives of the meeting and welcomed active participation by all participants. He also outlined the meeting's agenda as;
  - 1. Introductions and Objectives
  - 2. Project information
  - 3. How does a coal power plant work?
  - 4. Potential Environmental and Social (E&S) impacts of coal power plants
  - 5. ESIA Study process of the Lamu coal power plant
  - 6. Stakeholder engagement

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- SG gave an overview of the project including: proponent details, project justification, project phases, project costs, ESIA consultant details and roles, proposed project site, the proposed power plant design and projected duration of the construction and operation stages
- SG explained that the ESIA study for the transmission line was commissioned to another company and is not part of KTL's scope of work

### How coal power plants work

• Using visual aids, SG elaborated on the characteristics of coal power plants, typical plant layouts and coal power plant procedures during both the construction and operation phases

Potential Environmental and Social (E&S) impacts of coal power plants

- SG elaborated on the potential E&S impacts that could result from; (1) site preparation and construction, (2) construction camp and on-site housing activities, (3) plant operation phase. He outlined the potential impacts as would affect the following environments;
  - 1. Geology and soils
  - 2. Water
  - 3. Air quality
  - 4. Noise and vibration
  - 5. Terrestrial flora and fauna

- 6. Aquatic flora and fauna
- 7. Landscape
- 8. Health
- 9. Socio-economic conditions
- 10. Relocation and resettlement
- SG informed the meeting of the opportunities presented by the proposed project, including employment and business opportunities. He explained that

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



### **Key discussion points**

priority for these opportunities will be given to the local community. He also explained that during the construction phase, the plant will employ an approximate 2000 – 3000 employees while during the operation phase will employ approximately 500 to 800 employees

- SG informed the meeting that the proponent plans to recruit 1000 locals to be trained at the National Youth service with the aim of providing them with employment opportunities during the project costruction phase. The training will be sponsored by the proponent
- SG also informed the meeting that once the plant is in operation, the proponent wishes to establish a CSR programme. This programme will be established under consultation with the local Government and community. However, he noted that even before the formal establishment of the CSR programme, the proponent is open to learning about issues afflicting the community and will assist where possible. He gave an instance of the proponent's initiative to provide weekly supply of clean water to Kwasisi, as lack of access to clean, affordable water supply is the community's main concern

### **ESIA Study process of the Lamu coal power plant**

- SG expounded on the ESIA study process including the roles of each concerned entity. He stated the Environmental and social legislative framework as well as the International Best Practices that will govern the ESIA process. He also described the ESIA team composition and the various specialist studies being undertaken
- SG outlined the impact assessment methodology and the proposed ESIA timeline

### Stakeholder engagement process for Lamu Coal Power Plant

- SG gave an overview of the Stakeholder engagement process for the proposed project, outlining the following issues: (1) stakeholder analysis and planning, (2) information disclosure and dissemination, (3) grievance mechanism, (4) effective and meaningful consultation and participation including informed consultation and participation (ICP), (5) external communication procedures
- SG emphasized that the proponent is focused on ensuring conclusive and transparent community engagement. He informed the meeting that the proponent plans to set up local project offices to facilitate fluid communication between the community and proponent. He also informed them of the 2 CLOs on the ground
- SG explained that the project was part of the Kenya vision 2030 in which the government aimed to generate at least 5000 Mw of power from different sources in the next 40 months
- The ESIA study process from the scoping study to the ESIA report was outlined. It was emphasized that the report may go through amendments if after review by National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) it was found that the proposed mitigation measures were not sufficient
- SG highlighted the environmental Legislative framework that was enshrined in chapter 5 of the constitution as well as the the international best practices such as International Finance Corporation (IFC) performance Standards and the African Development Bank (AfDB) Integrated safeguard systems and operational guidelines for coal projects
- The composition of the team of specialists along with the specialist studies being undertaken were outlined
- The impact assessment methodology using the risk matrix method was outlined to show how the different types of risks can be quantified

### **Issues and responses:**

The community members pointed out that the was a low level education in the area which may be a challenge when it came to accessing the different job

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



### **Key discussion points**

opportunities that will be available during the project lifetime

#### **Commitments**

- The proponent committed to sponsor 1000 youth from the area for training at the National Youth Service (NYS) so that they can acquire various job skills with the aim od according them employment opportunities during the construction phases
- It was committed that once the findings of the specialists was documented the proponent would share the information with the community
- The various questions and concerns raised by the community will be forwarded to the proponent for consideration

#### Other notes

- The principle Chief of Lamu declared that there was going to be a crackdown on illicit brews and drugs which have been a problem in the area
- The community expressed the need for transparency and accountability so as to ensure the project was sustainable
- The MCA of Hindi Hon. Muthoni wanted to know how the members of the community can also be shareholders of APCL

### Suggestions

• The project team should share the specialist reports so that the community is able to come more prepared for questions in subsequent meetings

### **Next steps**

• Future stakeholder consultations with the community at Hindi to present the specialist reports and collect more views and comments

Issues	s and Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 08:	indi Community members
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
1.	John Njoroge- Local Pastor	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL
	He wanted to know how the community would benefit from the project	SG stated that the local community including the youth could potentially
	and if the youth in the area will be taken into consideration	benefit from the coal power plant in a number of ways. During the peak
		construction phase, about 3000 workers will be required in skilled, semi-
		skilled and unskilled labour categories. The types of skilled professionals
		include, engineers, draughtsmen, safety officers, Accountants, HR staff,
		Procurement staff, etc. The types of semi-skilled professions include
		masonry, fabrication and welding, plumbing, carpentry, security guards,
		vehicle mechanics, etc. Those that do not get employed directly will
		have indirect opportunities such supply of construction materials to the

# ESIA Study for 1,050MW Coal Fired Power Plant, Lamu County, Kenya Social Impact Assessment – Appendices



Issues	s and Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 08:	indi Community members
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
		project such as sand, ballast and stone. Further, there will be a significant need for hospitality type services including cooks, housekeeping, landscaping staff for the workers. He stated that the local community should actively seek out this opportunities
2.	Peter Ngugi Mucheru- Hindi welfare Association (Secretary) He wanted to know what measures will be put in place to manage the possibility of population influx that will come as a result of searching for job opportunities	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL SG pointed out that this will be assessed in the detailed ESIA study
3.	He wanted to know if there will be any resettlement and whether those displace will be compensated	Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) in accordance with Kenyan laws and regulations as well as international standards and will take into account both the Land owners with titles and those without titles
4.	He wanted to know whether there will be any toxic gaseous emissions during the operation of the Coal plant and if so what mitigation measures will be put in place	SG pointed out that the main gasses of concern are Nitrous Oxide (NOx), Sulphur Oxides (SO x) and Carbon Dioxide. He further pointed out that, the Coal plant will employ the use of the necessary technologies to effectively mitigate this concern. These include Clean Coal Technology system such as Wet scrubbers, electrostatic precipitators and a continuous Emissions Monitoring system (EMS) to mitigate the hazardous effects of these gasses
5.	He inquired about what will happen in case the Ash yard got full	SG explained that the Ash yard design has taken into consideration the duration of the operational phase. He also explained that there are plans to utilize the ash from the yard to produce other commercially viable produces thus reducing the quantity of ash in the yard
6.	He suggested that there be a committee that is made up of a representative from every community i.e. Hindi, Kwasasi, Bargoni, Pate and others.	SG acknowledged the idea and pointed out that it would be forwarded to APCL board for consideration
7.	He wanted to know what measures would be taken to ensure the land owners are fairly compensated and account for the issue of land appreciation so that they are not given less the actual value of the land at that time	Responded as No. 3 above
8.	Hon. Muthoni Mambu- M.C.A, Hindi She wanted to know whether the community can be allowed to purchase	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL SG advised that APCL is a project company or a special purpose vehicle

# ESIA Study for 1,050MW Coal Fired Power Plant, Lamu County, Kenya Social Impact Assessment – Appendices



Issues	and Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 08:	indi Community members
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
	shares from APCL to foster ownership of the Coal project	formed specifically for the project and does not have shares, however one can be a shareholder by buying shares from the consortium
9.	She the proponent be able to sponsor women to support various micro finance activities	companies listed in the Nairobi stock market
10.	Francis Ndungu-Businessman  He wanted to know when the construction activities will commence and how long they were going to take	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL SG pointed out that construction is expected to start towards the end of the year and is projected to take aproximately 38 to 42 months.
11.	Stanely Mutua-Assistant County Commissioner  Admonished all stakeholders to put aside their personal interests and requested the proponent not to take long when compensating the land owners. He requested the proponent to ensure there is a clear timeframe set out for the compensation and the land owners being are fairly compensated taking into account any appreciation in land value	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL Appreciated his view and on the issue of land compensation response as no3 above
12.	Abdala Shahasi-Senior Principle chief Lamu Requested the community to take education seriously so as to take advantage of the future opportunities. They should not feel content with primary education only but also endeavor to help their children advance to secondary education and college or university. He asked the proponent to look into sponsoring schools in the area so as to promote education	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL
13.	Danson Kimani-Pastor Since the proponent has promised that they will sponsor 1000 youth to go to NYS for training, we also want an assurance that among those taken there will be some from this community.	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL SG pointed out that there will be a balanced approached used in the recruitment and training exercise and consultations will be done with all the stakeholders including the National and County Government
14.	We request the proponent considers building a hospital for us as part of their CSR programme because we lack a proper hospital in this area	SG pointed out that this request has been noted and would be forwarded to the APCL board for consideration





	AMU COAL POWER PROJECT						
Community Meeting Registration Sheet							
Date: 27th Jithung 2015  Venue: HINDI							
(Ple	(Please fill name in Capital Letters)						
	Name	Occupation	I.D Number	Signature			
1.	Joseph Kimmatu, Antitony	Bussnessman	219202492	Ato.			
2.	FRANCIS KITHOKA KATUMO	BUGNESS MAN	129622940	<b>A</b> .			
3.	FRANCIS KARIUKI NJOROGE	BUSTNESS MAN	21811970	1			
4.	ABBULLAHI OSMAN HAMUD	Bassiness man	2353776	100			
5.	Atmes DAHLE DALIANE	Hardsman / farmer	1132061	Are			
6.	I.K. ITABARI	B-MAN	2596013	Metho			
7.	MAPTALI KAURU		24/60602	Apr			
8.	Znettazin Mwazai	Town	23547503	Man			
9.	FRANCIS C. NOUNELY	Businessmin	10391547	100			





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Community Meeting Registration Sheet							
Date	Date: QTT Trovi ray Venue: HINDI						
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	Name	Occupation	1.D Number	Signature			
1.	Henry Chege	Tha Kali	24096648	to y			
2.	Mohamed Pardy	Marchael	45909361	1du o			
3.	AHMED MOHAMED	BISMISS	6397252	istu			
4.	abdullahi maskim	Blman	9085671	Almi			
5.	M. Matiro	Journalist.	25126134	Garie			
6.	Joseph Ngjangia	Regorder - KNA	24337112	And			
7.	Zimbu Zimbu	Reporter - Citizen	26537-03	₩ -			
8.	Aning Whatsire	Bussiniess	9810496.	then.			
9.	Jakuminu m. mungania	Farmer	9690884	Jako			





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	Name	Occupation	I.D Number	Signature		
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2.	patrick o- mucus	Farmer	22 4813 13	pa		
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3.	John Wambur	B/Man	11613378	Milesent		
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5.	MORRIS W. Mueunin	IS/MAN	1805290	Their		
6.	STANLEY M. MUTUA	ASSISTANT COUNTY	21678111	THE		
7.	ABDALLA SHAHASI	PRINCIPAL CHIEF LAM	0159124	1		
8.	Rete mino	and Servant	8529650	Per		
9.	Peter Manai muclery	HMWA Secratory	20308545	1.0		





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	Community Meeting Registration Sheet					
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	Name	Occupation	I.D Number	Signature		
1.	Hon. Mumoni Mambu	M. C. A	27217740	Manie		
2.	Poul Nyerini	Buspnesman	20373964	De		
3.	STUBLES KAMPY	Formon	8525550	A C		
4.	LOHA CHAMAN	BSA	21841108	Fr		
5.	JAMES MUDANCI	Buspass	9907639	to		
6.	Komanuel Hinzand Kazungu	Hotelier	26347008	# 31		
7.	HENRY AFUNA KATUMANYA	eHw	10023994	100		
8.	Abdi Origin Mahatimus	Busoness man	23820922			
9.	FELLE GITARI KARIMI	FARMER	28427730	Action .		
10.	CITAY MWANER	business	13018858	And .		





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	Community Meeting Registration Sheet							
	Date: Venue:							
(Ple	ease fill name in Capital Letters)  Name	Occupation	I.D Number	Signature				
1.	STEPHEN MWAI	ACTIVIST	26507443	Dun				
2.	JOHN NORGE DEAER KAMON		21809345	1				
3.	DERER KAMON	PASTOR	21809345	100-				
4.								
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7.								
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9.				177				



### 3.1.9 Stakeholder engagement log No. 09: Mtangawanda Community members

Stakeholder Engagement Log No.	09	Stakeholder Group:	Mtangawanda Community members
Date:	January 28 <sup>th</sup> , 2015	Venue:	Changa Chini, Pate Island

Date and time of engagement	Name of stakeholder(s)/Position of stakeholder(s)	Type of engagement	APCL/KTL/AP Representative
January 28 <sup>th</sup> , 2015 9:30am— 12:10pm	86 community members from Mtangawanda, Pate Island as per the attached attendance register	Kick-off information meeting	<ul> <li>Amu Power Company Limited (APCL)</li> <li>Amb. Habib Jelani (HJ)-Director</li> <li>Cyrus Kirima- General Manager, Gulf Energy</li> <li>Miraj Abdalla - CLO</li> <li>Kurrent Technologies Limited (KTL)</li> <li>Sanjay Gandhi (SG)- Lead ESIA expert</li> <li>Gideon Owaga - Sociologist</li> <li>Belinda Muya - Sociologist</li> <li>Africa Practice (AP)</li> <li>James Njuguna</li> </ul>

#### **Objectives of engagement**

- a) Present the components of the proposed power plant
- b) Present the Environment and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process for the project
- c) Seek initial views and comments about the project and the ESIA process; and
- d) Inform about the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for the project

### **Key discussion points Day**

#### Introductions

- Mr. Miraj Abdalla called for an opening prayer and welcomed Mr. Bwanarehema Ali, Chief, Mtangawanda, to address the barazaa
- Mr. Ali welcomed the project team to Changa Chini and assured the community that the local administration is aware of the ongoing field studies hence they should not be alarmed. He urged the community to be attentive to the presentation, share their concerns and ask questions about the proposed project
- Mr. Miraj Abdalla stated that the proposed project presents significant prospects for Lamu and urged the community to explore these opportunities to improve their livelihoods. He cited the proponent's initiative to train 1000 youth as well as the numerous business opportunities in supply and service delivery that the proposed project presents. He assured the barazaa that APCL is committed to transparency and fairness in its engagement with the

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



#### **Key discussion points Day**

community and would not implement the project if the community does not give the social license. He handed over to Mr. Sanjay Gandhi (SG)

- SG appreciated the community for attending. He introduced APCL, AP, and KTL representatives. He informed the participants that this was a first of many informative and consultative meetings that are part of the stakeholder engagement process. He stated that the main purpose of the meeting was to initiate the stakeholder engagement and inform them about the proposed project. He assured the barazaa that the meetings are meant to inform and consult, not to coerce, intimidate or persuade the community's acceptance of the project
- SG cautioned the community from operating on hearsay about the proposed project. He stated that the project team will endeavor to ensure the community is well informed and urged them to seek any clarification through the CLOs or the project team contacts provided
- SG explained the purpose of the meeting attendance sheets, stating that they are a requirement under the stakeholder engagement guidelines and regulations as well as assist in future communications. He clarified that the attendance registration is not a record of land owners
- SG outlined the objectives of the meeting and welcomed active participation by all participants. He also outlined the meeting's agenda as;
  - 1. Introductions and Objectives
  - 2. Project information
  - 3. How does a coal power plant work
  - 4. Potential Environmental and Social (E&S) impacts of coal power plants
  - 5. ESIA Study process of the Lamu coal power plant
  - 6. Stakeholder engagement

### Scope of the proposed 1,050MW Lamu Coal Power Project

• SG gave an overview of the project including: proponent details, project justification, project phases, project costs, ESIA consultant details and roles, proposed project site, the proposed power plant design and projected duration of the construction and operation stages

#### How coal power plants work

• SG gave an overview of the key characteristics of coal power plants, typical plant layouts and coal power plant procedures during both the construction and operation phases

#### Potential Environmental and Social (E&S) impacts of coal power plants

- SG gave an overview of the potential E&S impacts that could result from the pre-construction, construction and operation phases of the power plant
- SG informed the community that they should not stop their usual activities such as farming on account of the proposed project. He clarified that the exact project site is yet to be determined by the ongoing geological studies.
- SG clarified that the ongoing field studies are for ESIA and power plant design purposes only, and not for land survey and relocation. He assured them that once the project site is confirmed, land surveying and compensation will be done with full disclosure and engagement of the community by the Government
- SG also pointed out that the Chinese team is also conduction field studies and might erect temporary markers. These are to identify study areas only and not for land demarcation
- SG informed the meeting of the opportunities presented by the proposed project, including employment and business opportunities. He explained that

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



#### **Key discussion points Day**

priority for these opportunities will be given to the local community. He also explained that during the construction phase, the plant will employ an approximate 2000 – 3000 employees while during the operation phase will employ approximately 500 to 800 employees

• SG also informed the meeting that once the plant is in operation, the proponent wishes to establish a CSR programme. This programme will be established under consultation with the local Government and community. However, he noted that even before the formal establishment of the CSR programme, the proponent is open to learning about issues afflicting the community and will assist where possible. He cited the proponent's initiative to provide weekly supply of clean water to Kwasisi, as lack of access to clean, affordable water supply is the community's main concern

#### **ESIA Study process of the Lamu coal power plant**

- SG expounded on the ESIA study process including the roles of each concerned entity. He stated the Environmental and social legislative framework as well as the International Best Practices that will govern the ESIA process. He also described the ESIA team composition and the various specialist studies being undertaken
- SG outlined the impact assessment methodology and the proposed ESIA timeline

#### **Stakeholder engagement process for Lamu Coal Power Plant**

- SG gave an overview of the Stakeholder engagement process for the proposed project, outlining the following issues: (1) stakeholder analysis and planning, (2) information disclosure and dissemination, (3) grievance mechanism, (4) effective and meaningful consultation and participation including informed consultation and participation (ICP), (5) external communication procedures
- SG emphasized that the proponent is focused on ensuring conclusive and transparent community engagement
  He gave a brief overview of the grievance mechanism and informed the meeting that the proponent plans to set up local project offices to facilitate fluid communication between the community and proponent. He also informed them of the 2 CLOs on the ground
- Following the presentation, SG thanked the meeting for their attention and invited them to share their questions and views. He noted that where further clarification may be needed from the proponent, KTL will do so and revert back to them during the next meeting

### **Issues and responses**:

• An issues and response report was developed for the meeting which is attached as an annex to this log

#### **Commitments**

• The proponent committed to sponsor 1000 youth from the area for training at the National Youth Service (NYS) so that they can acquire various job skills with the aim of according them employment opportunities in the project during the construction phase

#### Other notes

• SG informed the meeting that APCL has employed 2 CLOs, Mr. Miraj Abdalla and Mrs. Halima Majid, who will be the contact persons on the ground

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



### Suggestions

- Mr. Bwanarehema Ali suggested that, for the community to gain a deeper understanding of the proposed project, the project team should screen a coal power plant simulation during the next baraza
- It was suggested that the proponent provides financial literacy education to ensure prudent financial management for those who will receive asset compensation

#### **Next steps**

• A follow-up consultative meeting will be organized

Issue	s and Response report : Stakeholder engagement log No. 09:	Mtangawanda Community members
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
1.	Bwanahamadi Bwanaheri - Fisherman  He requested the proponent to arrange for a learning visit to an existing power plant for some community members	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL  He stated that the request was noted and would be forwarded to the proponent for consideration
2.	He stated that about 80% of Lamu residents are fishermen. He then inquired on plans put in place to support the fishermen, since project activities will destroy the marine ecosystem and subsequently their main source of livelihood	SG clarified that the potential impacts on the marine ecosystem are yet to be determined by the ongoing studies. Once these are known, the proponent will engage the fishermen community in the mitigation initiatives. He added that the proponent will endeavor to mitigate adverse effects to the ecosystem. He informed them that the proposed project will present various cadres of employment positions as well as numerous business opportunities that those shifting from fishing can explore
3.	He noted that the project will negatively destroy the livelihoods of many community members and felt that the number of jobs to be created by the project will not be sufficient to fill the gap left by lost livelihoods	SG pointed out that, apart from the direct jobs created by the proposed project, there will be numerous business opportunities in supply and service delivery as well as direct employment from these enterprises. He also pointed out that, general economic growth attributed to the project will create jobs in other sectors in the county
4.	He was concerned that the project will result in the cutting down of many kilometers of mangroves	SG clarified that while the power plant will be situated along the sea front, there will be no need to clear all the mangroves on its periphery. Small patches of mangroves will to allow construction of crucial axillary structures such as the jetty. The proponent is committed to preserve

# ESIA Study for 1,050MW Coal Fired Power Plant, Lamu County, Kenya Social Impact Assessment – Appendices



Issue	s and Response report : Stakeholder engagement log No. 09:	Mtangawanda Community members
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
		the marine ecosystem and will work with the Lamu Mangrove cutters association to replace cleared mangroves at alternative locations
5.	Bwanarehema Ali – Senior Chief, Mtangawanda He explained that the biggest issue facing Mtangawanda residents is the lack of a reliable and accessible source of clean water. Residents have to purchase water in Pate at an expensive rate of 50 KSh per jerry can. He pointed out that children suffer frequent bouts of waterborne diseases. He requested the proponent to provide the community with clean water	SG stated that the request had been noted and will be forwarded to the proponent for consideration
6.	He stated that majority of those who farm in Kwasasi are residents of Mtangawanda. Consequently, the Mtangawanda community will be significantly affected as compared to other communities. He felt that it will not be fair to divide the training and employment opportunities equally among all the affected communities. Mtangawanda should receive a higher allocation	SG stated that APCL is committed to transparency and fairness. The proponent will dialogue with the various affected communities to decide on the most agreeable approach to allocating the opportunities
7.	Said Mohamed- Fisherman  He inquired on whether the thermal plume will cause fish disappearance	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL  SG pointed out that expert studies on the potential impacts are still underway and assured the barazaa that the study outputs as well as mitigation measures proposed, will be made public through the ESIA report.
8.	Alfred kahindi - Farmer  He inquired on the potential impact of the project on agriculture in relation to the toxic emissions from the plant	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL SG reiterated that expert studies on the potential impacts are still underway and assured the barazaa that the study outputs as well as proposed mitigation measures will be made public through the ESIA report.
9.	Bule Shee – Mtangawanda resident She inquired on whether there are other similar plants in Kenya	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL SG pointed out that this will be the first plant of its kind both in Kenya and East and Central Africa
10.	She inquired on whether, as part of CSR, the proponent will supply power to Lamu at a subsidized cost	SG clarified that KPLC is the only institution with the mandate to supply power in the country. The proponent is obligated to sell the power produced to KPLC who then supply the power to the rest of the country through the national grid

# ESIA Study for 1,050MW Coal Fired Power Plant, Lamu County, Kenya Social Impact Assessment – Appendices



Issue	s and Response report : Stakeholder engagement log No. 09:	Mtangawanda Community members
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
11.	She expressed her concern over the negative impact of the project on the fishing community saying that if the fish migrate to deep sea, the community has no infrastructure and skill capacity to go deep sea fishing	SG reiterated that once the ongoing expert studies on potential impacts are concluded, the proponent will dialogue with the community on the mitigation measures to be employed.

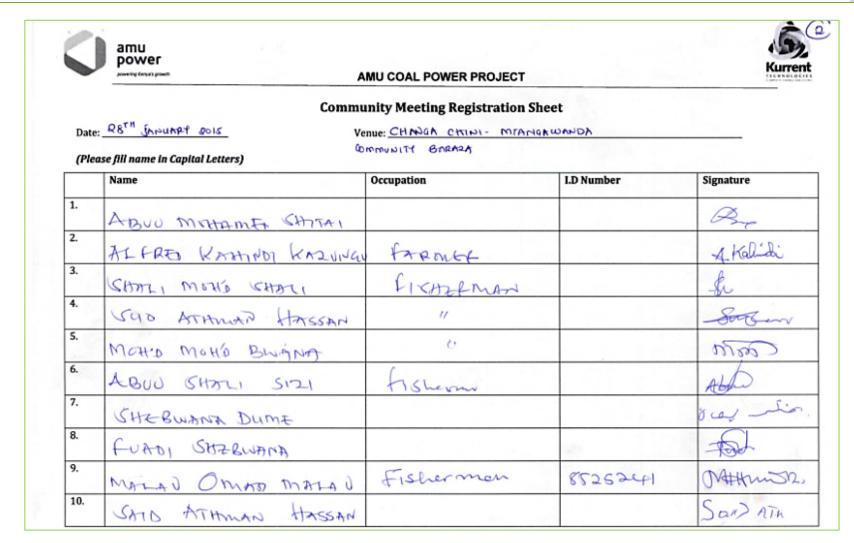




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	a 70 5	unity Meeting Registration		
		Venue: CHANGA CHINI, MTM DIOMININIT BARAZA	wa Ymrn DX	
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3.	ME DER AHAJI SIZI		8525252	1045
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1.	SHALL SIZI MBWARAHATI	freherm		\$		
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3.	FADHIL BADI	71	100	As .		
4.	HUSSEIN JAMES SHERMANA			Hisso		
5.	AHMED BAKARI SHALI	Farner.		Pro		
6.	IBRAHIM M. KATE	Asherma,		foram		
7.	MOHAMED MKIMINA	farner		MITHO		
8.	SIZI MBUNDRAHATI	farmer.		S124		
9.	Nuku Gujo	11		Nun		





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(Ple	ase fill name in Capital Letters)	COMMUNITY BARAZA					
	Name	Occupation	I.D Number	Signature			
1.	ABOU MALAN	Frehernan		Alaca			
2.	HASSAN DAMAZI	L <sub>1</sub>		#			
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	Name	Occupation	I.D Number	Signature
1.	MWANASHA KALE			
2.	KHADIJA CHUO			
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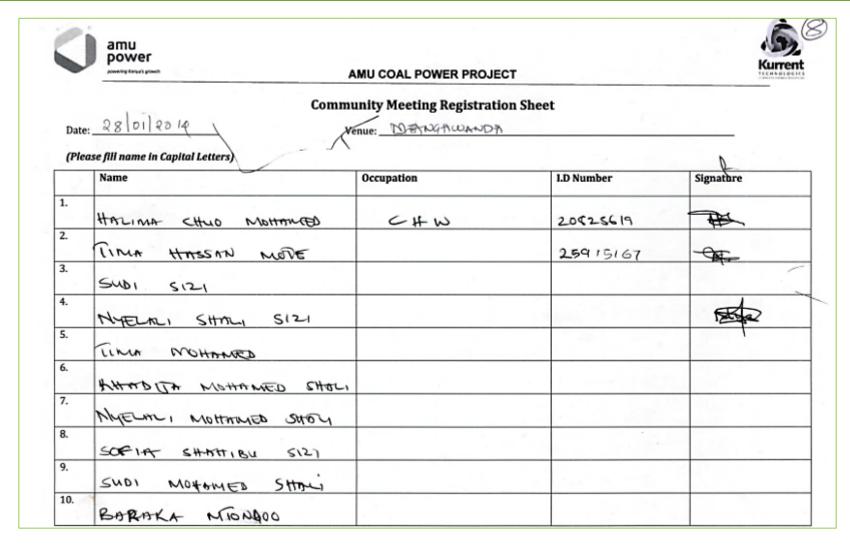




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### 3.1.10 Stakeholder engagement log No. 10: Pate Island community members

(	Stakeh	older Engagement Log No.	10	Stakeholder Group:	Pate Island Community members
I	Date:	January 29 <sup>th</sup> , 2015		Venue:	Pate Social Hall

Date and time of engagement	Name of stakeholder(s)/Posi	tion of stakeholder(s)	Type of e	ngagement	APCL/KTL/AP Representative
January 29 <sup>th</sup> , 2015 9:20am- 11:25 am	80 community members from attached attendance register	Pate Island as per the	Kick-off meeting	information	<ul> <li>Amu Power Company Limited (APCL)</li> <li>Amb. Habib Jelani (HJ)-Director</li> <li>Miraj Abdalla - CLO</li> <li>Kurrent Technologies Limited (KTL)</li> <li>Sanjay Gandhi (SG)- Lead ESIA expert</li> <li>Gideon Owaga – Sociologist</li> <li>Belinda Muya - Sociologist</li> <li>Africa Practice (AP)</li> <li>James Njuguna</li> </ul>

#### **Objectives of engagement**

- a) Present the components of the proposed power plant
- b) Present the Environment and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process for the project
- c) Seek initial views and comments about the project and the ESIA process; and
- d) Inform about the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for the project

### **Key discussion points Day**

#### **Introductions**

- After the opening prayer, the Ward Administrator, Mr. Kassim Hassan welcomed all to the meeting and introduced the Team from APCL and KTL
- Kassim Hassan then handed over to Mr. Sanjay Gandhi (SG) to proceed with the presentation
- SG assured the barazaa that APCL is committed to transparency and fairness in its engagement with the community and would wish for the community social license to undertake the project
- SG stated that the main purpose of the meeting was to initiate the stakeholder engagement and inform them about the proposed project. He assured the barazaa that the meetings are meant to inform and consult, not to coerce, intimidate or persuade the community's acceptance of the project
- SG cautioned the community from operating on hearsay about the proposed project. He stated that the project team will endeavor to ensure the

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



#### **Key discussion points Day**

community is well informed and urged them to seek any clarification through the CLOs or the project team contacts provided

- SG outlined the objectives of the meeting and welcomed active participation by all participants. He also outlined the meeting's agenda as;
  - 1. Introductions and Objectives
  - 2. Project information
  - 3. How does a coal power plant work
  - 4. Potential Environmental and Social (E&S) impacts of coal power plants
  - 5. ESIA Study process of the Lamu coal power plant
  - **6.** Stakeholder engagement

### Scope of the proposed 1,050MW Lamu Coal Power Project

• SG gave an overview of the project including: proponent details, project justification, project phases, project costs, ESIA consultant details and roles, proposed project site, the proposed power plant design and projected duration of the construction and operation stages

#### **How coal power plants work**

• SG gave an overview of the key characteristics of coal power plants, typical plant layouts and coal power plant procedures during both the construction and operation phases

#### Potential Environmental and Social (E&S) impacts of coal power plants

- SG gave an overview of the potential E&S impacts that could result from the pre-construction, construction and operation phases of the power plant
- SG informed the community that they should not stop their usual activities such as farming on account of the proposed project. He clarified that the exact project site is yet to be determined by the ongoing geological studies.
- SG clarified that the ongoing field studies are for ESIA and power plant design purposes only, and not for land survey and relocation. He assured them that once the project site is confirmed, land surveying and compensation will be done with full disclosure and engagement of the community by the government
- SG also pointed out that the Chinese team is also conduction field studies and might erect temporary markers. These are to identify study areas only and not for land demarcation
- SG informed the meeting of the opportunities presented by the proposed project, including employment and business opportunities. He explained that priority for these opportunities will be given to the local community. He also explained that during the construction phase, the plant will employ an approximate 2000 3000 employees while during the operation phase will employ approximately 500 to 800 employees
- SG also informed the meeting that once the plant is in operation, the proponent wishes to establish a CSR programme. This programme will be established under consultation with the local Government and community. However, he noted that even before the formal establishment of the CSR programme, the proponent is open to learning about issues afflicting the community and will assist where possible. He cited the proponent's initiative to provide weekly supply of clean water to Kwasisi, as lack of access to clean, affordable water supply is the community's main concern

### **ESIA Study process of the Lamu coal power plant**

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



### Key discussion points Day

- SG expounded on the ESIA study process including the roles of each concerned entity. He stated the Environmental and social legislative framework as well as the International Best Practices that will govern the ESIA process. He also described the ESIA team composition and the various specialist studies being undertaken
- SG outlined the impact assessment methodology and the proposed ESIA timeline

#### **Stakeholder engagement process for Lamu Coal Power Plant**

- SG gave an overview of the Stakeholder engagement process for the proposed project, outlining the following issues: (1) stakeholder analysis and planning, (2) information disclosure and dissemination, (3) grievance mechanism, (4) effective and meaningful consultation and participation including informed consultation and participation (ICP), (5) external communication procedures
- SG emphasized that the proponent is focused on ensuring conclusive and transparent community engagement
  He gave a brief overview of the grievance mechanism and informed the meeting that the proponent plans to set up local project offices to facilitate fluid communication between the community and proponent. He also informed them of the 2 CLOs on the ground
- Following the presentation, SG thanked the meeting for their attention and invited them to share their questions and views. He noted that where further clarification may be needed from the proponent, KTL will do so and revert back to them during the next meeting

#### **Issues and responses:**

An issues and response report was developed for the meeting which is attached as an annex to this log

#### **Commitments**

- APCL committed to sponsor about 1000 youth from the area for training at the National Youth Service (NYS) so that they can acquire various job skills with the aim of according them employment opportunities during the construction phases
- It was committed that once the findings of the specialists was documented the proponent would share the information with the community
- There will be a balanced distribution of the job opportunities to all the communities in the area
- The various questions and concerns raised by the community will be forwarded to the proponent for consideration

#### **Other notes**

- The principle Chief of Lamu declared that there was going to be a crackdown on illicit brews and drugs which have been a problem in the area
- The community expressed the need for transparency and accountability so as to ensure the project was sustainable

#### Suggestions

• There should be ample notification for barazas so that the community will be able to come more prepared for questions

#### **Next steps**

• A follow-up consultative meeting will be organized





Issue	s And Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No.10:	ate Island community members
	<u> </u>	Response
1.	Kasim Omar- Businessman  He emphasized that the community will only accept the project after	Sanjay Gandhi-KTL EIA Lead expert SG stated that the Project can only commence once a full
	they have gone through the ESIA report	Environmental Impact assessment study has been conducted and NEMA issues a license. He further stated that there were about 20 specialists within the community conducting studies to ensure that all the potential environmental impacts associated with the project are identified and appropriate mitigations proposed before the project is undertaken
2.	He wanted to know if it would be possible for the community to also have their our private surveyor/specialist to also look into the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report	SG stated that the community should feel free to have their own private surveyor/specialist to go through the report once it is complete. He further added that once the report is completed it will be shared with the various stakeholders.
3.	He requested that APCL should consider giving first priority of the available job opportunities to the farmers in Pate Island since the project will affect their livelihood	SG pointed out that APCL will consult widely with all stakeholders including the National government, County government local administration and the communities to ensure the available job opportunities are distributed fairly
4.	He wanted to know whether the training opportunities at NYS will also be available for those youth who have completed secondary education but had low grades	SG clarified that selection of the youth who will be taken for training at NYS will take into consideration the education situation of the County to ensure that the youth from the different communities are selected in fair and balanced manner
5.	He request that APCL should consider offering University scholarships to the youth who have passed their secondary education	SG acknowledged the request and pointed out that it will be forwarded to APCL board for consideration
6.	Abdi Omari-Businessman	Sanjay Gandhi-KTL EIA Lead expert
7.	He wanted to know the type of emissions that will come from the plant and what measures will be taken to ensure they do not adversely affect the environment	SG highlighted that the key emissions of concern include particulate matter, Sulphur Oxides (SOx) and Nitrous Oxides (NOx) He added that APCL will use state-of-the art clean coal technologies to mitigate these emissions to levels that meet international guidelines for air quality for coal power plants. He further stated that there are ongoing ambient air quality studies being undertaken in the project area to ensure that all the potential impacts of the Coal project on the air quality are identified and appropriate mitigations put in place



# Social Impact Assessment – Appendices

Issue	s And Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No.10:	ate Island community members
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
8.	He wanted to know whether the project would impact on the marine ecology and aquatic life	SG stated that marine ecological studies were being undertaken to assess the potential impacts of the project on the marine life. He further pointed out that there will be Thermal Plume studies that will assess how the potential change in temperature within a certain radius will impact on the aquatic environment. These finding will be made available to all the stakeholders once the report is complete
9.	Ramadhan-Pate resident He wanted to know whether APCL can negotiate directly with the land owners and avoid involving the government	Sanjay Gandhi-KTL EIA Lead expert  SG emphasized that the National Government will conduct a RAP in the process of acquiring the required land for the project. He explained that acquisition of the project land is the Government's onus and not the proponent
10.	He requested that the children be given opportunities to further their education through scholarships since most of them have been unable to go beyond primary education	SG acknowledged the request and pointed out that it will be forwarded to APCL board for consideration
11.	He asked whether the PAPs who will be compensated can also get some financial advisors so that they may be able to manage their money properly	SG acknowledged the request and pointed out that it will be forwarded to APCL board for consideration
12.	Ali Hassan-Farmer  He requested that the APCL should be transparent in disclosing the potential impacts of the Coal project to the community	Sanjay Gandhi-KTL EIA Lead expert  SG pointed out that APCL appointed KTL as the independent NEMA- registered Firm of Experts to undertake the ESIA study and this will ensure that the study is undertaken free from bias or influence. He further stated that the findings of the study will be made public and anyone who will have a cause of complaint can be free to raise it with the relevant institutions
13.	Mwalimu Lali Ahmed- Deputy Headmaster  He pointed out that from history, most of the residents from Pate Island go out of the Island to earn a living for example most of them, about 80% have land outside the Island. It is important that the proponent considers how members of this community will be affected	Sanjay Gandhi-KTL EIA Lead expert  SG stated that the ESIA study will assess the potential impact of the project on the livelihood of the community. He further stated that a RAP will be developed by the Government to ensure that all the PAPs are duly identified
14.	Is it possible to establish an institution like a polytechnic which can be used to train the youth rather than take them to NYS	The request has been noted and will be forwarded to APCL board for consideration
<b>15.</b>	Ahamed Kassim-Farmer	Sanjay Gandhi-KTL EIA Lead expert



# **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**

Issue	s And Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No.10: Pa	ate Island community members
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
	He wanted to know whether the land compensation will be paid for by	Responded as No. 9 above
	APCL or by the government	
16.	Lali Ahmed-Teacher	Sanjay Gandhi-KTL EIA Lead expert
	He pointed out that the proponent should not involve the government in	Response as No 9 above
	the compensation matters. There are also corrupt briefcase NGOs and	
	other groups that are just interested in getting funding but do not have	
4-	the interest of the community at heart	
17.	Said Ahmed Nadhiru- Businessman	Sanjay Gandhi-KTL EIA Lead expert
	He wanted to know whether the government has given the go ahead for	SG pointed out that the government has given a go ahead for the
	the construction of the project or for the impact assessment	project construction to commence but this was dependent on the
10	Vacin Omar Businessman	findings of the ESIA report
18.	Kasim Omar- Businessman  Requested that the CLOs should inform the community well in advance	Sanjay Gandhi-KTL EIA Lead expert
	Requested that the CLOs should inform the community well in advance	SG pointed out that KTL was in the process of developing a
	before any activities so as to reduce suspicion	communication action plan to ensure that there is a clear communication structure in place between APCL and all stakeholders
19.	He requested that there should also be a representative chosen from	SG pointed out that the community should feel free to appoint from
19.	Pate Island in addition to the existing CLOs so as to ensure that there is	amongst themselves a person they feel can be their representative
	a balanced representation	and forward the name to the APCL for consideration
20.	Said Mbwana-Farmer	Sanjay Gandhi-KTL EIA Lead expert
	He wanted to know what was going to happen to the beacons that were	SG clarified that the final beacons of for project area will be placed
	placed at the project site on 29th December 2014	only after a special geotechinical assessment is complete and
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	therefore the beacons placed on 29th december 2014 are for study
		purposes and should be disregarded





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6.	ISHAK MOHAMEN			Dec
7.	SAID BAKANI		0708149122	8
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# **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**







#### AMU COAL POWER PROJECT

### **Community Meeting Registration Sheet**

COMMUNITY BARAZA

Date: 29 01 2015

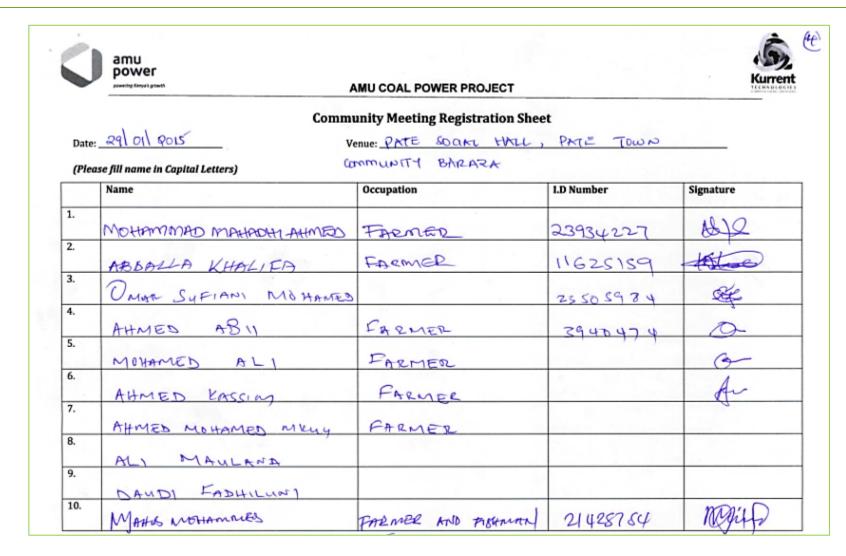
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#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**









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1.	ALI SHALO LALI	FARMER		Ans.
2.	NUHU SAID SUFIANI	FARMER		Het.
3.	IMRAN MOHAMED	* STUDENT		Linke
4.	FARIDI ABUBAKAR	FARMER		Feel.
5.	BWAFUMO SHEE	FARMER	5355804	Bee C.
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8.	AHMED KASEM			2
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10.	TUDHAFFAR CASSIM			1



### 3.1.11Stakeholder engagement log No. 11: Media Editors

S	takeh	older Engagement Log No.	11	Stakeholder Group:	Media Editors
D	ate:	February 10 <sup>th</sup> , 2015		Venue:	Nairobi Serena Hotel

Date and time of engagement	Name of stakeholder(s)/Position of stakeholder(s)	Type of engagement	APCL/KTL/AP Representative
February 10th, 2015 (7:30 pm – 10:15 pm)	James Ndone - Business Today Ronald Njoroge- Xinhua News Charles Kimathi-The Standard Group Limo Taboi- Independent Blogger (as per the attached attendance register)	Kick-off information meeting	<ul> <li>Amu Power Company Limited (APCL)</li> <li>Amb. Habib Jelani-Board Member</li> <li>Francis Njogu-Group CEO</li> <li>Cyrus Kirima- General Manager, Gulf Energy</li> <li>Duncan Kingori</li> <li>Amie Hatego</li> <li>Kurrent Technologies Limited (KTL)</li> <li>Sanjay Gandhi (SG) - Lead ESIA expert</li> <li>Gideon Owaga - Sociologist</li> <li>Africa Practice (AP)</li> <li>Lilian Kinyua</li> <li>Edward Kasaine</li> </ul>

#### **Objectives of engagement**

- a) Present the components of the proposed power plant
- b) Present the Environment and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process for the project
- c) Seek initial views and comments about the project and the ESIA process; and
- d) Inform about the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for the project.

### **Key discussion points**

#### Introduction

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



### **Key discussion points**

Sanjay Gandhi (SG) welcomed all to the meeting and appreciated their attendance. He then facilitated the introduction session from the various media house stakeholders, the APCL team, AP, and KTL representatives.

SG emphasized the need for the various media house editors to be well informed about the Amu Coal project so that they can report accurate and factual information.

SG informed the participants that this was a first kick off meeting of many informative and consultative meetings that are part of the stakeholder engagement process.

SG showed a brief video of how a coal power plant works then handed over to Francis Njogu (FN) to proceed with his presentation

#### APCL Presentation on the proposed 1,050MW Lamu Coal Power Project

FN emphasized that APCL considers the Media as a partner and aims to work closely with them to help in demystifying the project to the public and engage them through continuous dialogue.

FN presented the scope of the proposed Coal Power Project covering the following aspects:

- a) Kenya's Power Sector
- b) Background to the Project
- c) The Project
- d) Gulf Energy Limited- Lead Developer & Sponsor
- e) Commitment to Environmental Standards
- f) Benefits to the Lamu community
- g) A coal power plant in operation- animation

FN articulated the bidding process and subsequent incorporation of Amu Power Company Limited as the project company by Gulf Energy consortium. He highlighted that this is a Government of Kenya initiated project.

FN gave an overview of the project including: project justification, project phases, project costs, current project status, Proponents expertise and experience, ESIA consultant details and roles, APCL's commitment to the highest environmental standards, proposed project site and projected duration of the construction and operation stages

FN highlighted that the Plant will utilize clean coal technology as part of its commitment to meet the highest environmental standards

#### **Kurrent Technologies Limited (KTL) Presentation**

SG outlined the objectives of the meeting and welcomed active participation by all participants. He also outlined the meeting's agenda as;

- 1. Introductions and Objectives
- 2. Project information
- 3. How does a coal power plant work
- 4. Potential Environmental and Social (E&S) impacts of coal power plants

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



### **Key discussion points**

- 5. ESIA Study process of the Lamu coal power plant
- 6. Stakeholder engagement

#### **Scope of the proposed Project**

- SG gave an overview of the project including: proponent details, project justification, project phases, project costs, ESIA consultant details and roles, proposed project site, the proposed power plant design and projected duration of the construction and operation stages
- SG explained that the ESIA study for the transmission line was commissioned to another company and is not part of KTL's scope of work

#### **How coal power plants work**

• Using visual aids, SG elaborated on the characteristics of coal power plants, typical plant layouts and coal power plant procedures during both the construction and operation phases

Potential Environmental and Social (E&S) impacts of coal power plants

- SG elaborated on the potential E&S impacts that could result from; (1) site preparation and construction, (2) construction camp and on-site housing activities, (3) plant operation phase. He outlined the potential impacts as would affect the following environments;
  - 1. Geology and soils
  - 2. Water
  - 3. Air quality
  - 4. Noise and vibration
  - 5. Terrestrial flora and fauna

- 6. Aquatic flora and fauna
- 7. Landscape
- 8. Health
- 9. Socio-economic conditions
- 10. Relocation and resettlement
- SG informed the meeting of the opportunities presented by the proposed project, including employment and business opportunities. He explained that priority for these opportunities will be given to the local community. He also explained that during the construction phase, the plant will employ an approximate 2000 3000 employees while during the operation phase will employ approximately 500 to 800 employees
- SG informed the meeting that the proponent plans to recruit 1000 locals to be trained at the National Youth service with the aim of providing them with employment opportunities during the project costruction phase. The training will be fully sponsored by the proponent
- SG also informed the meeting that once the plant is in operation, the proponent wishes to establish a CSR programme. This programme will be established under consultation with the local Government and community. However, he noted that even before the formal establishment of the CSR programme, the proponent is open to learning about issues afflicting the community and will assist where possible. He gave an instance of the proponent's initiative to provide weekly supply of clean water to Kwasisi, as lack of access to clean, affordable water supply is the community's main concern

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



#### **Key discussion points**

#### **ESIA Study process of the Lamu coal power plant**

- SG expounded on the ESIA study process including the roles of each concerned entity. He stated the Environmental and social legislative framework as well as the International Best Practices that will govern the ESIA process. He also described the ESIA team composition and the various specialist studies being undertaken
- SG outlined the impact assessment methodology and the proposed ESIA timeline

#### **Stakeholder engagement process for Lamu Coal Power Plant**

- SG gave an overview of the Stakeholder engagement process for the proposed project, outlining the following issues: (1) stakeholder analysis and planning, (2) information disclosure and dissemination, (3) grievance mechanism, (4) effective and meaningful consultation and participation including informed consultation and participation (ICP), (5) external communication procedures
- SG emphasized that the proponent is focused on ensuring conclusive and transparent community engagement. He informed the meeting that the proponent plans to set up local project offices to facilitate fluid communication between the community and proponent. He also informed them of the 2 CLOs on the ground
- SG explained that the project was part of the Kenya vision 2030 in which the government aimed to generate at least 5000 Mw of power from different sources in the next 40 months
- The ESIA study process from the scoping study to the ESIA report was outlined. It was emphasized that the report may go through amendments if after review by National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) it was found that the proposed mitigation measures were not sufficient
- SG highlighted the environmental Legislative framework that was enshrined in chapter 5 of the constitution as well as the the international best practices such as International Finance Corporation (IFC) performance Standards and the African Development Bank (AfDB) Integrated safeguard systems and operational guidelines for coal projects
- The composition of the team of specialists along with the specialist studies being undertaken were outlined
- The impact assessment methodology using the risk matrix method was outlined to show how the different types of risks can be quantified

#### **Issues and responses:**

An issues and response report was developed for the meeting which is attached to this log

#### **Commitments**

- The media committed to offer their support by ensuring the members of the public are given factual and timely information on the project
- The proponent will partner with the media to ensure the public is well informed and receive factual information





#### Other notes

- SG pointed out that the proponent not only seeks to acquire a NEMA license but also a social license to operate was equally of importance
- Mr. Charles Kimathi the Managing editor of Standard was grateful for the informative presentation and promised to support the proponent in any way they can

#### Suggestions

- It was suggested that the proponent can also partner with local Universities in offering training courses that can prepare the youth for the jobs that will be available during the pre-construction, construction and operation phases
- It was suggested that the proponent appoints representative from the media who will be trained on the project components and operations

#### Next steps

• A follow-up consultative meeting will be organized with the reporters

Issues	and Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 11:	edia Editors
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
1.	Charles Kimathi – managing editor, The standard	Francis Njogu-Group CEO, Amu Power
	He inquired whether the 3 steam turbine driven generator sets were	FN pointed out that the 3 steam Turbines have been designed to
	designed to operate independently or as a unit	operate as independent unit and each of them will generate 350 Mw
		producing 1,050 MM
2.	He wanted to know the kind of transmission line that will be used to	FN pointed out that once the power is stepped up it will be evacuated
	evacuate the power to the National grid and where it will be taken to	by a 400 kV transmission line, the Lamu- Nairobi East transmission line-
		that will be built by KETRACO and will terminate in Nairobi. The power
		will be sold to Kenya Power who are the only institution that have the
		mandate to supply/distribute power in the county
3.	Ronald Njoroge- Xinhua News	Sanjay Gandhi- Lead ESIA expert
	He wanted to know when the activities construction will commence and	SG stated that the construction is expected to commence later in the
	how long they are expected to last	year for a period of 38 to 42 months. He added that there is need to
		get financial close and complete the ESIA study before the construction
		begins

# ESIA Study for 1,050MW Coal Fired Power Plant, Lamu County, Kenya Social Impact Assessment – Appendices



Issue	es and Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 11: Media Editors		
Item	Issues/Comment	Response	
4.	He wanted to know whether the proponent has taken into consideration anything in the area that could be security situation in the area could potentially be 'show stoppers' such as the deteriorating security situation in Lamu	Francis Njogu-Group CEO, Amu Power  FN stated that the proponent is conducting an elaborate security plan to assess the issue of insecurity in the area and come up with effective mitigation measures such as building a perimeter fence around the project site among other measures. He further stated that the Coal project will be of strategic national importance once in operation and it is expected that the government will play its role by improving the security situation in Lamu area. He also pointed out that LAPPSET will have a bearing on the security situation in the area since it is a major government project critical for the attainment of the country's vision 2030  Amb. Habib Jelani – Director, APCL  He stated that there was a strong relationship between poverty and insecurity and once the issue of poverty is addresses there is a high likelihood of reduction in insecurity. Since the proponent intends to engage the youth by offering the various job opportunities during the preconstruction, construction and operation phases it will play a role in reducing insecurity in the area	
5.	Limo Taboi- Independent Blogger  He wanted to know what criteria was used to define the 25 year timeframe of supply as defined in the Power Purchase agreement (PPA) by Kenya Power and what was going to happen once the 25 years have elapsed	Francis Njogu-Group CEO, Amu Power  FN pointed out that the 25 year timeframe was not decided upon through a specific criteria, but was based on the average life of typical coal plants. He further added that once the 25 years had elapsed the project is supposed to be decommissioned which means that the area within which it was set up will be returned to its original state	
6.	He wanted to know whether the communities have been properly sensitized about the project and the level acceptance in the communities	Sanjay Gandhi- Lead ESIA expert  SG pointed out that since the initiation of the project planning phase, there have been a number of well-structured intensive kick-off disclosure meetings and workshops held with the various communities, County government leadership and other stakeholders. He further added that there has been a positive reception from the communities on the ground who pointed out that unlike other projects where they are	



Item	s and Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 11: M Issues/Comment	edia Editors Response
Item	Issues/ Comment	kesponse
		only engage at the early stages and during the commissioning stage,
		they felt fully involved in the consultations and were grateful of the progress made.
7.	Charles Kimathi – managing editor, The standard	Francis Njogu-Group CEO, Amu Power
	He inquired what will be done with the plant once the 25 years of	FN stated that once the 25 years of operation have elapsed as stated in
	operation had elapsed	the contract terms of the project tender award, the plant is supposed to
		be decommissioned and the environment in which it operated restored
		as close as possible to the original state it existed
8.	Limo Taboi- Independent Blogger	Francis Njogu-Group CEO, Amu Power
	He wanted to know what would happen in case the target date for	FN pointed out that the original target date for commencement was
	commencement of the construction is delayed	2014 however there were delays following disputes regarding the
		tendering process and the new commencement date was set to June
		2015. Operation is expected to commence by 2017. He further pointed
9.	He wanted to keep whether the musical has good financial values and	out that the recent delays are caused by land issues
9.	He wanted to know whether the project has good financial returns and whether it was sustainable	FN stated that infrastructural project such as the Coal projects tend to be steadier as opposed to 'get rich quick' projects and therefore the
	Whether it was sustainable	financial returns may only be felt in the long term. He further stated
		that the project aims to provide a vehicle that allows Kenyans
		participate in their own project and development since it is one of the
		kind that has been undertaken by local companies.
10.	He inquired whether the proponent took into consideration the kind of	FN pointed out that the proponent had undertaken a risk assessment
	risks associated with Coal projects	before going into a PPA with Kenya Power. There are also about 20
		other specialists, who are undertaking various studies to identify the
		potential environmental and social risks associated with the project
11.	Charles Kimathi – managing editor, The standard	Francis Njogu-Group CEO, Amu Power
	He wanted to know whether the terms in the PPA are fixed or can be	He stated that the proponent had undertaken negotiations with ERC for
	negotiated and whether the terms stipulated therein are different from	the approval of the PPA and network service agreement and once the
	those in the hydro power generation	contract is signed it is binding until the 25 year term of supply has
		expired. He also pointed out that the terms of service as stipulated in
		the PPA are usually different for the Hydro project and Coal project
		because these project vary in terms of their operation and activities



Issues	and Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 11:	edia Editors
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
12.	He wanted to know the role of Centum Investments in the project	FN stated that Centum Investment is a co-sponsor and is part of a
		consortium of companies which include Sichuan Electric Power Design and Consulting Company Limited, Sichuan Power Construction Company
		and China Huadian Corporation Power Operation Company that have
		planned to raise \$450 million (Sh40.9 billion) in equity and the remaining \$1.35 billion (Sh122.8 billion) through debt
13.	He inquired whether Gulf Energy and Centum Investments have together undertaken any other before	FN pointed out that Gulf Energy and Centum are working as a consortium in with centum as co-sponsor of the project.
14.	He pointed out that the project was going to be a transformative one in	FN appreciated the comments and pointed out that the proponent
	Lamu but there was need for a well-structured way of disseminating the information to all the relevant stakeholders so as to manage expectations and avoid speculations	will continue to engage all stakeholders throughout the ESIA phase, as well as throughout the project life.
15.	Ronald Njoroge- Xinhua News	Sanjay Gandhi- Lead ESIA expert
	He wanted to know whether the youth in Lamu have the needed skill sets and capacity to take up the available jobs	SG pointed out that the proponent is committed to sponsor 1000 youth from the area for training at the National Youth Service (NYS) so that
	and capacity to take up the available jobs	they can acquire various job skills with the aim of according them
		employment opportunities in the project during the construction phase
16.	Charles Kimathi – managing editor, The standard	Sanjay Gandhi- Lead ESIA expert
	He suggested that the proponent can also consider partnering with the	Acknowledged the suggestion and stated that the proponent will consider
	local Universities to have a programme of short courses	CONSIDER



Venue: Strang Hotel  Stakeholder Registration Sheet  Meeting Type: Meeting  (Please fill name in Capital Letters)				Medaa		
	Name	Title and Organization	Mobile Number	Email Address	LD Number	Signatur
1.	Gideon Owaya	Sociologist-KTL	0721922104	gealing Dhument co pe	-	abu
2.	anie Hater	General Coursel - any I Gel	0720360896	anse hatego @ guyenergy. 6. ke		A
3	James Ndone	Business Today	O722563996	indench@gmail:con editorabusiness today		1
4	Ronald agonge	Xiehvaa nes	07244(4285	renaldingorogregmulia	in :	7
5-	CHARLES KIMATHI	Managing Editor, THE STANDARD	0704407608	CKimathia Standardmedia wK	2	di
6	EDWARD MASAINE	LEGATI COUNCEZ	072435,4877	edward. olocusa Cgulfenergy-co-ke		4
7.	Francis Njogu	Officer Cuff Engy	0722-284302	fyjogn@gulf		N



## 3.1.12 Stakeholder engagement log No. 12: Standard Media Group Editors

Stakel	older Engagement Log No.	12	Stakeholder Group:	Standard Media Group Editors
Date:	February 11 <sup>th</sup> , 2015		Venue:	Standard Media House boardroom offices

Date and time of engagement	Name of stakeholder(s)/Position of stakeholder(s)	Type of engagement	APCL/KTL/AP Representative
February 11th, 2015 (10:00 am – 11:45 am)	·	Kick-off information meeting	<ul> <li>Amu Power Company Limited (APCL)</li> <li>Amb. Habib Jelani-Board Member</li> <li>Cyrus Kirima- General Manager, Gulf Energy</li> <li>Miraj Abdalla - CLO</li> <li>Kurrent Technologies Limited (KTL)</li> <li>Sanjay Gandhi (SG) - Lead ESIA expert</li> <li>Gideon Owaga - Sociologist</li> <li>Africa Practice (AP)</li> <li>Lilian Kinyua</li> <li>Edward Kasaine</li> </ul>

### **Objectives of engagement**

- a) Present the components of the proposed power plant
- b) Present the Environment and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process for the project
- c) Seek initial views and comments about the project and the ESIA process; and
- d) Inform about the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for the project.

## **Key discussion points**

#### **Introductions**

Sanjay Gandhi (SG) welcomed all to the meeting and appreciated their attendance. He then facilitated the round table introduction session from both the standard group media house editors and the APCL, AP, and KTL representatives.

SG emphasized the need for the various media houses to be well informed about the Amu Coal project so that they can report accurate and factual

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



## **Key discussion points**

information.

SG emphasized that the proponent intends to work closely with the Media to ensure that the public are well informed about the project

SG informed the editors that this was a first kick off engagement meeting of many informative and consultative meetings that will be held in the future.

SG pointed out that the Amu Power Director Mr. Francis Njogu could not be present at the meeting since he was held up at another meeting elsewhere

## Presentation on the proposed 1,050MW Lamu Coal Power Project

SG presented the scope of the proposed 1,050MW Lamu Coal Power Project covering the following aspects:

- √ Kenya's Power Sector
- ✓ Background to the Project
- ✓ The Project
- ✓ Gulf Energy Limited- Lead Developer & Sponsor
- ✓ Commitment to Environmental Standards
- ✓ Benefits to the Lamu community
- ✓ A coal power plant in operation- animation
- SG articulated the bidding process and subsequent incorporation of Amu Power Company Limited as the project company. He highlighted that this is a Government of Kenya initiated project.
- SG gave an overview of the project including: project justification, project phases, project costs, current project status, Proponents expertise and experience, ESIA consultant details and roles, APCL's commitment to the highest environmental standards, proposed project site and projected duration of the construction and operation stages
- SG highlighted that the Plant will utilize clean coal technology as part of its commitment to meet the highest environmental standards
- SG pointed out that coal will initially be imported from other countries, potentially South Africa, and later local coal will be used when available and to the expected standards.
- SG pointed out that a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) will be undertaken by the Government to ensure those whose assets afe affected are duly
  identified

## **Scope of the proposed Project**

• SG gave an overview of the project including: proponent details, project justification, project phases, project costs, ESIA consultant details and roles, proposed project site, the proposed power plant design and projected duration of the construction and operation stages

## How coal power plants work

• SG gave an overview of the key characteristics of coal power plants, typical plant layouts and coal power plant procedures during both the construction and operation phase

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



## **Key discussion points**

## Potential Environmental and Social (E&S) impacts of coal power plants

- SG pointed out that there are about 20 different specialists doing studies in the project area to ensure the environmental and social issues that may arise as a result of the project are addressed
- SG gave an overview of the potential E&S impacts that could result from the pre-construction, construction and operation phases of the power plant
- SG informed the meeting of the opportunities presented by the proposed project, including employment and business opportunities. He explained that priority for these opportunities will be given to the local community. He also explained that during the construction phase, the plant will employ an approximate 2000 3000 employees while during the operation phase will employ approximately 500 to 800 employees.
- SG pointed out that the project will boost the local economy since massive infrastructure will be expected to come up in the area.
- SG informed the meeting that as part of CSR activities, the proponent intends to supply the communities proximate to the proposed project site with clean water
- SG pointed out that the proponent will work closely with the National Youth Service to train the youth on the various skill which they will need when the job opportunities will be available during the construction and operation phases of the project
- SG informed the meeting that the project will also create about 21,000 indirect jobs.

## **ESIA Study process of the Lamu coal power plant**

- SG expounded on the ESIA study process including the roles of each concerned entity. He stated the Environmental and social legislative framework as well as the International Best Practices that will govern the ESIA process. He also described the ESIA team composition and the various specialist studies being undertaken
- SG emphasized that the ESIA process was also anchored on Kenyan law and International best practices
- SG outlined the impact assessment methodology and the proposed ESIA timeline

### **Stakeholder engagement process for Lamu Coal Power Plant**

- SG pointed out that the stakeholder consultations was going to be a continuous process through all the stages of the project
- SG gave an overview of the Stakeholder engagement process for the proposed project, outlining the following issues: (1) stakeholder analysis and planning, (2) information disclosure and dissemination, (3) grievance mechanism, (4) effective and meaningful consultation and participation including informed consultation and participation (ICP), (5) external communication procedures
- SG emphasized that the proponent is focused on ensuring conclusive and transparent community engagement that is free from coercion and manipulation
- SG pointed out that the proponent is also interested in getting a social license to operate from the community
- Following the presentation, SG thanked the meeting for their attention and invited them to share their questions and views. He noted that where further clarification may be needed from the proponent, KTL will do so and revert back to them during the next meeting

## **Issues and responses:**

An issues and response report was developed for the meeting which is attached to this log





#### Commitments

- The media committed to offer their support by ensuring the members of the public are given factual and timely information on the project
- The proponent will partner with the media to ensure the public is well informed and receive factual information

### **Other notes**

• SG pointed out that the proponent not only seeks to acquire a NEMA license but also a social license to operate was equally of importance

#### Suggestions

• The proponent to appoint representative from the media who will be trained on the project components and operations

#### Next steps

• A follow-up consultative meeting will be organized with the reporters

Issues	and Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 12:	tandard Media Group Editors
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
1.	Hussein Mohammed – Business Editor, The standard	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL
	He wanted to know whether it was cost effective to use coal as opposed	SG pointed out that coal is one of the cheapest sources of energy all
	to geothermal energy to generate electricity considering the costs	over the world. For example the USA gets almost half (43%) of its
	incurred of having to buy and import the coal from South Africa	electricity from coal energy. He further added that the government will
		have the primary responsibility of negotiating for the coal with
_		prospective vendors.
2.	He wanted to know why the coal is being imported from South Africa yet	He pointed out that the decision to import coal from South Africa was
	there was coal in Kitui	based on the fact that it met the specifications and quality standards
		that were important for the running of the plant. He further stated that
		proponent is awaiting completion of the coal study in Kitui to assess its
		viability and once it is ascertained to have met the required
2	Dann Okath Canian weiter	specifications it may also be used for the power plant
3.	Dann Okoth- Senior writer	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL
	He wanted to know how the solid waste in the area will be handled	He pointed out that for the solid waste (Ash) that will be generated
		from the coal there will be an Ash yard and for the human waste like sewage there will be a waste water treatment plant that will have the
		capacity to handle the power plants volumes. He further stated that the
		proponent will ensure that all the environmental standards are complied



Issues	s and Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 12:	tandard Media Group Editors
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
		with when setting up the waste handling and treatment facility
4.	He wanted to know how the emissions were going to be monitored	He pointed out that the plant will employ the use of Clean Coal technologies to mitigate adverse environmental effects. These technologies include Wet scrubbers, or flue gas desulfurization systems to remove sulfur dioxide, Electrostatic precipitators that will remove particulate matter, low nitrous oxide burners and Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR). He further stated that there will be a continuous emission Monitoring system which will help the proponent to know the concentration of gaseous emissions at any given time
5.	He wanted to know what was going to happen after the 25 years of operation had elapsed	SG pointed out that after 25 years the plant will be decommissioned and the environment in which it was would be restored to the condition it was before the project was started



12/- 1			Meeting Type: Pro sentation - Kick Off Mooten			5
Ì	Name	Title and Organization	Mobile Number	Email Address	LD Number	Signatur
1.	Gideon Owaya	Sociologist - KTh	0721922104	gewaga@hurrent		Gwa,
₹.	Biketi Kikedi	News Editor, The Standard on Sunda	. 0721-217842 0722-420872	floi Ketie Standar) meta co ne bineti zavegunicio		the
3	John Brendotich	Good Public	0128607746	Jourlotide Stand		1
4	Julius Maina	M-E.	0723021745	- Imeina@		-A
5	Lynet Otieno	Associate Editor	0722437899	Potieno@standard		1
6	FRED WARA	DEPUTY HISTORING	0124 528113	fuarous deducana		F.
7.	ANDY KAGWA	ADMIN MANAGER	0722799157	akagwal stondordered	a Co-ke	Alex
9	Hussein Maraned	Business	0722735092	homohameel Q Standardardardaren ke	Ų	10





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# 3.1.13 Stakeholder engagement log No. 13: Lamu County Government Executives

Stakeh	older Engagement Log No.	13	Stakeholder Group:	Lamu County Government Executives
Date:	February 2 <sup>nd</sup> 2015 – Februar	y 3 <sup>rd</sup> 2015	Venue:	Sarova Pan Afric Hotel, Nairobi
	-			·

Date and time of engagement	Name of stakeholder(s)/Position of stakeholder(s) (as per the attached attendance register)	Type of engagement	APCL/KTL/AP Representative
February 2 <sup>nd</sup> 2015 – February 3 <sup>rd</sup> 2015	<ul> <li>H.E. Issa Timamy - Governor</li> <li>H.E. Eric Mugo - Deputy Governor/CEC Agriculture</li> <li>Hon. Abu Chiaba - Senator</li> <li>Hon. Julius Ndegwa - MP-Lamu West</li> <li>Hon. Shakila Abdalla - Women Representative, Lamu</li> <li>Hon. Mohammed Hashim Fumo - Speaker-County Assembly</li> <li>Hon. Ali Ahmed - Principal Clerk-Speaker's Office</li> <li>Hon. Ahmed Albeity - CEC, Finance</li> <li>Hon. Grace Mburu CEC-Information, Communication E-government and Public Participation</li> <li>Hon Atwaa Salim - CEC Fisheries, livestock and cooperative development</li> <li>Ms. Linda A. Mboya - Director of Communication (Governor's Office)</li> <li>Hon. Kaviha Khamis - CEC- Education, Youth, Sports and Social Services</li> <li>Hon. Samia Omar - CEC- Tourism, Investment and Trade</li> <li>Hon. Dr. Mohammed Kombo - CEC- Health and Environment</li> <li>Hon. Amina Masood - CEC- Lands, Physical Planning, Infrastructure, Urban Development, Water and Natural Resources</li> <li>Mr. Siyat Osman Ibrahim - County Secretary</li> <li>Mr. Mbarak Abdalla Abdulquadir - Chief of Staff (Governor's Office)</li> <li>Mr. Salim B. Mohamed - Political advisor to the Governor</li> </ul>	Kick-off information meeting	Amu Power Company Limited (APCL)  Francis Njogu (FN)-Group C.E.O  Amb. Habib Jelani (HJ)-Director  Duncan Kingori  Cyrus Kirima- General Manager, Gulf Energy  Suleiman Shahbal  Edward Kasaine  Amie Hatego Kurrent Technologies Ltd. (KTL)  Sanjay Gandhi (SG)- Lead ESIA expert  Gideon Owaga – Sociologist  Belinda Muya - Sociologist  Africa Practice (AP)  James Njuguna- Senior Consultant  Joan Kimani – Senior Consultant  Lillian Matee

# **Objectives of engagement**

- a) Present APCL strategy and project justification
- b) Present the components of the proposed power plantc) Present roles and scope of Africa Practice involvement

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



- d) Present the Environment and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process for the project
- e) Seek initial views and comments about the project and the ESIA process; and
- f) Inform about the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for the project.

# Key discussion points Day 1: February 2nd 2015 9:50 am- 13:40 pm

#### Introductions

- Mr. Sanjay Ghandi (SG) introduced Mr. Isaac Kirui of the Sarova Pan Afric hotel to highlight the hotel's health and safety measures
- SG called for an opening prayer, by Hon. Atwaa Salim thereafter welcomed the participants to the workshop and appreciated their attendance. He then facilitated the introduction session.
- SG highlighted the objectives of the workshop and welcomed active participation by all participants. He also outlined the meeting's agenda as annexed to this minutes He then welcomed the Governor to give the opening remarks.
- The Governor appreciated the opportunity, stating the his team was eager to listen and learn about the proposed project therefore he reserved his comments to after the presentations

#### **APCL Presentation**

- Mr. Suleiman Shahbal (SS) appreciated the County Government for their time and willingness to participate in the project's activities. He emphasized on the importance of the County Governments' understanding of the proposed project as they are Lamu's gatekeepers. He added that the County Government representatives should enlighten and prepare the community for the opportunities presented by the proposed project.
- He informed the meeting of the opportunities presented by the proposed project, including access to clean water, employment and business opportunities. He explained that priority for these opportunities will be given to the local community.
- SS informed the meeting that, working closely with financial institutions, the proponent will make deliberate efforts to support the local community in benefiting from business opportunities presented by the project.
- SS gave a brief overview of APCL, explaining its founding and objectives. He assured the County Government that APCL is committed to a transparent ESIA process. He affirmed that the company will abide by all legal and lender regulations, and will not implement the project at the proposed site, should the ESIA prove that potential impacts are adverse and beyond mitigation. He emphasized that APCL is committed to attaining the social license through participatory stakeholder engagement and will not impose, coerce, intimidate or persuade the community's acceptance of the project. He handed over to Mr. Francis Njogu (FN)
- FN stated that this project is the first of the IPPs undertaking therefore teething problems, such as those experienced during the tendering process, may be expected.
- He affirmed that APCL will engage the Lamu community and leaders to ensure this project is implemented in a way that offers maximum benefits to Lamu. He said that APCL is keen on their views and concerns, and will continue to address these efficiently
- FN presented the scope of the proposed Project covering the following aspects:
  - Kenya's Power Sector

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



# Key discussion points Day 1: February 2nd 2015 9:50 am— 13:40 pm

- Background to the Project
- The Project
- · Gulf Energy Limited- Lead Developer & Sponsor
- Commitment to Environmental Standards
- Benefits to the Lamu community
- A coal power plant in operation- animation
- FN articulated the bidding process and subsequent incorporation of Amu Power Company Limited as the project company by Gulf Energy consortium. He highlighted that this is a Government of Kenva initiated project.
- FN gave an overview of the project including: project justification, project phases, project costs, current project status, Proponents expertise and experience, ESIA consultant details and roles, APCL's commitment to the highest environmental standards, proposed project site and projected duration of the construction and operation stages
- FN highlighted that the Plant will utilize clean coal technology as part of its commitment to meet the highest environmental standards
- FN informed the meeting that the APCL plans to recruit and sponsor 1000 locals to be trained at the National Youth service with the aim of providing them with employment opportunities during the project construction phase

#### **Africa Practice Presentation**

- James Njuguna (JN) gave on overview of Africa Practice covering: the company's background, scope of operations, expertise and services, their role in the proposed project
- Joan Kimani (JK) expounded on Africa Practice's strategic communication plan for the proposed project covering:
  - Key objectives of the strategic communication
  - Aligning the priorities of all stakeholders for shared benefit
  - Expected outcomes of the strategic communication
- Lillian Matee (LM) expounded on the media and community engagement plan covering:
  - Media Engagement
  - Messaging
  - Community Engagement
  - Communications Vehicles
- LM highlighted that Africa Practice will: Develop key messages for all stakeholders to ensure that they are consistent when discussing matters related to the project; ensure that all messaging is mindful of local language and culture; and Ensure dissemination of accurate and factual information presented to the public in a manner that is easy to understand.

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



# Key discussion points Day 1: February 2nd 2015 9:50 am— 13:40 pm

LM highlighted main communication mediums as follows:

#### **Primary**

- ✓ Radio (Lamu based)
- ✓ TV ((Lamu based)

#### **Secondary**

- ✓ Print (Newspapers and Magazines)
- ✓ Radio (National)
- ✓ TV (National and International)
- ✓ Online (Blogs, Social media)
- Following the presentation, SG invited the participants to share their questions and views

# Key discussion points Day 2: February 3<sup>rd</sup> 2015 9:10 am— 12:30 pm

• Mr. Sanjay Ghandi (SG) called for an opening prayer, by Hon. Atwaa Salim, thereafter welcoming the participants to the second day of the workshop

#### **Kurrent Technologies Limited (KTL) Presentation**

- Using audiovisual simulations and a PowerPoint presentation, SG elaborated on the following aspects of the proposed project:
  - 1. Scope of the proposed project including: project justification, ESIA consultant details and roles, proposed project site, the proposed power plant design, project phases and projected duration of the construction and operation stages
  - 2. Formation of coal and typical chemical and physical characteristics of coal
  - 3. Operations of typical a coal power plant work including: characteristics of coal power plants, typical plant layouts and coal power plant procedures during both the construction and operation phases
  - 4. Potential Environmental and Social (E&S) impacts of coal power plants that could result from; (1) site preparation and construction, (2) construction camp and on-site housing activities, (3) plant operation phase. He outlined the potential impacts as would affect the following environments:
    - Geology and soils
    - Water
    - Air quality
    - Noise and vibration
    - Terrestrial flora and fauna

- Aquatic flora and fauna
- Landscape
- Socio-economic conditions
- Relocation and resettlement

6. ESIA Study process of the Lamu coal power plant including the roles of each concerned entity. He stated the Environmental and social legislative framework as well as the International Best Practices that will govern the ESIA process. He also described the ESIA team composition and the

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



# Key discussion points Day 2: February 3<sup>rd</sup> 2015 9:10 am— 12:30 pm

various specialist studies being undertaken. He also outlined the impact assessment methodology and the proposed ESIA timeline

- 7. Stakeholder engagement Plan: SG gave an overview of the Stakeholder engagement process for the proposed project, outlining the: (1) stakeholder analysis and planning, (2) information disclosure and dissemination, (3) grievance mechanism, (4) effective and meaningful consultation and participation including informed consultation and participation (ICP), (5) external communication procedures
- SG emphasized that the proponent is focused on ensuring conclusive and transparent community engagement. He informed the meeting that the proponent plans to set up local project offices to facilitate fluid communication between the community and proponent. He also informed them of the 2 CLOs on the ground
- SG explained that during the construction phase, the plant will employ an approximate 2000 3000 employees while during the operation phase will employ approximately 500 to 800 employees
- SG also informed the meeting that once the plant is in operation, the proponent wishes to establish a CSR programme. This programme will be established under consultation with the local stakeholders. However, he noted that even before the formal establishment of the CSR programme, the proponent is open to learning about issues afflicting the community and will assist where possible. He gave an instance of the proponent's initiative to provide weekly supply of clean water to Kwasisi, as lack of access to clean, affordable water supply is the community's main concern
- Following the presentation, SG thanked the meeting for their attention and invited them to share their questions and views.
- The Govorner appreciated APCL for taking the initiative to organize the workshop, saying it was quite informative. He acknowledged that this was the first engagment and noted that that the discussions will continue between APCL and the County. He stated that the county executive team will have deliberations about the project and communicate additional concerns or views to APCL.
- The Governor encouraged the project team to continue with the stakeholder engagement activities, noting that stakeholder engagement is a constitutional requirement
- The Governor stated that the County's main concerns are:
  - Safeguarding the community's health against adverse project impacts
  - Protecting the environment
  - Fair, transparent ressetlment and compensation of the displaced communities
  - Provision of clean water supply for communities within the project areas

He noted that the County's support for the programme is pegged on the proponent's guarantee to resolve the 4 issues above. He complimented APCL on the initiative they have alrady taken to resolve water community issues at the project site

- The Governor noted that it is necessary for the proponent to hold a similar information dissemination forum with the members of Lamu County Assemby
- SG expressed the project's team appreciation for the County Government's time and participation in the workshop. He assured them that all their views, concerns and questions have been noted and will be adressed promptly. He affirmed that the proponent appreciated the need to work with the County Government for the success of the project and benefit to the Lamu People. He assured them that the proponent will make eliberate effort to continously engage the county government.

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



# Key discussion points Day 2: February 3<sup>rd</sup> 2015 9:10 am— 12:30 pm

### **Issues and responses**

An issues and response report was developed for the meeting which is attached to this log

#### Commitments

APCL Committed to continue engaging the County Government

#### Other notes

- The workshop participants visited the Gulf Energy Power Station in Athi River for a general understanding of how power plants operate. The visit was conducted on 3rd February 2015, from 2:00pm-5:00pm after the conclusion of the workshop plenary
- The County Government held a press briefing after the conclusion of the workshop

#### Suggestions

- It was suggested that the workshop participants visit the Gulf Energy Power Station in Athi River for a general understanding of how power plants operate.
- It was suggested that the proponent makes arrangements for an exposure and learning tour to existing coal power plants for County Government leaders APCL should include bursaries as part of the CSR education support programmes
- The distribution of water to go beyond the communities in the immediate vicinity
- APCL should commit to sponsor the education of at least 2000 people from the community

#### **Next steps**

- It was agreed that the proponent will organize subsequent forums to address the concerns raised by the Government
- The proponent is to organize a consultative forum for the National Government, County Government and APCL to discuss land issues and revenue remittance demands by the County Government

Issues	Issues and Response report (Day 1 and 2): Stakeholder engagement log No. 13: Lamu County Government Executives			
Item	Issues/Comment	Response		
1.	H.E. Issa Timamy - Governor  He expressed concern stating that the project inception was without the involvement and knowledge of the County Government. He explained that the County Government first learnt of the proposed project in the media after the bidding process was concluded and the tender awarded	Suleiman Shahbal (SS) expressed regret that the County Government felt uninvolved explaining that the bidding and tender process was driven by the ministry of energy. APCL, as one of the bidders, did not have the mandate to communicate about the process. However,		



Item	Issues/Comment	Response
		immediately APCL won the bid, they begun the engagement process with all stakeholders, including the County Government and will remain committed to continuous engagement
2.	He clarified that while the proponent is looking to acquire the project site land from the National government through KPA, the constitution provides that all public land within the county boundaries is an asset of the county government hence only they can handle transaction for it.	FN noted the concern and stated that discussions on land issues are still on going, no major commitments have been established as yet. The land acquisition is under the Governments mandate.
3.	He stated that the county government is keen on the proposed projects activities since it holds the capacity to impact the lives of many in Lamu. He stated that the county government wants to ensure that all those who will be negatively impacted by the project will be duly compensated, and none is short-changed. He stated that the county government has learnt plenty of lessons with the highly conflicted Kililana land compensation	FN assured the Governor that APCL shares the same concerns and is hopeful that the Government will conduct a fluid and fair resettlement and compensation process. He stated that the proponent wishes to ensure that the Lamu community reaps maximum benefit from the project, and will be given first priority.
4.	The Governor proposed that, as part of the proponent's social return to the county, APCL should consider apportioning shares to the county government	FN noted the proposal and stated that it will be considered
5.	He requested that the project team shared the international best practice standards and guidelines that are advising the project's development	FN noted the request and assured the Governor that this will be done
6.	He stated that Lamu county has polytechnics and suggested that, as part of their CSR initiative, APCL should consider equipping these institutions to achieve the capacity required to train for the project's required skill base	FN elaborated that NYS already has the capacity and infrastructure to handle the large number of trainees and the wide skill range required for the project within the necessary timelines. He pointed out that this suggestion will be packed for future consideration, should timelines change or under the CSR programme.
7.	The Governor expressed his concern over the lack of a clear strategy on revenue sharing between the proponent and the county government. He stated that as a requisite to supporting the proposed project, the county government demands a well-defined strategy on direct revenue	FN asserted that the proponent has taken this concern with full seriousness and will engage the national and county governments on consultations to chart a way forward on this



	s and Response report (Day 1 and 2): Stakeholder engagement log N	
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
	remittance to the county government from the sale of the generated electricity	
8.	He stated that there is need for a consultative forum between the national government, proponent and the county government to discuss land issues and revenue sharing	FN affirmed that APCL will organize consultative forums between APCL, the national government and the county government
9.	Hon. Julius Ndegwa - MP-Lamu West  He inquired on whether the proposed project was part of LAPPSET	FN explained that yes, the proposed project is part of the larger LAPPSET project, though developed privately and independent of the Government timelines
10.	He inquired on the percentage of power that will be dedicated to Lamu, noting that Lamu suffers inadequate and unstable power supply	FN clarified that KPLC is the only institution with the mandate to supply power in the country. The proponent is obligated to sell the power produced to KPLC who then supply the power to the rest of the country through the national grid. He also pointed out that pricing of power is controlled by ERC at a national level.
11.	Hon. Shakila Abdalla - Women Representative, Lamu She inquired on whether the required land size and location for the project site have been established	FN stated that the final size and location requirements of the site will be advised by the ongoing plant design and geological studies. This will be communicated to the County Government once concluded
12.	She inquired on whether the proponent is buying the land, or leasing it for the duration of the project lifetime	FN clarified that APCL will operate under the regime stated during the call for bids which is to Lease-Operate-and decommission at the end of the project period, so no, APCL is not buying the land, but leasing it from the Government for the project period
13.	She applauded the presentation stating it has shed a lot of light on the issues of concern to the county government.	
14.	She advised the project team to put in place efficient communication mechanisms to ensure all project related information is not misinterpreted	SG acknowledged the comment and stated that the proponent has already engaged the services of Africa practice, a strategic communications consultant into the project team
15.	She stated that aggrieved parties and individuals have expressed negative sentiments in the media, on the integrity and purpose of the county government's participation in this workshop stating that it was not for public good. She proposed that the county government team	This statement was acknowledged and the County Government held a press briefing after the conclusion of the workshop.



Item	Issues/Comment	Response
	holds a press briefing to clear clarify the purpose of attending the workshop as well as share the project information they have received	
16.	She was concerned that the ESIA team did not include a mangrove expert, stressing that mangroves are an essential component of the Lamu ecosystem	SG clarified that the ESIA team includes a botanist and a marine ecologists who will handle mangroves related studies under the ecological impact assesment
17.	She reiterated on the need for the proponent to handle all land issues with the county government and not the national government	FN echoed the concern and stated that APCL will coordinate with the National and County Governments to chart a way forward on this issue
18.	Hon. Samia Omar - CEC- Tourism, Investment and Trade  She appreciated the project team for ensuring that the county leadership is kept informed and reiterated that it would have been best if the project team conducted this County Government forum first before holding other stakeholder meetings	SG acknowledged the comments and explained that the scheduling of stakeholder meetings was based on logistical allowances, stating that the community level meetings were easier to organize than the county level forum due to their busy schedules. He stated that this concern was noted and will be considered in future engagements
19.	She noted that it would be best to have representation from the National government in the workshop	FN noted the concern and assured her that this will be considered in subsequent engagements
20.	She stated that in accordance to EIA regulations, the proponent requires to identify and consider 3 project site alternatives before settling on the most appropriate site. She inquired on the other 2 sites considered alongside Lamu	FN explained that, based on Government of Kenya's envisioning of the project and the bidding requirements, the proposed project was preset to the LAPPSET area. However, if proposed by the specialist studies, alternatives will be considered
21.	She was concerned that NYS, being a government entity, may be constrained by constitutional requirements that my not allow it to accept as many recruits from one County. She noted that NYS may be required to achieve equal representation of recruits from the whole country	FN stated that a formal request has been forwarded to the ministry of devolution on the matter. He explained that this was a special class request calling for special considerations. He pointed out that political goodwill and participation by the Lamu leaders is necessary to ensure that this runs successfully
22.	She inquired on the number of CLO's employed by the proponent	SG confirmed that the proponent has hired two CLOs – male and female, from the local communities, and is looking to establish local offices to enhance stakeholder engagement and liaison activities
23.	She commented on the potential project impacts outlined in the presentation inquiring how these were arrived at, being that the ESIA studies are not yet concluded	SG clarified that the potential impacts as presented, were projected from scoping studies, desktop research and previous experiences from ESIA studies. Further studies on the potential impacts are in progress
24.	She was concerned that while KTL is an independent consultant, they	SG assured Hon. Samia that the project team is committed to



Issues	s and Response report (Day 1 and 2): Stakeholder engagement log No	o. 13: Lamu County Government Executives
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
	have been commissioned by APCL to undertake the ESIA; hence KTL's allegiance is to the proponent. She observed that very few have been known to give a negative ESIA report that might lead to the cancellation of the project	transparency and will not withhold or misrepresent any information in an attempt to persuade the community's acceptance of the project. He also informed her that full disclosure is guaranteed under the local and international frameworks that guide the ESIA process. SG also pointed out that the ESIA report will be reviewed not only by NEMA but other independent principals such as lenders.
25.	She inquired if the Lamu county government can engage their own ESIA expert to evaluate the ESIA report	SG stated that, should the county government wish to, they may, at their own cost, engage an independent consultant to evaluate the ESIA report
26.	She asked about KTL's experience in handling projects of this nature	SG stated that while this is the first coal power project in East and Central Africa, KTL has extensive experience in the energy sector spanning over 10 years. He expounded on KTL's ESIA experience
27.	She inquired if APCL conducted a project feasibility study. She requested APCL to share the report with the county government if possible	SG stated that this request was noted and APCL will proceed as appropriate
28.	She inquired on the mechanism put in place to ensure FPIC in stakeholder engagement	SG explained that the stakeholder engagement process is guided by the constitution as well as international standards for best practices such as the AfDB integrated safeguard system and the IFC standards which outline approaches for FPIC
29.	Hon. Mohammed Fumo - Speaker-County Assembly He inquired on why APCL had selected NYS for youth training as opposed to other local institutions in Lamu	FN elaborated that, as opposed to other local institutions, NYS already has the capacity and infrastructure to handle the large number of trainees and the wide skill range required for the project within the necessary timelines.
30.	He inquired on why KETRACO needed to construct new transmission lines to evacuate the power. He stated that KETRACO should use the existing lines running from Hindi	FN explained that the existing KETRACO line lacks the capacity to evacuate the volumes to be generated by the proposed plant. He explained that the current lines can only transmit to a maximum of 280kv whereas the proposed plant will require to evacuate 400kv
31.	Was concerned that the modes of communication to the community selected by Africa Practice were urbanized and may not work in the local Lamu setting. He advised the use of more homegrown methods	Lillian Matee acknowledged the concern and stated that the suggestions will be considered. She added that AP will endeavor to apply communication approaches appropriate to the local conditions / setting



Item	s and Response report (Day 1 and 2): Stakeholder engagement log No Issues/Comment	o. 13: Lamu County Government Executives  Response
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	such as town criers and local leaders	in Lamu
32.	Hon. Ali Ahmed - Principal Clerk-Speaker's Office Reiterated on the need to use local modes of communication, advising against use of newspapers since these are delivered to Lamu days later than the national distribution. He advised the use of Swahili in printed media	Lillian Matee echoed that the suggestions will be considered and that AP will endeavor to apply communication approaches appropriate to the local conditions / setting in Lamu
33.	He asked for clarification on whether land compensation will be handled directly by the proponent or through the government	FN explained that the resettlement and compensation plans are under the Government's mandate and are still under conceptualization. He stated that APCL will lease the land from the government for the period of the project life
34.	Hon. Grace Mburu- CEC-Information, Communication E-government and Public Participation  She requested the proponent to make a commitment of the number or percentage of jobs that will be dedicated to the local community. She stated that as leaders, they need to have clear information to pass on to the community on what they should expect as benefits from the project. She noted that it is a constitutional requirement to have no less than 70% of locals employed in the company	FN stated that while APCL will endeavor to ensure that the Lamu community reaps maximum benefit from the project, a delineation of the number of jobs dedicated to the locals may not be within the proponent's control. The contractor is at liberty to hire for the skills they feel are vital in the success of the project. However, the proponent will undertake to prepare the locals for the positions and present them to the contractor. He stated that the local communities also need to take initiative in seeking out the available opportunities  Duncan Kingori, Director APCL, clarified that the 70% requirement does not apply to private sector contracting.
35.	She inquired on why Lamu was selected as the most appropriate site noting that it would be more economical to locate the project near the Nairobi to avoid the transmission costs from Lamu to Nairobi	FN explained that various factors contributed to Lamu's selection among them: (1) typically, coal projects are best constructed near large, reliable sources of water, such as the sea. (2) Lamu has deep and natural harbor (3) The project is part of the larger LAPPSET project (4) Nearness to sea transport resource, being that sea freight is the cheapest freight (5) Tender requirement that proponent provides clean water to the community (Lamu is water scarce)
36.	She stated that the global demand for coal is rising, and was concerned that this may affect the viability of the proposed project in a few years' time	FN assured that APCL is conducting conclusive coal studies and has hired a coal advisor to ensure that issues of supply and quality are secure. He said that there are sufficient coal reserves globally to sustain the global



Item	Issues/Comment	Response
		demand for 400 years. He stated that coal is the cheapest source of power production globally and noted that the global prices are on a downward trend, both for the short and long term projections
37.	Hon. Kaviha Khamis - CEC- Education, Youth, Sports and Social Services	
	He stated that there might be a need to employ and appoint an additional CLO to the county government to ensure smooth engagements between the county government and the project team. He requested the proponent to support this	SG appreciated the suggestion and stated that the proponent will consider it for implementation
38.	He inquired on the mechanisms put in place by the proponent to ensure that coal selected for import is of high quality to reduce pollution and toxic emissions	SG mentioned that the proponent has engaged the services of coal specialists/consultants and is also conducting extensive coal studies globally. He added that the project will employ clean coal technologies to minimize toxic emissions significantly
39.	He inquired on the viability of utilizing the sulfur and nitrous oxides generated to produce fertilizer	SG pointed out that the clean coal technology applied to greatly mitigate sulfur and nitrous oxides emissions to ensure they have no adverse impacts to the environment. However he noted Hon. Kaviha's suggestion and stated that it will be assessed for viability
40.	He inquired on whether chlorine and arsenic are components of coal, if so, would they contaminate the environment	SG stated the composition of coal is dependent on its source. He stated that the specialist studies will inform on all potential toxins that will be emitted, their potential impact and mitigation.
41.	Hon. Ahmed Albeity – CEC, Finance  He commended the ESIA presentation stating that it was informative	
42.	He inquired on whether there has ever been an instance where the outcomes of an ESIA study have resulted to the cancellation of a project	SG pointed out that no government would allow the implementation of a project which has been proven to have adverse negative impacts. He stated that the government will not issue an EIA license unless it has been established that projects impacts are not severe and/or can be sufficiently mitigated
43.	He felt that it would have been best for the project team to wait the EIA license before embarking on the stakeholder engagement process. He feared that since the proponent is expending funds on the engagement	SG explained that stakeholder engagement is an essential component of the ESIA studies. He assured that that the stakeholder engagements are meant to inform and consult, not to coerce, intimidate or persuade the



Item	Issues/Comment	Response
	activities, they will need to pressure the community's and NEMA's approval of the project to ensure their investment is secured	community's acceptance of the project.
44.	Hon. Dr. Mohammed Kombo - CEC- Health and Environment	
	He commended the presentation stating that it was conclusive and answered most of the questions the team had.	SG acknowledged that basleine data will be collectede at onset of project and screening of affected persons and comparison to baseline data will
	He stated that, while mitigation measure will be instituted against exposure to toxic emissions, it will be prudent that, as part of the mitigation planning, all workers operating at the site be subjected to medical screening every 6 months to ensure mitigation measures are	be conducted as will be advised by the expert studies
	effective, and institute corrective mechanisms where necessary	
45.	Hon. Amina Masood - CEC- Lands, Physical Planning, Infrastructure, Urban Development, Water and Natural	
	Resources	FN noted the request and assured her that this will be done once the
	She requested that the proponent shares with the Lamu County	coal studies are concluded, and all matters concerning coal supply
	Government, specifications for the coal they intend to utilize for their information	finalized with the Government of Kenya. He pointed out GOK holds the mandate over the coal importation / supply
46.	She inquired on whether the proponent will allow time for the EIA report review and comments by the public before embarking on the construction	SG clarified that construction will not commence before the issuance of an ESIA license by NEMA nor approval of the ESIA report by other reviewing principals such as the lenders. He informed her that NEMA provides a 30 days period for the public to review and comment on the ESIA report
47.	She expressed her concern over the negative effects on the marine life from coal contamination during its transportation to the power plant	SG explained that specialist studies are still underway to determine the quantities and potential impacts as well as mitigation measures required. FN pointed out that the proponent will apply stringent measures during coal handling that ensure minimal to almost nil spillage
48.	She inquired on whether the proponent will supply electricity to Lamu on a subsidized cost or, preferably for free	FN clarified that KPLC is the only institution with the mandate to supply power in the country. The proponent is obligated to sell the power produced to KPLC who then supply the power to the rest of the country through the national grid. He also pointed out that pricing of power is controlled by ERC at a national level.
49.	Mr. Mbarak Abdalla Abdulquadir - Chief of Staff (Governor's	·

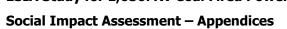


Issues	${f s}$ and Response report (Day 1 and 2): Stakeholder engagement log No	o. 13: Lamu County Government Executives
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
	Office) He inquired on the measures put in place to protect Lamu's rich cultural heritage, stating that the proposed project will attract heavy population in-flow, diluting the local culture	SG mentioned that cultural heritage studies are underway to determine the potential impacts and necessary mitigations. He stated that this will be elaborated upon in the ESIA report. He welcomed the County government's contribution to the ESIA studies as well as mitigation planning
50.	He proposed that, as a CSR initiative, the proponent supports the establishment of a community village museum in an effort to preserve local culture	SG acknowledged the proposal and stated that it will be considered in the cultural heritage impact mitigation planning
51.	Hon Atwaa Salim – CEC Fisheries, livestock and cooperative development  He commended the presentation saying it was conclusive and informative.	
	He was concerned about the possibility of the coal contaminating the sea during transportation and the effect this would have on the fishing industry	SG explained that specialist studies are still underway to determine the quantities and potential impacts as well as mitigation measures required. FN pointed out that the proponent will apply stringent measures during coal handling that ensure minimal to almost nil spillage
52.	He stated that the County Government expects that all mitigation measures proposed in the ESIA be implementable and attainable within the prescribed timelines	SG pointed out that this is the aim of the project team and said that proposed mitigations will be exhaustively elaborated in the ESIA report
53.	He requested the proponent to assist in the provision of clean water to the Pate community	SG stated that this request was noted and will be considered for implementation by the proponent. He stated that the proponent is looking to establish effective partnerships with the county government and local communities in development initiatives to ensure sustainability
54.	He felt that the project team should have conducted this County Government forum first before holding other stakeholder meetings	SG reiterated that this concern was noted and will be avoided in future engagements. He explained that the scheduling of stakeholder meetings was based on logistical allowances, stating that the community level meetings were easier to organize than the county level forum due to their busy schedules





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	Name	Title and Organization	Mobile Number	Email Address	I.D Number	Signature
ι.	ALI AHMED SAYYID	PRINCIPAL CLERK ASSISTANT - OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER	072547706	alisobana@gmailcon	5355647	Alton
2.	SIYAT DEMAN	COUNTY SEER & HEAD OF PUBL		2746 gsaonea Malou-com	3518158	301-
3.	Dr. MOHAMED KOMBO	COUNTY EXECUTIVE	02124640	mbkombo@yahoo.a	m9775740	MX
4.	SANIAOMPR	& CULMET	6729412213	saminomore lama.	75799812	10/13
5.	KHAMIS KAVIITA	C.EC for EDUCATION, STORTS, CIENDER, AFFE YOUTH AFFAND AND SOUTH SERVICES	6785390216	Kavihakhamis@yaho.	3919375	4
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7.	AAMED ALBEITY	CECTA. FINANCE, STRATEGY & ELEMONIC DLANNING.	0722694777	almodialbeity a	2239466	A.
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2.	DUNCAN KINGORI	BULF ENERGY	0722-732 992		13750940	July.
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Ver	Stakeholder Workshop Registration Sheet  Date: 2nd February 2015 Meeting Type: LYMNU LOUNTI COVERNMENT KICK-OFT WORKSHOP  Venue: SAROVA PANAFRIC HOTEL.  (Please fill name in Capital Letters)							
Ċ	Name	Title and Organization	Mobile Number	Email Address	LD Number	Signature		
1.	AMINA R. MASOUD	CEC, LAMM COVNTY GOVT		armasud3eyeha,	10390339	***		
2.	Mbarak Abdulgadiz	Chief of Stafe	072294399	abuamanoze hatmailcon	2237672	Bulgo		
3.	Linda A Mboya	Director Commution	0725369042	apiyolindaogmad.com	11632064	Bogalin		
4.	Joan Kimani	Senior Consultant	0720736059	Jkimanio offica practice com	21800199	1		
5.	James Njugma	Sn. Consultant	572829242	junguna africa	22090745	-01		
5.	Bliende Muza	Sociologist. KTL.	0722907304	brigae Kurrent.		Dunel.		
7.	Sanjay Gandhi	COO- Kurrent Technologies Ltd	0722774391	Sandhickurrent	11222645	9 Gano		



# **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**

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# 3.1.14Stakeholder engagement log No. 14: County Assembly of Lamu

Stakeholder Engagement Log No.	14	Stakeholder Group:	County Assembly of Lamu
Date:	February 12th – 13th, 2015	Venue:	Tamani Jua Resort, Malindi, Kenya

Date and time of engagement	Name of stakeholder(s)/Posit (as per the attached attendance		Type of engagement	APCL/KTL/AP Representative
February 12 – 13, 2015 (10:15am – 1:00pm)		<ul> <li>Hon. Abdu K. Ahmed</li> <li>Hon. Hashim Mohammed</li> <li>Hon. Paul Kimani</li> <li>Hon. Azhar Ali</li> <li>Hon Jomo Maina</li> <li>Hon. Abbas Nagi</li> <li>Hon. Monica Njambi</li> <li>Hon. Muthoni Marubu</li> <li>Hon. Edith Wakuthii</li> <li>Hon. Khadija Hamid</li> <li>Mr. Ali Ahmed</li> <li>Ms. Shariffa Abubakar</li> <li>Hon. Omar Ali</li> <li>Hon. Awadh Babo</li> </ul>	Kick-off information meeting	<ul> <li>Amu Power Company Limited (APCL)</li> <li>Francis Njogu (FN)-Group C.E.O</li> <li>Ahmed Bajaber (AB)-Director</li> <li>Amb. Habib Jelani (HJ)-Director</li> <li>Duncan Kingori</li> <li>Cyrus Kirima- General Manager, Gulf Energy</li> <li>Kurrent Technologies Limited (KTL)</li> <li>Sanjay Gandhi (SG)- Lead ESIA expert</li> <li>Gideon Owaga - Sociologist</li> <li>Africa Practice (AP)</li> <li>James Njuguna</li> <li>Josiah Mwangi</li> <li>Lilian Kinyua</li> </ul>

### **Objectives of engagement**

- a) Present APCL strategy and project justification
- b) Present the components of the proposed power plant
- c) Present the Environment and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process for the project
- d) Seek initial views and comments about the project and the ESIA process; and
- e) Inform about the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for the project.

## Key discussion points Day 1: February 12, 2015

#### Introductions

Mr. Sanjay Gandhi (SG) welcomed all to the meeting and appreciated their attendance. An opening prayer was given by the Deputy Clerk Mr. Omar

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



## Key discussion points Day 1: February 12, 2015

Ahmed. SG then requested each participant to introduce themselves.

- The Speaker of the County Assembly, Hon. Hashim Mohammed welcomed all the members to the meeting and gave an overview of the track record and development progress of Lamu. He pointed out that Lamu has had a history of poor economic growth but looked forward to a bright future. He cautioned that it was important for a balanced approach to be used when it came to development matters and the impact they may bring to the environment and culture as compared to the economic benefits
- The speaker further pointed out that he looked forward to the deliberations and encouraged the members to participate actively in a transparent manner. He then welcomed the coal power project development team and gave assurance that the MCAs will interact progressively over the 2 days.
- SG thanked the speaker for setting the scene for the workshop and assured the participants that there will be a balanced approach to environmental, social and economic interests of the residents of Lamu County.
- SG pointed out that the objective of consultations was to enable the stakeholders to make informed decisions based on facts about the coal power project. He further said that APCL recognizes the importance of actively involving all stakeholders and that was the reason that as soon as the project was allowed to proceed by the PPP Petitions Committee on 13<sup>th</sup> of January 2015, there have been several kick off meetings that have been held with various stakeholders at the County level. He emphasized that the consultations will be ongoing throughout the lifetime of the project and that APCL looked forward to a healthy discussion with the MCAs during the two day workshop.
- SG said that the presence of four APCL Directors at the workshop was a reflection of the seriousness and commitment that APCL had in ensuring the views and concerns of all stakeholders are taken into consideration. He further said that successful stakeholder engagement will allow APCL to have a social license to operate the power plant.
- SG highlighted the objectives of the two day workshop and welcomed active participation from all the members. He also outlined the meeting's agenda then handed over to Mr. Francis Njogu (FN) to give his presentation.

#### **APCL Presentation**

- Mr. Francis Njogu (FN) thanked all Honorable members for taking time off their schedules to attend the important two day workshop. He emphasized that the purpose of the workshop was to exchange ideas and receive initial views and comments about the project.
- FN emphasized that the project belonged to the community and aims at creating opportunities for growth and development in the County and urged the local community to take ownership of the project to ensure sustainability
- FN begun his presentation by inviting the audience to watch a brief video clip of how a Coal power Plant works before proceeding to the presentation
- FN then used a PowerPoint presentation to discuss the scope of the proposed Lamu Coal Power Project by covering the following aspects:
  - ✓ Kenya's Power Sector
  - ✓ Background to the Project
  - ✓ The Project
  - ✓ Gulf Energy Limited- Lead Developer & Sponsor
  - ✓ Commitment to Environmental Standards

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



## **Key discussion points Day 1: February 12, 2015**

- ✓ Benefits to the Lamu community
- ✓ Video of a coal power plant in operation

#### **Kenya's Power Sector**

- FN gave a brief overview of the electricity demand and generation profile in Kenya including the trends over time, generation capacity, demand and consumption
- FN gave a description and roles of the electrical power sub-sector players such as Ministry of Energy and Petroleum, Kenya Power, Energy Regulatory Commission, etc.
- FN provided an overview of the lead developer and sponsor, Gulf Energy and informed the workshop that their company Gulf Power is the first indigenous Kenyan company to set up an Independent Power Plant (IPP) generating more than 80 MW; the Coal Power Plant will give an opportunity for the local firms to show their capability to develop their own plant
- FN articulated the history of the project including the bidding process and subsequent incorporation of Amu Power Company Limited as the project development company by the Gulf Energy consortium. He highlighted that this is a Government of Kenya initiated project.
- FN gave an overview of the project features including: project justification, project phases, project costs, current project status, Proponent's expertise and experience, ESIA consultant details and roles, APCL's commitment to the highest environmental standards, proposed project site and duration of the construction and operation phases.
- FN emphasized that the power plant will utilize clean coal technologies as part of its commitment to meet the highest environmental standards
- FN informed the meeting that the APCL plans to recruit and sponsor about 1000 locals to be trained at the National Youth service with the aim of providing them with employment opportunities during the project construction phase
- Following the presentation, FN invited the participants to share their questions and views. These are enumerated in the Issues and Response Report.

#### Key discussion points Day 2: February 13, 2015

Mr. Sanjay Gandhi welcomed all to the second day of the workshop and invited the Deputy Clerk Mr. Omar Ahmed to say the opening prayer before proceeding with his presentation

#### **Kurrent Technologies Limited (KTL) Presentation**

Using audiovisual simulations and a PowerPoint presentation, SG elaborated the following aspects of the proposed project:

- 1. Scope of the proposed project including: project justification, ESIA consultant details and roles, proposed project site, the proposed power plant design, project phases and projected duration of the construction and operation stages
- 2. Video showing the formation of coal and typical chemical and physical characteristics
- 3. Schematic diagram of a typical coal power plant including: characteristics of coal power plants, typical plant layouts and coal power plant procedures during both the construction and operation phases

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



## **Key discussion points Day 2: February 13, 2015**

- 4. SG informed the meeting of the opportunities presented by the proposed project, including employment and business opportunities. He explained that priority for these opportunities will be given to the local community. He explained that during the peak construction phase, the plant may employ about 3000 workers and during the operation phase about 500 employees. He further said that the project may create an opportunity for about 21,000 indirect jobs.
- 5. SG pointed out that the proponent will work closely with the National Youth Service to train 1000 youth on the various skills needed during the construction and operation phases of the project
- 6. SG elaborated the potential Environmental and Social (E&S) impacts of coal power plants that could result from various phases of the project including design, construction and opreations. He said that the potential impacts arising fro mthe proposed coal power plant may include:
  - Geology and soils, water, air quality, thermal plume, noise and vibration, terrestrial flora and fauna, aquatic flora and fauna, socio-economic conditions, relocation and resettlement, etc.
- 7. SG said that KTL had engaged the services of about 20 Kenyan and foreign secialists for the ESIA Study to identify and assess the environmental and social issues that may arise as a result of the project.
- 8. He described the ESIA Study process that will be used for the Lamu coal power plant including the roles of NEMA and other lead agencies. He discussed the E&S legislative framework as well as the International Best Practices that will govern the ESIA Study. He also described the ESIA team composition and the various specialist studies being undertaken. He also outlined the impact assessment methodology and the proposed ESIA timeline
- 9. Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP): SG gave an overview of the SEP development process steps which include: (1) stakeholder analysis and planning, (2) information disclosure and dissemination, (3) grievance mechanism, (4) effective and meaningful consultation and participation including informed consultation and participation (ICP), (5) external communication procedures. SG informed the meeting that as part of CSR activities, the proponent intends to supply the community with clean water since the project will have a desalination plant
- 10. SG expressed the project team's appreciation for the MCAs time and participation in the workshop. He assured them that their views, concerns and questions have been noted and will be addressed. He affirmed that the proponent appreciated the need to work with the MCAs for the success of the project and benefit to the Lamu People. He assured them that the proponent will make effort to continuously engage the County Assembly.
- 11. After the presentation SG welcomed questions from from the the participants

## **Vote of thanks by Ambassador Habib Jelani**

- He stated that the project will bring about a lot of development and end marginalization in Lamu.
- He pointed out that training of the youth from Lamu will take about six months; the county Assembly needs to start preparing the community.
- He said that the largest international economies globally use coal that must meet the set environmental standards or be penalized heavily. The same types of standards will apply to the Amu Power plant.
- He said the construction and operation of the power plant will follow international standards for coal power plants.
- He thanked all the members and encouraged them not to hesitate in letting APCL know when there are cases of misinformation especially in social media.

# **Vote of thanks by Hon. Azhar Mbarak (Deputy Speaker)**

He was grateful and pointed out that Lamu has been marginalized for many years and development is very much needed.

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



## **Key discussion points Day 2: February 13, 2015**

- He pointed out to the members of the County Assembly that there will be challenges. With a project worth two billion dollars, challenges are inevitable but it also presents opportunities
- He pointed out that the members were happy to be involved and welcome APCL to regularly engage them. They would like the APCL team to work hand in hand with the County Assembly so that they can be better informed about the project to enable them communicate with their electorate.
- He also pointed out that the MCAs will start engaging from the ward offices to let the community know of the project and its benefits.

## **Issues and responses:**

An issues and response report is attached to this log

#### Commitments

- The MCAs committed to offer their support by ensuring the members of the community are given factual and timely information on the project
- The MCAs said that they want APCL to evenly distribute available job opportunities in the 10 wards of Lamu County
- The MCAs requested APCL to support development projects in their respective wards
- The proponent will find avenues of partnering with the MCAs and the media to provide the public with well-informed factual information about the coal power plant
- The MCAs requested APCL to avail specific data such as the Bill of Quantities (BOQ) and number of required employees in the different job categories to enable better planning. Subsequently, the projected human resource plan for both the construction and operation phases was shared by APCL

#### Other notes

- SG pointed out that the proponent not only seeks to acquire a NEMA license but also a social license to operate a coal power plant
- The security situation in the area needs to be assessed in light of how it may impact on the project
- The social media platforms such as Facebook and Twitter were being used as a platform of spreading negative information about the Coal Project
- The Speaker emphasized that they have no problem with the project as long as the interests of their electorate are met

# Suggestions

- It was suggested that APCL organizes a trip for the MCAs to the USA so that they can learn firsthand about coal power plant operations
- The MCAs requested that fishermen who would be displaced by the project should be provided with better equipment because they will now be forced to go into the high seas to fish
- The MCAs requested APCL to assist with revival of the Mokowe Hospital which has been non-operational for years because of the breakdown of a pump which in turn lead to lack of water
- It was suggested that APCL should liaise with vocational training institutions in Lamu County to offer training opportunities for the youth
- Wider stakeholder consultations should be carried out in areas such as Faza and Chungwa where part of the project community comes from
- APCL should form a Liaison Committee with the County Assembly to track the commitments made by APCL
- APCL should include bursaries as part of the CSR education support programmes

# **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



- The distribution of water to go beyond the communities in the immediate vicinity APCL should commit to sponsor the education of at least 2000 people from the community

## Next steps

APCL will engage the County Assembly for follow-up consultative meetings with the MCAs

Issue	Issues and Response report (Day 1 and 2): Stakeholder engagement log No. 14: County Assembly of Lamu			
Item	Issues/Comment	Response		
1.	Hon Amina Kale She wanted to know who was sponsoring the Amu Coal project	Francis Njogu-Group CEO, Amu Power  He said that the project is a private project sponsored by a consortium of two companies namely Gulf Energy and Centum Investments. The consortium has planned to raise \$450 million (Sh40.9 billion) in equity and the remaining \$1.35 billion (Sh122.8 billion) through debt.		
2.	She inquired about the amount of land that will be needed by the project	He pointed out that the project would require about 880 acres of land. He further stated that there are ongoing geotechnical studies to assess the viability of the land in the project area which would in turn determine the exact location of the project		
3.	She inquired what will happen to those who were going to be displaced	He pointed out that APCL is working closely with the National Government, County Government and County Administration in the preparation of a comprehensive RAP. He further pointed out that various consultative meetings are being held with the local leadership to ensure that everyone is apprised of the upcoming project, the resettlement process, compensation and the impact. Based on the deliberations a comprehensive Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) will be generated		
4.	She was concerned about the harmful gasses that may be emitted by the Coal Plant. She stated that even though it has been said that atleast 95% of the harmful emissions will be removed there is still the 5% that is not accounted for	He said that on the issue of emissions, APCL will comply with all the set out the Air quality guideline requirements as well as the World Bank Standards to ensure the air quality is maintained to an acceptable standard. He further stated that the EIA Lead expert SG has brought in a team of specialist from SGS who are conducting air dispersal model studies. He assured her that the findings cannot be manipulated and will be tested using a scientific model <code>Sanjay Gandhi-Lead ESIA expert</code> SG said that through the findings of the air dispersion modeling, the potential impacts will be determined and appropriate mitigations will be		



# **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**

Issue	ssues and Response report (Day 1 and 2): Stakeholder engagement log No. 14: County Assembly of Lamu		
Item	Issues/Comment	Response	
		proposed. He further stated that the power plant stack will have a Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) installed which will monitor the concentration of the emissions at any given time	
5.	Hon. Paul Kimani He wanted the proponent to give assurance to the County Assembly of the seriousness to implement the project as they have had negative experiences in the past	Francis Njogu-Group CEO, Amu Power  FN clarified that the project being undertaken by APCL is a private investment and it would not be in their interest if the proponent fails in giving the project the seriousness it deserves. He further pointed out that APCL are planning to invest heavily in the project by raising \$450 million (Sh40.9 billion) in equity and the remaining \$1.35 billion (Sh122.8 billion) through debt and therefore are undertaking the project seriously.	
6.	He requested the proponent to consider balancing the recruitment of the youth; if they can take 100 youth from every ward so that there can be a balance	FN said that APCL had a meeting with the Contractor to identify the required skill sets during the project lifetime. He further added that APCL will work with the County Government, the MCAs, ward administrators and other stakeholders to ensure that there is a fair balance in the recruitment process. He further urged the MCAs to play their role by getting the youth prepared for the direct and indirect job opportunities that will be available during the lifetime of the project	
7.	Hon. Muthoni Marubu She was of the view that the proponent should be cautious not to "sideline" the MCAs in favour of the County Government, the Senator and Governor because the MCAs are the strongest entry point to the community and have best access to the grassroots	Francis Njogu-Group CEO, Amu Power  FN clarified that APCL seeks to involve all stakeholders in the consultation process and did not sideline anyone in favor of others. He further pointed out that APCL has put in place a well-structured atakeholder engagement schedule that will run through the different phases of the project. He also pointed out that the purpose for holding the meetings separately with the County Government and the MCAs was with the intention of carrying out informed consultation and participation (ICP).	
8.	She requested the proponent to ensure there was a balance in how the job opportunities were distributed and to be wary of the politicians who will take advantage of job allocations and use it as an opportunity for political mileage	FN reassured her that APCL will work closely with the County Government, the Ward Administrators and the local community to ensure that there is a fair balance based on an agreed methodology of how the jobs will be distributed in the different wards. He however noted that allocation of the opporuthities will also be dependent on the availability of capacity and skill	



# **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**

Issues and Response report (Day 1 and 2): Stakeholder engagement log No. 14: County Assembly of Lamu			
Item	Issues/Comment	Response	
9.	Hon. Zahara Shee She wanted to know whether APCL has a business arrangement with Kenya Power and what will happen if the returns from selling the power are no longer favourable	Francis Njogu-Group CEO, Amu Power  He said that the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) between APCL and Kenya Power stipulated that power will be delivered for 25 years and it will therefore be unlikely that this agreement will be breached because of fluctuations in prices. He further stated that as part of the lender terms and conditions, APCL will be cushioned by the African Development Bank through a Partial Risk Guarantee	
10.	She wanted to know whether the MCAs can get a trip to America to visit a few coal power plants and interact with the communities within the vicinity of the plants so that they can be able to assess the effectiveness of the clean coal technologies	He pointed out that this has to be forwarded to APCL board for deliberation	
11.	She wanted to know what measures will be taken to assist the large number of Kwasasi community (about 75%) who do not have title deeds but own the land in the area. They also have used the land for their livelihood activities such as farming	(Same response as given in item 3 above)	
12.	She wanted to know what measures will be taken to assist the fishermen who may loose their livelihood as a result of the project	FN said that APCL identified fishing as an important industry in the area and has been in consultations with the fishermen to identify the areas in which they can be assisted. He further added that through consultations with the fishermen, they identified one of their main concern as the lack of proper preservation and storage facilities for their catch therefore APCL will consider providing the fishermen with cold storage facilities that can preserve the fish. He further added APCL aims to help the community where possible in a sustainable approach <code>Sanjay Gandhi- Lead ESIA expert</code> SG further pointed out that the potential impacts on the marine ecosystem are yet to be determined by the ongoing studies and once these are known, the proponent will engage the fishermen community in the mitigation initiatives. He added that the proponent will endeavor to mitigate adverse effects to the ecosystem. He informed them that the proposed project will present various cadres of employment positions as well as several business opportunities that those shifting from fishing can explore	



Issue	s and Response report (Day 1 and 2): Stakeholder engagement log	No. 14: County Assembly of Lamu
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
13.	Hon. Monica Njambi	Francis Njogu-Group CEO, Amu Power
	She wanted to know whether APCL can empower the fishermen by giving	He said that this suggestion has been noted and will be forwarded to the
	them better equipment so that they can fish in the deep seas	APCL Board of Directors for consideration
14.	Hon. Joseph Githuku	Francis Njogu-Group CEO, Amu Power
	He wanted to know how much was the project worth	FN said that the expected construction costs for the coal plant will be
		about US\$2 billion (KES 180 billion).
<b>15</b> .	He wanted to know whether APCL intends to make use of the berths	He said that construction of berths 1, 2 and 3 has been experiencing
	that will be constructed by the government	delays and is yet to commence. Based on this, it will be difficult to
		depend on the berths that are yet to commence construction. He said
		that as the coal plant will utilize about 10,000 tons of coal per day and
		because APCL is committed to delivering coal in an environmentally
		friendly manner without and delays or strain on the KPC berths, thus
		APCL settled for a private Berth.
16.	He was concerned that if Gulf Energy constructs a petrol station in	FN clarified that APCL is committed to creating more opportunities and
	Mokowe, other fuel retailers in the area will be adversely affected	jobs rather than adversely impact businesses. He added that rather than
		kill businesses, the project will boost the local economy and provide
		opportunities for businesses in a number of ways for example, about 3000 workers will be required in skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled labour
		categories during the construction phase which could potentially
		generate about 21,000 indirect opportunities such supply of construction
		materials to the project
17.	He inquired whether the berth that was going to be constructed by the	FN pointed out that even though the berth would be constructed
	APCL would be accessible by anyone else	primarily for the Coal Project, if with time there will be a need for APCL
		to open up the berth for a related industry to use, arrangements can be
		put in place to that effect
18.	He requested APCL to organize a trip for the MCAs to America so that	He pointed out that this request will be forwarded to the board for
_	they can be able to observe and learn first hand how coal power plants	consideration. He further added that there are also other learning
	work and be able to assure the local community based on firsthand	alternatives that should be considered which can be educative and
	information	informative avenues on how a coal power plant works



Issue	s and Response report (Day 1 and 2): Stakeholder engagement log	No. 14: County Assembly of Lamu
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
19.	Hon. Omar Lali  He was concerned that the tendering process for the coal power plant was not done procedurally by the National Government and therefore it may be a cause of concern	Francis Njogu-Group CEO, Amu Power  He clarified that the concern of the tendering process was an issue that was resolved through legal provisions in which the court upheld the manner in which the process was conducted Sanjay Gandhi- Lead ESIA expert  SG pointed out that there were issues that were raised by a losing bidder challenging the tendering process and the issues were addressed at the PPP Petitions Committee who concluded that the bidding followed the due processes, was transparent and above board and on January 13, 2015, the PPP Petitions Committee upheld the tender award to Amu Power Company which was given the go-ahead to roll out the project.
20.	He was concerned that APCL seemed to be preparing for construction before the ESIA Study and other planning permissions had been granted and therefore it seems that the studies and consultation are just formalities	FN said that in an Engineering, Procurement, Construction (EPC) type of contract, the contractor needs to be identified at the bidding stage as it is the EPC Contractor that will carry out the detailed design and implementation of the project. The mitigation measures of the ESIA Study will feed into the detailed engineering design of the project.
21.	He proposed that for the job opportunities, a committee be formed that is made up representatives from APCL and MCAs so that the interests of all stakeholders and communities are balanced. He further said that the full BOQ should be availed to get the specific details in terms of the quantity of materials required and number of laborers in the different categories of employment. He said that the information should be specific in terms of numbers and not general so that expectations can be well managed	Responded as in <i>No. 6 above</i>
22.	He proposed that for CSR activities, an engagement team be formed between the MCAs and APCL to decide on the activities that should be prioritized.	FN pointed out that this request had been noted and will be forwarded to the APCL board for consideration
23.	He further added that on the issue of CSR, construction of schools was mentioned but needed clarification on what to be covered.	FN pointed out that APCL was committed to promoting education in the community. He further added that the modalities on the type of support is a matter that will be deliberated upon by the different stakeholders
24.	He wanted to know where the component of school bursaries was featured in the provision of education to the community	FN pointed out that the direction CSR thematic areas such as education programmes will take is going to be more clear after the consultation with various stakeholders





Issue	s and Response report (Day 1 and 2): Stakeholder engagement log	No. 14: County Assembly of Lamu
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
25.	Hon. Ali Bakari Requested APCL to provide the MCAs with funds so that they can carry out mobilization at the grassroots level	Francis Njogu-Group CEO, Amu Power FN pointed out that this request had been noted and would be forwarded to the APCL board for deliberations
26.	Hon. Monica Njambi She wanted assurance that the project was going to materialize. She further pointed out that there have been similar projects in the past whereby an investor comes, identifies and purchases a large piece of land and carries out studies and consultations but eventually no development takes place. She added that this has been a cause of insecurity because the large piece of land that remains idle eventually becomes a hideout for criminals in the area	Francis Njogu-Group CEO, Amu Power FN assured her that APCL intends to start the construction immediately after financial close. He further stated that with the support of the county and national government, all land issues that are a major cause for the delays will be resolve. He urged the MCAs to work together with APCL, the communities and all other stakeholders to ensure that the issues are resolved as the project is dependent on the peaceful resolution of the land issues
27.	She inquired whether APCL will construct their own berth or wait for the government	FN pointed out that APCL intends to construct their own berth since waiting for the government would delay the progress of the project. He further stated that based on the timetable the operations are expected to start around 2017 while berth 3 that will be constructed by the government will be ready in the year 2030 which may not be viable for the coal power project
28.	Hon. Azhar Ali (Deputy Speaker) He was concerned that the MCAs seemed to be given last priority in the consultations in comparison to the county government. He pointed out as an example that the meetings that were held in Nairobi with the county government before the MCAs was a reflection of this. He further added that unlike the governor who is the only elected member in his team, the MCAs are made up of members who have been democratically elected by the people and therefore to a greater extent reflect the will of the people as compared to the county government	Francis Njogu-Group CEO, Amu Power (Addressed in response 7 above) Ambassador Habib Jelani-Board member APCL He pointed out that the consultation were being conducted in a structured manner and emphasized that if the MCAs were consulted after the Governor and his team, this did not mean that they were being given last priority but rather amatter of logisitcs and planning
29.	He wanted to know specifically how the county assembly was going to benefit from the project apart from the community.	Francis Njogu-Group CEO, Amu Power FN pointed out that the main objective of the project is to create economic growth and provide opportunity to Lamu County and the country at large. He stated that the local content will be a substantial amount relative to the Lamu County annual budget and the County Assembly will benefit from any taxes it imposes on the project





Issue	s and Response report (Day 1 and 2): Stakeholder engagement log	No. 14: County Assembly of Lamu
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
30.	He said out that his ward (Shella) was going to be the second most directly affected by the project because many of the fishermen who may lose their livelihood come from that area. He further stated that the construction activities would affect the tourism sector since accessibility would no longer be possible	(Addressed in No. 12 above)
31.	He was concerned about the project misconceptions that were being peddled in the social media such as Facebook and Twitter. He further added that in light of the negativity, it was difficult to explain to the community about the coal project	Sanjay Gandhi- Lead ESIA expert  SG thanked him for raising the issue and pointed out that Africa Practice (AP) who were also part of the APCL development team were in charge of strategic communications and have noted the concern and will identify appropriate ways to address it
32.	He proposed that as members of the county assembly, they sit down together and come up with proposed projects for their individual wards which they will then forward to APCL	Francis Njogu-Group CEO, Amu Power FN said that the suggestion is welcome and APCL seeks to engage all the stakeholders at different levels to ensure that the development agenda is from the community by the community.
33.	He pointed out that APCL should also include foreigners as part of the stakeholders since most of them see the project as a threat to their tour destinations in Lamu county	Sanjay Gandhi- Lead ESIA expert  SG said that through a comprehensive mapping exercise and consultations, KTL was able to identify the key stakeholders based on their interest and influence and come up with the appropriate strategies to engage them in the different forums
34.	Hon Jomo Waina (Mpeketoni ward) He was concerned that there will be a small percentage of harmful gaseous emissions that will not be accounted for; he said out that even though 95% of the Sulphur Oxides will be removed, there is still 5% that escapes and can form acid rain which in turn will affect the crops	Sanjay Gandhi- Lead ESIA expert SG said emissions will be sufficiently mitigated to ensure no adverse environmental health effects; He added that the chimney will be 210m tall and treated emissions will mix and dilute with the ambient air. He further said that the chimney will have a Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) to continuously monitor emission concentrations.
35.	He wanted to know why APCL chose to lease the land instead of purchasing it. He asked whether it was because it would be easy for them to move out incase matters got out of hand	FN clarified that APCL is developing the project within the land that the Government intends to acquire for the larger LAPSSET project and APCL will lease land. He further pointed out that the PPA is for a period of 25 years after which the project will be decommissioned and restored in accordance with laws and regulations at that point in time.
36.	He said that there is need for APCL to take into consideration how the curfew will impact on the job opportunities and work patterns. He further	FN pointed out that the proponent is conducting an detailed security study to assess the issue of security in the project area and its environs



Issue	s and Response report (Day 1 and 2): Stakeholder engagement log	No. 14: County Assembly of Lamu		
Item	Issues/Comment	Response		
	stated that when it comes to making a choice between working for 24 hours and obeying the curfew, he will choose the curfew since security of his people is a priority more than employment	in order to come up with effective mitigation measures such as building a perimeter fence around the project site among other measures. He further stated that once commissioned, the power plant will be of strategic national importance and that the Government will play its role in improving the security situation in Lamu area. He also pointed out that the LAPSSET will have a bearing on the security situation in the area since it is a major project critical for the attainment of Vision 2030.		
37.	He wanted to know whether APCL was fully interested in actively engaging the MCAs or had called them for a formality	Sanjay Gandhi- Lead ESIA expert SG said that the meeting with the MCAs was not a formality but the beginning of several engagement sessions. He said that APCL is committed to a transparent two way exchange with all stakeholders and wanted to get a a Social License to operate. He said that the views and comments from all stakeholders were important and were crucial to the success of the project		
38.	He suggested the formation of a committee made up of MCAs and APCL to monitor the implementation of commitments made by APCL	SG pointed out that this suggestion had been noted and will forwarded to APCL board for consideration		
39.	He was concerned that there was a Lamu anticoal Facebook page that may be a source of negativity among the community regarding the project ( <a href="https://www.facebook.com/lamuanticoal/timeline?ref=page">https://www.facebook.com/lamuanticoal/timeline?ref=page</a> internal)	(Addressed in No. 31 above)		
40.	Hon. James Komu He inquired about what was going to happen to the project after the 25 years had elapsed	Sanjay Gandhi- Lead ESIA expert SG pointed out that at the end of the 25 years, the power plant will be decommissioned and the environment restored as close as possible to its original state		
41.	Hon Jomo Maina He wanted to know why the stack was designed to be very tall	Sanjay Gandhi- Lead ESIA expert SG point out the height of the stack of the Coal plant was meant to help limit the impact of emissions such as sulfur dioxide ( $SO_2$ ) and nitroous oxides ( $NO_x$ ) on local air quality by allowing them more time to mix with the ambient air over a wider area and thus reduce their concentration and subsequently mitigate adverse impact on the community		



Issues	s and Response report (Day 1 and 2): Stakeholder engagement log	No. 14: County Assembly of Lamu			
Item	Issues/Comment	Response			
42.	He wanted to know what were the chances of Kenya Power failing to purchase all the power generated by the Coal Plant	SG pointed out that the chances of this happening are slim as the demand of power in Kenya has continued to grow and the Government needs atleast to 5000MW in 40 months starting September 2013. He further pointed out that APCL have signed a PPA with Kenya Power which runs for the next 25 years. Finally he added that APCL has Partial Risk Guarantee with the African Development Bank which protects them against breach of contract.			
43.	Hon. Abbas Nagi He wanted to find out the composition of the smoke that goes out of the stack	Sanjay Gandhi- Lead ESIA expert  SG said that the smoke is composed of traces of Sulphur Oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> ) and Nitrous Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ) and particulate matter (PM).			
44.	He said that as had been pointed out as part of the CSR programme, water from the desalination plant should also be distributed to the community around Kwasasi area. He said that Lamu East constituency has an acute water shortage problem and the community are forced to buy water at a cost of 100 shillings for a 20 liter Jerican. He requested APCL to consider distributing water to the Lamu East constituency	if the project is approved  y o			
45.	Hon. Zahara Shee Confirm how many youth will be required for the project so that the members of the County Assembly can mobilize them to acquire the necessary skills so that they do not miss out when job recruitments kick off.	Sanjay Gandhi- Lead ESIA expert (Addressed in No. 6 above)			
46.	She inquired whether APCL can sponsor education of about 2000 people from the community, distributed evenly from the different wards considering that education levels are very low	Sanjay Gandhi- Lead ESIA expert SG said that this request will be forwarded to APCL for consideration.			
47.	She pointed out that there are no training institutions in Lamu except for the Lamu Youth Polytechnic. She requested APCL to consider setting up other training institutes in the region	SG said that the suggestion will be forwarded to the APCL for consideration			
48.	Hon. Omar Lali  He proposed that APCL considers picking someone from the community who can learn about the coal plant and can advise/inform and update the community on operations of the plant.	Sanjay Gandhi- Lead ESIA expert SG said that the suggestion will be forwarded to the APCL for consideration			





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31	SHARIFFA ABUBAKAR	OF LAMY	0721731128	eshani gerabubakar (a) yahoo. Com	0163074	1
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37	SANJAY GANDHI	COD-KURRENT TECHNOLOGIES (7)	0722774391	sgandhi@kurred	1/222645	9Ga
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### 3.1.15 Stakeholder engagement log No. 15: Various Media Groups

Stakeholder Engagement Log No.	15	Stakeholder Group:	Various Media Groups
Date:	February 24 <sup>th</sup> , 2015	Venue:	Crowne Plaza Hotel, Nairobi

Date and time of engagement	Name of stakeholder(s)/Position of stakeholder(s)	Type of engagement	APCL/KTL/AP Representative
February 24th, 2015 (10:00 am – 12:15 am)	Press Media houses (as per the attached attendance register)	Press brief meeting	<ul> <li>Amu Power Company Limited (APCL)</li> <li>Francis Njogu (FN)-Group C.E.O</li> <li>Amb. Habib Jelani-Board Member</li> <li>Kurrent Technologies Limited (KTL)</li> <li>Sanjay Gandhi (SG) - Lead ESIA expert</li> <li>Gideon Owaga – Sociologist</li> <li>Belinda Muya- Sociologist</li> <li>Africa Practice (AP)</li> <li>James Njuguna</li> <li>Josiah Mwangi</li> <li>Lilian Kinyua</li> </ul>

#### **Objectives of engagement**

- a) Present APCL strategy and project justification
- b) Present the components of the proposed power plant
- c) Present roles and scope of Africa Practice involvement
- d) Present the Environment and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process for the project
- e) Seek initial views and comments about the project and the ESIA process; and
- f) Inform about the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for the project..

### **Key discussion points**

#### **Introductions**

Mrs. Sandra Mureithi welcomed all to the media briefing and recognized the presence of the various teams from APCL and AP. She further pointed out that there would be a brief presentation about the Lamu Coal Project followed by a question and answer (Q &A) session. She then welcomed Mr. Francis Njogu

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



#### **Key discussion points**

(FN) to proceed with his presentation

FN begun by welcoming all to the briefing and apologizing on behalf of the Centum investment Chairman, Dr. Chris Kirubi who was committed elsewhere. FN pointed out that he will give a brief presentation and thereafter welcome questions from the audience

#### APCL Presentation on the proposed 1,050MW Lamu Coal Power Project

- FN stated that the Amu Coal project validated the LAPPSET project and is of strategic importance to prepelling Kenyas vision 2030
- FN stated that this project is the first of the IPPs undertaking therefore teething problems, such as those experienced during the tendering process, may be expected.
- He affirmed that APCL will engage the Lamu community and leaders to ensure this project is implemented in a way that offers maximum benefits to Lamu. He said that APCL is keen on their views and concerns, and will continue to address these efficiently
- FN presented the scope of the proposed 1,050MW Lamu Coal Power Project covering the following aspects:
  - ✓ Kenya's Power Sector
  - ✓ Background to the Project
  - ✓ The Project
  - ✓ Gulf Energy Limited- Lead Developer & Sponsor
  - ✓ Commitment to Environmental Standards
  - ✓ Benefits to the Lamu community
  - ✓ A coal power plant in operation- animation
- FN articulated the bidding process and subsequent incorporation of Amu Power Company Limited as the project company by Gulf Energy consortium. He highlighted that this is a Government of Kenya initiated project.
- FN gave an overview of the project including: project justification, project phases, project costs, current project status, Proponents expertise and experience, ESIA consultant details and roles, APCL's commitment to the highest environmental standards, proposed project site and projected duration of the construction and operation stages
- FN highlighted that the Plant will utilize clean coal technology as part of its commitment to meet the highest environmental standards
- FN pointed out that the project offers Kenyans an investment opportunity since it is one of the single largest private sector energy investment in Kenya that Kenyans can take ownership. He further stated that unlike other energy project that are mostly foreigned owned the Amu Coal project offers Kenyans a unique opportunity to take ownership of their project
- FN pointed out that Lamu are has an acute shortage of water and as part of CSR activities will supply clean water to the community. He further stated that there will be a desalianation plant which will remove the salt from the water and the water will be used for the operation of the plant and also supplied to the community
- FN informed the meeting that the APCL plans to recruit and sponsor 1000 locals to be trained at the National Youth service with the aim of providing

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



#### **Key discussion points**

them with employment opportunities during the project costruction phase

#### **Kurrent Technologies Limited (KTL) Presentation**

SG presented the scope of the proposed Project covering the following aspects:

- ✓ Kenya's Power Sector
- ✓ Background to the Project
- ✓ The Project
- ✓ Gulf Energy Limited- Lead Developer & Sponsor
- ✓ Commitment to Environmental Standards
- ✓ Benefits to the Lamu community
- ✓ A coal power plant in operation- animation
- Using audiovisual simulations and a PowerPoint presentation, SG elaborated on the following aspects of the proposed project:
  - 1. Scope of the proposed project including: project justification, ESIA consultant details and roles, proposed project site, the proposed power plant design, project phases and projected duration of the construction and operation stages
  - 2. Formation of coal and typical chemical and physical characteristics of coal
  - 3. Operations of typical a coal power plant work including: characteristics of coal power plants, typical plant layouts and coal power plant procedures during both the construction and operation phases
  - 4. Potential Environmental and Social (E&S) impacts of coal power plants that could result from; (1) site preparation and construction, (2) construction camp and on-site housing activities, (3) plant operation phase. He outlined the potential impacts as would affect the following environments:
    - Geology and soils
    - Water
    - Air quality
    - Noise and vibration
    - Terrestrial flora and fauna

- Aquatic flora and fauna
- Landscape
- Socio-economic conditions
- Relocation and resettlement
- 5. ESIA Study process of the Lamu coal power plant including the roles of each concerned entity. He stated the Environmental and social legislative framework as well as the International Best Practices that will govern the ESIA process. He also described the ESIA team composition and the various specialist studies being undertaken. He also outlined the impact assessment methodology and the proposed ESIA timeline
- 6. Stakeholder engagement Plan: SG gave an overview of the Stakeholder engagement process for the proposed project, outlining the: (1) stakeholder analysis and planning, (2) information disclosure and dissemination, (3) grievance mechanism, (4) effective and meaningful consultation and participation including informed consultation and participation (ICP), (5) external communication procedures

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



#### **Key discussion points**

- SG emphasized that the proponent is focused on ensuring conclusive and transparent community engagement. He informed the meeting that the proponent plans to set up local project offices to facilitate fluid communication between the community and proponent. He also informed them of the 2 CLOs on the ground
- SG explained that during the construction phase, the plant will employ an approximate 2000 3000 employees while during the operation phase will employ approximately 500 to 800 employees
- SG also informed the meeting that once the plant is in operation, the proponent wishes to establish a CSR programme. This programme will be established under consultation with the local stakeholders. However, he noted that even before the formal establishment of the CSR programme, the proponent is open to learning about issues afflicting the community and will assist where possible. He gave an instance of the proponent's initiative to provide weekly supply of clean water and affordable water supply is the community's main concern
- Following the presentation, SG thanked the meeting for their attention and invited them to share their questions and views.

#### **Issues and responses:**

An issues and response report was developed for the meeting which is attached to this log

#### **Commitments**

- APCL committed to be transparent and fully engage all the stakeholders through the different phases of the project
- APCL committed to partner closely with the media to ensure the public is well informed and receive factual information

#### Other notes

- After SGs presentation there were no questions from the audience and they seemed to have understood the potential environmental and social impacts associated with the project
- Most questions asked related to the economic and environmental impacts of the project

#### Suggestions

• The proponent to have representative from the media who will be trained on the project components and operations

#### **Next steps**

A follow-up consultative meeting will be organized with the different media houses



Issue	s and Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 15: Variou	s Media Groups
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
1.	Abby Agina – KTN reporter  He wanted clarification on the project timelines in terms of when the project begun and when the actual construction works will begin	Francis Njogu- Group CEO, Amu Power  FN pointed out that the project begun when the PPP petitions committee upheld the tender award to APCL on January 13th 2015. He further stated that there are several activities that are being undertaken to pave way for construction phase which include negotiating with the lenders, obtaining the required generating licenses and conducting a detailed ESIA study. He added that once these are in place, the construction is expected to start towards the end of 2015 and will last approximately for 38 to 42 months.
2.	He wanted to know whether APCL has taken into consideration all the potential environmental impacts that are associated with the Coal project	FN emphasized that when it came to environmental protection, it was not just an option but a legislative requirement and APCL had appointed an independent consulting company Kurrent Technologies Ltd who are in the process of conducting the study. He further stated that there are about 20 specialists who are studying different potential environmental and social aspects like ecology, culture, air and noise etc. and will give their reports which will be submitted to NEMA for evaluation before ESIA license is issued
3.	He asked about the type of Coal that will be used	FN pointed out that the type of Coal used will be pulverized Coal and it will initially be imported from South Africa but as soon as the Coal from Kitui is ready and available, the plant will switch to sourcing it locally
4.	He wanted to know when the ESIA report will be available for review	FN stated that the report will be published for review from March. He further stated that KTL is in the process of conducting stakeholder consultations and other specialist studies in the project area to ensure that all the environmental and social impacts associated with the project are clearly identified and appropriate mitigations proposed
5.	Mr. wachira- Bombay News He asked about the tentative starting date of construction	Francis Njogu- Group CEO, Amu Power Response as No.1 above
6.	He wanted to know the specific information on who will be funding the project	FN pointed out that the project will be built on a Build-Own-Operate (BOO) model. The sponsors (Gulf Energy and Centum Investments) will build, own and operate the plant for 25 years from commissioning. The expected construction costs for the coal plant will be about US\$2 billion



Issue	Issues and Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 15: Various Media Groups				
	Issues/Comment	Response			
		(KES 180 billion). Of this approximately US\$500 million will be generated internally while the balance will be borrowed			
7.	He wanted to know what rated APCL will sell the power to Kenya Power	FN pointed out that APCL would sell power at US cents 7.25 per kilowatt hour (kwh), subject to prevailing international coal prices.			
8.	Wanja- Capital FM She asked about the land that will be needed for the project	Francis Njogu- Group CEO, Amu Power  FN stated that the project requires about 880 acres of land. He further stated that this however is subject to confirmation after the ongoing geo technical studies are complete			
9.	Abby Agina – KTN reporter  He wanted to know how much APCL will spend on compensation of the Project Affected Persons (PAPs)	Francis Njogu- Group CEO, Amu Power  He pointed out that APCL is working closely with the National Government, County Government and County Administration to map out details of land owners and take a comprehensive inventory of assets likely to be affected. He further pointed out that various consultative meetings are being held with the local leadership to ensure that everyone is apprised of the upcoming project, the resettlement process, compensation and the impact. Based on the deliberations a comprehensive Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) will be generated and used for fairly compensating those who will be displaced			
10.	He wanted to know whether APCL is concerned that the issue of land acquisition may delay the commencement of the project	FN pointed out that APCL will lease the land from the Government which has the mandate of land acquisition. However, APCL is working with the relevant government agencies to ensure that RAP is fair and efficient.			



	AMU POWER PRESS BRIEF 24/02/2015			
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	Han Wambua	0718HA9-661	KENNY DIZZEN QANGILI-CO	
	Judy Achieng	ATG 0913017993	judy Oachieng @yahoo.	
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### 3.1.16 Stakeholder engagement log No. 16: National Government administrative officers

Stakeholder Engagement Log No.	16	Stakeholder Group:	National officers	Government	Administrative
Date:	April 1 <sup>st</sup> 2015	Venue:		afa Garden Rest	aurant

Date and time of Name of stakeholder(s)/Position of stakeholder(s)		Type of engagement	APCL/KTL/AP Representative
April 1 <sup>st</sup> 2015 (9:49 am – 1:24 pm)	55 National Government administrative Officers (as per the attached attendance register)	Information Kick off	<ul> <li>Amu Power Company Limited (APCL)</li> <li>Cyrus Kirima- General Manager, Gulf Energy</li> <li>Miraj Abdalla – CLO</li> <li>Halima Majid- CLO</li> <li>Kurrent Technologies Limited (KTL)</li> <li>Sanjay Gandhi (SG) - Lead ESIA expert</li> <li>Gideon Owaga – Sociologist</li> <li>Paul Buchholz- Visual Impact Specialist</li> <li>Africa Practice (AP)</li> <li>James Njuguna</li> </ul>

#### **Objectives of engagement**

- a) Present the components of the proposed power plant
- b) Present the Environment and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process for the project
- c) Seek initial views and comments about the project and the ESIA process; and
- d) Inform about the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for the project.

#### **Key discussion points**

#### Introductions

- After an opening prayer by Abubakar Ramin, the CLO Mr. Miraj Abdalla (MA) welcomed all those present for the meeting and thanked them for availing themselves.
- MA pointed out that the project Coal project was going to be a milestone in uplifting the lives of Lamu residents and it would be important that all

#### Social Impact Assessment – Appendices



#### **Key discussion points**

present pay attention to the presentation that follows so as to allay any misinformations. He further stated that other countries around the world such as South Africa have successfully used Coal to generate electricity. He then handed over to Mr. Sanjay Gandhi (SG) to proceed with the presentation.

- SG welcomed all to the meeting and appreciated them for attending. He introduced the APCL, AP, and KTL representatives. He then thanked the County Commissioner for his presence and for taking time off to attend the meeting
- SG highlighted the the important role that technology has played in improving the lives of people. He added that the access to internet has enhanced the dissemination of information much more rapidly than in the past.
- SG pointed out that the information available in the internet about coal Power plants is both positive or negative but it was important that factula information be sought. He added that the in any energy project, the client is the Kenya government since the power generated is sold to them
- SG outlined the objectives of the meeting and welcomed active participation by all participants. He also outlined the meeting's agenda as;
  - 1. Introductions and Objectives
  - 2. Project information
  - 3. How does a coal power plant work
  - 4. Potential Environmental and Social (E&S) impacts of coal power plants
  - 5. ESIA Study process of the Lamu coal power plant
  - **6.** Stakeholder engagement

#### Scope of the proposed 1,050MW Lamu Coal Power Project

- SG gave an overview of the project including: proponent details, project justification, project phases, project costs, ESIA consultant details and roles, proposed project site, the proposed power plant design and projected duration of the construction and operation stages
- SG explained that the ESIA study for the transmission line was commissioned to another company and is not part of KTL's scope of work

#### How coal power plants work

• Using visual aids, SG elaborated on the characteristics of coal power plants, typical plant layouts and coal power plant procedures during both the construction and operation phases

Potential Environmental and Social (E&S) impacts of coal power plants

• SG elaborated on the potential E&S impacts that could result from; (1) site preparation and construction, (2) construction camp and on-site housing activities, (3) plant operation phase. He outlined the potential impacts as would affect the following environments;

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



#### **Key discussion points**

- 1. Geology and soils
- 2. Water
- 3. Air quality
- 4. Noise and vibration
- 5. Terrestrial flora and fauna

- 6. Aquatic flora and fauna
- 7. Landscape
- 8. Health
- 9. Socio-economic conditions
- 10. Relocation and resettlement
- SG informed the meeting of the opportunities presented by the proposed project, including employment and business opportunities. He explained that priority for these opportunities will be given to the local community. He also explained that during the construction phase, the plant will employ an approximate 2000 3000 employees while during the operation phase will employ approximately 500 to 800 employees
- SG informed the meeting that the proponent plans to recruit 1000 locals to be trained at the National Youth service with the aim of providing them with employment opportunities during the project costruction phase. The training will be fully sponsored by the proponent
- SG also informed the meeting that once the plant is in operation, the proponent wishes to establish a CSR programme. This programme will be established under consultation with the local Government and community. However, he noted that even before the formal establishment of the CSR programme, the proponent is open to learning about issues afflicting the community and will assist where possible. He gave an instance of the proponent's initiative to provide weekly supply of clean water to Kwasisi, as lack of access to clean, affordable water supply is the community's main concern

#### **ESIA Study process of the Lamu coal power plant**

- SG expounded on the ESIA study process including the roles of each concerned entity. He stated the Environmental and social legislative framework as well as the International Best Practices that will govern the ESIA process. He also described the ESIA team composition and the various specialist studies being undertaken
- SG outlined the impact assessment methodology and the proposed ESIA timeline

#### **Stakeholder engagement process for Lamu Coal Power Plant**

- SG gave an overview of the Stakeholder engagement process for the proposed project, outlining the following issues: (1) stakeholder analysis and planning, (2) information disclosure and dissemination, (3) grievance mechanism, (4) effective and meaningful consultation and participation including informed consultation and participation (ICP), (5) external communication procedures
- SG emphasized that the proponent is focused on ensuring conclusive and transparent community engagement. He informed the meeting that the proponent plans to set up local project offices to facilitate fluid communication between the community and proponent. He also informed them of the 2 CLOs on the ground
- SG explained that the project was part of the Kenya vision 2030 in which the government aimed to generate at least 5000 Mw of power from different sources in the next 40 months

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



#### **Key discussion points**

- The ESIA study process from the scoping study to the ESIA report was outlined. It was emphasized that the report may go through amendments if after review by National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) it was found that the proposed mitigation measures were not sufficient
- SG highlighted the environmental Legislative framework that was enshrined in chapter 5 of the constitution as well as the the international best practices such as International Finance Corporation (IFC) performance Standards and the African Development Bank (AfDB) Integrated safeguard systems and operational guidelines for coal projects
- The composition of the team of specialists along with the specialist studies being undertaken were outlined
- The impact assessment methodology using the risk matrix method was outlined to show how the different types of risks can be quantified

#### **Issues and responses:**

- Most of the members of the community were concerned that the youth may miss out on the available skilled and semi-skilled job opportunities because they lack the formal training and most of them have managed to complete their primary level education
- There was concern about the issue of land compensation and it was pointed out that the location of the beacons was yet to be determined so as to know who will be within the boundaries of the project area and thus come up with a comprehensive list for compensation
- There was concern about the criteria that will be used to allocate the available jobs to the different communities both outside within the project boundaries
- There was concern about the impact that the available jobs will bring on the limited social amenities such as hospitals since it is expected that there would be an influx in the population who will come from the different areas in search of employment
- Lack of water was a major problem in the area and it was suggested it be listed among the planned CSR programmes
- It was requested that the negotiations and land compensations be strictly between the proponent and land owners since they felt that involving the government would lead to delays
- An issues and response report was developed for the meeting which is attached to this log

#### **Commitments**

- The proponent committed to sponsor 1000 youth from the area for training at the National Youth Service (NYS) so that they can acquire various job skills
- It was committed that once the findings of the specialists was documented the proponent would share the information with the community
- A database of the community members who had various skills to be supplied to the proponent

#### Other notes

- Most of those present were grateful for the presentation and pointed out that it helped to answer many environmental and social concerns associated with the project
- There was concern about a previous exercise where beacons were placed without the community being notified and this was a cause of alarm to the

#### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



#### community

- It was suggested that the EIA report be presented in Kiswahili so that the community can have easier understanding
- Most of the Land owners in the area lacked title deeds which could potentially be challenging when it came to compensation
- There was concern as to where the Coal to be used in the project came from and it was pointed out that it will be shipped from South Africa and it was preferred because it was of higher quality as compared to that in Kitui area

#### Suggestions

- It was suggested that a community watchdog committee be formed so as to follow up and monitor the pledges and commitments made by the proponent
- It was requested that the local organizations in the community be shareholders of the project
- It was suggested that more CLOs be added to also represent the community at Pate, Hindi and Bargoni
- It was suggested that since farmers within the project area may be the first to be affected they should be given priority on the available jobs

#### **Next steps**

• Future stakeholder consultations with the businessmen and opinion leaders to present the findings of the specialist reports and collect more views and comments

Issues	and Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 16: Nationa	al Government administrative officers
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
1.	Alwy Abas Abubakar - Businessman	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL
	He asked whether the proponent can put in place a programme for	
	training the youth with various technical skills so that they can be ready	
	to take up the available jobs during the construction and operation	youths from Lamu area who will be sponsored for a training at National
	phases	Youth Service (NYS) with the aim of according them with employment
		opportunities during the project construction phase and later on they
		will be able to utilize their skills post construction period
2.	What criteria or qualifications will be used to select those who will be	SG stated that the proponent will ensure that a balanced approach is
	doing the jobs during the construction phase since most of the locals	
	here have skills but they lack formal training in their respective areas of	first priority once they have completed their training course
	expertise?	
3.	Kihirizi Aboud-Village Headman	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL
	He was grateful that the presentation had helped him to better	SG appreciated the comments and assured him that regular
	understand on how the project works as well as the potential social and	consultations will be on going to ensure that all stakeholders are fully



Issues	and Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 16: Nationa	al Government administrative officers
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
	environmental impacts.	informed about the project
4.	What is the progress on the issue of land compensation for those who were in the list?	SG pointed out that the Government will undertake a comprehensive inventory of assets that may be affected by the project. Subsequently to this a comprehensive Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) will be generated and used as a basis for fair compensation.
5.	Mohammed Ali- Worker Kenya Ports Authority Was concern that the project would trigger a population influx from outside which may put a strain to the existing social amenities like hospitals and schools	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL SG pointed out that this would be assessed in the detailed ESIA study and the various mitigation measures proposed
6.	He wanted to know whether APCL will put in place any Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programmes to address the issues of schools shortages and hospitals in this community	He pointed out that the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programme for the project was still under conception and once its operation was decided the specifics would be shared with the community. He added that on some CSR programmes such as building schools, there is need for partnership between the County government and the Proponent to ensure there is sustainability for example the proponent can build schools but the County government needs to supply the Teachers
7.	Salim Mwasema- Farmer He wanted to know what was the structure and composition of the APCL  He inquired whether the land owners can select from among themselves a representative who can ensure that the needs of the landowners are well advocated	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL  SG pointed out that APCL is a special purpose project company that is a joint venture between Gulf Energy that is a leading privately owned energy sector foccused company that is the developer and co-sponsor and Centum Investment (co-sponsor), a leading East African investment company that traded in the Nairobi Securities Exchange  SG stated the Government holds the responsibility for procurement of th project site land and to ensure that all land issues are adressed in a transparent and fair manner through consultations with all the stakeholders. He added that the community should however feel free to appoint a representative, should they feel the need to do so. He further stated that there were 2 CLOs who APCL had appointed from the project area to facilitate consistent communication between APCL and the community
8.	He wanted to know whether the project would interfere with the farming	SG stated that the potential impacts of the project on the livelihoood of



Tesues	and Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 16: Nationa	al Government administrative officers
Item	Issues/Comment	Response
	activities of the Kwasasi community. He further stated that there were those farmers who came from Pate Island to farm at Kwasasi area	the farmers and other PAPs will be identified and fully understood once the on going ESIA study is complete. He further stated that these findings will be shared with the community and the appropriate mitigations put in place
9.	He suggested that a watchdog committee from the community be set up so as to follow up on the progress and pledges made by the proponent	SG pointed out that this suggestion has been noted and will be forwarded to the APCL for consideration
10.	He wanted to know whether the communities that are within the immediate vicinity of the project will be given first priority of the jobs that will be available during the construction and operation phase	Response as No 1
11.	Abuja Ali-Businessman  He was grateful for the transparent manner in which the project presentation was done and pointed out that all projects have positive and negative impacts. He however requested that the proponent ensures that the needs of those who will be directly affected by the project be addressed in a fair and just manner.	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL  SG appreciated the comments and pointed out that APCL is committed to ensuring that the needs of all stakeholders are identified and addressed in a fair manner
12.	He asked about whether it be possible that the proponent makes arrangements for them to go for training so that they can be prepared for the upcoming jobs	Response as No. 1 above
13.	He requested that the proponent ensures that the constitutional provision of promoting local content that requires 75% of the be given priority be adhered to	SG pointed out that APCL will ensure that the local communities are given the first priority in terms of employment and other business opportunities. He however stated that the local communities have the responsibility to prepare for and proactively seek out these opportunities
14.	Ali Omar Said- Kikozi Program  He wanted to know what proponent put in place alternatives for coal supply	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL  SG stated that at the initial phases of the project, the coal will be imported from South Africa but may later be sourced from Kitui once its viability has been assessed and approved
15.	He requested that the local organizations within the community be given consideration for them to be shareholders in the project	SG pointed out that APCL is a special purpuse vehicle formed specifically for the project and one of the ways that members of the community can own the project is by purchasing shares from the individual companies



Issues	Issues and Response report: Stakeholder engagement log No. 16: National Government administrative officers				
	Issues/Comment	Response			
		that form the consortium that is Gulf Energy or Centum Investments			
16.	He wanted to know why there was some opposition to the project by a local politician and whether this could have been pointing to something sinister about the project	SG clarified that this was a challenge that was in regards to the tendering process and was resolved through legal provisions and was found to have followed due process, was transparent and above board			
17.	Rehema Ali- Farmer at Kwasasi She pointed out that the proponent should ensure at all times the community is well informed in advance in case there was need for the beacons to be moved. She pointed out that there was an incidence where unknown people came at night to move them and this created a lot of suspicion in the community	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL SG pointed out that the final becon positions are not yet know until the comprehensive geological studies have been completed. He further stated that a Stakeholder Engagement Plan has been rolled out to ensure that stakeholders are well informed of the progress of the project. He further stated that APCL have appointed Africa Practice who will be incharge of strategic communications and have noted the concern and will ensure such incidences do not occur again			
18.	She inquired whether the youth will be given priority with the jobs will be available	SG stated that APCL will use a balanced approach and will consult with both the National Government, the County Government and Local communities to ensure that the available opportunities will distributed fairly among the community			
19.	She requested that the issues of land compensation be strictly between the proponent and land affected owners and the government should not be involved in the negotiations so as to avoid bureaucracy and delays.	(Response same as No 4 above)			
20.	Munib Said Abulrehman- Clinical researcher  He pointed out that because of the emissions that may be associated with the project such as Nitrous Oxide (NOx) and Sulphur Oxides (SOx) the proponent should consider the need for an epidemiologist to study the potential skin diseases that may come about	Sanjay Gandhi- ESIA lead expert, KTL SG pointed out that this has been noted and will be forwarded to the proponent for consideration			



## LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF CC, ACC'S, CHIEFS AND ASSISTANT CHIEFS MEETING.

s/NO.	NAME	LOCATION / SUB- LOCATION	MOBILE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	OMAR ALI MOHAMED	ASST-CHIEF NDAMBLE SUBJE	0710961842	# *
2	Ali Bakari	Matordon	0)26896076	Mil.
3	MOHAMED Y. SULEMAN	ASST-CHIEF MANDA	0721798926	BHE
4	AWESSO HUSSEIN	SHE CHIEF SHELLM MANDA	0723595728	Ame
5	BUDWAREHENA ALi	SNR Chuf FATTE	0726290788	AND
6	PHIZIP K. GITHINOI	ONR CHER MPERLETONI	07287-67245	De they
	STANCEY M. MUTUA	ACC HINDI	1723801432-	
8	ELIJAGI K. KIPTEROI	MPEKETONI WITO DIVINO	0721303841	and the second



### LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF CC, ACC's, CHIEFS AND ASSISTANT CHIEFS MEETING.

S/NO.	NAME	LOCATION / SUB- LOCATION	MOBILE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	RHALIFA-S. ALINY	MULOKIE	0729751927	BA-
2	RELEMA. M. OMAR	211/10	CA23523 184	
3	A.m. Lousy	GOON STLOC	0726803165	Manit-
4	HUSSEID GURE	CHARACOMA -	OF12046794	After
5	NATTALI WORKELL	Memericas 1	07/1285187	9 Fgmi
6	Omas B. IBRAHIM	BOHARINT	6784433887 6717653510	Dr. Alde



### LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF CC, ACC's, CHIEFS AND ASSISTANT CHIEFS MEETING.

S/NO.	NAME	LOCATION / SUB- LOCATION	MOBILE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
01	MAJID HUSSEN BASHEROH "HSC"	MKOMANI LOC	0722 69 3035. basherenzoos 6	Brann,
	ABDUCKAHAMAN AHMED	HITU LOC	0702999754	
	ABDALLA SHAHASI	HINDI LOC	0722685428	Ar
	GABRIEL NEIDER	MARKETIH	0711406620	-Mar
05	TABITHA M MUSHNGI	HONLWG SUB-LOCATION	5125767254	telle
06	FAKRU KASKIM Kupi	FAZA	0724988437	CHARLE ME
Ŷ				



## LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF CC, ACC's, CHIEFS AND ASSISTANT CHIEFS MEETING. S/NO. NAME LOCATION / SUB-MOBILE NUMBER SIGNATURE LOCATION KUNGA 07/2009506 Omax molid 2 BASULA 0716017042 Bargoni 0713112581 MKOKONI-SUB KIUNGA-DIU 0704923850 HAMZA ENRO LANGTAN -mis 0724939060 6 ATHUM MOHAMES KHACIFM 6774603867



## LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF CC, ACC's, CHIEFS AND ASSISTANT CHIEFS MEETING.

s/NO.	NAME	LOCATION / SUB- LOCATION	MOBILE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
t	Limo TABO	KELLY MICTICE GUEST	07-32457518	k
2	ATHMAN G. BILAL	KILIMANI SUB- LOCATION MUROWE	73770261164	Arme:
3	Word N ABALA	CHIEF BASIEBA	072698859	Lewend
4	JAHAR F. UKG	IN TOTCAM	0708214399	fanj.
5	MGHAMEN ALI SAID	ASSI CHIEF FWATINI-SUB LOCATION	0724612711	M
6	MOHAMED S. MOHAMED OMAR	ACTING CHIEF MEWATUMUNLI LOCATION	0722139699	
7	ARDI M. MOHAMED	CHIEF THUNDWAY LOCATION	0726332636	Marie
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## LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF CC, ACC's, CHIEFS AND ASSISTANT CHIEFS MEETING.

s/no.	NAME	LOCATION / SUB- LOCATION	MOBILE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	LUDMAN ABOUD BWANA.	KIZINGITIAI	0712262042	A Junt
2.	MOHAMIEN SULTAN	SHELLA	0716989161	m suth
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1	MOHAMES OMAR MOHAMES.	MATONOWI	07285660.57	Thomas 1
5.	Affect Junius	8144	0719515716	A
6.	ABOLLAHI A. SALIM	M KOM 1~1	0727469167	INC:

### **Social Impact Assessment – Appendices**



### 3.1.17 Stakeholder engagement log No. 17: Indegenous minority communities

Stakeholder Engagement Log No.	17		Boni and Sanye Elders (Indegenous minority communities)
Date:	25th June 2015	Name and position of	16 elders, as per the attached attendance
Venue:	Chief's Camp, Hindi	stakeholder(s)	register
Type of engagement	Consultation with vulnerable groups (Focus	APCL/KTL/	Belinda Muya – Sociologist, KTL
	Group Discussion)	Representatives	John Ochere – Sociologist, KTL

	Question	Response	
1.	How many communities are native to, and reside within this community?	There are 3 main native communities within thi non-native communities which include the Girian	s area: The Boni, Barjunis and Sanye. There are also na, Pokomo Ormas, among others
2.	What are the main economic activities for your community?	<ul><li>Farming</li><li>Fishing</li><li>Honey harvesting (wild honey)</li></ul>	<ul><li>Charcoal burning,</li><li>Small scale merchandising</li><li>Casual labour</li></ul>
3.	Are there any places or objects of cultural significance to your community within the community (Use printed map of the area for illustration)	communities value the Mwangajini and Mpapura trees that grow within this area which are used in	
4.	Does your community apply any customary / traditional decision making processes? Is there a structure that handles such issues? Kindly explain;		
5.	What are your community's views and key concerns with regard to the proposed project?		



	Question	Response
6.	What aspects of your community's culture do	<ul> <li>Those proximate to, but not within the delineated project site are concerned that even though they will not receive compensation for their land and assets, the project activities will, none the less, hinder their day to day activities such as farming, transport, water supply and health</li> <li>Our communities depend on small scale farming and fishing. This project will expand markets for our</li> </ul>
	you feel will be positively enhanced by the proposed project	products and offer us, especially our youth, avenues to diversify our income sources
7.	What aspects of your community's culture do you feel will be negatively affected by the proposed project	<ul> <li>The local communities have owned land here for generations. However, we do not have formal land ownership documents / title deeds. We are concerned that, due to this, the relocation and compensation process may leave many of us landless</li> <li>The anticipated economic development and population influx will interfere immensely with our traditions and culture, particularly language, food, religion and traditional social activities such as marriage and rites of passage</li> <li>The land take, involuntary relocation and rise in land values related to the project may result in local communities being landless and eventually migrating to other parts of the Country in search of land</li> <li>We will experience loss of livelihoods in agriculture, fishing and hunting and gathering as a result of the project's land take and associated developments. The employment and business opportunities presented by the project may also lead to local communities abandoning their traditional economic activities</li> </ul>
8.	In what ways do you feel your community can benefit maximally from the proposed project? How can APCL enhance these?	<ul> <li>APCL should prioritize the local communities when allocating employment, training and business opportunities</li> <li>The company should have a clear plan, which should include a Memorandum of Understanding on how they will ensure the local communities are supported and benefit from the project</li> <li>APCL should ensure local communities are well represented at decision making levels within the company</li> <li>The project team should keep the local communities well informed about the project progress and potential impacts</li> <li>He Boni and Sanye communities are poorly educated. APCL should support promotion of education within local communities through bursaries, awareness campaigns, and new schools to improve access</li> <li>Improve healthcare services through new hospitals, ambulances and reliable medical supplies</li> <li>As part of the Relocation and resettlement plan, APCL should lobby the government on behalf of the local communities to ensure they all receive title deeds (including those whose land do not fall within the delineated project site)</li> </ul>



	Question	Response
		<ul> <li>Do not just compensate for land and assets, also compensate for lost livelihoods and disruption of our traditional social fabric</li> </ul>
9.	What kind of support would you welcome from APCL CSR initiatives?	<ul> <li>Provision of clean portable water to the local community</li> <li>Support education for these two communities through bursaries and sponsorships, especially for post-secondary education</li> <li>Build new hospitals in areas with challenges of accessing the currently available facilities such as Bargoni and Kwasasi</li> <li>Improvement of the local roads</li> </ul>



#### **KURRENT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED ESIA STUDY - AMU COAL POWER PROJECT** STAKEHOLDER REGISTRATION FORM Meeting Type: CULTURAL Venue: HTADI CHIEF CAMP FLORES Date SATE JUNE 2015 Name **Title and Organization Email Address** I.D Number Mobile Number Signature 1. SALIN ALL 1085278 P BLDER 2. 0650739 A FLOGA HAMUS! NJEMU 3. 070074772 0158 249 ATHMAN ILI OMAR BONY HEADURN VINGE HOER 0650225 SMIM MHMAN SEE 5. 0650 184 BAKARI MOHANED HADI VULLGE ELDER 0650069 BARARI MY VILLAGE EDER 7. ALI XBDALAH DENDE 0726618208 VILLAGE BLOSKS 24196926 0700804193 26191576 BAKARI VILLAGE BLOBE SAIDI 20714426 VILLAGE BLOOK MOHEMED FATHLY BATITE 10. ALI 077362 ALI SALD VILLAGE CLOCK



#### KURRENT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED **ESIA STUDY - AMU COAL POWER PROJECT** STAKEHOLDER REGISTRATION FORM ELDERS Date 248 JUNE 2015 HINDI CHIEF CAMP CUSTURAL Meeting Type: \_ Title and Organization Name I.D Number Signature **Mobile Number Email Address** SMYE 21507927 0712118643 Village Elder HUSSEIN M HUSSEIN 2234355 ALI BAKARI VILLAGE ELDER MEAD MAN BASHIR BALAHA BORNTO 070060871 BOBO MUM ARM 440 3004 WILLAGE EL DER 0701583882 20280756 ALI OM AR ROKA VILLAGE ELDER 065 0RB BOBU KomBD HAMIST CHAIRMAN/HEADONN HADAWA 0726850420 1369682 YAR ANI ROKA 7. 9. 10.



#### 3.1.18 Stakeholder engagement log No. 18: Women (from the communities proximate to the proposed project site)

Stakeholder Engagement Log No.	18	_	Women (from the communities proximate to the proposed project site)
Date:	25th June 2015	Name and position of	22 Women, as per the attached attendance
Venue:	Chief's Camp, Hindi	stakeholder(s)	register
Type of engagement	Consultation with vulnerable groups (Focus	APCL/KTL/	Belinda Muya – Sociologist, KTL
	Group Discussion)	Representatives	John Ochere – Sociologist, KTL

	Question	Response			
1.	What are the main economic activities for this community? In which of these do women participate in, and in what capacity?	The main economic activities include: Crop and livestock farming, Fishing, Casual labour and small scale merchandising.  Women participate mainly in small scale merchandising especially foodstuff-related, crop farming and casual labour in domestic and farming chores. Very few local women are engaged in formal employment. Most of the women in formal employment are female immigrants from other Counties		scale merchandising.  Women participate mainly in small scale merchandising especially foodstuff-related, crop far casual labour in domestic and farming chores. Very few local women are engaged in	
2.	What are the key social and economic activities	Calendar	Key activities		
	that your community, with emphasis on women, engages in during the year? (Capture the annual social and economic schedule)				
		April – June  This is the onset of the rainy season, we plant for the main season of the year			
		July – September We tend to the farm and animals We also engage in small scale merchandising and casual labour			
		October - December	We harvest and sell the bulk of our produce We also plant crops for the second short season		
3.	Are there any places or objects of cultural significance to your community within the community (Use printed map of the area for illustration)	No, there are no places or objects of cultural significance			

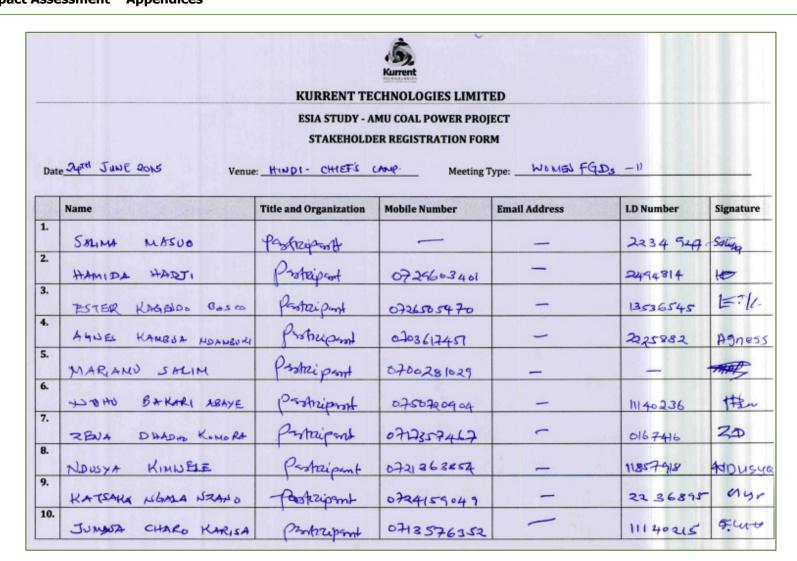


	Question	Response
4.	What are the main sources of energy used in your households?	<ul> <li>For lighting, we mainly use kerosene lamps. There is no electricity connection to majority of the households. Electricity connection is limited to the town centres and those living along the roads. It is also very expensive to get connection to our houses and the power supply is unstable</li> <li>For cooking, we mainly use firewood and charcoal. However, with the increasing restrictions on tree cutting and charcoal burning, these are becoming too expensive</li> </ul>
5.	Are women in your community organized in any structures, such as economic or welfare support groups? Are they formally registered?	Yes there are many self-help women groups majority of which are formally registered by the government  Most of the groups engage in Village Savings and Loans schemes and provide welfare support for members
6.	What are the key challenges facing women in this community?	<ul> <li>Women in this community are not adequately represented politically or at decision making levels. They are also not well informed or consulted about the important issues in the community</li> <li>Women in this community are not well educated. Majority of us dropped out of school or performed poorly in school. Very few women have received vocational training or attained post-secondary education</li> <li>Due to cultural and religious constrains, women have limited income generating avenue as they are not culturally allowed to participate in some activities such as fishing and mangrove cutting</li> <li>Early marriages that lead to school drop outs</li> <li>Women in the community do not have ownership rights to assets, with emphasis on land. For this reason, we are not able to access credit services to start or improve business enterprises</li> <li>Maternal health services with the community are poor. There are very few, facilities and women have to travel long distances to access services. The facilities are also inadequately staffed and equipped. For these reasons, many women opt to receive traditional medical care and give birth at home</li> <li>Women and girls have to travel long distances in search of water for the households. They sometimes have to purchase the water at a hefty price of 50 Shillings a jerry can, which is not affordable</li> </ul>
7.	What are your views and key concerns with regard to the proposed project?	<ul> <li>Our chief concern is the potential adverse impact the project will have on our health. We need to be educated about the potential impacts in order to make an informed decision on supporting or rejecting the project</li> <li>We are happy about the potential opportunities that the project will present to us economically</li> <li>We look forward to the infrastructural and economic development of Lamu as a result of the project</li> <li>We fear that, as with past projects of this nature, only the wealthy and powerful will gain at the</li> </ul>

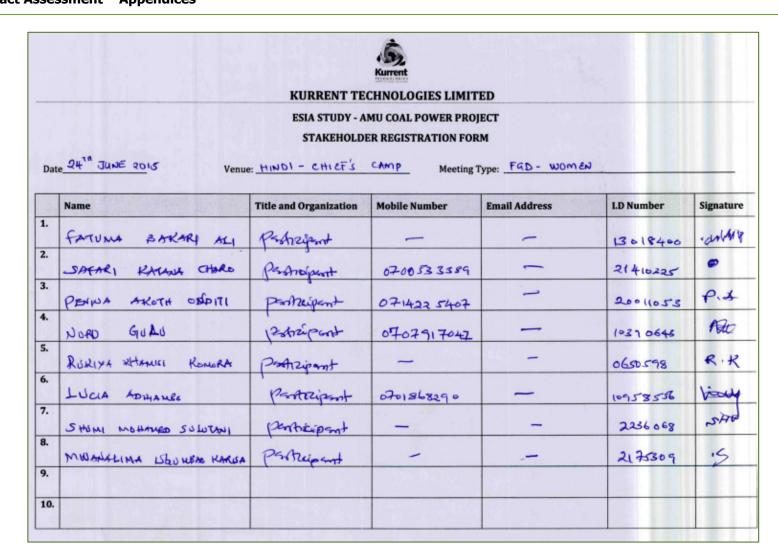


	Question	Response
		expense of the poor. APCL should ensure justice in the land compensation as well as allocation of opportunities
8.	In what ways do you feel women in your community can benefit maximally from the proposed project? How can APCL enhance these?	
9.	What kind of support would you welcome from APCL CSR initiatives?	This community is in dire need of the following:  Provision of accessible and affordable portable water supply Improved healthcare services – new hospitals, to improve access, increased trained medical
		personnel and modern equipment in the hospitals and adequate medicine supply  Improved education services – new schools to improve access, provision of adequate school supplies and financial support for needy students  Improved reduction services – new schools to improve access, provision of adequate school supplies and financial support for needy students  Improved reductions services – new respitals, to improve access, increased trained reduction personnel and modern equipment in the hospitals, and adequate medicine supply  Improved reductions supply  Improved reduction services – new schools to improve access, provision of adequate school supplies and financial support for needy students  Improved reduction services – new schools to improve access, provision of adequate school supplies and financial support for needy students











#### **KURRENT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED** ESIA STUDY - AMU COAL POWER PROJECT STAKEHOLDER REGISTRATION FORM Date 24 JUNE 2015 Meeting Type: WONEN PGOS Venue: HINDI - CHIER CAMP **Title and Organization** LD Number **Mobile Number Email Address** Signature Name perstraipent 22 37 50 40 0129 2357 90 SALAT ACIDAH 0720878535 015 80 31 MARIAMY SHAFT 3. 8454946 0728019167 RIRIKI KOLA BARISA a MUSHARACHEMA TUMA 10324762 7. 8. 9. 10.



#### 3.1.19 Stakeholder engagement log No. 19: Farmers (operating within and proximate to the proposed project site)

Stakeholder Engagement Log No.	19		Farmers (operating within and proximate to the proposed project site)
Date:	25th June 2015	Name and position of	14 Farmers, as per the attached attendance
Venue:	Chief's Camp, Hindi	stakeholder(s)	register
Type of engagement	Consultation with vulnerable groups	APCL/KTL/	Belinda Muya – Sociologist, KTL
	(Focus Group Discussion)	Representatives	John Ochere – Sociologist, KTL

	Question	Response		
2.	Which are the main crops cultivated within this location? (Focus on Hindi Division)  What is the main reason for cultivating these crops? (which of these are for subsistence use and or commercial use)	scale farming on Pate Islan The main reason for culti- nuts, sesame seeds, gree	nd for subsistence. vation of these crops	<ul> <li>Ground nuts</li> <li>Pumpkins</li> <li>Water melon</li> <li>Cassava</li> <li>A variety of vegetables</li> <li>Ierally for commercial gain, while we conduct small</li> <li>is for commercial gain. Almost all of the cashew lon, mangoes and maize are sold to brokers we</li> </ul>
3.	Briefly take me through the agricultural year – highlight key agricultural activities undertaken during the different months (Capture the annual agricultural schedule)	resell in Mombasa.  Calendar  October – March  April – June  July – September	In preparation for the and dry the cutting preparing land for far This is the onset of the year	lanted during the short season on July the rainy season in April, we clear bushes mulch gs and burn them (This is the traditional way of
4.	Where do you sell your produce? (to whom, at	, ,	We also plant crops	for the second short season mmunity (Hindi). During the harvesting season,
7.	which place)	brokers visit the farms to	purchase the produc	e and later resell to bulk buyers in Mombasa. The ce from the farm to Mombasa

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	Question	Response
5.	What is the average land holding per farmer in this	The average land holding per household is between 10 acres and 25 acres
	community?	
6.	What types of land tenure ship do farmers in this	That is our ancestral land; we do not have formal land ownership documentation.
	community hold (Focus on Hindi Division)?	
7.	What other economic activities do you engage in? Do farmers in this community rely solely on agriculture for economic sustenance	Farming and fishing are the main economic activities for our community. For the older generation, they only engage in the two activities. The youth diversify their farming and fishing income with mangrove cutting, casual labour and small scale merchandising
8.	What are the key challenges facing farmers in this community?	<ul> <li>Our farming activities are solely rain fed. This limits us to two seasons per year and limits our capacity to diversify crops and increase production. In addition, weather patterns have changed drastically, rainfall is unpredictable and unreliable. This has led to huge losses.</li> <li>We lack the financial and technical capacity to undertake irrigation</li> <li>We have no formal markets to trade. We rely solely on brokers who act as middle men between us and the bulk buyers in Mombasa. They therefore control and supress the prices since they have an upper hand</li> <li>Transport is a major challenge in two ways: <ul> <li>Since majority of the farmers in Hindi come from pate island, transportation of farm inputs as well as that of the farmers to and from the mainland is expensive and onerous</li> <li>Due to the poor roads and lack of financial capacity to transport farm produce to the main markets in Mombasa and Lamu, farmers are forced to sell their produce at very low prices to brokers at the farm gate</li> </ul> </li> <li>We lack proper storage facilities for our produce hence have to sell at low prices to avoid losses due to spoilage</li> <li>There is no clean portable water supply at Hindi. We have to purchase water for domestic consumption while working at the farm which is sold expensively at fifty shillings per jerry can</li> <li>There are no hospitals proximate to the farms in Hindi. In the occurrence of an accident or illness, it is a challenge to access medical assistance. We often have to travel many kilometres to Mokowe health centre</li> <li>Wild animals often destroy crops in our farms. However, the Government has not taken any measures to control and contain the animals within the reserve area, neither are they willing to compensate for lost assets</li> <li>We do not receive any technical or financial support from the Ministry of Agriculture. There</li> </ul>
		are no agricultural extension workers operating within Hindi division. This has hindered our
	<u> </u>	and the agreement of the control of



	Question	Response
		progress in production quality and quantity
9.	Are farmers in this community organized in any structures, such as economic or welfare support groups? If so, how many are there within this community? Are they formally registered?	There are a few farmers groups but majority of them are not registered formally with the government.  The most prominent group is Shokowa, comprising of boat owners and farmers. The boat owners provide transport services for the farmers and their implements on credit in exchange for part of the farmers' produce, payable during the harvest season
10.	In what ways do you feel your agricultural activities will be negatively affected by the proposed project?	<ul> <li>The possible negative impacts on our health and environment are our chief concern. We fear that the power plant may have adverse effects on our health that may not be discernible at the moment, but may manifest many years from now</li> <li>The land requirements of the proposed project and the anticipated high land demands for other commercial purposed as a result of the proposed project will result loss of arable farm land</li> <li>The land take and relocation will also lead to loss of agriculture, mangrove cutting, and fishing livelihoods</li> <li>The proposed project will disrupt our traditional way of life. Farming at Kwasasi is part of our ancestral traditions. Once relocated we will have to find alternative sources of income and possibly change our way of life</li> <li>Since we do not hold formal land ownership documents, we fear that the anticipated land take associated with the project will leave majority of us landless. We are considered as squatters and we fear this, coupled with corruption in the registration of land owners, will lead to an unfair relocation and compensation process</li> </ul>
11.	In what ways do you feel your agricultural activities will positively enhanced be by the proposed project?	<ul> <li>We anticipate that APCL will contribute to community development through their CSR programme</li> <li>The proposed project will enhance employment opportunities especially for the youth</li> <li>There will be increased markets for our agricultural products</li> <li>There will be an increase in population and the spending power of the local community, therefore increasing demand for our products as well the market prices</li> </ul>



	Question	Response
12.	In your opinion, what measures/actions should APCL take to ensure that farmers in this community are not adversely impacted by the proposed project and actually benefit from it?	<ul> <li>APCL should ensure that they not only compensate for land and assets, but also for lost livelihoods and for the disruption of our culture and traditional way of life</li> <li>APCL should not only provide monetary compensation for land, but also provide alternative land that is equally arable to our land in Kwasasi</li> <li>The proposed project site holds many trees of medicinal value. We request APCL to ensure all trees cut down are replanted on an alternative community land</li> <li>APCL should provide capacity building support to equip us with technical skills to enable us participate in the employment and business opportunities that the project will present and to embrace the imminent lifestyle changes</li> <li>Since majority of land owners at the proposed project site come from Pate Island, we request APCL to focus its CSR project within Pate as that is where most of the affected individuals reside. This should also apply to prioritization of employment, training and business opportunities</li> <li>To ensure prudent use and management of the monetary compensation resources, APCL should implement a peace-meal payment schedule so that those compensated do not squander the finances and leave their families in poverty</li> <li>If possible, the land owners should be allowed to trade part of their compensation funds for shares within APCL</li> <li>APCL should ensure a fair, open and just compensation process. The community is weary of on-going corrupt land deals which they believe will lead to wrongful ownership registration and subsequent compensation</li> <li>The project team should keep the farmers and land owners engaged and involve them in the decision making process</li> </ul>



#### KURRENT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED **ESIA STUDY - AMU COAL POWER PROJECT** STAKEHOLDER REGISTRATION FORM Venue: PATE, CHIEFS CAMP Meeting Type: \_ FaD -FARMERS. Date 6-25-2015 Name **Title and Organization Email Address I.D Number Mobile Number** Signature 1. rud Farmer 23495440 071057 9002 23856412 0714896513 HARITH 8520450 MOHAMED ATHMAN 23505984 0715398350 OMAR 23990730 BOULAZIZ 3940478 20821879 JASHIM ABUOD BAMU 3940644 REPALLAH AHMD 8525191 AHMAD KomBo A BUD ABOUR OMAR!



# **KURRENT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED ESIA STUDY - AMU COAL POWER PROJECT** STAKEHOLDER REGISTRATION FORM FGD - FARMERS Venue: PATE CHIEFS CAMP Date 6 - 25-2015 Meeting Type: \_ **Title and Organization** LD Number Name **Mobile Number Email Address** Signature 5376142 Famer OMAR! 11141315 Farmer 3940539. 5. 6. 7. 8. 10.



#### 3.1.20 Stakeholder engagement log No. 20: Pastoralists communities

Stakeholder Engagement	20	Stakeholder Group:	Pastoralists communities
Log No.			
Date:	24th June 2015	Name and position of	10 members of the Pastoralists
Venue:	Chief's Camp, Hindi	stakeholder(s)	communities, as per the attached
			attendance register
Type of engagement	Consultation with vulnerable groups (Focus	APCL/KTL/	Belinda Muya – Sociologist, KTL
	Group Discussion)	Representatives	John Ochere – Sociologist, KTL

	Question	Response		
1.	Which are the main varieties of livestock that you keep? What is the average livestock holding per farmer? And What is the average	Main livestock varieties	Average livestock holding per farmer	Average selling price per animal
	selling price for the main varieties of livestock	Cattle	10	18,000 – 45,000
	that you keep?	Goats	20	3,000 – 6,000
		Chicken	50	500 – 1000
		Sheep	20	3,000 – 6,000
		Donkey	3	25,000 – 18,000
2.	What is the main reason for rearing these animals? (which of these are for subsistence use and or commercial use)	The main reason for rea subsistence, especially the	ring the animals is for commercial gair e milk, eggs and chicken	n. However, we also use them for
3.	Briefly take me through your annual calendar	Calendar I	Key activities	
	– highlight key husbandry activities	-	This is the dry season so we move from o	
	undertaken during the different months		This is the onset of the rainy season, we	return home
	(Capture the annual schedule and movement)	, ,	We celebrate the Maulidi Festival and Eid	
			We sell majority of our animals due to (1 hey are healthier due to the abundant pa	
			This is also a high sale season due to the We embark on moving in search of pastu	
4.	Where do you sell your livestock? (to whom,	We sell our livestock to bro	okers who come to buy from our farms.	They then sell the animals to buyers



	Question	Response	
	at which location)	in Lamu and Mombasa	
5.	What are the chief sources of feed for your animals (Delineate for the various seasons through the year)	The sole source of feed for our provide any nutrition supplemen	r livestock is pasture. We do not practice complementary feeding or ts (commercial supplements)
6.	Do you have any of the following resources within this community? If so, how many and where? (Use printed map of the area for illustration)	Community grazing lands  Livestock water points  Slaughter houses	Yes, at Roka, Bargoni and Chomo  Yes, one at Chomo  No, there is only one private slaughter house in Hindi
7.	What are the key challenges facing livestock farmers, with emphasis on pastoralists farmers, within this community?		
8.	What are your views and key concerns with regard to the proposed project?	<ul> <li>Rampant attacks by wild animals</li> <li>Our major concern is on the potential health impacts of the power plant. There are many rumours circulating within the community and so APCL should make deliberate efforts to keep the community informed and educated about the actual potential impacts and mitigation measures put in place</li> <li>We look forward to the economic opportunities that will result from the project. We request that APCL be fair in allocating these opportunities to ensure the local communities gain maximally</li> </ul>	
9.	In what ways do you feel your agricultural activities will be negatively affected by the proposed project?	<ul> <li>livestock, pastures and wate</li> <li>The land requirements of the commercial purposes as a strained land resources</li> </ul>	e emissions from the power plant and the possibility of poisoning our r sources and negatively affect our health ne proposed project and the anticipated high land demands for other result of the proposed project will result in scarcity of the already all land ownership documents, we fear that the anticipated land take



	Question	Response
		associated with the project will leave majority of us landless. We are considered as squatters and we fear this, coupled with corruption in the registration of land owners, will lead to an unfair relocation and compensation process
10.	In what ways do you feel your agricultural activities will be positively enhanced by the proposed project?	<ul> <li>The proposed project will enhance employment opportunities especially for the youth</li> <li>There will be increased markets for our livestock products</li> <li>The business and employment opportunities related to the project will increase spending power of the local community, increasing demand for our products as well improve the market prices</li> <li>We anticipate that APCL will contribute to community development through their CSR programme</li> </ul>
11.	In your opinion, what measures/actions should APCL take to ensure that the pastoralist community is not adversely impacted by the proposed project and actually benefit from it?	<ul> <li>APCL should ensure that those whose land will be taken by the project are not only provided with monetary compensation, but also relocated to convenient land that is arable, and sufficient for agriculture</li> </ul>



#### **KURRENT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED** ESIA STUDY - AMU COAL POWER PROJECT STAKEHOLDER REGISTRATION FORM Date 22/06/2015 Meeting Type: CULTURAL COMMONITIES - PASTORALISTS Venue: HINDI CHIETS CAMP Name **Title and Organization Mobile Number Email Address** I.D Number Signature 1. Elder from parts liver own 24314621 0712521531 07200608074 3235463 25080907 07141035 90 25821331 0703150717 0504280 0701353677 0164190 070550472 223587 113206 639725 072254254 10. Abdullahi maglim Altmed 9085671 5772963084



#### 3.1.21 Stakeholder engagement log No. 21: Ministry of Gender, youth and social services

Stakeholder Engagement Log No.	21	Stakeholder Group:	County Government
Date:	22nd June 2015	Name and position of	Hassan Omar Mwakimacho
Venue:	Lamu Island	stakeholder(s)	Sub County Social Development Officer (As
			per the attached attendance register)
Type of engagement	Key Informant Interview	APCL/KTL/	Belinda Muya – Sociologist, KTL
		Representatives	John Ochere – Sociologist, KTL

	Questions	Responses			
1.	How many social groups are registered within Lamu County?	There are 3,551 registered groups within Lamu County, 546 of these based in Hindi division. They are segmented into Youths groups, women groups, CBOs as below:			
		Registered Social gr Cour	-	Registered Social gro Division	-
		Self Help Groups	1,599	Self Help Groups	275
		Women Groups	1,063	Women Groups	72
		Youth Groups	579	Youth Groups	183
		CBOs	175	CBOs	11
		Persons with Disability	98	Persons with Disability	2
		Support Groups	37	Support Groups	3
		Total	3,551	Total	546
2.	What is the spread in terms of geographic location?	Most groups are concentrated in the urban centres and few are found in the rural areas			
3.	What are the key activities the groups engage in?	Most groups engage in Income Generating Activities: specialise in enterprise development, fishing, farming (location dependent), poultry keeping, bee keeping, environmental conservation, savings and credit lending, HIV/AIDS awareness and support			
4.	Are there any identified vulnerable groups within this community? Which are these?	PWDs, PLWH, Women groups, marginalized local communities Forms of discrimination include: Politics, socio-economics, lack of adequate representation, educational opportunities and appointments/job placements to the county workforce. The Boni area has few teachers, schools and resources			
5.	What are the key issues facing the vulnerable groups?	<ul><li>People With Disabiliti friendly</li></ul>	• People With Disabilities have challenges in infrastructure utilization since they aren't disability		

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	Ouestions	Responses
	Questions	<ul> <li>Mokowe has one special unit for the disabled but access is largely hindered by the distance given the vastness and transportation costs</li> <li>Educational facilities aren't friendly to the disabled: classroom roofing aren't translucent for the visually impaired groups</li> <li>Women: low political participation/drowned voices hindering their participation in development and resultant decision making, low educational levels, culture and religious practices, early marriages.</li> </ul>
6.	Are there any social programmes targeting women, orphans, or other vulnerable groups, both within the Ministry and from other development agents? If so, which are these?	Social protection programs targeting the over 65 year olds, OVCs and PWDs Women Enterprise Fund, UWEZO fund, Youth Enterprise Development fund
7.	Which NGOs operate within the community?	<ul> <li>WFF-Turtles conservation/protection of turtle population, support to fishing activities, support groups in enterprise development, Village Saving and Lending, capacity development to groups, environmental conservation awareness and campaigns in schools.</li> <li>World Vision: Education programs, PLWDs, children's rights</li> <li>Concern World Wide: enterprise development, value chain development</li> <li>KCDP: Kenya Coastal Development Program: Support Boni/Awer- focussing on livelihoods- a process largely initiated by the community</li> <li>NCPWDs at the ministry of labour: Manages revolving funds for the PWDS</li> </ul>
8.	In your opinion, in what ways do you presume the proposed project will negatively impact on Lamu's social aspects? (Gender issues, social services, youth empowerment etc.)	<ul> <li>Adverse impacts to health due to mercury in coal</li> <li>Industrial effluent likely to affect aquatic fauna reducing fish catch and resultant health effects/toxicity</li> <li>Global warming</li> <li>Environmental degradation: destruction of mangroves, turtle population and marine ecosystem</li> <li>Tourism: Polluted sea a turn off for potential tourists-may not allow for snuggling</li> <li>Displacement of populations from the project area</li> <li>Loss of animal species and introduction of alien species</li> <li>Loss of hunting and gathering ground</li> <li>Acid rain likely to result in deaths in the later years in Lamu</li> </ul>
	In your opinion, in what ways do you presume the proposed project will positively enhance Lamu's social aspects? (Gender issues, social services, youth empowerment etc.)	<ul> <li>Employment opportunities will be created for the youth</li> <li>Infrastructural development in the county</li> <li>Enhanced security</li> <li>Availability of markets for goods and services</li> <li>Economic growth in Lamu and beyond as a result of investors</li> </ul>



	Questions	Responses
9.	In your opinion, what measures/actions should APCL take to ensure the Lamu's community is not adversely impacted by the proposed project but instead, benefit from it	<ul> <li>Properly done EIA will entail the mitigation measures. The EIA should be presented to the communities in the project area with detailed outline of alternatives to displacement (compensation and livelihood restoration plans) of the particular communities which depend on the land to be used by the proposed project.</li> <li>CSR: should be community driven, APCL should create awareness on its CSR plans, transparently and informatively for input and prioritization by the county and the community.</li> <li>MOUs on CSR will promote commitment by APCL and improve relations with the community thereby enhancing it the social license to operate</li> <li>Employment opportunities: Priority should be given to the locals and vulnerable. Notably there should be a compromise between educational qualifications and vulnerabilities</li> <li>Education as part of the CSR program should targeting the vulnerable segments</li> <li>CSR should include infrastructure upgrade especially road network, establish additional vocational training centres for PWDs</li> <li>Scale up enterprise development for women especially on income generating activities</li> </ul>



# KURRENT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED **ESIA STUDY - AMU COAL POWER PROJECT** STAKEHOLDER REGISTRATION FORM Date MONDAY, JUNE 22 ND . Venue: LAMY KLAND. Meeting Type: KET INFORMANT INFERVIEWS. **Title and Organization** Name **Mobile Number Email Address** I.D Number Signature PUBLIC HEALTH SHIRU NDAMUNG 0720268543 OFFICER - SANITATION DEPARTMEN TOF SOCIAL BEVELOPMENT 0720801838 3. 4. 5. 10.



#### 3.1.22 Stakeholder engagement log No. 22: Ministry of Education

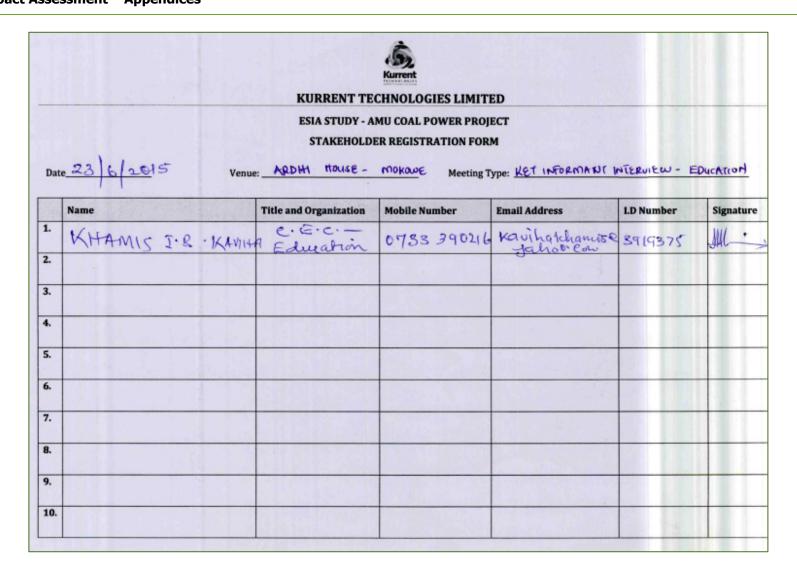
Stakeholder Engagement	22	Stakeholder Group:	County Government
Log No.			
Date:	23rd June 2015	Name and position of	Hon. Kaviha Khamis
Venue:	Ardhi House, Mokowe	stakeholder(s)	CEC Education, Lamy county
			(As per the attached attendance register)
Type of engagement	Key Informant Interview	APCL/KTL/	Belinda Muya – Sociologist, KTL
		Representatives	John Ochere – Sociologist, KTL

	Questions	Responses		
_				
1.	How many educational institutions are in	a) Within Lamu County		
	Lamu county	150 educational institutions		
		Primary schools-120		
		Secondary school-24		
		Tertiary and vocational -Polytechnics-4		
		b) Within Hindi division		
		Secondary schools-2		
		Primary schools-14 (2 private)		
		Early Childhood Education Centres -6		
2.	What are the key challenges facing the	<ul> <li>High cost of education: Poor parents unable to afford school fee leading to drop outs</li> </ul>		
	education sector in Lamu County? (Probe on	Poor teacher remuneration hence low motivation		
	staffing levels, equipment and infrastructure,	Limited teaching and learning materials		
	spread and accessibility of institutions, etc.)	Poor educational infrastructure		
		Inadequate teaching staff		
		Gender parity in access to education		
3.	What are your views and key concerns with	<ul> <li>Negatively: There will be pressure on the educational facilities due to the anticipated population</li> </ul>		
	regard to the proposed project?	rise		
		Likely increase in STIs due to increase in population		
		Population influx as families are likely to migrate to the project area		
		Positively:-Desire to establish private schools to bridge the unmet educational needs in public		
		schools		
		Likely improvement of academic performance and expanded infrastructure		



	Questions	Responses
4.	In your opinion, what measures/actions should APCL take to ensure that Lamu's education sector is not adversely impacted by the proposed project but instead, benefit from it?	<ul> <li>Expand schools prior to project commencement to cater for the impending population boom</li> <li>Establish decent settlements and educational facilities at the project site</li> <li>Establish a feeding program to enhance school attendance</li> <li>Enhance education access to the islands</li> <li>CSR program should include provision for adequate drinking water</li> <li>Establish programs to target Boni area that's largely left out by the mainstream county services</li> </ul>







#### 3.1.23 Stakeholder engagement log No. 23: Ministry of Health and Environment

Stakeholder Engagement Log No.	22	Stakeholder Group:	County Government
Date:	22th June 2015	Name and position of	Mr. Hajj Shibu
Venue:	Public health office, Lamu island	stakeholder(s)	Public health officer, Lamu Easnt and Lamu
			West
			(As per the attached attendance register)
Type of engagement	Key Informant Interview	APCL/KTL/	Belinda Muya – Sociologist, KTL
		Representatives	John Ochere – Sociologist, KTL

	Questions	Responses	
1.	How many health facilities are there within Lamu County? Delineate into levels.	Total 34 health facilities 3 Hospitals 4 Health Centres 27 Dispensaries	
2.	Which of these facilities are within Hindi Division?		
3.	What is the average doctor to patient ration for these facilities?	In total there are 6 doctors in Lamu county: 4 in Lamu, 2 in mpeketoni	
4.	Are there any emergency services within Lamu County? Kindly explain	The emergency services within Lamu County are not as structured as those in other Counties There is 1 Ambulance in the mainland and 2 boat ambulances Referred patients use public transport and private cars to Malindi and Mombasa There is no fire fighting equipment/services in the mainland. There is only 1 fire fighting vehicle for the county based in Lamu Island	
5.	Which are the key diseases and health issues experienced in Lamu? Kindly delineate these within any cycle of occurrence, if any as well	<ul><li>Malaria,</li><li>worm infestation,</li><li>bilharzia,</li></ul>	



	Questions	Responses
	as geographic spread (Capture health behaviour across the year)	<ul> <li>UTIs,</li> <li>Marine traffic accidents</li> </ul>
6.	What are the key challenges experienced by Lamu's health sector (Probe on staffing levels, equipment and infrastructure, spread and accessibility etc.)	<ul> <li>Poor health infrastructure (inadequate facilities, equipment, staff)</li> <li>Delays in supply chain especially from KEMSA offices in Mombasa</li> <li>Vast terrain and increasing population</li> <li>Few vehicles assigned to the health department</li> </ul>
7.	Are there any solid and liquid waste management systems within Lamu County? Kindly elaborate (probe on areas are covered, challenges faced)	Lamu county lacks proper solid and liquid waste disposal: Grey water fluxes into the ocean through open drains Most Lamu residents use pit latrines Lamu town has septic tanks while in Hindi Sock pits and open drains remain common. Solid Waste:-Dumpsite constructed in Lamu. Additionally, the county has a waste collection tractor. In Hindi and Mokowe, crude dumping is widely practiced. In Hindi the dumpsite has not developed for household refuse
8.	What are your views and key concerns with regard to the proposed project?	Currently there are myths about the project. The PHO will need to familiarise with the ESIA report to know identified impacts and the corresponding mitigation measures for critique and input.
9.	In your opinion, in what ways do you presume the proposed project will negatively impact on Lamu's public health and sanitation  In your opinion, in what ways do you presume the proposed project will positively enhance Lamu's public health and sanitation	<ul> <li>APCL power should establish public health disposal systems, treatment plants to cater for the expected population increase</li> <li>Likely increase in sexually transmitted infections as a result of in migrations</li> <li>Training opportunities for local health staff</li> <li>The CSR initiated hospitals are expected to improve health care and take the load off the currently overstretched health facilities</li> </ul>
10.	In your opinion, what measures/actions should APCL take to ensure that Lamu's health sector is not adversely impacted by the proposed project but instead, benefit from it?	<ul> <li>Mitigate the likely public health impacts through proper waste management systems and disposal of industrial effluent.</li> <li>Expand hospital facilities to cater for the impending population increase</li> <li>Initiate capacity building for locals who will be working in the project</li> <li>Provide evidence based research on coal power generation to inform the communities and promote awareness on the likely negative health impacts.</li> <li>Establish desalination systems to improve drinking water supplies</li> </ul>



# KURRENT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED **ESIA STUDY - AMU COAL POWER PROJECT** STAKEHOLDER REGISTRATION FORM Date MONDAY, JUNE 22 ND . Venue: LAMY KLAND. Meeting Type: KET INFORMANT INFERVIEWS. **Title and Organization** Name **Mobile Number Email Address** I.D Number Signature PUBLIC HEALTH SHIRU NDAMUNG 0720268543 OFFICER - SANITATION DEPARTMEN TOF SOCIAL BEVELOPMENT 0720801838 3. 4. 5. 10.



### 3.1.24 Stakeholder engagement log No. 24: Ministry of Agriculture

Stakeholder Engagement	24	Stakeholder Group:	County Government
Log No.			
Date:	24th June 2015	Name and position of	Mr. Vidonyi Allan
Venue:	Ministry of griculture office, Lamu Island	stakeholder(s)	Director Agriculture, Lamu County
			Daniel P. Hiribae County Crops Officer- Lamu West (As per the attached attendance register)
Type of engagement	Key Informant Interview	APCL/KTL/	Belinda Muya - KTL
		Representatives	John Ochere - KTL

	Questions	Responses	
1	Which are the agricultural areas of Lamu County? (Use map for illustration and spread)	, , ,	
2	Which are the main crops cultivated within Lamu County? Which of these are cultivated within Hindi Division?	Lamu County Maize Sorghum Finger millet Green grams Cowpeas Cassava Simsim Tomatoes Kales Watermelons Bananas Mangoes Cashewnuts Coconuts	Hindi Ward Maize Sorghum Finger millet Green grams Cowpeas Cassava Simsim Tomatoes Kales Watermelon Mangoes Cashewnuts Coconuts Cotton



	Questions	Responses	
		C 11	D:
		Cotton Bixa	Bixa
3.	For the crops you've listed, which of these	Maize	Green grams
-	are mainly for subsistence use	Sorghum	Cowpeas
	,	Finger millet	Cassava
4.	For the crops you've listed, which of these	Simsim	Mangoes
	are mainly for commercial use	Cashewnuts	Cotton
		Coconuts	Watermelon
5.	Briefly take me through the agricultural	Bixa  January-February:	
3.	calendar – highlight key agricultural activities undertaken during the different months (Capture the annual agricultural schedule)	<ul> <li>Harvesting of crops planted during S.R sea</li> <li>Harvesting and marketing of cashew nuts</li> <li>Bush clearing.</li> <li>March-April:         <ul> <li>Land preparation</li> <li>Dry planting of annual crops</li> </ul> </li> <li>May:         <ul> <li>Planting of cereal crops,</li> <li>Weeding and pest control of crops</li> <li>Planting of perennial crops</li> <li>Harvesting of Mangoes</li> </ul> </li> <li>June:         <ul> <li>Planting of SimSim, legumes and waterme</li> <li>Weeding and pests and disease control</li> <li>Harvesting the dry planted legumes.</li> </ul> </li> <li>July         <ul> <li>Pest control in cotton,</li> <li>Spraying cashew nuts against powdery mil</li> </ul> </li> <li>August-September         <ul> <li>Picking and marketing of cotton,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	and Mangoes



	Questions	Responses		
6.	Where do farmers sell their produce? (to whom, at which place, traded volumes)	<ul> <li>Land preparation for S.R. season crops</li> <li>Harvesting of annual crops</li> <li>October-November</li> <li>Planting Simsim, Legumes and Maize</li> <li>Harvesting and marketing of cashewnuts</li> <li>Picking and marketing of cotton</li> <li>December</li> <li>Harvesting mangoes</li> <li>Pests control for crops planted during short rainy season</li> <li>Main Markets:</li> <li>Lamu Island, Mpeketoni, Malindi, Kitui, Nairobi and Mombasa</li> </ul>		
		Commodity	Traded Volume Metric Tons	Buyers
		Maize	56,557	Retailers.
		Green Gram	2,138	Retailers
		Cowpeas	2,575	Retailers
		Dolichos	744	Retailers
		Cassava	41,035	Retailers
		Simsim	6,722	Processors
		Banana	31,340	Retailers
		Mango	59,642	Retailers
		Cashew nut	6,413	Processors
		Coconut	10,537	Retailers
		Bixa	8,319	Kenya Bixa
		Cotton	7,739	Ginners
7.	What is the average land holding per farmer in this community?	Average Land Holding is 6.0 Hectares Per Farmer.		
8.	What types of land tenure ship do farmers in this community hold?	Trust Land		
9.	What are the key challenges facing farmers in this community?	<ul> <li>With increasing demand for industrialization, and residential development projects, there has been a high level of subdivision and construction on agricultural land</li> </ul>		



	Questions	Responses
		<ul> <li>Most of the land owners do not hold title deeds ,</li> <li>There is a challenge in the supply of farm inputs. There are very few suppliers and farmers have to travel far to access these</li> <li>Farming in Lamu is based on traditional methods and relies solely on rain. There is need to build local capacity in new technologies and irrigation.</li> </ul>
10.	Are farmers in this community organized in any structures, such as production groups? If so, how many are there within this community? Are they formally registered?	There are no farmers' production groups in this community. They operate as individuals.
11.	What are your views and key concerns with regard to the proposed project?	<ul> <li>With the anticipated development, there will be a high decline in agricultural land</li> <li>Majority of the farmers may opt to move into employment by the power plant, leading to a decline in agricultural production</li> <li>Pollution from the power plant may contaminate water supply, soil and human health</li> </ul>
12.	In your opinion, what measures/actions should APCL take to ensure that Lamu's agricultural sector is not adversely impacted by the proposed project but instead, benefit from it?	<ul> <li>Support capacity building of the local farmers in modern agricultural technologies such as Greenhouses and irrigation systems</li> <li>Support provision of clean water for both domestic and irrigation</li> <li>Support the local farmers by prioritizing their products during project-related procurement</li> </ul>



# **KURRENT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED ESIA STUDY - AMU COAL POWER PROJECT** STAKEHOLDER REGISTRATION FORM Date 25" JUNE 2015 Venue: MIMINIAN OF AGRICULTURE OFFICE Meeting Type: KEL INFORMANT INTERVIEW - MARICULTURE. LAMY ISLAND Name **Title and Organization Mobile Number Email Address** LD Number Signature Director Agric & Prigation 0721949 282 COUNTY CROPS OFFICE LAW COUNTY 5. 7. 10.



# 4 Appendix 4: Photographs of stakeholder engagements

Figure 1-1: APCL and KTL representatives engage with boat repairmen at Changa Chini, Pate Island



Figure 1-3: Focus group discussion with female opinion leaders at Mwana Arafa Restaurant,

Lamu Island





Figure 1-4: Focus group discussion with male opinion leaders at Mwana Arafa Restaurant, Lamu Island







Figure 1-5: Public meeting with residents of Bargoni and Ngini at Bargoni Primary School



Figure 1-7: KTL's lead expert illustrates the proposed project site to residents of Kwa Sasi, during a public meeting at Kwasasi (the proposed project site)



Figure 1-6: KTL's lead expert illustrates the

proposed project site to residents of Bargoni and Ngini at Bargoni Primary School

Figure 1-8: Residents of Kwa Sasi, congregate for a public meeting at Kwasasi (the proposed project site)



Figure 1-9: Public meeting with residents of Pate Island at Pate Social Hall



Figure 1-10: APCL Director addresses residents of Pate Island during a public meeting at Pate Social Hall







Figure 1-11: Public meeting at Changa Chini, Mtangawanda, Pate Island



Figure 1-13: Hindi MCA addresses residents of Hindi during a public meeting at Hindi Digital Sports Centre



Figure 1-14: FGD Boni and Sanye Elders (Local communities)

Figure 1-12: Female residents of Mtangawanda

listen to presentation by KTL during the public



Figure 1-15: FGD with Farmers at Pate Island



Figure 1-16: FGD with women from communities proximate to the proposed project







Figure 1-17: FGD with members of Pastoralists communities



Figure 1-19: Key Informant Interview with the CEC for Education, Lamu County



Figure 1-18: FGD with Kwasasi Farmers residing

Figure 1-20: Key Informant Interview with the Director of Agriculture, Lamu County and the Crops officer, Lamu east and West



