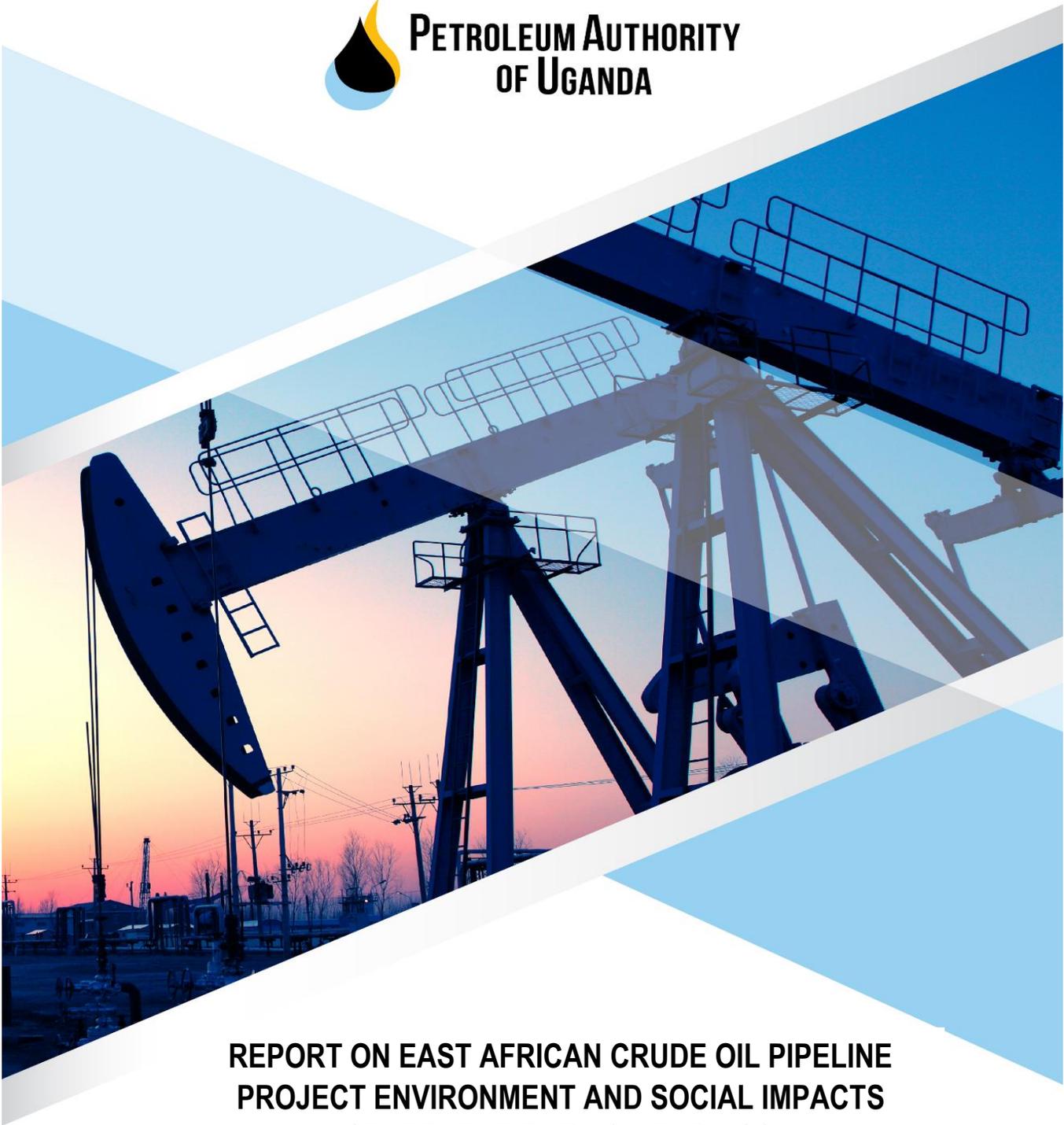




**PETROLEUM AUTHORITY
OF UGANDA**



**REPORT ON EAST AFRICAN CRUDE OIL PIPELINE
PROJECT ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACTS
STATEMENT PUBLIC HEARINGS**

NOVEMBER, 2019

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ACRONYMS

TEAM	Total East Africa Midstream B.V
EACOP	East African Crude Oil Pipeline
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
PAU	Petroleum Authority of Uganda
ESIA	Environment and Social Impact Assessment
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
DCT	Directorate of Counter Terrorism
DHO	District Health Officer
DPC	District Police Commander
RDC	Resident District Commissioner
PAPs	Project Affected Persons
UNOC	Uganda National Oil Company
IEC	Information Education and Communication
MEMD	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development
ED	Executive Director
NFA	National Forestry Authority
UWA	Uganda Wildlife Authority
URA	Uganda Revenue Authority

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BRIEF OVERVIEW OF EAST AFRICAN CRUDE OIL PROJECT

Total East Africa Midstream (TEAM) B.V undertook the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for the proposed East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) Project and submitted the ESIA report to the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) for consideration on 15th January 2019. In accordance with Regulation 18 of the of the National Environment (Environment Impact Assessment) Regulations, 1998, NEMA transmitted a copy of the ESIA report to the Petroleum Authority of Uganda (PAU) for review and comments.

The PAU reviewed and submitted its comments to NEMA on 9th April, 2019. In addition, PAU and other Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) participated in a joint technical review of the ESIA report organized from 30th June to 5th July, 2019 by NEMA. The other MDAs included Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development, Uganda Wildlife Authority, National Forestry Authority, Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries, Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development, Directorate of Environment Affairs and Directorate of Water Resource Management and the District Local Governments traversed by the EACOP Project namely; Kikuube, Hoima, Kakumiro, Kyankwanzi, Mubende, Ssembabule, Gomba, Lwengo, Rakai, and Kyotera.

The EACOP Project ESIA was undertaken in accordance with Section 19 of the National Environment Act, 1995 and Regulation 3 of the National Environment (Environment Impact Assessment) Regulations, 1998 by RSK Consults Ltd and Eco & Partner Consults Ltd on behalf of TEAM. The main purpose of the ESIA report is to provide the relevant authorities and stakeholders with sufficient information on the EACOP Project so that an informed decision on the environmental and social aspects of the Project can be made.

Subsequently, NEMA in a letter referenced NEMA/4.5.5 and dated 20th September, 2019 requested PAU to organize public hearings for the EACOP Project ESIA report in accordance with Regulation 22 of the National Environment (Environment Impact Assessment) Regulations, 1998, which requires that a public hearing is held for a project which:

- a) has transboundary impacts; and
- b) where there is a controversy.

1.2 BRIEF OVERVIEW OF THE EACOP PROJECT

The proposed East African Crude Oil Pipeline will transport crude oil from the Kabaale Industrial Park in Hoima District, Uganda, to a storage facility and offshore tanker loading platform, at Tanga in Tanzania.

The EACOP in Uganda traverses ten (10) districts (Hoima, Kikuube, Kakumiro, Kyankwanzi, Gomba, Mubende, Lwengo, Sembabule, Kyotera and Rakai) and will include;

- a) A 296km long, 24-inch-diameter buried pipeline from Kabaale in Hoima District to Mutukula border with Tanzania. The pipeline will be insulated and electrically heated to maintain the crude temperature at a minimum of 50°C
- b) Above ground installations which will include:
 - Two (2) pump stations;
 - Nineteen (19) Main Line Block Valves; and
 - Four (4) electrical substations.
- c) 6.8kms of new and upgraded permanent access roads; and
- d) Four (4) main camps and pipeline yards.

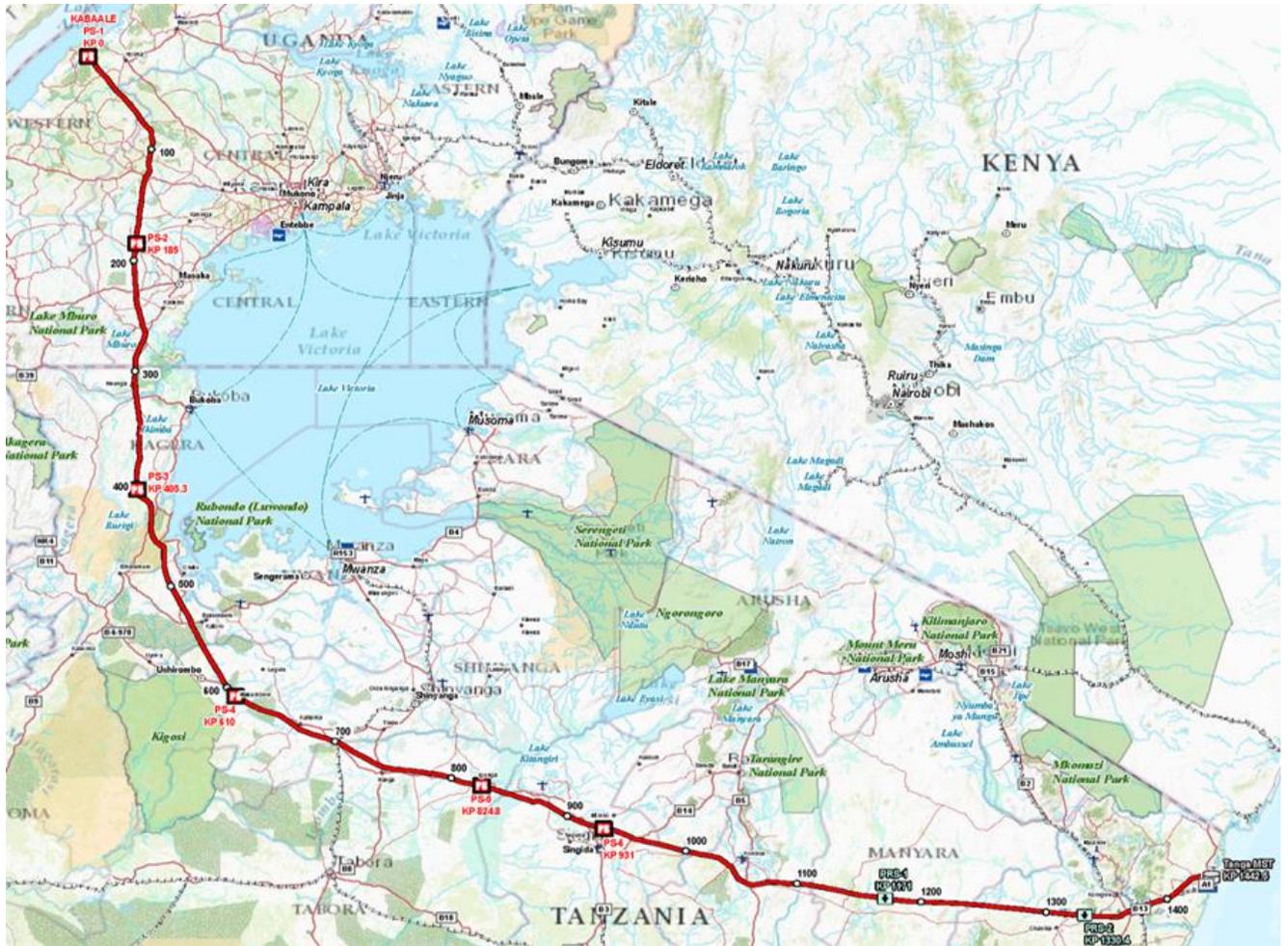


Figure 2: The entire EACOP route from Hoima (Uganda) to Tanga (Tanzania)

1.3 NEED FOR THE PUBLIC HEARING

A Public hearing is a forum in which all relevant stakeholders are brought together to express their opinions and offer suggestions on a proposed project to influence the decision-making process on the review of an ESIA. The Public hearing is presided over by “a suitably qualified person known as a Presiding Officer who is appointed by a Lead Agency in consultation with the Executive Director” of NEMA.

1.4 OBJECTIVES OF THE PUBLIC HEARING

The objectives of the public hearing as part of the ESIA review process include:

- to offer the affected and interested parties, as well as other stakeholders the opportunity to express their opinions on any issue considered outstanding;

- to verify the accuracy of the ESIA findings in relation to the situation on the ground;
- to confirm that all the affected parties and stakeholders have been adequately consulted and have been part of the various decision-making processes;
- to promote effective public participation and ensure confidence in the ESIA process as well as appreciate the proposed project; and
- to provide a forum for the developer to elaborate and clarify to persons in attendance of the public hearing, on issues in the ESIA that emerge as a concern.

2.0 PREPARATIONS FOR THE PUBLIC HEARING

2.1 PREPARATORY MEETINGS

The PAU organised four (4) joint preparatory meetings with NEMA and TEAM to discuss the modalities of the public hearings. Key issues discussed in the preparatory meetings included:

- conformity with the legal requirements for holding the public hearings in fulfilment of the provisions stipulated in the National Environment (Environment Impact Assessment) Regulations, 1998 and Public hearing guidelines, 1999;
- number of public hearings to be held given the linear nature of the project;
- dates and venues for the public hearings;
- logistical requirements; and
- Presiding Officer for the public hearings.

2.2 RECONNAISSANCE FIELD VISITS

2.2.1 VENUE IDENTIFICATION

A team comprising of representatives from PAU, NEMA and District Local Governments traversed by the EACOP undertook a familiarization field trip of the EACOP route in Uganda from 1st to 4th October, 2019 to identify appropriate venues for the public hearings and stakeholder engagements. The selection of the venues for holding the public hearings took the following into consideration:

- the number of PAPs;
- accessibility by the PAPs;
- space for setting up the tent and parking;
- availability of sanitary facilities, health and hygiene of the area; and
- safety and security of the area.

Taking the above into consideration, the following venues and dates were selected for the public hearings, the East African Crude Oil Project public hearings were held in three districts of Kakumiro, Mubende and Rakai as shown in the table below.

Table 1: Public hearing venues

DATE	VENUE
21 st October, 2019	Kisiita Primary School, Kisiita A village, Central Ward, Kisiita Town Council, Kakumiro District
23 rd October, 2019	Kasana Grounds, Kyenda Trading Centre, Kitenga Subcounty, Mubende District
25 th October, 2019	Lwanda Public grounds, Lwanda Village, Kiyovu Parish, Lwanda Subcounty, Rakai District.



Figure 3: Identification of venues for the public hearings

2.2.2 SECURITY AND HEALTH ASSESSMENT

The PAU undertook reconnaissance field visit to the venues of the EACOP project public hearings in Kakumiro, Mubende and Rakai Districts from 15th to 18th October 2019. The purpose of the field visit was to adequately coordinate and plan for efficient deployment of security and health personnel at the venues. The Directorate of Counter Terrorism DCT),

respective District Health Officers (DHOs) and District Police Commanders (DPCs) participated in this activity.

During the field visit, the team met with the district technical and political leaders, Resident District Commissioners (RDCs) and other members of the Security Committees in the respective Districts to inform them about the public hearings. In addition, site visits to the public hearing venues were undertaken to assess the specific security and health requirements.



Figure 4: Health and Security Assessment at Lwanda Public grounds



Figure 5: Meeting with the DPC Rakai at the Central Police Station

2.3 STAKE HOLDER ENGAGEMENTS FOR THE EACOP PUBLIC HEARINGS

2.3.1 COMMUNITY MEETINGS

The PAU organised stakeholder engagement meetings prior to the EACOP ESIA public hearings from 14th to 19th October, 2019 in the ten districts traversed by the EACOP. Over 200 Project Affected Persons (PAPs) attended the engagements in each district. Other stakeholders that participated in the meetings included:

- Representatives from the respective District Local Governments (LC Vs, RDCs, Sub County Chiefs, Parish Chiefs, District Environment Officers, the Community Development Officers among others);
- Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development;
- National Environment Management Authority;
- Representatives from Uganda National Oil Company (UNOC);
- Representatives from Total East Africa Midstream B.V;
- Representatives from Cultural and Religious Institutions;
- Representatives from NEWPLAN/ICS; and
- Cultural Institutions.

The stakeholder engagements were undertaken to obtain views and comments from the PAPs for consideration in the decision making on the ESIA report and to inform and mobilize PAPs and various stakeholders about the EACOP project public hearings.



Figure 6: PAPs at the stakeholder engagement held at Bigada grounds, Kakuto Subcounty, Kyotera District

Key issues raised during the stakeholder engagements;

- delayed compensation;
- failure to return assessment forms;
- land grievances;
- issues of National content versus local content(employment)
- the inadequate facilitation of local council leaders during RAP surveys;
- the need for corporate social responsibility in the affected areas;
- the district compensation rates used for assessment were not publicized and are not known to the PAPs; and
- restoration of areas that will be degraded during the construction of the pipeline.

2.3.2 MEDIA ENGAGEMENTS

The PAU organised several media engagements including print media, social media, TV and radio programmes to mobilize stakeholders/general public to participate in the EACOP Project ESIA public hearings. These programs were undertaken as per the schedule below.

Table 2: Media engagement schedule

DAY	DATE	DISTRICT	RADIO /TV TALKSHOWS	TV ANNOUNCEMENTS	RADIO ANNOUNCEMENTS
1	Monday 14 th October, 2019	Rakai	Buddu FM	UBC NTV/NBS Bukedde TV Bunyoro TV BBS	Spice FM Emabya FM Kiboga FM Mubende FM Mbalule FM Buddu FM CBS
		Hoima and Kikuube	Spice FM		
2	Tuesday 15 th October, 2019	Kyotera	Emabya FM	UBC NTV/NBS Bukedde TV Bunyoro TV BBS	Spice FM Emabya FM Kiboga FM Mubende FM Mbalule FM Buddu FM CBS
		Kakumiro			
3	Wednesday 16 th October, 2019	Lwengo	Kiboga FM	UBC NTV/NBS Bukedde TV Bunyoro TV BBS	Spice FM Emabya FM Kiboga FM Mubende FM Mbalule FM
		Kyankwanzi			

					Buddu FM CBS
4	Thursday 17 th October, 2019	Sembabule Mubende	Mbabule FM Mubende FM	UBC NTV/NBS Bukedde TV Bunyoro TV BBS	Spice FM Emabya FM Kiboga FM Mubende FM Mbalule FM Buddu FM CBS
5	Friday 18 th October, 2019	Sembabule Gomba		UBC NTV/NBS Bukedde TV Bunyoro TV BBS	Spice FM Emabya FM Kiboga FM Mubende FM Mbalule FM Buddu FM CBS
6	Saturday 19 th October 2019		Bunyoro TV		



Figure 7: PAU team on radio talk show at Spice FM, Hoima

2.4 ESTABLISHMENT OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE FOR THE EACOP PROJECT PUBLIC HEARINGS

The PAU constituted a steering committee to coordinate preparations for the public hearings as indicated as **Appendix 1**. The committee comprised of the following:

- Representatives from the PAU;
- Representatives from the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development
- One representative from each of the ten districts traversed by the EACOP project;
- Representatives from TEAM;
- Representatives from NEMA; and
- Representatives from UNOC.

2.5 INFORMATION EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION MATERIALS

The PAU developed Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials for use during the EACOP public hearings. The materials developed for the public hearing included:

- Technical extract of the ESIA report (English, Runyankole, Luganda, Runyoro and Swahili);
- Newspaper announcement (English, Runyankole, Luganda and Runyoro);
- Maps;
- Banners and Posters; (English)
- Tear drops; and
- Video and audio announcements for TV and radio announcements respectively (English, Runyankole, Runyoro and Luganda).

2.5.1 DISTRIBUTION OF THE IEC MATERIALS

The IEC materials developed were distributed and publicized to the PAPs, general public and other relevant stakeholders through the print and electronic media before and during the public hearing.

2.6 APPOINTMENT OF THE PRESIDING OFFICER

The Public hearing is presided over by “a suitably qualified person known as a Presiding Officer who is appointed by a Lead Agency in consultation with the Executive Director” of

NEMA in accordance with Regulation 22 (3) of the National Environment (Environment Impact Assessment) Regulations, 1998.

Several candidates were identified for consideration for the position of Presiding Officer. Upon review of their credentials, the PAU in consultation with NEMA appointed Associate Professor Vincent Bagire as the Presiding Officer for the EACOP public hearing. Terms of Reference for the Presiding Officer are attached as **Appendix 2**.

2.7 RECONNAISSANCE FIELD VISIT BY THE PRESIDING OFFICER

The Presiding Officer undertook reconnaissance visits to the public hearing venues prior to the respective events. During the visits, he held engagements with community members to familiarize himself with issues and expectations within the host communities.

2.8 HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY PREPARATIONS

2.8.1 HEALTH MANAGEMENT

Health management was a key component that required adequate intervention during the EACOP ESIA public hearings. The PAU met with a team of Medical Officers from the Ministry of Health, and the respective District Health Officers (DHOs) prior to the public hearings to assess and put in place measures that would address the health concerns at the public hearing venues. The following measures were agreed upon to be implemented at each of the respective EACOP public hearing venues:

- provision of a hand wash station with disinfectant and soap for all participants accessing the venues;
- deployment of health workers to assist in health screening for zoonotic diseases amongst the participants and provision of first aid services;
- provision of both medical and isolation tents for the medical personnel to handle any health-related concerns;
- deployment of an Ambulance and a paramedic team; and
- provision of sanitary facilities including mobile toilets and handwash stations with soap for all the participants.

2.8.2 HEALTH INTERVENTIONS AT THE PUBLIC HEARINGS

2.8.2.1 PUBLIC HANDWASH STATION WITH DISINFECTANT AND SOAP

All participants were required to wash their hands as they accessed the public hearing venues.



Figure 8: Hand wash station

2.8.2.2 HEALTH PREPAREDNESS AT THE PUBLIC HEARING VENUES

Infrared thermometers were used to measure the body temperature of the participants at the access points. Participants with a normal temperature of 36.8°C were allowed to access the premises whereas, participants with high temperatures were sent to the isolation tents for further diagnosis for Ebola it being a major public health concern at the time the public hearings were held due the outbreak in some parts of neighbouring countries.

While in the isolation tent, the participants that were identified with high temperatures from the screening tent, were assessed for possible Ebola infection using an Ebola checklist that was provided by the Ministry of Health. After ruling out Ebola, the participants were diagnosed for other diseases like Malaria, and managed accordingly.



Figure 9 Medical services being provided at the medical tent

2.8.2.3 SECURITY AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT

The PAU in consultation with relevant Government security agencies identified the major security threats which included sabotage/terrorist attack, theft of property, civil discontent, lost children, fire and other emergency situations and traffic disturbances. A security strategy was therefore developed for the public hearings.

In order to ensure security of the participants and their properties, the PAU in collaboration with Uganda Police Force and respective District security Committees implemented the following at the respective venues:

- deployment of a canine team and bomb squad;
- deployment of access control security personnel and three (3) walk-through metal detectors to screen all participants.
- deployment of a fire truck and fire brigade team;
- deployment of more than 50 security officers including day and night duty;
- deployment of at least 10 traffic officers to guide movement of vehicles at the venues; and
- barricading off the perimeter of venues using warning tapes.



Figure 10: Canine team truck and fire truck deployed at Rakai public hearing venue



Figure 11: Security checks being conducted prior to registration at Kisiita primary school in Kakumiro District

3.0 PROCEEDINGS OF THE PUBLIC HEARING

The proceeding of the public hearing followed the program as indicated in **Appendix 3**. The participants started arriving at the venues as early as 7:00 O'clock in the morning. The public hearings recorded over 1,500, 2,124 and 1,600 participants in the Districts of Kakumiro Mubende and Rakai respectively. The participants were drawn from the following stakeholders:

- the Project Affected Persons;
- relevant Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies;
- political and technical personnel from the District Local Governments traversed by the EACOP Pipeline;
- Community Based organizations and Civil Society Organizations both at local and national level;

- International Oil Companies operating in Uganda (Total E&P Uganda, Tullow Uganda Operations Pty Limited, Uganda National Oil Company, Armour Energy Limited and Oranto Petroleum Limited);
- Development Partners;
- Area Members of Parliament;
- Members of Parliament in the Natural Resources Committee;
- Cultural leaders from Bunyoro Kitara Kingdom, Buganda Kingdom and Kooki Chiefdom;
- Religious leaders;
- Local, national and international media fraternity; and
- The general public.

3.1 PRESENTATION FROM GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

3.1.1 MINISTER FOR ENERGY AND MINERAL DEVELOPMENT (MINERALS)

The Chief Guest, Mr. Peter Lokeris, State Minister for Mineral Development (Minerals) indicated that EACOP is one of the major efforts by Governments towards the commercialisation of Uganda's oil and gas. The Minister provided information on Uganda's oil and gas resource which included the 6.5 bb STOIP and 1.4 bbl recoverable. He indicated the commercialisation plan includes establishment of the EACOP Project, 60,000bpd Refinery and the development of the multi-product pipeline from Hoima District to Mpigi District among others. In addition, Government has put in place a legal, institutional and regulatory framework to facilitate oil and gas developments.

He thanked the participants for their big turn up at the public hearings and urged them for continued support towards the oil and gas development in Uganda.

3.1.2 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR PAU

The Executive Director PAU informed the participants that the National Oil and Gas Policy for Uganda of 2008 requires that oil and gas activities are undertaken in a manner that conserves the environment and biodiversity. He indicated that EACOP Project public hearings have been held to share opportunities in the EACOP Project in order for the country to optimize benefits from the project, while providing solutions to any potential adverse impacts.

The Executive Director urged the participants to use the opportunity to freely air out their views on Project in order to ensure that the project is implemented in a manner that conserves the environment and biodiversity. Refer to **Appendix 3** for the detailed communication.

3.2 PARTICIPATION AT THE PUBLIC HEARINGS

3.2.1 KAKUMIRO DISTRICT

The first public hearing for EACOP Project ESIA report was held on 21st October, 2019 at Kisiita Primary School, Kisiita A village, Central Ward, Kisiita Town Council, Kakumiro District. The registered number of participants in the Kakumiro public hearing was 1,560 people.



Figure 12: Participants at the public hearing held at Kisiita Primary School in Kakumiro District

3.2.2 MUBENDE DISTRICT

The second public hearing was held on Wednesday 23rd October, 2019 at Kasana Grounds, Kyenda Trading Centre, Kitenga Subcounty, Mubende District. The registered number of participants in Mubende public hearing was 2,124 people.



Figure 13: Participants at the public hearing held at Kasana Grounds in Mubende District

3.2.3 RAKAI DISTRICT

The third and last public hearing for the EACOP Project ESIA report was held on Friday 25th October 2019 at Lwanda Public Grounds, Lwanda Village, Kiyovu Parish, Lwanda Subcounty, Rakai District. The registered number of participants in the Rakai public hearing was 1,608 people.



Figure 14: Participants at public hearing held at Lwanda public grounds in Rakai District

3.3 PRESENTATION OF THE ESIA BY TOTAL EAST AFRICA MIDSTREAM B.V

Total East Africa Midstream B.V presented a summary of the ESIA report to give an overview of the proposed project, baseline studies undertaken, potential impacts, proposed mitigation measures and the Environment and Social Management Plan among others. The

presentation was made in English and translated in the dominant local languages of the respective districts where the public hearings were held. These include Runyoro in Kakumiro District and Luganda in Mubende and Rakai districts. Details of the presentation are herein attached as **Appendix 4**.

3.4 COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC HEARINGS

Following the presentation by the Project Developer, the Presiding Officer invited participants to give comments on the EACOP Project ESIA report. Directly project affected persons were given priority followed by organized groups, Civil Society Organizations, District leadership and the area Members of Parliament. Participants were allowed sufficient time to make their submissions. The submissions were closed after all those persons who wished to make submissions were exhausted.

The following are the key highlights from the public hearing:

A. Employment

- i. The PAPs indicated the need to be considered for not only unskilled jobs but also the skilled jobs where capacity exist. Priority should be given to the project affected communities;
- ii. Where there is skilled labor within the project affected areas, the communities urged the project team to consider training of the locals and where possible to build their capacity needs to ably participate in project activities;
- iii. The need for affirmative action for the vulnerable groups (people with disabilities, elderly and women) to be considered for employment during the implementation of the project; and
- iv. Participants asked for a fair and transparent employment process and emphasized the need for consideration of the locals.

B. Land acquisition and Compensation

- i. The PAPs requested Government and the Project Developer to fast track the land acquisition process and compensate the affected persons as the cost of land keeps appreciating;
- ii. The PAPs requested for clarification on the Institution responsible for compensation related issues given that they have interacted with many groups such as Government Institutions, TEAM, NEWPLAN/ICS among others;

- iii. The PAPs with untitled land requested the intervention of Government to facilitate the acquisition of land titles to ensure fair compensation and security of their land;
- iv. The PAPs raised issues about compensation for land in wetlands. It was noted that there are plans to compensate for livelihood activities undertaken in the wetland areas but not the land;
- v. The participants were concerned about the low compensation rates and the associated variations in the different districts; and
- vi. The participants inquired on whether the Government will be able to construct resettlement houses for the project affected person.

C. Environment protection

- i. The local communities requested for support from the Project Developer in conservation efforts by providing tree seedlings and guidance on the appropriate species that can be planted;
- ii. There were fears that the EACOP Project will have negative impacts on the environment such as emission, vibration, loss of biodiversity, disruption of agricultural activities and oil spills among others. The participants therefore implored the Project Developer to ensure that adequate mitigation measures are put in place;
- iii. The project activities shall involve abstraction of large quantities of water from available water sources in the already water stressed areas. The Project Developer was therefore advised to consider identifying alternative sources of water for construction and camps;
- iv. The participants requested the Project Developer to include among the environment and social management plans indicated in the ESIA, a plan on involvement of community in combatting project associated health issues such as HIV/AIDS.

D. Community health and safety

- i. The community raised concern about the integrity of the pipeline with regards to housing settlement and land use;
- ii. The participants raised the issue of transparency in the execution of the project and utilization of the proceeds arising from the proposed development;

- iii. Oil and gas developments tend to lead to increased insecurity and population influx in the operational areas. There is need to address security concerns as these may affect the communities;
- iv. Total East Africa Midstream B.V was requested to clarify on the recommended safety distances for human settlements from the proposed EACOP pipeline within community areas; and
- v. The participants implored the Project Developer to consider providing PAPs with some insurance packages against any negative impact that may arise from the project activities.

E. Training

- i. The Project Developer and the relevant Government Agencies were requested to undertake capacity building in skills required in the oil and gas industry, and livelihood skilling.

F. Corporate Social Responsibilities

- i. The Project Developer was urged to consider undertaking Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities such as building schools, roads, hospitals, community centers, places of worship among others; and
- i. The PAPs requested the Project Developer to consider providing water to the communities especially in water stressed areas.

G. Social issues

- ii. There was a request from the community that vulnerable groups such as the disabled persons, the elderly, women and children that may need special attention during project implementation are given due consideration through empowerment schemes such as employment;
- iii. The PAPs requested NEWPLAN/ICS, the Contractor for the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) to support them in identifying unscrupulous people who are grabbing land from the local community;
- iv. It was observed that Gender Based Violence has increased in the project area as a result of oil and gas activities. The Project Developer and relevant Government Agencies were therefore urged to put in place mechanisms to address such issues;

- v. The participants urged the Project Developer to ensure that implementation of the project activities do not cause social issues and disruptions in the host communities such as unwanted pregnancies, family disintegration, child abuse among others;
- vi. The PAPs expressed fears that the heated pipeline may cause soil infertility leading to low crop yields and famine in the project area; and
- vii. The communities also indicated that there have been incidences where PAPs are murdered due to speculation of compensations.

H. Goods and Services

- i. In order to promote local content, the Project Developer was requested to make a commitment on doing business with the local community. In addition, there is need to build capacity of local communities to supply items such as food during operations.

3.4.1 RESPONSES TO ISSUES RAISED

The Project Developer and Government Institutions including MEMD, PAU, NEMA, other lead agencies responded to the issues raised during the public hearing. Some of the responses to the issues raised included.

- i. In regard to the issue of compensation for land within the wetlands, it was clarified that compensation will be undertaken for livelihoods within the wetland but not land ownership;
- ii. On issues related to low compensation rates for land, crops and structures, it was clarified that the rates are proposed by the District Land Boards and thereafter approved by the Chief Government Valuer basing on the prevailing market value;
- iii. The issue of employment on the project, the participants were informed that TEAM has a recruitment policy which is transparent and the general public is encouraged to always participate in the process once there are opportunities;
- iv. TEAM informed the general public that there will be a zero-fraternization policy whereby interaction between the workers and host communities will be restricted and controlled. This policy will also be applicable to the contractors;

- v. In-line with National environment laws and regulations and Objective 9 of the National Oil and Gas Policy which ensures that oil and gas activities are undertaken in a manner that conserves the environment and Biodiversity, the Government is committed to achieve this objective through enhanced collaboration with various stakeholders;
- vi. The public was informed that the new National Environment Act, No.5 2019 came into force in June, 2019. This law addresses some of the emerging issues related to environment management in the oil and gas sector. In addition, a number of regulations are under review and development to address environmental aspects of oil and gas such as Petroleum (Waste Management) Regulations, the Oil Spill Regulations, EIA Regulations, Air Quality Regulations;
- vii. In respect to community health and safety, it was clarified that all oil and gas installations are designed with safety zones. In such areas permanent settlement will not be allowed;
- viii. The general public was also informed that the Government of Uganda through the Ministry of Education and Sports is implementing a skills development program in the country to provide required skills and certification. This will ensure that the workforce meets international standards and industry best practice for the oil and gas sector;
- ix. The participants were informed that national and local content is a key priority for the Government. The National Content Policy for the Petroleum Subsector, 2017 and the Petroleum (Refining, Conversion, Transmission and Midstream Storage) (National Content) Regulations, 2016 are in place to ensure Ugandans benefit from the oil and gas sector. The above regulations stipulate the contracts, goods and services to be provided by Ugandan companies, registered entities and Ugandan citizens; and
- x. Participants were informed that they can submit additional comments within 5 days after the date of the public hearings to the Presiding Officer, Petroleum Authority of Uganda, National Environment Management Authority or through District Environment Officers.

4.0 CONCLUSION

The East African Crude Oil Project ESIA public hearings were successfully held on 21st, 23rd and 25th October, 2019 in the districts of Kakumiro, Mubende and Rakai respectively. The public hearings were planned and held in accordance with the relevant provisions in the

National Environment (Environment Impact Assessment) Regulations, 1998. The public hearings enabled stakeholders and the developer to express their opinions and offer suggestions on the proposed East African Crude Oil Project.

A number of issues/findings were raised during the public hearings. Some of the issues raised were pertinent to compensation, resettlement, employment and anticipated impacts of the East African Crude Oil Project as a whole. However, some of the issues and concerns raised such as poor social services and infrastructure in the region, land ownership and compensation rates are policy issues and cannot be addressed through the East African Crude Oil Project ESIA process. It was also noted that some of the issues raised were already adequately addressed in the ESIA report and/or were adequately responded to during the public hearings.

Appendix 1: Steering committee

Petroleum Authority of Uganda team

Name	Designation
1. Dr. Joseph Kobusheshe	Director Environment, Health, Safety and Security
2. Jane Byaruhanga	Manager Environment
3. Enid Turyahikayo	Senior Environment Officer
4. Samson Okot	Environment Officer, Biodiversity (Secretary)
5. Samuel Mugisa	Social Affairs Coordinator
6. Joel Tumwebaze	Technical Safety Engineer
7. Silagi Damulira	Health Safety and Security Officer
8. Jolly Kyalimpa	Secretary
9. Yusuf Masaba	Corporate Affairs Officer
10. Susan Muiyi	Corporate Affairs Officer

National Environment Management Authority team

Name	Designation
1. Sara Kawala	Environment Assessment Officer
2. Christine Anaibyona	Senior Environment Inspector
3. Immaculate Namuleme	Senior Environment Inspector
4. Sara Aijuka	Senior Environment Officer Oil and Gas
5. Brian Aikuka	Apprentice (Oil and Gas)
6. Patience Nyawere	Apprentice (Oil and Gas)
7. Cosmos Lubuulwa	Apprentice (Oil and Gas)

District Local Government team

Name	Designation
1. Joseline Nyangoma	District Environment Officer, Hoima
2. Getrude Nsita	District Environment Officer, Kikuube
3. Nankya Evelyn Dorothy	District Environment Officer, Kyankwanzi
4. Christopher Baguma	District Environment Officer, Kakumiro
5. Byarugaba Francis	District Environment Officer, Sembabule
6. Kyomutungi Winnie	District Environment Officer, Gomba
7. Lotet Ronald	District Environment Officer, Mubende
8. Mutemba Godfrey	District Environment Officer, Lwengo

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 9. Kiyinji Jamil | District Environment Officer, Kyotera |
| 10. Kalungi Richard Bikande | District Environment Officer, Rakai |

Total East Africa Midstream B.V team

Name	Designation
1. Robert Lwanga	Deputy Environment Manager
2. Stella Amony	Corporate Affairs Officer
3. Dorothy Nandawula	Community Relations Coordinator
4. Joshua Kaliba	Environment Engineer
5. Robert Mukondo	Community Relations Officer
6. Stuart Bigirwenkya	Community Relations Officer

Appendix 2: Terms of Reference for the Presiding Officer



**PETROLEUM AUTHORITY
OF UGANDA**



**TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE PRESIDING OFFICER
FOR THE PUBLIC HEARINGS OF THE EAST AFRICA
CRUDE OIL PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENT AND
SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT**

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1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Total East Africa Midstream (TEAM) B.V submitted the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) report for the East Africa Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) Project in January 2019. The Petroleum Authority of Uganda (PAU) completed review of the document and submitted its comments to the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) in March 2019. In addition, a joint review of the ESIA report was undertaken by NEMA with key Environment Pillar Institutions in July, 2019. The institutions that participated in the review included NEMA, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development (MEMD), PAU, Ministry of Tourism Wildlife and Antiquities (MTWA), Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE), Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA), Directorate of Water Resources Management (DWRM) and the respective districts transversed by the EACOP.

The EACOP Project ESIA was undertaken in accordance with Section 19 of the then National Environment Act, Cap 153 and Regulation 3 of the Environment Impact Assessment Regulations, 1998. The EACOP Project ESIA was undertaken by RSK Consults and Eco & Partner Consults Limited on behalf of TEAM. The main purpose of the ESIA report is to provide the relevant authorities and stakeholders with sufficient information on the EACOP Project so that an informed decision for approval on the environmental and social aspects of the Project can be made.

Following the reviews, NEMA has requested PAU to organise public hearings for the EACOP Project ESIA in accordance with Regulation 22 of the National Environment (Environment Impact Assessment) Regulations, 1998. Under Regulation 22 (1), the Lead Agency (PAU in this case) has the responsibility to hold the public hearings.

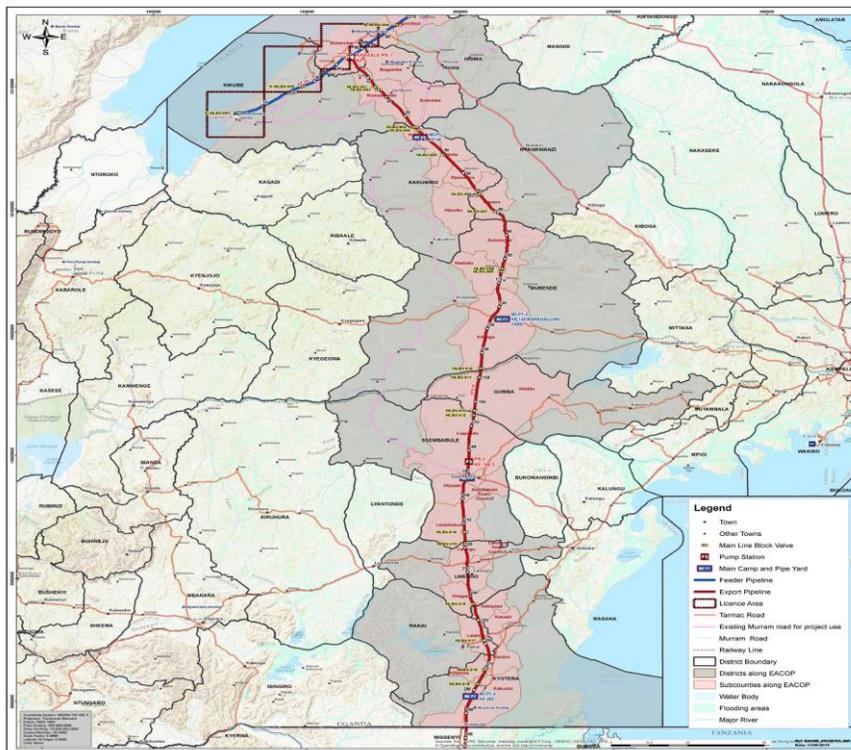
A Public hearing is a form of participation in which all relevant stakeholders and developers are brought together in a forum to express their opinions and offer suggestions on a proposed undertaking to influence the decision-making process on the approval of an ESIA. The Public hearing is presided over by “a suitably qualified person known as a Presiding Officer who is appointed by a Lead Agency in consultation with the Executive Director” of NEMA.

2.0 BRIEF OVERVIEW OF THE EACOP PROJECT

The proposed East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) will transport crude oil from the Kabaale Industrial Park in Hoima District, Uganda, to a storage facility and offshore tanker loading platform, at Tanga on the East African coast of Tanzania.

The EACOP in Uganda will traverse ten (10) districts (Hoima, Kikuube, Kakumiro, Kyankwanzi, Gomba, Mubende, Lwengo, Sembabule, Kyotera and Rakai) and will include;

- (a) A 296-kilometre-long, 24-inch-diameter buried pipeline from the future Kabaale Industrial Park, in Hoima District, to Mutukula near the border with Tanzania. The pipeline will be insulated and will have an electrically heated cable on the pipeline to keep the temperature of the oil at 50°C or warmer so the oil will flow in the pipeline.
- (b) Above ground installations including,
 - 2 (two) stations with pumps (pumping stations) to keep the oil moving through the pipeline from north to south,
 - 19 (nineteen) valves at key locations where the oil flow can be reduced or stopped,
 - 4 (Four) electrical substations, collocated with valves, to power the electrically heated cable,
- (c) Roads, 6.8km of new and upgraded permanent access roads, 8.3km of new and upgraded (temporary) roads for getting to construction facilities, and
- (d) 4 (four) main camps and pipe yards where pipe and equipment will be stored, and construction workers housed.



The EACOP Route in Uganda. (Source: The EACOP ESIA Report, 2019)

3.0 OBJECTIVES OF THE PUBLIC HEARING

The main objectives for organizing public hearings as part of the ESIA review process include:

- To provide a forum for the developer to inform the entire community of the outcome of the ESIA of proposed project;
- To verify the accuracy of the ESIA findings in relation to the situation on the ground;
- To confirm that all the affected parties and stakeholders have been adequately consulted and have been part of the various decision-making processes;
- To offer the affected and interested parties, as well as other stakeholders the opportunity to express their opinions on any issues considered outstanding; and
- To promote effective public participation and ensure confidence in the ESIA process as well as support for the proposed project.

4.0 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OF THE EACOP PROJECT PUBLIC HEARINGS

The following are the specific objectives of the EACOP Project public hearings

- To inform the public about the EACOP Project and alternative solutions identified, assessed and recommended;
- To present the results of the assessment of the consequences and impacts of the project; and
- To collect reactions and views to the proposed course of action.

5.0 METHODOLOGY

The public hearing will involve mobilization of various stakeholders and stakeholder consultation. There will be need for identifying the target groups, which aims at ensuring the involvement of all relevant stakeholders. Some of the targeted stakeholders include:

- Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs - PAU, NEMA, UWA, DWRM, NFA, DFA, DEA, UNMA, DOSH, District Local Governments traversed by the proposed pipeline, UNRA, MLHUD among others);
- Professional Bodies including Society of Petroleum Engineers, Uganda Geological Society and Uganda Institute of Professional Engineers;
- Civil Society Organizations (CSOs);
- Oil companies (TUOP, CUL, and UNOC);
- Cultural and religious leaders;

- Media; and
- General Public.

The following are the anticipated methods to be used during the public hearings for the EACOP Project.

5.1 PUBLIC NOTICE

It is a legal requirement to advertise / announce and give notice to the public through newspapers, radio television and drives.

5.2 DISPLAYS AND EXHIBITS

This includes maps, pictures and text arranged in a poster format and displayed in areas such as notice boards, high traffic public places (markets, hospitals, churches, mosques) and meeting areas to share information with the public.

5.3 WEBSITES

The websites of PAU and NEMA will be used to share information with the public and various stakeholders. Materials such as maps, reports, venues and contact information can be shared on the web. It can also support interactive participation such that comments from the public can be received.

6.0 SPECIFIC TASKS OF THE PRESIDING OFFICER

The specific tasks of the Presiding Officer shall include the following:

- Allocate each speaker reasonable time to make their presentation / submission and may limit or extend the duration of a presentation / submission at the hearing;
- May permit to present evidence if he/she is satisfied that it will result in a just and fair hearing. Where permitted, the Presiding Officer may require that the evidence is given under oath or affirmation if in his/her opinion the giving of such evidence on oath or affirmation will lead to a fair and just conduct of the proceedings of the hearing;
- Record all questions, views and submissions from the public;
- Shall arrange in advance of the public hearings a meeting(s) with the PAU and NEMA to explain the rules of procedure for the public hearing, length of the hearing, identify possible witnesses or experts, finalize agendas and schedules or to discuss any other matter that the Presiding Officer may consider appropriate;

- In consultation with PAU and NEMA, the Presiding Officer shall arrange for site visits to the project area for purposes of understanding the extent of the project;
- The Presiding Officer shall have a team (rapporteur(s), translators, etc) to assist in the compilation of the report and take proceedings of the public hearing;
- At the conclusion of the public hearing and for the benefit of the public, the Presiding Officer shall make an overview presentation of the issues, responses raised to those attending the public hearing without making conclusions; and
- Submit a report of the views presented at the public hearing including factual findings to PAU and NEMA within 30 days from the day on which the public hearing was concluded.

7.0 RENUMERATION

The Presiding Officer shall be paid for his/her services. The amount shall include all costs and expenses incurred in relation to the entire public hearings process including any support staff costs. The amount shall be paid in two instalments as indicated below:

- i. 60% soon after the public hearing events; and
- ii. 40% Upon submission of an acceptable report of the public hearing.

8.0 DURATION OF THE PUBLIC HEARINGS

There will be three (3) public hearings to be held on 21st, 23rd and 25th October, 2019 in the districts of Kakumiro, Mubende and Rakai respectively from 9:00am to 5:00p.

9.0 DELIVERABLES

A report of the views presented at the public hearing including factual findings.

Appendix 3: ED-PAU's Speech



TALKING POINTS

**EACOP ESIA PUBLIC HEARING AT KISIITA PRIMARY SCHOOL, KISIITA A
VILLAGE, KISIITA TOWN COUNCIL KAKUMIRO DISTRICT**

BY

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

21ST OCTOBER, 2019

The Chief Guest,
Honourable Ministers present,
Honourable Members of Parliament,
All Cultural Leaders present,
Representatives of Diplomatic Missions, Embassies and Development Partners,
The Chairperson and district leaders,
Representatives of the Private Sector present,
Colleagues from Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies,
Civil Society Organisations,
Members of the Media Fraternity,
Ladies and Gentlemen.

1. The Petroleum Authority of Uganda (PAU) is delighted to welcome you all in your various capacities to this first public hearing for the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment report of the East African Crude Oil Pipeline project.
2. The second session of this Public Hearing will be hosted at the Kasana Church of Uganda Grounds in Mubende District on Wednesday, 23rd October, 2019 and the third session will be hosted at Lwanda Grounds in Rakai District on 25th October, 2019. Let me take this opportunity to thank all stakeholders that have attended in large numbers and the people of Kakumiro District for graciously and peacefully hosting the hearing. I trust that the Public Hearing that is hosted in Kakumiro today will be successful, and I thank the people of Kakumiro for welcoming us all here today and for accepting to host us.
3. This is the fifth public hearing being held for the different oil and gas project that has been organised by the Petroleum Authority of Uganda. The first four were of the Kingfisher and Tilenga projects (Upstream), while this week's hearings are for the EACOP Project (Midstream).

4. This Public Hearing is organized in accordance to Regulation 22 of the National Environment (Environment Impact Assessment) Regulations, 1998, which vests the responsibility of organising public hearings, related to the oil and gas activities, to the Petroleum Authority of Uganda (PAU).
5. The PAU is a statutory body established under Section 9 of the Petroleum (Exploration, Development and Production) Act 2013, and in line with the National Oil and Gas Policy for Uganda, which was approved in 2008. The PAU's mandate is to monitor and regulate the exploration, development and production, together with the refining, gas conversion, transportation and storage of petroleum in Uganda. This includes ensuring that petroleum operations in Uganda are carried out in accordance with the relevant laws, regulations, guidelines, statutes and in line with international best practices for the petroleum industry. This responsibility includes ensuring Environment, Health, Safety and Social Protection during petroleum and its related activities.
6. This is in line with the National Oil and Gas Policy for Uganda of 2008, which requires that oil and gas activities are undertaken in a manner that conserves the environment and biodiversity. We are, therefore, delighted that this Public Hearing is being held as one of the steps towards ensuring that the EACOP Project is implemented in a manner that conserves the environment and biodiversity.
7. This public hearing provides an excellent opportunity for shaping the EACOP Project for the country to optimize benefits from the project, while providing solutions to any potential adverse impacts. We therefore call upon you all to use this opportunity to air out your views on the project freely and fairly.

8. It is my sincere hope that this public hearing will achieve the following objectives, among others:
 - a) Provide a forum for the public especially the Project Affected Persons in the ten (10) districts along the East African Crude Oil Pipeline to be informed about the outcome of the ESIA of the EACOP Project.
 - b) Verify the accuracy of the ESIA findings in relation to the situation on the ground;
 - c) Offer the affected and interested parties, as well as other stakeholders the opportunity to express their opinions on any issues considered outstanding; and,
 - d) Promote effective public participation and ensure confidence in the ESIA process as well as support for the proposed project.
9. The Petroleum Authority of Uganda would like to specially thank the people from the ten districts who have participated in these hearings and the public dialogues that were held last week in very big numbers. Allow me to also thank all those who have taken time to review the ESIA and send comments; the Presiding Officer for the work done to date and for accepting to take on this significant responsibility; and, the lead project sponsor, Total East Africa Midstream B.V. who is investing in this project.
10. The PAU would also like to thank the National Environment Management Authority, Rakai District Local Government, the Security Agencies (Uganda Police Force, Internal Security Organisation and the office of the RDC), Ministry of Health and other Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies whom we have worked with very closely in organising this event. We particularly thank the Kakumiro District leadership for hosting us and all the service providers at this event.
11. As I conclude, I wish to reiterate that the PAU welcomes all the stakeholders present to deliberate freely. We at the PAU trust that we will all participate

and deliberate in ways that will enable all of us achieve the objectives of this important event.

12. I thank you.

Appendix 4: Presentation of the ESIA report by TEAM

